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### ►<u>B</u>

### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/2470

### of 20 December 2017

establishing the Union list of novel foods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods

### (Text with EEA relevance)

(OJ L 351, 30.12.2017, p. 72)

#### Amended by:

|              |  | C     | Official Jou | rnal       |
|--------------|--|-------|--------------|------------|
|              |  | No    | page         | date       |
| ► <u>M1</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/460 of 20 March 2018      | L 78  | 2            | 21.3.2018  |
| ► <u>M2</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/461 of 20 March 2018      | L 78  | 7            | 21.3.2018  |
| ► <u>M3</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/462 of 20 March 2018      | L 78  | 11           | 21.3.2018  |
| ► <u>M4</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/469 of 21 March 2018      | L 79  | 11           | 22.3.2018  |
| ► <u>M5</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/991 of 12 July 2018       | L 177 | 9            | 13.7.2018  |
| ► <u>M6</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1011 of 17 July 2018      | L 181 | 4            | 18.7.2018  |
| ► <u>M7</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1018 of 18 July 2018      | L 183 | 9            | 19.7.2018  |
| ► <u>M8</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1032 of 20 July 2018      | L 185 | 9            | 23.7.2018  |
| ► <u>M9</u>  | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1023 of 23 July 2018      | L 187 | 1            | 24.7.2018  |
| ► <u>M10</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1122 of 10 August 2018    | L 204 | 36           | 13.8.2018  |
| ► <u>M11</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1123 of 10 August 2018    | L 204 | 41           | 13.8.2018  |
| ► <u>M12</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1132 of 13 August 2018    | L 205 | 15           | 14.8.2018  |
| ► <u>M13</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1133 of 13 August 2018    | L 205 | 18           | 14.8.2018  |
| ► <u>M14</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1293 of 26 September 2018 | L 243 | 2            | 27.9.2018  |
| ► <u>M15</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1631 of 30 October 2018   | L 272 | 17           | 31.10.2018 |
| ► <u>M16</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1632 of 30 October 2018   | L 272 | 23           | 31.10.2018 |

| ► <u>M17</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1633 of 30 October 2018  | L 272 | 29 | 31.10.2018 |
|--------------|---|-------|----|------------|
| ► <u>M18</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1647 of 31 October 2018  | L 274 | 51 | 5.11.2018  |
| ► <u>M19</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1648 of 29 October 2018  | L 275 | 1  | 6.11.2018  |
| ► <u>M20</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1991 of 13 December 2018 | L 320 | 22 | 17.12.2018 |
| ► <u>M21</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2016 of 18 December 2018 | L 323 | 1  | 19.12.2018 |
| ► <u>M22</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2017 of 18 December 2018 | L 323 | 4  | 19.12.2018 |
| ► <u>M23</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/108 of 24 January 2019   | L 23  | 4  | 25.1.2019  |
| ► <u>M24</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/109 of 24 January 2019   | L 23  | 7  | 25.1.2019  |
| ► <u>M25</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/110 of 24 January 2019   | L 23  | 11 | 25.1.2019  |
| ► <u>M26</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/387 of 11 March 2019     | L 70  | 17 | 12.3.2019  |
| ► <u>M27</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/388 of 11 March 2019     | L 70  | 21 | 12.3.2019  |
| ► <u>M28</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/456 of 20 March 2019     | L 79  | 13 | 21.3.2019  |
| ► <u>M29</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/506 of 26 March 2019     | L 85  | 11 | 27.3.2019  |
| ► <u>M30</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/760 of 13 May 2019       | L 125 | 13 | 14.5.2019  |
| ► <u>M31</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1272 of 29 July 2019     | L 201 | 3  | 30.7.2019  |
| ► <u>M32</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1294 of 1 August 2019    | L 204 | 16 | 2.8.2019   |
| ► <u>M33</u> | Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1314 of 2 August 2019    | L 205 | 4  | 5.8.2019   |

### **COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/2470**

#### of 20 December 2017

### establishing the Union list of novel foods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods

#### (Text with EEA relevance)

### Article 1

### Union list of authorised novel foods

The Union list of novel foods authorised to be placed on the market within the Union as referred to in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 is hereby established and set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

### ▼<u>B</u>

#### ANNEX

### UNION LIST OF NOVEL FOODS

#### Content of the list

- 1. The Union list shall consist of Tables 1 and 2.
- 2. Table 1 includes the authorised novel foods and contains the following information:

Column 1: Authorised novel food

- Column 2: Conditions under which the novel food may be used. This column is further subdivided into two: Specified food category and Maximum levels
- Column 3: Additional specific labelling requirements
- Column 4: Other requirements
- 3. Table 2 includes the specifications on novel foods and contains the following information:

Column 1: Authorised novel food

Column 2: Specifications

### Table 1: Authorised novel foods

| Authorised novel food                   | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements                 | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |  |
|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <i>N</i> -Acetyl-D-neur-<br>aminic acid | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be ' <i>N</i> -acetyl-D-<br>neuraminic acid'<br>Food supplements containing <i>N</i> -<br>acetyl-D-neuraminic acid shall bear<br>a statement that the food supplement | on the labelling of the foodstuffs |                                |  |
|   | Infant and follow-on formulae as defined by Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 (1)  | 0,05 g/L of reconstituted formula  |  |                                    |                                |  |
|   | Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods<br>for infants and young children as defined by<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | 0,05 g/kg for solid foods  | should not be given to infants,<br>young children and children under<br>10 years of age where they<br>consume breast milk or other foods<br>with added <i>N</i> -acetyl-D-neuraminic   |                                    |                                |  |
|   | Foods for special medical purposes for<br>infants and young children as defined by<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>infants and young children for<br>whom the products are intended<br>but in any case not higher than the<br>maximum levels specified for the<br>category mentioned in the table<br>corresponding to the products. | acid within the same twenty<br>four hour period.   |                                    |                                |  |
|   | Total diet replacement foods for weight<br>control as defined by Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013  | 0,2 g/L (drinks)<br>1,7 g/kg (bars)  |  |                                    |                                |  |
|   | Foods bearing statements on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Commission Imple-<br>menting Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 ( <sup>2</sup> ) | 1,25 g/kg  |  |                                    |                                |  |
|   | Unflavoured pasteurised and sterilised<br>(including UHT) milk-based products  | 0,05 g/L   |  |                                    |                                |  |

# ▼<u>M9</u>

| Authorised novel food                                     | Conditions under which the novel food may be used   |   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | Unflavoured fermented milk-based products,<br>heat treated after fermentation, flavoured<br>fermented milk products including<br>heat-treated products                                | 0,05 g/L (beverages)<br>0,4 g/kg (solids)   |  |                    |                                |
|   | Dairy analogues, including beverage whiteners   | 0,05 g/L (beverages)<br>0,25 g/kg (solids)  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Cereal bars   | 0,5 g/kg  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Table top sweeteners  | 8,3 g/kg  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Fruit and vegetable-based drinks  | 0,05 g/L  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Flavoured drinks  | 0,05 g/L  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Speciality coffee, tea, herbal and fruit infu-<br>sions, chicory; tea, herbal and fruit infusions<br>and chicory extracts; tea, plant, fruit and<br>cereal preparations for infusions | 0,2 g/kg  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC ( <sup>3</sup> )  | <ul> <li>300 mg/day for general population older than 10 years</li> <li>55 mg/day for infants</li> <li>130 mg/day for young children</li> <li>250 mg/day for children between 3 to 10 years of age</li> </ul> |  |                    |                                |
| <i>Adansonia digitata</i><br>(Baobab) dried fruit<br>pulp | Not specified   |   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Baobab fruit<br>pulp' |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                           | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements                              | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Ajuga reptans</i> extract from cell          | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   |   |                    |                                |
| cultures  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | In line with normal use in food<br>supplements of a similar extract of<br>the flowering aerial parts of <i>Ajuga</i><br><i>reptans</i> |   |                    |                                |
| L-Alanyl-L-<br>Glutamine                        | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   |  |   |                    |                                |
|   | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 excluding<br>foods for infants and young children |  |   |                    |                                |
|   | Drinks intended to meet the expenditure of<br>intense muscular effort especially for<br>sportsmen                                 |  |   |                    |                                |
| Algal oil from the<br>microalgae <i>Ulkenia</i> | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of DHA  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs |                    |                                |
| sp.   | Bakery products (breads, rolls and sweet biscuits)  | 200 mg/100 g   | containing it shall be 'Oil from the micro-algae <i>Ulkenia sp.</i> '   |                    |                                |
|   | Cereal bars   | 500 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Non-alcoholic beverages (including milk based beverages)  | 60 mg/100 ml   |   |                    |                                |

