Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 184.1666 Propylene glycol.

(a) Propylene glycol (C₃H₈O₂, CAS Reg. No. 57–55–6) is known as 1,2-propanediol. It does not occur in nature. Propylene glycol is manufactured by treating propylene with chlorinated water to form the chlorohydrin which is converted to the glycol by treatment with sodium carbonate solution. It is also prepared by heating glycerol with sodium hydroxide.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 255, which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418. It is also available for inspection 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.

(c) The ingredient is used as an anticaking agent as defined in §170.3(o)(1) of this chapter; antioxidant as defined in §170.3(o)(3) of this chapter; dough strengtheners as defined in §170.3(o)(6) of this chapter; emulsifier as defined in §170.3(o)(8) of this chapter; flavor agent as defined in §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; formulation aid as defined in §170.3(o)(14) of this chapter; humectant as defined in §170.3(o)(16) of this chapter; processing aid as defined in §170.3(o)(18) of this chapter; solvent and vehicle as defined in §170.3(o)(20) of this chapter; stabilizer and thickener as defined in §170.3(o)(24) of this chapter; surface-active agent as defined in §170.3(o)(27) of this chapter; stabilizer and thickener as defined in §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter; surface-active agent as defined in §170.3(o)(29) of this chapter; and as a flavoring agent as defined in §170.3(o)(26) of this chapter.