§ 172.811 Glyceryl tristearate.

The food additive glyceryl tristearate may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive (CAS Reg. No. 555–43–1) is prepared by reacting stearic acid with glycerol in the presence of a suitable catalyst.

(b) The food additive meets the following specifications:

- Acid number: Not to exceed 1.0.
- Iodine number: Not to exceed 1.0.
- Saponification number: 186–192.
- Hydroxyl number: Not to exceed 5.0.
- Free glycerol content: Not to exceed 0.5 percent.
- Unsaponifiable matter: Not to exceed 0.5 percent.
- Melting point (Class II): 69 °C–73 °C.

(c) The additive is used or intended for use as follows when standards of identity established under section 401 of the Act do not preclude such use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses</th>
<th>Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. As a crystallization accelerator in cocoa products, in imitation chocolate, and in compound coatings.</td>
<td>Not to exceed 1 percent of the combined weight of the formulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. As a formulation aid as defined in § 170.3(o)(14) of this chapter, lubricant and release agent as defined in § 170.3(o)(18) of this chapter, and surface-finishing agent as defined in § 170.3(o)(30) of this chapter in food.</td>
<td>Not to exceed 0.5 percent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. As a formulation aid as defined in § 170.3(o)(14) of this chapter in confections.</td>
<td>Not to exceed 3.0 percent of the combined weight of the formulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. As a formulation aid as defined in § 170.3(o)(14) of this chapter in fats and oils as defined in § 170.3(n)(12) of this chapter.</td>
<td>Not to exceed 1.0 percent of the combined weight of the formulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. As a winterization and fractionation aid in fat and oil processing.</td>
<td>Not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of the processed fat or oil.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) To assure safe use of the additive:

(1) In addition to the other information required by the act, the label or labeling of the additive shall bear the name of the additive.

(2) The label of the additive shall bear adequate directions to provide a final product that complies with the limitations prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section.

[42 FR 14491, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 49 FR 10105, Mar. 19, 1984]

§ 172.812 Glycine.

The food additive glycine may be safely used for technological purposes in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive complies with the specifications of the “Food Chemicals Codex,” 3d Ed. (1981), p. 140, which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(b) The additive is used or intended for use as follows:

- 1. As a dispersing agent in “cocoa with dioctyl sodium sulfo succinate for manufacturing” that conforms to the provisions of § 163.117 of this chapter and the use limitations prescribed in § 172.520, in an amount not to exceed 0.4 percent by weight thereof.
- 2. As a processing aid and wetting agent in combination with a-omega-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene)-poly(oxypropylene) (53–59 moles) poly(oxyethylene) (14–16 moles) block copolymer, having a molecular weight range of 3,500–4,125 and a cloud point of 9 °C–12 °C in 10 percent aqueous solution, for fumaric acid used in fumaric acid-acidulated dry beverage base and in fumaric acid-acidulated fruit juice drinks, when standards of identity do not preclude such use. The labeling of the dry beverage base shall bear adequate directions for use, and the additives shall be used in such an amount that the finished beverage or fruit juice drink will contain not in excess of a total of 10 parts per million of the dioctyl sodium sulfo succinate-block copolymer combination.