| <u>19</u> |   |  |   |  |                    |                                |
|-----------|---|--|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|           | Authorised novel food                                   | Conditions under which the no  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection • |
| 25        |   |  |   |  |                    |                                |
|           | Allanblackia seed oil                                   | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|           |   | Yellow fat spreads and cream based spreads   | 30 g/100 g  | containing it shall be 'Allanblackia<br>seed oil'  |                    |                                |
|           |   | Mixtures of vegetable oils (*) and milk<br>(falling under the food category: Dairy<br>analogues, including beverage whiteners) | 30 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|           |   | (*) Except olive oils and olive pomace oils as<br>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.  | defined in Part VIII of Annex VII of  |  |                    |                                |
| 9         |   |  |   |  |                    |                                |
|           | <i>Aloe macroclada</i><br>Baker leaf extract            | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  |  |                    |                                |
|           |   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | In line with normal use in food supplements of the similar gel derived <i>from Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. |  |                    |                                |
|           | Antarctic Krill oil<br>from <i>Euphausia</i><br>superba | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of combined DHA<br>and EPA   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Lipid extract<br>from the crustacean Antarctic Krill<br>( <i>Euphausia superba</i> )' |                    |                                |
|           |   | Dairy products except milk-based drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for cheese products<br>600 mg/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|           |   | Dairy analogues except drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for analogues to<br>cheese products 600 mg/<br>100 g                                    |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | Non-alcoholic beverages<br>Milk-based drinks<br>Dairy analogue drinks  | 80 mg/100 ml  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Spreadable fat and dressings   | 600 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Cooking fats   | 360 mg/100 ml   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Breakfast cereals  | 500 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Bakery products (breads, rolls and sweet biscuits)   | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Nutrition bars/cereal bars   | 500 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 3 000 mg/day for the general popu-<br>lation<br>450 mg/day for pregnant and<br>lactating women                        |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and<br>meal replacements for weight control | 250 mg/meal   |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                                  | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|  | Processed cereal-based food and baby food<br>intended for infants and young children<br>covered by Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | 200 mg/100 ml  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen   |  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Foods bearing statements on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Commission Imple-<br>menting Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 |  |  |                    |                                |
| Antarctic Krill oil<br>rich in phosp-<br>holipids from | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of combined DHA<br>and EPA                            | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Lipid extract |                    |                                |
| Euphausia superba                                      | Dairy products except milk-based drinks   | 200 mg/100 g or for cheese products<br>600 mg/100 g                  | from the crustacean Antarctic Krill<br>( <i>Euphausia superba</i> )'   |                    |                                |
|  | Dairy analogues except drinks   | 200 mg/100 g or for analogues to<br>cheese products 600 mg/<br>100 g |  |                    |                                |
|  | Non-alcoholic beverages<br>Milk-based drinks<br>Dairy analogue drinks   | 80 mg/100 ml   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Spreadable fat and dressings  | 600 mg/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Cooking fats  | 360 mg/100 ml  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Breakfast cereals   | 500 mg/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Bakery products (breads, rolls and sweet biscuits)  | 200 mg/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Nutrition bars/cereal bars  | 500 mg/100 g   |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                   | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 3 000 mg/day for the general popu-<br>lation<br>450 mg/day for pregnant and<br>lactating women                        |  |                    |                                |
|   | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |  |                    |                                |
|   | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and<br>meal replacements for weight control  | 250 mg/meal   |  |                    |                                |
|   | Processed cereal-based food and baby food<br>intended for infants and young children<br>covered by Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | 200 mg/100 ml   |  |                    |                                |
|   | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen   |   |  |                    |                                |
|   | Foods bearing statements on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Commission Imple-<br>menting Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 |   |  |                    |                                |
| Arachidonic<br>acid-rich oil from       | Specified food category   | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs                |                    |                                |
| the fungus<br><i>Mortierella alpina</i> | Infant formula and follow-on formula as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013   | containing it shall be 'Oil from<br>Mortierella alpina' or 'Mortierella<br>alpina oil' |                    |                                |
|   | Foods for special medical purposes for<br>premature infants as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013   |  |                    |                                |

|              | Authorised novel food                  | Conditions under which the no  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements                 | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |  |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
|              | Argan oil from<br>Argania spinosa      | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                                    |  |  |
|              | ngunu spinosu                          | As seasonings  | Not specified   | containing it shall be 'Argan oil'<br>and if used as seasoning 'Vegetable  | containing it shall be 'Argan oil' |  |  |
|              |  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | In line with normal food use of vegetable oils  |  |                                    |  |  |
|              | Astaxanthin-rich<br>oleoresin from     | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                                    |  |  |
|              | Haematococcus<br>pluvialis algae       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 40-80 mg/day of oleoresin, resulting in $\leq 8$ mg astaxanthin per day                         | containing it shall be 'Astaxanthin'   |                                    |  |  |
|              | Basil seeds ( <i>Ocimum</i> basilicum) | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  |  |                                    |  |  |
|              |  | Fruit juice and fruit/vegetable blend beverages  | 3 g/200 ml for addition of whole basil seeds ( <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> )                        |  |                                    |  |  |
| ▼ <u>M32</u> |  |  |   |  |                                    |  |  |
|              | Betaine                                | Specified food category  | Maximum levels (7)  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'betaine'.<br>The labelling of foods containing<br>betaine shall bear a statement that<br>the foods should not be used if<br>food supplements containing<br>betaine are consumed the same day. |                                    | Authorised on 22 August 2019. This inclusion is                                      |  |
|              |  | Drink powders, isotonic and energy drinks intended for sportsmen                                 | 60 mg/100 g   |  |                                    | based on proprietary<br>scientific evidence and<br>scientific data protected in      |  |
|              |  | Protein and cereal bars intended for sportsmen   | 500 mg/100 g  |  |                                    | accordance with Article 26<br>of Regulation (EU) 2015/<br>2283.                      |  |
|              |  | Meal replacements intended for sportsmen   | 20 mg/100 g   |  |                                    | Applicant: DuPont Nutrition<br>Biosciences ApS, Lange-                               |  |
|              |  | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined under Regulation (EU) No 609/2013        | 500 mg/100 g (bar)<br>136 mg/100 g (soup)<br>188 mg/100 g (porridge)<br>60 mg/100 g (beverages) |  |                                    |  | brogade 1 Copenhagen K,<br>DK-1411, Denmark. During<br>the period of data protection,<br>the novel food betaine is<br>authorised for placing on<br>the market within the Union |
|              |  | Foods for Special Medical Purposes as<br>defined under Regulation (EU) No 609/2013<br>for adults | 400 mg/day  |  |                                    | only by DuPont Nutrition<br>Biosciences ApS unless a<br>subsequent applicant obtains |  |

|             | Authorised novel food           | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--------------------|--|
|             |                                 |   |                      |  |                    | authorisation for the nove<br>food without reference to<br>the proprietary scientific<br>evidence or scientific dat<br>protected in accordance with<br>Article 26 of Regulation (EU<br>2015/2283 or with th<br>agreement of DuPon<br>Nutrition Biosciences ApS,<br>End date of the dat<br>protection: 22 August 2024 |
| ▼ <u>M9</u> |                                 |   |                      |  |                    |  |
|             | Fermented black<br>bean extract | Specified food category   | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Fermented   |                    |  |
|             |                                 | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 4,5 g/day            | black bean (Soya) extract'' or 'Fer-<br>mented Soya extract'   |                    |  |
|             | Bovine lactoferrin              | Specified food category   | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Lactoferrin |                    |  |
|             |                                 | Infant formula and follow-on formula as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013<br>(ready to drink) | 100 mg/100 ml        | from cows' milk'   |                    |  |
|             |                                 | Foods on dairy basis intended for young children (ready to eat/drink)                                 | 200 mg/100 g         |  |                    |  |

| _ |                       |   |   |  |                    |                                |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|   |                       | Processed cereal food (solid)   | 670 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 | Depending on the needs of the indi-<br>vidual up to 3 g/day |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Beverages based on milk   | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Powdered drink mixes based on milk (ready to drink)                             | 330 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Beverages based on fermented milk<br>(including yoghurt drinks)                 | 50 mg/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Non-alcoholic drinks  | 120 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Products based on yoghurt   | 80 mg/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Products based on cheese  | 2 000 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Ice cream   | 130 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Cakes and pastries  | 1 000 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Candies   | 750 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   |                       | Chewing gum   | 3 000 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the no  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--------------------|--|
| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the no<br>Specified food category<br>Infant formulae as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013<br>Follow-on formulae as defined in   | Maximum levels<br>30 mg/100 g (powder)<br>3,9 mg/100 mL (reconstituted)  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Milk whey<br>protein isolate'.<br>Food supplements containing bovine<br>milk basic whey protein isolate shall<br>bear the following statement:<br>'This food supplement should not be | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄<br>Authorised on 20 Noverr<br>2018. This inclusion is ba<br>on proprietary scient<br>evidence and scientific of<br>protected in accordance v<br>Article 26 of Regulation (1<br>2015/2283.<br>Applicant: Armor Proté<br>S.A.S., 19 bis, rue de   |
|                       | Regulation (EU) No 609/2013         Total diet replacement foods for weight control as defined by Regulation (EU) No 609/2013         Foods for special medical purposes as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 | 4,2 mg/100 mL (reconstituted)<br>300 mg/day  | <ul> <li>consumed by children/adolescents<br/>under the age of three/eighteen (*)<br/>years'</li> <li>(*) Depending on the age group the<br/>food supplement is intended for.</li> </ul>   |                    | 5.A.S., 17 offs, fue de<br>Libération 35460 Saint-Bri<br>en-Coglès, France. During<br>period of data protection<br>novel food bovine milk ba<br>whey protein isolate is au<br>orised for placing on<br>market within the Union of<br>by Armor Protéines S.A<br>unless a subsequent applic<br>obtains authorisation for<br>novel food without referen<br>to the proprietary scientific d<br>protected in accordance w<br>Article 26 of Regulation (E<br>2015/2283 or with |
|                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 58 mg/day for young children<br>250 mg/day for children and<br>adolescents from 3 to 18 years of<br>age<br>610 mg/day for adults |  |                    | agreement of Armor Proté<br>S.A.S.<br>End date of the data protect<br>20 November 2023.  |

