therefrom and intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

§ 73.95 β-Carotene.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive is β-carotene prepared synthetically or obtained from natural sources.

(2) Color additive mixtures for food use made with β-carotene may contain only diluents that are suitable and that are listed in this subpart as safe in color additive mixtures for coloring foods.

(b) Specifications. β-carotene shall conform to the following specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 percent solution in chloroform</td>
<td>Clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point (decomposition)</td>
<td>136 °C–140 °C. (corrected).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of weight on drying</td>
<td>not more than 0.2 percent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residue on ignition</td>
<td>not more than 0.2 percent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (as Pb)</td>
<td>not more than 10 parts per million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (as As)</td>
<td>not more than 3 parts per million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assay (spectrophotometric)</td>
<td>96–101 percent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Uses and restrictions. The color additive β-carotene may be safely used in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice, except that it may not be used to color those foods for which standards of identity have been promulgated under section 401 of the act unless added color is authorized by such standards.

(d) Labeling. The label of the color additive and any mixtures prepared therefrom and intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

§ 73.100 Cochineal extract; carmine.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive cochineal extract is the concentrated solution obtained after removing the alcohol from an aqueous-alcoholic extract of cochineal (Dactylopius coccus costa (Coccus cacti L.)). The coloring principle is chiefly carminic acid.
§ 73.125 Sodium copper chlorophyllin.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive sodium copper chlorophyllin is a green to black powder prepared from chlorophyll by saponification and replacement of magnesium by copper. Chlorophyll is extracted from alfalfa (Medicago sativa) using any one or a combination of the solvents acetone, ethanol, and hexane.

(2) Color additive mixtures made with sodium copper chlorophyllin may contain only those diluents that are suitable and are listed in this subpart as safe for use in color additive mixtures for coloring foods.

(b) Specifications. Sodium copper chlorophyllin shall conform to the following specifications and shall be free from impurities other than those established pursuant to section 409 of the act.

§ 73.125 Sodium copper chlorophyllin.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive sodium copper chlorophyllin is a green to black powder prepared from chlorophyll by saponification and replacement of magnesium by copper. Chlorophyll is extracted from alfalfa (Medicago sativa) using any one or a combination of the solvents acetone, ethanol, and hexane.

(2) Color additive mixtures made with sodium copper chlorophyllin may contain only those diluents that are suitable and are listed in this subpart as safe for use in color additive mixtures for coloring foods.

(b) Specifications. Sodium copper chlorophyllin shall conform to the following specifications and shall be free from impurities other than those established pursuant to section 409 of the act.

(c) Uses and restrictions. Carmine and cochineal extract may be safely used for coloring foods generally in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice, except that they may not be used to color foods for which standards of identity have been promulgated under section 401 of the act unless added color is authorized by such standards.

(d) Labeling requirements. (1) The label of the color additives and any mixtures intended solely or in part for coloring purposes prepared therefrom shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.

(2) The label of food products intended for human use, including butter, cheese, and ice cream, that contain cochineal extract or carmine shall specifically declare the presence of the color additive by listing its respective common or usual name, “cochineal extract” or “carmine,” in the statement of ingredients in accordance with §101.4 of this chapter.

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of these color additives is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 15643, Mar. 22, 1977, as amended at 74 FR 216, Jan 5, 2009]