

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012, E 150d SULPHITE AMMONIA CAMEL. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

E 150d SULPHITE AMMONIA CAMEL

Synonyms	
Definition	Sulphite ammonia caramel is prepared by the controlled heat treatment of carbohydrates (commercially available food grade nutritive sweeteners which are the monomers glucose and fructose and/or polymers thereof (e.g. glucose syrups, sucrose, and/or invert syrups, and dextrose) with or without acids or alkalis in the presence of both sulphite and ammonium compounds (sulphurous acid, potassium sulphite, potassium bisulphite, sodium sulphite, sodium bisulphite, ammonium hydroxide, ammonium carbonate, ammonium hydrogen carbonate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium sulphate, ammonium sulphite and ammonium hydrogen sulphite).
Colour Index No	
Einecs	232-435-9
Chemical name	
Chemical formula	
Molecular weight	
Assay	
Description	Dark brown to black liquids or solids
Identification	
Purity	
Colour bound by DEAE cellulose	More than 50 %
Colour intensity ^a	0,10-0,60
Ammoniacal nitrogen	Not more than 0,6 % ^b
Sulphur dioxide	Not more than 0,2 % ^b
4-methylimidazole	Not more than 250 mg/kg ^b
Total nitrogen	0,3-1,7 % ^b
Total sulphur	0,8-2,5 % ^b
a	Colour intensity is defined as the absorbance of a 0,1 % (w/v) solution of caramel colour solids in water in a 1 cm cell at 610 nm.
b	Expressed on equivalent colour basis i.e. is expressed in terms of a product having a colour intensity of 0,1 absorbance units.
c	Absorbance ratio of alcohol precipitate is defined as the absorbance of the precipitate at 280 nm divided by the absorbance at 560 nm (1 cm cell).

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Nitrogen/sulphur ratio of alcohol precipitate	0,7-2,7
Absorbance ratio of alcohol precipitate ^c	8-14
Absorbance ratio (A _{280/560})	Not more than 50
Arsenic	Not more than 1 mg/kg
Lead	Not more than 2 mg/kg
Mercury	Not more than 1 mg/kg
Cadmium	Not more than 1 mg/kg
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