| Authorised novel food                           | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
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| <i>Buglossoides</i><br><i>arvensis</i> seed oil | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of stearidonic<br>acid (STA)   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Refined<br><i>Buglossoides</i> oil' |                    |                                |
|   | Dairy products and analogues  | 250 mg/100 g  | Bugiossoures on  |                    |                                |
|   |   | 75 mg/100 g for drinks  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Cheese and cheese products  | 750 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Butter and other fat and oil emulsions including spreads (not for cooking or frying purposes)   | 750 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Breakfast cereals   | 625 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC, excluding food supplements for infants and young children  | 500 mg/day  |  |                    |                                |
|   | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, excluding<br>foods for special medical purposes intended<br>for infants and young children | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |  |                    |                                |
|   | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and<br>meal replacements for weight control  | 250 mg/meal   |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food  | Conditions under which the no                       | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
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| <i>Calanus</i><br><i>finmarchicus</i> oil                                    | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|  | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC | 2,3 g/day            | containing it shall be 'oil from <i>Calanus finmarchicus</i> (crustacean)'   |                    |                                |
| Chewing gum base<br>(monomethoxypoly-<br>ethylene glycol)                    | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Gum base<br>(including 1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl-<br>homopolymer, maleated, esters with<br>polyethylene glycol mono-Me<br>ether)' or 'Gum base (including<br>CAS No: 1246080-53-4)' |                    |                                |
|  | Chewing gum   | 8 %                  |  |                    |                                |
| Chewing gum base<br>(Methyl vinyl<br>ether-maleic<br>anhydride<br>copolymer) | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Gum base<br>(including methyl vinyl<br>ether-maleic anhydride copolymer)'<br>or 'Gum base (including CAS<br>No 9011-16-9)'  |                    |                                |
|  | Chewing gum   | 2 %                  |  |                    |                                |
| Chia oil from <i>Salvia</i><br>hispanica                                     | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|  | Fats and oils                                       | 10 %                 | containing it shall be 'Chia oil (Salvia hispanica)'   |                    |                                |
|  | Pure chia oil                                       | 2 g/day              |  |                    |                                |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC | 2 g/day              |  |                    |                                |
|  |   | 2 g/day              |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                            | Conditions under which the no  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
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| Chia seeds ( <i>Salvia</i><br><i>hispanica</i> ) | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|  | Bread products   | 5 % (whole or ground chia seeds)   | <ul> <li>containing it shall be 'Chia seeds (<i>Salvia hispanica</i>)'</li> <li>2. Pre-packaged Chia (<i>Salvia hispanica</i>) seeds shall carry additional labelling to inform the consumer that the daily intake is no more than 15 g.</li> </ul> |                    |                                |
|  | Baked products   | 10 % whole chia seeds  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Breakfast cereals  | 10 % whole chia seeds  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Fruit, nut and seed mixes  | 10 % whole chia seeds  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Fruit juice and fruit/vegetable blend beverages  | 15 g/day for addition of whole, mashed or ground chia seeds  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Pre-packaged Chia seed as such   | 15 g/day whole chia seeds  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Fruit spreads  | 1 % whole chia seeds   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Yoghurt  | 1,3 g whole chia seeds per 100 g of<br>yoghurt or 4,3 g whole chia seeds<br>per 330 g of yoghurt (portion) |   |                    |                                |
|  | Sterilised ready to eat meals based on cereal grains, pseudocereals grains and/or pulses | 5 % whole chia seeds   |   |                    |                                |
| Chitin-glucan from<br>Aspergillus niger          | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
| Aspergillus niger                                | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                                      | 5 g/day  | containing it shall be 'Chitin-glucan from Aspergillus niger'   |                    |                                |
| Chitin-glucan<br>complex from                    | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
| complex from<br>Fomes fomentarius                | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                                      | 5 g/day  | containing it shall be 'Chitin-glucan from Fomes fomentarius'   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                     | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
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| Chitosan extract<br>from fungi            | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
| (Agaricus bisporus;<br>Aspergillus niger) | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | In line with normal use in food<br>supplements of chitosan from crus-<br>taceans | containing it shall be 'Chitosan<br>extract from <i>Agaricus bisporus</i> ' or<br>'Chitosan extract from <i>Aspergillus</i><br><i>niger</i> '                                     |                    |                                |
| Chondroitin<br>sulphate                   | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Chondroitin<br>sulphate derived from microbial<br>fermentation and sulphation' |                    |                                |
|   | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC for adult population, excluding pregnant and lactating women | 1 200 mg/day   |   |                    |                                |
| Chromium<br>Picolinate                    | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of total chromium   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Chromium<br>Picolinate'  |                    |                                |
|   | Foods covered by Regulation (EU) No 609/<br>2013   | <sup>7</sup> 250 μg/day  |   |                    |                                |
|   | Foods fortified in accordance with<br>Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 ( <sup>4</sup> )                              |  |   |                    |                                |
| <i>Cistus incanus</i> L.<br>Pandalis herb | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be ' <i>Cistus</i><br><i>incanus</i> L. Pandalis herb'                             |                    |                                |
|   | Herbal infusions   | Intended daily intake: 3 g herbs/day<br>(2 cups/day)                             |   |                    |                                |
| Citicoline                                | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 500 mg/day   | <ol> <li>2. The labelling of foods containing<br/>citicoline shall bear a statement</li> </ol>  |                    |                                |
|   | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013                                  | 250 mg per serving and a maximum daily consumption level of 1 000 mg             | that the product is not intended<br>to be consumed by children  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food    | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used       | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements   | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
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| Clostridium<br>butyricum | Specified food category   | Maximum levels             | The designation of the novel food  |  |  |
| buyncum                  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | $1,35 \times 10^8$ CFU/day | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Clostridium<br>butyricum MIYAIRI 588 (CBM<br>588)' or 'Clostridium butyricum<br>(CBM 588)' |  |  |
|                          |   |                            |  |  |  |
| D-ribose                 | Specified food category   | Maximum levels             | The designation of the novel food  |  | Authorised on 16 A 2019. This inclusion  |
|                          | Cereal bars   | 0,20 g/100 g               | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'D-ribose'.<br>The labelling of foods containing<br>D-ribose shall bear a statement that    |  | based on proprie   |
|                          | Fine bakery wares   | 0,31 g/100 g               |  |  | scientific evidence<br>scientific data protected<br>accordance with Article<br>of Regulation (EU) 20<br>2283.<br>Applicant: Bioenergy I<br>Science, Inc., 13<br>Johnson St. NE, Minr |
|                          | Chocolate confectionery (excluding chocolate bars)  | 0,17 g/100 g               | the foods should not be used if food<br>supplements containing D-ribose are<br>consumed the same day.  | of Regu<br>2283.   |  |
|                          | Milk-based drinks (excluding malts and shakes)  | 0,08 g/100 g               |  |  |  |
|                          | Drinks intended to meet the expenditure of<br>intense muscular effort especially for<br>sportsmen, isotonic and energy drinks | 0,80 g/100 g               |  | polis, Minnesota, 55.<br>USA. During the period<br>data protection, the m<br>food D-ribose is author |  |
|                          | Bars intended to meet the expenditure of<br>intense muscular effort especially for<br>sportsmen                               | 3,3 g/100 g                |  |  | for placing on the m<br>within the Union only<br>Bioenergy Life Science<br>unless a subsequent app   |
|                          | Meal replacement for weight control (as drinks)'  | 0,13 g/100 g               |  | obtains author<br>novel food wi  | obtains authorisation fo<br>novel food without refe<br>to the proprietary scie   |
|                          | Meal replacement for weight control (as bars)   | 3,30 g/100 g               |  |  | evidence or scientific<br>protected in accordance  |
|                          | Confectionery   | 0,20 g/100 g               |  |  | Article 26 of Regulation 2015/2283 or with   |
|                          | Tea and infusions (in powder form to be reconstituted)  | 0,23 g/100 g               |  |  | agreement of Bioenergy<br>Science, Inc.  |
|                          |   |                            |  |  | End date of the protection: 16 April 202 years).   |
|                          |   |                            |  |  |  |

| Authorised novel food  | Conditions under which the no-   | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Extract of defatted<br>cocoa powder                            | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Nutrition bars   | 1 g/day and 300 mg polyphenols<br>corresponding to not more than<br>550 mg of extract of defatted<br>cocoa powder in one portion of<br>food (or food supplement) |  |                    |                                |
|  | Milk based beverages   |  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Any other foods (including food supplements<br>as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC) which<br>have become established vehicles for func-<br>tional ingredients and which are typically<br>positioned for consumption by health<br>conscious adults |  |  |                    |                                |
| Low fat cocoa<br>extract                                       | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | Consumers shall be instructed not to consume more than 600 mg of cocoa flavanols per day                     |                    |                                |
|  | Foods including food supplements as defined<br>in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 730 mg per serving and around 1,2 g/day  |  |                    |                                |
| Coriander seed oil<br>from <i>Coriandrum</i><br><i>sativum</i> | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Coriander |                    |                                |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 600 mg/day   | seed oil'  |                    |                                |

