Lead (as Pb), not more than 10 parts per million.
Mercury (as Hg), not more than 1 part per million.
Total color, not less than 85 percent.

(c) Uses and restrictions. The color additive FD&C Green No. 3 may be safely used for coloring foods (including dietary supplements) generally in amounts consistent with current good manufacturing practice except that it 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. The label of the color additive and any mixtures prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.

(e) Certification. All batches of FD&C Green No. 3 shall be certified in accordance with regulations in part 80 of this chapter.


§ 74.250 Orange B.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive Orange B is principally the disodium salt of 1-(4-sulfophenyl)-3-ethylcarboxy-4-(4-sulfonaphthylazo)-5-hydroxy-pyrazole.

(2) The following diluents may be used in aqueous suspension, in the percentages specified, to facilitate application to oranges in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section:

(i) Suitable diluents used in accordance with §73.1(a) of this chapter.

(ii) Volatile solvents that leave no residue after application to the orange.

(iii) Salts of fatty acids meeting the requirements of §172.863 of this chapter.

(b) Specifications. Orange B shall conform to the following specifications:

Volatile matter (at 135 °C.), not more than 6.0 percent.

Chlorides and sulfates (calculated as the sodium salts), not more than 7.0 percent.

Water insoluble matter, not more than 0.2 percent.

1-(4-Sulfophenyl)-3-ethylcarboxy-5-hydroxy-pyrazolone and 1-(4-sulfophenyl)-3-carboxy-5-hydroxy-pyrazolone, not more than 0.7 percent.

Naphthionic acid, not more than 0.2 percent.

Phenylhydrazine-p-sulfonic acid, not more than 0.2 percent.

The trisodium salt of 1-(4-sulfophenyl)-3-carboxy-4-(4-sulfonaphthylazo)-5-hydroxy-pyrazole, not more than 6.0 percent.

Other subsidiary dyes, not more than 1.0 percent.

Lead (as Pb), not more than 10 parts per million.
Arsenic (as As), not more than 1 part per million.
Total color, not less than 87.0 percent.

(c) Uses and restrictions. Orange B may be safely used for coloring the casings or surfaces of frankfurters and sausages subject to the restriction that the quantity of the color additive does not exceed 150 parts per million by weight of the finished food.

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

(e) Certification. All batches of Orange B shall be certified in accordance with regulations promulgated under part 80 of this chapter.

§ 74.302 Citrus Red No. 2.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive Citrus Red No. 2 is principally 1–(2,5-dimethoxyphenylazo)-2-naphthol.

(2) The following diluents may be used in aqueous suspension, in the percentages specified, to facilitate application to oranges in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section:

(i) Suitable diluents used in accordance with §73.1(a) of this chapter.

(ii) Volatile solvents that leave no residue after application to the orange.

(iii) Salts of fatty acids meeting the requirements of §172.863 of this chapter.

(iv) Sodium tripolyphosphate, not more than 0.05 percent.

(b) Specifications. Citrus Red No. 2 shall conform to the following specifications and shall be free from impurities, other than those named, to the extent that such other impurities may be avoided by good manufacturing practice:

Volatile matter (at 100 °C.), not more than 0.5 percent.

Water-soluble matter, not more than 0.3 percent.

Matter insoluble in carbon tetrachloride, not more than 0.5 percent.

Uncombined intermediates, not more than 0.05 percent.

Subsidiary dyes, not more than 2.0 percent.

Lead (as Pb), not more than 10 parts per million.