ANNEX

The Annex to Directive 95/31/EC is amended and corrected as follows:

1. The following text concerning E 968 erythritol is inserted after E 967 xylitol:

| E 968 ERYTHRITOL | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Synonyms | Meso-erythritol, tetrahydroxybutane, erythrite | |
| Definition | Obtained by fermentation of carbohydrate source by safe and suitable food grade osmophilic yeasts such as <i>Moniliella pollinis</i> or <i>Trichosporonoides</i> <i>megachilensis</i> , followed by purification and drying | |
| Chemical name | 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol | |
| Einecs | 205-737-3 | |
| Chemical formula | C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₄ | |
| Molecular weight | 122,12 | |
| Assay | Not less than 99 % after drying | |
| Description | White, odourless, non-hygroscopic, heat-stable crystals with a sweetness of approximately 60-80 % that of sucrose. | |
| Identification | | |
| A. Solubility | Freely soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol, insoluble in diethyl ether. | |
| B. Melting range | 119-123 °C | |
| Purity | | |
| Loss on drying | Not more than 0,2 % (70 °C, six hours, in a vacuum desiccator) | |
| Sulphated ash | Not more than 0,1 % | |
| Reducing substances | Not more than 0,3 % expressed as D-glucose | |
| Ribitol and glycerol | Not more than 0,1 % | |
| Lead | Not more than 0,5 mg/kg | |
| | | |

2. The text concerning E 954 saccharin and its Na, K and Ca salts is replaced by the following:

| E 954 SACCHARIN AND ITS Na, K AND Ca SALTS |
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| (I) SACCHARIN |
| Definition |

| Chemical name | 3-Oxo-2,3- dihydrobenzo(d)isothiazol-1,1-dioxide |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Einecs | 201-321-0 |
| Chemical formula | C ₇ H ₅ NO ₃ S |
| Relative molecular mass | 183,18 |
| Assay | Not less than 99 % and not more than 101 % of $C_7H_5NO_3S$ on the anhydrous basis |
| Description | White crystals or a white crystalline powder, odourless or with a faint, aromatic odour, having a sweet taste, even in very dilute solutions. Approximately between 300 and 500 times as sweet as sucrose |
| Identification | |
| Solubility | Slightly soluble in water, soluble in basic solutions, sparingly soluble in ethanol |
| Purity | |
| Loss on drying | Not more than 1 % (105 °C, two hours) |
| Melting range | 226-230 °C |
| Sulphated ash | Not more than 0,2 % expressed on dry weight basis |
| Benzoic and salicylic acid | To 10 ml of a 1 in 20 solution, previously acidified with five drops of acetic acid, add three drops of an approximately molar solution of ferric chloride in water. No precipitate or violet colour appears |
| o-Toluenesulphonamide | Not more than 10 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| p-Toluenesulphonamide | Not more than 10 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Benzoic acid p-sulfonamide | Not more than 25 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Readily carbonisable substances | Absent |
| Arsenic | Not more than 3 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Selenium | Not more than 30 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis. |
| (II) SODIUM SACCHARIN | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

| Synonyms | Saccharin, sodium salt of saccharin | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Definition | | |
| Chemical name | Sodium o-benzosulphimide, sodium salt of 2,3-dihydro-3- oxobenzisosulphonazole, oxobenzisosulphonazole, 1,2- benzisothiazolin-3-one-1,1-dioxide sodium salt dihydrate | |
| Einecs | 204-886-1 | |
| Chemical formula | C ₇ H ₄ NNaO ₃ S·2H ₂ O | |
| Relative molecular mass | 241,19 | |
| Assay | Not less than 99 % and not more than 101 % of $C_7H_4NNaO_3S$ on the anhydrous basis | |
| Description | White crystals or a white crystalline efflorescent powder, odourless or with a faint odour, having an intensely sweet taste, even in very dilute solutions. Approximately between 300 and 500 times as sweet as sucrose in dilute solutions | |
| Identification | | |
| Solubility | Freely soluble in water, sparingly soluble in ethanol | |
| Purity | | |
| Loss on drying | Not more than 15 % (120 °C, four hours) | |
| Benzoic and salicylic acid | To 10 ml of a 1 in 20 solution, previously acidified with five drops of acetic acid, add three drops of an approximately molar solution of ferric chloride in water. No precipitate or violet colour appears | |
| o-Toluenesulphonamide | Not more than 10 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis | |
| p-Toluenesulphonamide | Not more than 10 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis | |
| Benzoic acid p-sulphonamide | Not more than 25 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis | |
| Readily carbonisable substances | Absent | |
| Arsenic | Not more than 3 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis | |
| Selenium | Not more than 30 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis | |

| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (III) CALCIUM SACCHARIN | |
| Synonyms | Saccharin, calcium salt of saccharin |
| Definition | |
| Chemical name | Calcium o-benzosulphimide, calcium salt of 2,3-dihydro-3- oxobenzisosulfonazole, 1,2- benzisothiazolin-3-one-1,1-dioxide calcium salt hydrate (2:7) |
| Einecs | 229-349-9 |
| Chemical formula | $C_{14}H_8CaN_2O_6S_2\cdot 3^{1/}_2H_2O$ |
| Relative molecular mass | 467,48 |
| Assay | Not less than 95 % of $C_{14}H_8CaN_2O_6S_2$ on the anhydrous basis |
| Description | White crystals or a white crystalline powder, odourless or with a faint odour, having an intensely sweet taste, even in very dilute solutions. Approximately between 300 and 500 times as sweet as sucrose in dilute solutions |
| Identification | |
| Solubility | Freely soluble in water, soluble in ethanol |
| Purity | |
| Loss on drying | Not more than 13,5 % (120 °C, four hours) |
| Benzoic and salicylic acid | To 10 ml of a 1 in 20 solution, previously acidified with five drops of acetic acid, add three drops of an approximately molar solution of ferric chloride in water. No precipitate or violet colour appears |
| o-Toluenesulphonamide | Not more than 10 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| p-Toluenesulphonamide | Not more than 10 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Benzoic acid p-sulphonamide | Not more than 25 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Readily carbonisable substances | Absent |
| Arsenic | Not more than 3 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |

| Selenium | Not more than 30 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| (IV) POTASSIUM SACCHARIN | |
| Synonyms | Saccharin, potassium salt of saccharin |
| Definition | |
| Chemical name | Potassium o-benzosulphimide, potassium salt of 2,3-dihydro-3- oxobenzisosulphonazole, potassium salt of 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one-1,1- dioxide monohydrate |
| Einecs | |
| Chemical formula | C ₇ H ₄ KNO ₃ S·H ₂ O |
| Relative molecular mass | 239,77 |
| Assay | Not less than 99 % and not more than 101 % of C ₇ H ₄ KNO ₃ S on the anhydrous basis |
| Description | White crystals or a white crystalline powder, odourless or with a faint odour, having an intensely sweet taste, even in very dilute solutions. Approximately between 300 and 500 times as sweet as sucrose |
| Identification | |
| Solubility | Freely soluble in water, sparingly soluble in ethanol |
| Purity | |
| Loss on drying | Not more than 8 % (120 °C, four hours) |
| Benzoic and salicylic acid | To 10 ml of a 1 in 20 solution, previously acidified with five drops of acetic acid, add three drops of an approximately molar solution of ferric chloride in water. No precipitate or violet colour appears |
| o-Toluenesulphonamide | Not more than 10 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| p-Toluenesulphonamide | Not more than 10 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Benzoic acid p-sulphonamide | Not more than 25 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Readily carbonisable substances | Absent |
| | 1 |

| Arsenic | Not more than 3 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
|----------|--|
| Selenium | Not more than 30 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |

3. The text concerning E 955 sucralose is replaced by the following:

| E 955 SUCRALOSE | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Synonyms | 4,1',6'-Trichlorogalactosucrose | |
| Definition | | |
| Chemical name | 1,6-Dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-β-D- fructofuranosyl-4-chloro-4-deoxy-α-D- galactopyranoside | |
| Einecs | 259-952-2 | |
| Chemical formula | C ₁₂ H ₁₉ Cl ₃ O ₈ | |
| Molecular weight | 397,64 | |
| Assay | Content not less than 98 % and not more than 102 % of $C_{12}H_{19}Cl_3O_8$ calculated on an anhydrous basis. | |
| Description | White to off-white, practically odourless crystalline powder. | |
| Identification | | |
| A. Solubility | Freely soluble in water, methanol and ethanol Slightly soluble in ethyl acetate | |
| B. Infrared absorption | The infrared spectrum of a potassium bromide dispersion of the sample exhibits relative maxima at similar wave numbers as those shown in the reference spectrum obtained using a sucralose reference standard | |
| C. Thin layer chromatography | The main spot in the test solution has the same Rf value as that of the main spot of standard solution A referred to in the test for other chlorinated disaccharides. This standard solution is obtained by dissolving 1,0 g of sucralose reference standard in 10 ml of methanol | |
| D. Specific rotation | $[\alpha]_{D^{20}} = + 84,0^{\circ} \text{ to } + 87,5^{\circ} \text{ calculated on}$ the anhydrous basis (10 % w/v solution) | |
| Purity | | |

| Water | Not more than 2,0 % (Karl Fischer method) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Sulphated ash | Not more than 0,7 % |
| Other chlorinated disaccharides | Not more than 0,5 % |
| Chlorinated monosaccharides | Not more than 0,1 % |
| Triphenylphosphine oxide | Not more than 150 mg/kg |
| Methanol | Not more than 0,1 % |
| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg |

4.

The text concerning E 962 salt of aspartame-acesulfame is replaced by the following:

| E 962 SALT OF ASPARTAME-ACESULFAME | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Syno | nyms | Aspartame-acesulfame, aspartame- acesulfame salt |
| Defin | ition | The salt is prepared by heating an approximately 2:1 ratio (w/w) of aspartame and acesulfame K in solution at acidic pH and allowing crystallisation to occur. The potassium and moisture are eliminated. The product is more stable than aspartame alone |
| Chem | iical name | 6-Methyl-1,2,3-oxathiazine-4(3H)- one-2,2-dioxide salt of L- phenylalanyl-2-methyl-L-α-aspartic acid |
| Chem | nical formula | C ₁₈ H ₂₃ O ₉ N ₃ S |
| Molecular weight | | 457,46 |
| Assay | 7 | 63,0 % to 66,0 % aspartame (dry basis) and 34,0 % to 37 % acesulfame (acid form on a dry basis) |
| Desci | ription | A white, odourless, crystalline powder |
| Iden | tification | |
| A. | Solubility | Sparingly soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol |
| B. | Transmittance | The transmittance of a 1 % solution in water determined in a 1 cm cell at 430 nm with a suitable spectrophotometer using water as a reference, is not less than 0,95, equivalent to an absorbance of not more than approximately 0,022 |
| C. | Specific rotation | $[\alpha]_{D^{20}} = +14,5^{\circ} \text{ to } +16,5^{\circ}$ Determine at concentration of 6,2 g in 100 ml formic acid (15N) within 30 min of preparation of the solution. Divide the calculated specific rotation by 0,646 to |

| correct for the aspartame content of the |
|--|
| salt of aspartame-acesulfame |

| Purity | |
|--|--|
| Loss on drying | Not more than 0,5 % (105 °C, four hours) |
| 5-Benzyl-3,6-dioxo-2-piperazineacetic acid | Not more than 0,5 % |
| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg |

5. The text concerning E 965 (i) maltitol is replaced by the following:

| E 965 (i) MALTITOL | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Synonyms | D-Maltitol, hydrogenated maltose |
| Definition | |
| Chemical name | (α)-D-Glucopyranosyl-1,4-D-glucitol |
| Einecs | 209-567-0 |
| Chemical formula | C ₁₂ H ₂₄ O ₁₁ |
| Relative molecular mass | 344,31 |
| Assay | Content not less than 98 % of D-maltitol $C_{12}H_{24}O_{11}$ on the anhydrous basis |
| Description | Sweet tasting, white crystalline powder |
| Identification | |
| A. Solubility | Very soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol |
| B. Melting range | 148 to 151 °C |
| C. Specific rotation | $[\alpha]_{D^{20}} = +105,5^{\circ} \text{ to } +108,5^{\circ} (5 \% \text{ w/v} \text{ solution})$ |
| Purity | |
| Water | Not more than 1 % (Karl Fischer method) |
| Sulphated ash | Not more than 0,1 % expressed on dry weight basis |
| Reducing sugars | Not more than 0,1 % expressed as glucose on dry weight basis |
| Chlorides | Not more than 50 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Sulphates | Not more than 100 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Nickel | Not more than 2 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |

| Arsenic | Not more than 3 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
|---------|---|
| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |

6. The text concerning E 965 (ii) maltitol syrup is replaced by the following:

| E 965 (ii) MALTITOL SYRUP | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Synonyms | Hydrogenated high-maltose glucose syrup, hydrogenated glucose syrup |
| Definition | A mixture consisting of mainly maltitol with sorbitol and hydrogenated oligo- and polysaccharides. It is manufactured by the catalytic hydrogenation of high maltose-content glucose syrup or by the hydrogenation of its individual components followed by blending. The article of commerce is supplied both as a syrup and as a solid product |
| Assay | Content not less than 99 % of total hydrogenated saccharides on the anhydrous basis and not less than 50 % of maltitol on the anhydrous basis |
| Description | Colourless and odourless, clear viscous liquids or white crystalline masses |
| Identification | |
| A. Solubility | Very soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol |
| B. Thin layer chromatography | Passes test |
| Purity | |
| Water | Not more than 31 % (Karl Fischer) |
| Reducing sugars | Not more than 0,3 % (as glucose) |
| Sulphated ash | Not more than 0,1 % |
| Chlorides | Not more than 50 mg/kg |
| Sulphate | Not more than 100 mg/kg |
| Nickel | Not more than 2 mg/kg |
| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg |

7.

The text concerning E 966 lactitol is replaced by the following:

| E 966 LACTITOL | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Synonyms | Lactit, lactositol, lactobiosit |
| Definition | - |

| Chemical name | 4-O-β-D-Galactopyranosyl-D-glucitol |
|-------------------------|--|
| Einecs | 209-566-5 |
| Chemical formula | C ₁₂ H ₂₄ O ₁₁ |
| Relative molecular mass | 344,32 |
| Assay | Not less than 95 % on the dry weight basis |
| Description | Sweet-tasting crystalline powders or colourless solutions. Crystalline products occur in anhydrous, monohydrate and dihydrate forms |
| Identification | |
| A. Solubility | Very soluble in water |
| B. Specific rotation | $[\alpha]_{D^{20}} = +13^{\circ}$ to $+16^{\circ}$ calculated on the anhydrous basis (10 % w/v aqueous solution) |
| Purity | |
| Water | Crystalline products; not more than 10,5 % (Karl Fischer method) |
| Other polyols | Not more than 2,5 % on the anhydrous basis |
| Reducing sugars | Not more than 0,2 % expressed as glucose on dry weight basis |
| Chlorides | Not more than 100 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Sulphates | Not more than 200 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Sulphated ash | Not more than 0,1 % expressed on dry weight basis |
| Nickel | Not more than 2 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Arsenic | Not more than 3 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| Lead | Not more than 1 mg/kg expressed on dry weight basis |
| | |