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| Authorised novel food       | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements                              | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
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|                             |   |                      |   |                    |  |
| Cranberry extract<br>powder | Specified food category   | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs |                    | Authorised on 20 Novem 2018. This inclusion is ba  |
| Food<br>2002                | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 350 mg/day 2002/46/EC for the adult population | 350 mg/day           | containing it shall be 'cranberry<br>extract powder'                    |                    | on proprietary scien<br>evidence and scientific<br>protected in accordance<br>Article 26 of Regulation (<br>2015/2283.   |
|                             |   |                      |   |                    | Applicant: Ocean Sp<br>Cranberries Inc. One Oc<br>Spray Drive Lakev<br>Middleboro, MA, 02:<br>USA.   |
|                             |   |                      |   |                    | During the period of<br>protection the novel f<br>cranberry extract powder<br>authorised for placing<br>the market within the Ur<br>only by Ocean Spray C<br>berries Inc. unless<br>subsequent applicant obt<br>authorisation for the n<br>food without reference<br>the proprietary scien<br>evidence or scientific<br>protected in accordance<br>Article 26 of Regulation (<br>2015/2283 or with<br>agreement of Ocean S<br>Cranberries Inc. |
|                             |   |                      |   |                    | End date of the protection: 20 Nover 2023.   |

| Authorised novel food   | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements   | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
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| <i>Crataegus pinna-<br/>tifida</i> dried fruit  | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |  |  |
|   | Herbal infusions   | In line with normal food use of Crataegus laevigata   | containing it shall be 'Crataegus pinnatifida dried fruit'   |  |  |
|   | Jams and jellies in accordance with Directive $2001/113/EC(^5)$  |   |  |  |  |
|   | Compotes   |   |  |  |  |
| a-cyclodextrin  | Not specified  |   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Alpha-cyclo-<br>dextrin' or ' $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin'   |  |  |
| γ-cyclodextrin  |  |   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Gamma-<br>Cyclodextrin' or 'γ-Cyclodextrin'   |  |  |
| Decorticated grains<br>of <i>Digitaria exilis</i><br>(Kippist) Stapf<br>(Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country) | Not specified  |   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'decorticated<br>fonio ( <i>Digitaria exilis</i> ) grains'   |  |  |
| Dextran prep-   | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food  |  |  |
| Dextran prep-<br>aration produced<br>by <i>Leuconostoc</i><br>mesenteroides   | Bakery products  | 5 %   | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Dextran'   |  |  |
|   | Crataegus pinna-<br>tifida dried fruit         α-cyclodextrin         α-cyclodextrin         γ-cyclodextrin         Decorticated grains<br>of Digitaria exilis<br>(Kippist) Stapf<br>(Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country)         Dextran prep-<br>aration produced<br>by Leuconostoc | Crataegus pinna-<br>tifida dried fruit       Specified food category         Herbal infusions       Jams and jellies in accordance with Directive<br>2001/113/EC ( <sup>5</sup> )         Compotes       Compotes         a-cyclodextrin       Not specified         γ-cyclodextrin       Not specified         Decorticated grains<br>of Digitaria exilis<br>(Kippist) Stapf       Not specified         (Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country)       Not specified         Dextran prep-<br>aration produced<br>by Leuconostoc       Specified food category | Cratuegus pinna-<br>ifidu dried fruit         Specified food category         Maximum levels           Herbal infusions         In line with normal food use of<br>Crataegus laevigata           Jams and jellies in accordance with Directive<br>2001/113/EC ( <sup>5</sup> )         In line with normal food use of<br>Crataegus laevigata           a-cyclodextrin         Not specified           Pecorticated grains<br>(Kippist) Stapf<br>(Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country)         Not specified           Destran prep-<br>aration produced<br>by Leuconstoc         Specified food category         Maximum levels | Crataegus pinna-<br>tifida dried fruit         Specified food category         Maximum levels         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Crataegus<br>pinnatifida dried fruit'           Herbal infusions         In line with normal food use of<br>Zouti/113/EC (?)         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Crataegus<br>pinnatifida dried fruit'           a-cyclodextrin         Not specified         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Alpha-cyclo-<br>dextrin' or 'a-cyclodextrin'           γ-cyclodextrin         Not specified         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Alpha-cyclo-<br>dextrin' or 'a-cyclodextrin'           Decorticated grains<br>of Digitaria exilis<br>(Kippist) Stapf<br>(Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country)         Not specified         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Catheouticated<br>fonto (Digitaria exilis) grains'           Destran prep-<br>aration produced<br>by Leuconoster         Specified food category         Maximum levels         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Catheouticated<br>fonto (Digitaria exilis) grains' | Crataegus pinna-<br>ifilde dried fruit         Specified food category         Maximum levels         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Crataegus<br>pinnatifilda dried fruit'           Herbal infusions         In line with normal food use of<br>2001/113/EC ( <sup>5</sup> )         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Crataegus<br>pinnatifilda dried fruit'           ac-cyclodextrin         Not specified         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Apha-cyclo-<br>dextrin' or 'a-cyclodextrin'           γ-cyclodextrin         Not specified         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Gramma-<br>Cyclodextrin'           Decorticated grains<br>of Digitaria exilis<br>(Kippist) Stapf<br>(Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country)         Not specified         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Gramma-<br>Cyclodextrin'           Destran prep-<br>aration produced<br>by Leuconoxic         Specified food category         Maximum levels         The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'desting<br>containing it shall be 'desting<br>contain |

| Authorised novel food                 | Conditions under which the nor                                   | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection < |
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| Diacylglycerol oil of<br>blant origin | Specified food category  | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
| plant of ign                          | Cooking oils   |                      | on the labering of the footstarts<br>containing it shall be 'Diacylglycerol<br>oil of plant origin (at least 80 %                            |                    |                                |
|                                       | Fat spreads  |                      | diacylglycerols)'  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Salad dressings  |                      |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Mayonnaise   |                      |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Meal replacement for weight control (as drinks)                  |                      |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Bakery products  |                      |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Yoghurt type products  |                      |  |                    |                                |
| Dihydrocapsiate<br>(DHC)              | Specified food category  | Maximum levels       | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
|                                       | Cereal bars  | 9 mg/100 g           | <ul> <li>2. Food supplements containing synthetic dihydrocapsiate will be labelled as 'not intended for children up to 4.5 years'</li> </ul> |                    |                                |
|                                       | Biscuits, cookies and crackers                                   | 9 mg/100 g           |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Rice based snacks  | 12 mg/100 g          |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Carbonated drinks, dilutable drinks, fruit juice based beverages | 1,5 mg/100 ml        |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Vegetable drinks   | 2 mg/100 ml          |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Coffee based drinks, tea based drinks                            | 1,5 mg/100 ml        |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Flavoured water — still  | 1 mg/100 ml          |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Precooked oatmeal cereal   | 2,5 mg/100 g         | -  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Other cereals  | 4,5 mg/100 g         |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Ice cream, dairy desserts  | 4 mg/100 g           |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Pudding mixes (ready to eat)                                     | 2 mg/100 g           |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                             | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used                      | Additional specific labelling requirements                                  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection <   |
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|   | Products based on yoghurt  | 2 mg/100 g                                |   |                    |  |
|   | Chocolate confectionery  | 7,5 mg/100 g                              |   |                    |  |
|   | Hard candy   | 27 mg/100 g                               |   |                    |  |
|   | Sugar-free gum   | 115 mg/100 g                              |   |                    |  |
|   | Whitener/creamer   | 40 mg/100 g                               |   |                    |  |
|   | Sweeteners   | 200 mg/100 g                              |   |                    |  |
|   | Soup (ready to eat)  | 1,1 mg/100 g                              |   |                    |  |
|   | Salad dressing   | 16 mg/100 g                               |   |                    |  |
|   | Vegetable protein  | 5 mg/100 g                                |   |                    |  |
|   | Ready to eat meals   | 3 mg/meal                                 |   |                    |  |
|   | Meal replacements for weight control                                     | 3 mg/meal                                 |   |                    |  |
|   | Meal replacement for weight control (as drinks)                          | 1 mg/100 ml                               |   |                    |  |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                      | 3 mg/single intake<br>9 mg/day            |   |                    |  |
|   | Non-alcoholic powdered drink mixes                                       | 14,5 mg/kg equivalent to<br>1,5 mg/100 ml |   |                    |  |
|   |  |   |   |                    |  |
| Dried aerial parts of<br><i>Hoodia parviflora</i> | Specified food category  | Maximum levels                            | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs     |                    | Authorised on 3 Septer<br>2018. This inclusion is b  |
| nooaaa parvijiora                                 | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC for adult population | 9,4 mg/day                                | containing it shall be 'dried aerial<br>parts of <i>Hoodia parviflora</i> ' |                    | on proprietary sciel<br>evidence and scientific<br>protected in accordance<br>Article 26 of Regulation<br>2015/2283. |

| ▼ | M13 |
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|             | Authorised novel food  | Conditions under which the nor                      | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄  |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|--------------------|---|
|             |  |   |  |  |                    | Applicant: Desert Labs, Lt<br>Kibbutz Yotvata, 88820<br>Israel.<br>During the period of dat<br>protection the novel food<br>dried aerial parts of <i>Hoodii</i><br><i>parviflora</i> is authorised foo<br>placing on the market withit<br>the Union only by Deser<br>Labs, Ltd unless a subsequen<br>applicant obtains authoris<br>ation for the novel food<br>without reference to th<br>proprietary scientific<br>evidence or scientific dat<br>protected in accordance witt<br>Article 26 of Regu-<br>lation (EU) 2015/2283 of<br>with the agreement of Deser<br>Labs, Ltd.<br>End date of the dat<br>protection: 3 September 2023 |
| ' <u>M9</u> | Dried extract of<br><i>Lippia citriodora</i><br>from cell cultures | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'dried extract |                    |   |
| 1           | nom cen cultures   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC | In line with normal use in food<br>supplements of a similar extract<br>from the leaves of <i>Lippia citriodora</i> | of <i>Lippia citriodora</i> from cell cultures HTN <sup>®</sup> Vb'  |                    |   |

| V 1017       |   |  |  |   |                    |                                |
|--------------|---|--|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|              | Authorised novel food         Conditions under which the novel food may be used         Additional specific labelling requirement |  |  |   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|              | <i>Echinacea angus-<br/>tifolia</i> extract from<br>cell cultures   | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   |   |                    |                                |
|              |   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | In line with normal use in food<br>supplements of a similar extract<br>from the root of <i>Echinacea angus-</i><br><i>tifolia</i>          |   |                    |                                |
| ▼ <u>M31</u> |   |  |  |   |                    |                                |
|              | <i>Echinacea purpurea</i><br>extract from cell  | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food   |                    |                                |
|              | cultures  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | In line with normal use in food<br>supplements of a similar extract<br>from florets within the flower head<br>of <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'dried extract<br>of <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> from cell<br>cultures EchiPure-PC <sup>TM</sup> ' |                    |                                |
| ▼ <u>M9</u>  |   |  |  |   |                    |                                |
|              | <i>Echium plan-<br/>tagineum</i> oil  | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of stearidonic<br>acid (STA)  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Refined  |                    |                                |
|              |   | Milk-based products and drinkable yoghurt products delivered in a single dose  | 250 mg/100 g; 75 mg/100 g for drinks   | echium oil'   |                    |                                |
|              |   | Cheese preparations  | 750 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|              |   | Spreadable fat and dressings   | 750 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|              |   | Breakfast cereals  | 625 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|              |   | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 500 mg/day   |   |                    |                                |
|              |   | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended                      |   |                    |                                |
|              |   | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and<br>meal replacements for weight control | 250 mg/meal  |   |                    |                                |

| _         | Authorised novel food       | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used         | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄  |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| <u>18</u> |                             |  |                              |  |                    |   |
|           | Egg membrane<br>nydrolysate | Specified food category<br>Food Supplements as defined in Directive<br>2002/46/EC intended for the general adult<br>population | Maximum levels<br>450 mg/day | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'egg<br>membrane hydrolysate'. |                    | Authorised on 25 Novem<br>2018. This inclusion is ba<br>on proprietary scient<br>evidence and scientific of<br>protected in accordance v<br>Article 26 of Regulation (1<br>2015/2283.   |
|           |                             |  |                              |  |                    | Applicant: Biova, LI<br>5800 Merle Hay Rd, S<br>14 PO Box 394 Johns<br>50131, Iowa USA. Dur<br>the period of data protect<br>the novel food<br>membrane hydrolysate<br>authorised for placing<br>the market within the Ur<br>only by Biova, LLC. unle<br>subsequent applicant obta<br>authorisation for the not<br>food without reference<br>the proprietary scient<br>evidence or scientific of<br>protected in accordance of<br>Article 26 of Regulation (1<br>2015/2283 or with<br>agreement of Biova, LLC |
|           |                             |  |                              |  |                    | End date of the<br>protection: 25 Nover<br>2023   |
|           |                             |  |                              |  |                    |   |

| Authorised novel food   | Conditions under which the nor   | und fined many he wood   | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other marine       | M20 Data Dratastian            |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Authorised novel lood   | Conditions under which the host  | ver rood may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
| Epigallocatechin<br>gallate as a purified                               | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The labelling shall bear a statement that consumers should not consume  |                    |                                |
| extract from green<br>tea leaves ( <i>Camellia</i><br><i>sinensis</i> ) | Foods including food supplements as defined<br>in Directive 2002/46/EC | 150 mg of extract in one portion of food or food supplement  | more than 300 mg of extract per day   |                    |                                |
| L-ergothioneine   | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'L-ergothio-<br>neine'  |                    |                                |
|   | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                    | 30 mg/day for general population<br>(excluding pregnant and lactating<br>women)                    |   |                    |                                |
|   |  | 20 mg/day for children older than 3 years  |   |                    |                                |
| Ferric Sodium<br>EDTA   | Specified food category  | Maximum levels (expressed as<br>anhydrous EDTA)  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Ferric<br>Sodium EDTA' |                    |                                |
|   | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                    | 18 mg/day for children<br>75 mg/day for adults   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Foods covered by Regulation (EU) No 609/<br>2013                       | 12 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|   | Foods fortified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006        |  |   |                    |                                |
| Ferrous ammonium<br>phosphate   | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
|   | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                    | To be used in compliance with<br>Directive 2002/46/EC, Regulation<br>(EU) No 609/2013 and/or Regu- | containing it shall be 'Ferrous<br>ammonium phosphate'  |                    |                                |
|   | Foods covered by Regulation (EU) No 609/<br>2013                       | lation (EC) No 1925/2006   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Foods fortified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006        |  |   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                 | Conditions under which the no   | vel food may be used                                    | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements  | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Fish peptides from<br>Sardinops sagax | Specified food category   | Maximum levels fish peptide product                     | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Fish<br>( <i>Sardinops sagax</i> ) peptides'   |   |                                |  |
| Saramops sugar                        | Foods based on yoghurt, yoghurt drinks, fermented milk products, and powdered milk  | 0,48 g/100 g (ready to eat/drink)                       |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       | Flavoured water, and vegetable-based drinks   | 0,3 g/100 g (ready to drink)                            |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       | Breakfast cereals   | 2 g/100 g   |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       | Soups, stews and soup powders   | 0,3 g/100 g (ready to eat)                              |   |   |                                |  |
| Flavonoids from<br>Glycyrrhiza glabra | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of flavonoids from<br>Glycyrrhiza glabra | <ul> <li>on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be 'Flavonoids from <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra L.</i>'</li> <li>The labelling of the foods where dots w</li></ul> | Beverages<br>containing<br>flavonoids shall   |                                |  |
|                                       | Beverages based on milk   | 120 mg/day  |   | <i>a glabra L.</i> ' be presented to the final consumer as single portions.<br>t should not be by pregnant and eeding women, id young adoles- |                                |  |
|                                       | Beverages based on yoghurt  |   |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       | Beverages based on fruit or vegetables  |   |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                                 | 120 mg/day  |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       | Total diet replacement for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 | 120 mg/day  |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013     | 120 mg/day  |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       |   |   |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       |   |   |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       |   |   |   |   |                                |  |
|                                       |   |   |   |   |                                |  |

| Authorised novel food                   | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used                      | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|---|--|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|   |  |   | 3. The amount of flavonoids in the final food shall be indicated on the labelling of the food containing it.  |                    |                                |
| Fucoidan extract                        | Specified food category  | Maximum levels                            | The designation of the novel food   |                    |                                |
| from the seaweed<br>Fucus vesiculosus   | Foods including food supplements as defined<br>in Directive 2002/46/EC for the general<br>population | 250 mg/day                                | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Fucoidan<br>extract from seaweed <i>Fucus vesicu-</i><br><i>losus</i> '.  |                    |                                |
| Fucoidan extract                        | Specified food category  | Maximum levels                            | The designation of the novel food   |                    |                                |
| from the seaweed<br>Undaria pinnatifida | Foods including food supplements as defined<br>in Directive 2002/46/EC for the general<br>population | 250 mg/day                                | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Fucoidan<br>extract from seaweed Undaria pinna-<br>tifida'  |                    |                                |
| 2'-Fucosyllactose                       | Specified food category  | Maximum levels                            | <ol> <li>The designation of the novel food<br/>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br/>containing it shall be '2'-fucosyl-<br/>lactose'.</li> <li>The labelling of food<br/>supplements containing 2'-fuco-<br/>syllactose shall bear a statement<br/>that the supplements should not<br/>be used if other foods with<br/>added 2'-fucosyllactose are<br/>consumed the same day.</li> <li>The labelling of food<br/>supplements containing 2'-fuco-<br/>syllactose intended for young<br/>children shall bear a statement</li> </ol> |                    |                                |
|   | Unflavoured pasteurised and sterilised (including UHT) milk-based products                           | 1,2 g/l                                   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Unflavoured fermented milk-based products  | 1,2 g/l beverages                         |   |                    |                                |
|   |  | 19,2 g/kg products other than beverages   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Flavoured fermented milk-based products including heat-treated products                              | 1,2 g/l beverages                         |   |                    |                                |
|   |  | 19,2 g/kg products other than beverages   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Dairy analogues, including beverage whiteners  | 1,2 g/l beverages                         | that the supplements should not<br>be used if breast milk or other<br>foods with added 2'-fucosyl-  |                    |                                |
|   |  | 12 g/kg for products other than beverages | lactose are consumed the same day.  |                    |                                |
|   |  | 400 g/kg for whitener                     |   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | Cereal bars  | 12 g/kg   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Table-top sweeteners   | 200 g/kg  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Infant formula as defined in Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013  | 1,2 g/l alone or in combination with<br>up to 0,6 g/l of lacto- <i>N</i> -neotetraose<br>at a ratio of 2:1 in the final<br>product ready for use, marketed as<br>such or reconstituted as instructed<br>by the manufacturer |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Follow-on formula as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | 1,2 g/l alone or in combination with<br>up to 0,6 g/l of lacto- <i>N</i> -neotetraose<br>at a ratio of 2:1 in the final<br>product ready for use, marketed as<br>such or reconstituted as instructed<br>by the manufacturer |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Processed cereal-based food and baby food<br>for infants and young children as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 | 12 g/kg for products other than<br>beverages  |  |                    |                                |
|                       |  | 1,2 g/l for liquid food ready for use,<br>marketed as such or reconstituted as<br>instructed by the manufacturer  |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | Milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children  | 1,2 g/l for milk-based drinks and<br>similar products added alone or in<br>combination with up to 0,6 g/l<br>lacto- <i>N</i> -neotetraose, at a ratio of<br>2:1 in the final product ready for<br>use, marketed as such or recon-<br>stituted as instructed by the manu-<br>facturer |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Total diet replacement for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | 4,8 g/l for drinks   |  |                    |                                |
|                       |   | 40 g/kg for bars   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Bread and pasta products bearing statements<br>on the absence or reduced presence of gluten<br>in accordance with the requirements of<br>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU)<br>No 828/2014 | 60 g/kg  |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food        | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                              | Flavoured drinks  | 1,2 g/l  |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Coffee, tea (excluding black tea), herbal and<br>fruit infusions, chicory; tea, herbal and fruit<br>infusions and chicory extracts; tea, plant, fruit<br>and cereal preparations for infusions, as well<br>as mixes and instant mixes of these products | 9,6 g/l — the maximum level refers to the products ready to use                    |  |                    |                                |
|                              | 2002/46/EC, excluding food supplements for  | 3,0 g/day for general population   |  |                    |                                |
|                              | infants   | 1,2 g/day for young children   |  |                    |                                |
| Galacto-oligos-<br>accharide | Specified food category   | Maximum levels (expressed as<br>ratio kg galacto-oligosaccharide/kg<br>final food) |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 0,333  |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Milk  | 0,020  |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Milk drinks   | 0,030  |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Meal replacement for weight control (as drinks)   | 0,020  |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Dairy analogue drinks   | 0,020  |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Yoghurt   | 0,033  |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Dairy based deserts   | 0,043  |  |                    |                                |
|                              | Frozen dairy deserts  | 0,043  |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | Fruit drinks and energy drinks  | 0,021   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Infant meal replacement drinks  | 0,012   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Baby juice  | 0,025   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Baby yogurt drink   | 0,024   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Baby desert   | 0,027   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Baby snack  | 0,143   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Baby cereals  | 0,027   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Drinks intended to meet the expenditure of<br>intense muscular effort especially for<br>sportsmen | 0,013   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Juice   | 0,021   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Fruit pie fillings  | 0,059   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Fruit preparations  | 0,125   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Bars  | 0,125   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Cereals   | 0,125   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Infant formula and follow-on formula as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013                    | 0,008   |  |                    |                                |
| Slucosamine HCl       | Specified food category   | Maximum levels  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | In line with normal food use of glucosamine from shell fish |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Foods covered by Regulation (EU) No 609/<br>2013  |   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Meal replacement for weight control   |   |  |                    |                                |

| ▼ <u>M9</u> |  |
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| Authorised novel food        | Conditions under which the novel food may be used   |   | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                              | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen   |   |   |                    |                                |
|                              | Foods bearing statements on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Commission Imple-<br>menting Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 |   |   |                    |                                |
| Glucosamine<br>sulphate KCl  | Specified food category   | Maximum levels  |   |                    |                                |
|                              | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | In line with normal food use of glucosamine from shell fish   |   |                    |                                |
| Glucosamine<br>sulphate NaCl | Specified food category   | Maximum levels  |   |                    |                                |
|                              | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | In line with normal food use of glucosamine from shell fish   |   |                    |                                |
| Guar Gum                     | Specified food category   | Maximum levels  | <ol> <li>The designation of the novel food<br/>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br/>containing it shall be 'Guar<br/>Gum'.</li> <li>A specific mention of the<br/>possible risks of digestive<br/>discomfort linked to the<br/>exposure of children aged under<br/>8 to guar gum must be visible on<br/>the label of any foodstuffs<br/>containing it.</li> <li>For example, 'Excessive<br/>consumption of these products<br/>may cause digestive discomfort,<br/>especially for children under 8<br/>years of age'.</li> <li>In the case of products with two</li> </ol> |                    |                                |
|                              | Fresh dairy products such as yogurts, fermented milks, fresh cheeses and other dairy-based desserts.  | 1,5 g/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|                              | Fruit or vegetable-based liquid foodstuffs (of the 'smoothie' variety)  | 1,8 g/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|                              | Fruit or vegetable-based compotes   | 3,25 g/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                              | Cereals accompanied by a dairy product, in packaging containing two compartments  | 10 g/100 g in the cereals<br>None in the accompanying dairy<br>product<br>1 g/100 g in the product when ready<br>to eat |   |                    |                                |
|                              |   |   | compartments containing dairy<br>and cereal products respectively,<br>the instructions for use must<br>clearly specify the need to mix<br>the cereal and the dairy product  |                    |                                |

|   | <b></b>  |  |  |                    |                                |
|---|--|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Authorised novel food                           | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|   |  |  | before consumption, in order to take<br>into account the potential risk of<br>gastro-intestinal obstruction.   |                    |                                |
| Heat-treated milk<br>products fermented         | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   |  |                    |                                |
| with Bacteroides<br>xylanisolvens               | Fermented milk products (in liquid, semi-liquid and spray-dried powder forms)  |  |  |                    |                                |
| Hydroxytyrosol                                  | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the food  |                    |                                |
|   | Fish and vegetable oils, (except olive oils and olive pomace oils as defined in Part VIII of                             | 0,215 g/kg   | products containing it shall be 'hydroxytyrosol'.  |                    |                                |
|   | Annex VII of Regulation (EU) No 1308/<br>2013 ( <sup>6</sup> )), placed as such on the market                            |  | The labelling of the food products containing hydroxytyrosol shall   |                    |                                |
|   | Spreadable fats as defined in Part VII of<br>Annex VII of Regulation (EU) No 1308/<br>2013, placed as such on the market | 0,175 g/kg   | <ul> <li>containing hydroxytyrosol shall bear the following statements:</li> <li>(a) This food product should not be consumed by children under the age of three years, pregnant women, and lactating women;</li> <li>(b) This food product should not be used for cooking, baking or frying'</li> </ul> |                    |                                |
| Ice Structuring                                 | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food  |                    |                                |
| Protein type III<br>HPLC 12                     | Edible ices  | 0,01 %   | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Ice Struc-<br>turing Protein'  |                    |                                |
| Aqueous extracts of dried leaves of <i>Ilex</i> | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
| guayusa   | Herbal infusions   | In line with normal use in herbal infusions and food supplements of        | containing it shall be 'Extracts of<br>dried leaves of <i>Ilex guayusa</i> '   |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | a similar aqueous extract of dried<br>leaves of <i>Ilex paraguariensis</i> | 8, a   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection • |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Isomalto-oligos-      | Specified food category  | Maximum levels       | 1. The designation of the novel food  |                    |                                |
| accharide             | Energy-Reduced Soft Drinks   | 6,5 %                | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Isom-   |                    |                                |
|                       | Energy Drinks  | 5,0 %                | altooligosaccharide'.   |                    |                                |
|                       | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of<br>intense muscular efforts, especially for<br>sportsmen (including isotonic drinks) | 6,5 %                | 2. Foods containing the novel ingredient must be labelled as 'a source of glucose'.   |                    |                                |
|                       | Fruit Juices   | 5 %                  |   |                    |                                |
|                       | Processed Vegetables and Vegetable Juices  | 5 %                  |   |                    |                                |
|                       | Other Soft Drinks  | 5 %                  |   |                    |                                |
|                       | Cereals Bars   | 10 %                 |   |                    |                                |
|                       | Cookies, Biscuits  | 20 %                 |   |                    |                                |
|                       | Breakfast Cereal Bars  | 25 %                 |   |                    |                                |
|                       | Hard Candies   | 97 %                 |   |                    |                                |
|                       | Soft Candies/Chocolate Bars  | 25 %                 |   |                    |                                |
|                       | Meal replacement for weight control (as bars<br>or milk based)   | 20 %                 |   |                    |                                |
| Isomaltulose          | Not specified  |                      | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Isomaltu-<br>lose'.   |                    |                                |
|                       |  |                      | 2. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling shall be accom-<br>panied by indication that the<br>'Isomaltulose is a source of<br>glucose and fructose'. |                    |                                |
|                       |  |                      |   |                    |                                |
| Lactitol              | Specified food category  | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the food   |                    |                                |
|                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC (capsules, tablets or powder) intended for the adult population            | 20 g/day             | supplements containing it shall be 'Lactitol'   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| acto-N-neotetraose    | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
|                       | Unflavoured pasteurised and sterilised (including UHT) milk-based products | 0,6 g/l  | <ul><li>containing it shall be 'lacto-<i>N</i>-neotetraose'.</li><li>2. The labelling of food</li></ul>  |                    |                                |
|                       | Unflavoured fermented milk-based products                                  | 0,6 g/l for beverages<br>9,6 g/kg for products other than<br>beverages   | supplements containing lacto- <i>N</i> -<br>neotetraose shall bear a<br>statement that the supplements<br>should not be used if other<br>foods with added lacto- <i>N</i> -              |                    |                                |
|                       | Flavoured fermented milk-based products including heat-treated products    | 0,6 g/l for beverages<br>9,6 g/kg for products other than<br>beverages   | <ul><li>neotetraose are consumed the same day.</li><li>3. The labelling of food supplements containing lacto-<i>N</i>-neotetraose intended for young</li></ul>                           |                    |                                |
|                       | Dairy analogues, including beverage whiteners                              | 0,6 g/l for beverages<br>6 g/kg for products other than<br>beverages<br>200 g/kg for whitener  | children shall bear a statement<br>that the supplements should not<br>be used if breast milk or other<br>foods with added lacto- <i>N</i> -<br>neotetraose are consumed the<br>same day. |                    |                                |
|                       | Cereal bars  | 6 g/kg   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Table-top sweeteners   | 100 g/kg   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Infant formula as defined in Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013                | 0,6 g/l in combination with up to $1,2$ g/l of 2'-fucosyllactose at a ratio of 1:2 in the final product ready for use, marketed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Follow-on formula as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013             | 0,6 g/l in combination with up to $1,2$ g/l of 2'-fucosyllactose at a ratio of 1:2 in the final product ready for use, marketed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer |  |                    |                                |

| <u> </u> |                       |   |  |  |                    |                                |
|----------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| _        | Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|          |                       | Processed cereal-based food and baby food<br>for infants and young children as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | 6 g/kg for products other than<br>beverages<br>0,6 g/l for liquid food ready for use,<br>marketed as such or reconstituted as<br>instructed by the manufacturer  |  |                    |                                |
|          |                       | Milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children  | 0,6 g/l for milk-based drinks and<br>similar products added alone or in<br>combination with 2'-fucosyllactose,<br>at a ratio of 1:2 in the final<br>product ready for use, marketed as<br>such or reconstituted as instructed<br>by the manufacturer |  |                    |                                |
|          |                       | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended  |  |                    |                                |
|          |                       | Total diet replacement for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | 2,4 g/l for drinks<br>20 g/kg for bars   |  |                    |                                |
|          |                       | Bread and pasta products bearing statements<br>on the absence or reduced presence of gluten<br>in accordance with the requirements of<br>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU)<br>No 828/2014 | 30 g/kg  |  |                    |                                |
|          |                       | Flavoured drinks  | 0,6 g/l  |  |                    |                                |

| ▼M9 | M9 |
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| WI9        |   |   |  |   |                    |                                |
|------------|---|---|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|            | Authorised novel food                           | Conditions under which the no   | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|            |   | Coffee, tea (excluding black tea), herbal and<br>fruit infusions, chicory; tea, herbal and fruit<br>infusions and chicory extracts; tea, plant, fruit<br>and cereal preparations for infusions, as well<br>as mixes and instant mixes of these products | 4,8 g/l — the maximum level refers to the products ready to use  |   |                    |                                |
|            |   | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC, excluding food supplements for infants   | 1,5 g/day for general population<br>0,6 g/day for young children |   |                    |                                |
| <u>M20</u> |   |   |  |   |                    |                                |
|            | <i>Lonicera caerulea</i> L.<br>berries (haskap) | Not specified   |  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
|            | (Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country)   |   |  | containing it shall be 'haskap ( <i>Lonicera caerulea</i> ) berries'  |                    |                                |
| <u>M9</u>  |   |   |  |   |                    |                                |
|            | Lucerne leaf extract<br>from <i>Medicago</i>    | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Lucerne<br>( <i>Medicago sativa</i> ) protein' or<br>'Alfalfa ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> ) protein'. |                    |                                |
|            | sativa  | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 10 g/day   |   |                    |                                |
|            | Lycopene  | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
|            |   | Fruit/vegetable juice-based drinks (including concentrates)   | 2,5 mg/100 g   | containing it shall be 'Lycopene'   |                    |                                |
|            |   | Drinks intended to meet the expenditure of<br>intense muscular effort especially for<br>sportsmen   | 2,5 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|            |   | Total diet replacement for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and meal replacements for weight control  | 8 mg/meal  |   |                    |                                |
|            |   | Breakfast cereals   | 5 mg/100 g   | ]   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food               | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements                              | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                                     | Fats and dressings   | 10 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Soups other than tomato soups  | 1 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Bread (including crispy breads)  | 3 mg/100 g  | quirements of the   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 15 mg/day   |   |                    |                                |
| Lycopene from<br>Blakeslea trispora | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs |                    |                                |
| Duwesieu Irisporu                   | Fruit/vegetable juice-based drinks (including concentrates)  | 2,5 mg/100 g  | containing it shall be 'Lycopene'                                       |                    |                                |
|                                     | Drinks intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort especially for sportsmen  | 2,5 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and<br>meal replacements for weight control | 8 mg/meal   |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Breakfast cereals  | 5 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Fats and dressings   | 10 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Soups other than tomato soups  | 1 mg/100 g  | 2   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Bread (including crispy breads)  | 3 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |   |                    |                                |
|                                     | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 15 mg/day   |   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food               | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements                              | Other requirements               | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lycopene from<br>comatoes           | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Fruit/vegetable juice-based drinks (including concentrates)  | 2,5 mg/100 g  | containing it shall be 'Lycopene'                                       |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Drinks intended to meet the expenditure of<br>intense muscular effort especially for<br>sportsmen                                  | 2,5 mg/100 g  |   |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and<br>meal replacements for weight control | 8 mg/meal   |   |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Breakfast cereals  | 5 mg/100 g  |   |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Fats and dressings   | 10 mg/100 g   |   |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Soups other than tomato soups  | 1 mg/100 g  |   |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Bread (including crispy breads)  | 3 mg/100 g  |   |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |   |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 15 mg/day   |   |                                  |                                |
| Lycopene oleoresin<br>From tomatoes | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of lycopene  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs |                                  |                                |
|                                     | Fruit/vegetable juice-based drinks (including concentrates)  | 2,5 mg/100 g  | containing it shall be 'Lycopene<br>oleoresin from tomatoes'            | containing it shall be 'Lycopene |                                |
|                                     | Drinks intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort especially for sportsmen  | 2,5 mg/100 g  |   |                                  |                                |

| Authorised novel food                    | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|--|---|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|  | Total diet replacement for weight control<br>covered by Regulation (EU) No 609/2013<br>and meal replacements for weight control | 8 mg/meal  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Breakfast cereals   | 5 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Fats and dressings  | 10 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Soups other than tomato soups   | 1 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Bread (including crispy breads)   | 3 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended  |   |                    |                                |
| Magnesium citrate<br>malate              | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Magnesium<br>citrate malate' |                    |                                |
| maiate                                   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   |  |   |                    |                                |
| Magnolia Bark<br>Extract                 | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Magnolia<br>Bark Extract'    |                    |                                |
| Extract                                  | Mints (confectionary products)  | 0.2 % for breath freshening  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Chewing gum   | maximum incorporation level and a<br>maximum gum/mint size of 1,5 g<br>each, each gum or mint serving<br>will contain no more than 3 mg of<br>magnolia bark extract. |   |                    |                                |
| Maize-germ oil high<br>in unsaponifiable | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
| matter                                   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 2 g/day  | containing it shall be 'Maize-germ<br>oil extract'  |                    |                                |
|  | Chewing gum   | 2 %  |   |                    |                                |

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|--------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|--|
|              | Authorised novel food              | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements                         | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
|              | Methylcellulose                    | Specified food category  | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   | Methylcellulose<br>is not to be            |  |
|              |                                    | Edible ices  | 2 %                  | containing it shall be 'Methylcel-<br>lulose'   | used in foods<br>specially<br>prepared for |  |
|              |                                    | Flavoured drinks   |                      |   | young children                             |  |
|              |                                    | Flavoured or unflavoured fermented milk products   |                      |   |  |  |
|              |                                    | Cold desserts (dairy, fat, fruit, cereal, egg-based products)  |                      |   |  |  |
|              |                                    | Fruit preparations (pulps, purees or compotes)   |                      |   |  |  |
|              |                                    | Soups and broths   |                      |   |  |  |
| ▼ <u>M11</u> |                                    |  |                      |   |  |  |
|              | 1-Methylnicoti-<br>namide chloride | Specified food category<br>Food Supplements as defined in Directive<br>2002/46/EC for the adult population<br>excluding pregnant and lactating women | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be '1- Methyl-<br>nicotinamide chloride'.<br>Food supplements containing 1-<br>Methylnicotinamide shall bear the<br>following statement: |  | Authorised on 2 September<br>2018. This inclusion is based<br>on proprietary scientific<br>evidence and scientific data<br>protected in accordance with<br>Article 26 of Regulation (EU)<br>2015/2283. |
|              |                                    |  |                      | This food supplement should be<br>consumed by adults only excluding<br>pregnant and lactating women   |  | Applicant: Pharmena SA,<br>Wolczanska 178, 90 530<br>Lodz, Poland. During the<br>period of data protection the   |

## ▼<u>M11</u>

|             | Authorised novel food                                       | Conditions under which the nov  | vel food may be used      | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄  |
|-------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|--------------------|---|
|             |   |   |                           |  |                    | novel food 1-methylnicoti-<br>namide chloride is authorised<br>for placing on the market<br>within the Union only by<br>Pharmena S.A. unless a<br>subsequent applicant obtains<br>authorisation for the novel<br>food without reference to the<br>proprietary scientific evidence<br>or scientific data protected in<br>accordance with Article 26 of<br>Regulation (EU) 2015/2283<br>or with the agreement of<br>Pharmena S.A.<br>End date of the data |
| ▼ <u>M9</u> | (6S)-5-methyltet-<br>rahydrofolic acid,<br>glucosamine salt | Specified food category   | Maximum levels            | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be '(6S)-5-<br>methyltetrahydrofolic acid, gluco-<br>samine salt' or '5MTHF-gluco-<br>samine' |                    | protection: 2 September 2023  |
|             |   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC as a source of folate                 |                           |  |                    |   |
|             | Monomethylsil-<br>anetriol (Organic                         | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of silicon | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the food<br>supplements containing it shall be  |                    |   |
|             | Silicon)  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC for adult population (in liquid form) | 10,40 mg/day              | 'Organic silicon (monomethylsil-<br>anetriol)'   |                    |   |

| Authorised novel food  | Conditions under which the nor                      | vel food may be used                            | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection < |
|--|---|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mycelial extract<br>from Shiitake                                  | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels                                  | The designation of the novel food   |                    |                                |
| mushroom ( <i>Len-</i>   | Bread products                                      | 2 ml/100 g                                      | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'extract from  |                    |                                |
| tinula edodes)   | Soft drinks   | 0,5 ml/100 ml                                   | the mushroom <i>Lentinula edodes</i> ' or 'extract from Shiitake mushroom'  |                    |                                |
|  | Ready prepared meals                                | 2,5 ml per meal                                 |   |                    |                                |
|  | Foods based on yoghurt                              | 1,5 ml/100 ml                                   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC | 2,5 ml per day dose                             |   |                    |                                |
| Noni fruit juice<br>( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> )                  | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels                                  | The designation of the novel food   |                    |                                |
|  | Pasteurised fruit and fruit nectar based drinks     | 30 ml with one serving (up to 100 % noni juice) | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Noni juice'<br>or 'Juice of <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> '   |                    |                                |
|  |   | or  |   |                    |                                |
|  |   | 20 ml twice a day, not more than 40 ml per day  |   |                    |                                |
| Noni fruit juice<br>powder ( <i>Morinda</i><br><i>citrifolia</i> ) | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC | 6,6 g/day (equivalent to 30 ml of noni juice)   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Noni juice<br>powder' or 'Juice powder of<br><i>Morinda citrifolia</i> ' |                    |                                |
| Noni fruit puree   | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels                                  | The designation of the novel food   |                    |                                |
| and concentrate<br>( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> )                   |   | Fruit puree                                     | on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be:  |                    |                                |
|  | Candy/confectionery                                 | 45 g/100 g                                      | For fruit puree:  |                    |                                |
|  | Cereal bars   | 53 g/100 g                                      | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> fruit puree' or   |                    |                                |
|  | Powdered nutritional drink mixes (dry weight)       | 53 g/100 g                                      | 'Noni fruit puree'<br>For fruit concentrate:  |                    |                                |
|  | Carbonated beverages                                | 11 g/100 g                                      | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> fruit concentrate' or 'Noni fruit concentrate'  |                    |                                |
|  | Ice cream & sorbet                                  | 31 g/100 g                                      |   |                    |                                |
|  | Yoghurt   | 12 g/100 g                                      |   |                    |                                |
|  | Biscuits  | 53 g/100 g                                      |   |                    |                                |

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|-----------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the no                             | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|                       | Buns, cakes and pastries                                  | 53 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Breakfast cereals (wholegrain)                            | 88 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Jams and jellies in accordance with Directive             | 133 g/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | 2001/113/EC   | Based on pre-processing quantity to produce final 100 g product |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Sweet spreads, fillings and icings                        | 31 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Savoury sauces, pickles, gravies and condiments           | 88 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC       | 26 g/day  |  |                    |                                |
|                       |   | Fruit concentrate   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Candy/Confectionery                                       | 10 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Cereal bars   | 12 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Powdered nutritional drink mixes (dry weight)             | 12 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Carbonated beverages                                      | 3 g/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Ice cream & sorbet  | 7 g/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Yoghurt   | 3 g/100 g   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Biscuits  | 12 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Buns, cakes and pastries                                  | 12 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Breakfast cereals (wholegrain)                            | 20 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Jams and jellies in accordance with Directive 2001/113/EC | 30 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Sweet spreads, fillings and icings                        | 7 g/100 g   |  |                    |                                |

|  |   |   |  | 01                 |                                |
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| Authorised novel food                              | Conditions under which the nor                      | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|  | Savoury sauces, pickles, gravies and condiments     | 20 g/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC | 6 g/day   |  |                    |                                |
| Noni leaves<br>( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> )       | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels  | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
|  | For the preparation of infusions                    | A cup of infusion to be consumed<br>shall not be prepared with more than<br>1 g of dried and roasted leaves of<br><i>Morinda citrifolia</i> | <ul> <li>containing it shall be 'Noni leaves' or 'leaves of <i>Morinda citrifolia'</i>.</li> <li>2. Instructions shall be given to the consumer that a cup of infusion should not be prepared with more than 1 g of dried and roasted leaves of Morinda citrifolia.</li> </ul> |                    |                                |
| Noni fruit powder<br>( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> ) | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Morinda<br>citrifolia fruit powder' or 'Noni<br>fruit powder'   |                    |                                |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC | 2,4 g per/day   |  |                    |                                |
| <i>Odontella aurita</i><br>microalgae              | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Odontella<br>aurita microalgae'   |                    |                                |
| interoargae  | Flavoured pasta                                     | 1,5 %   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Fish soups  | 1 %   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Marine terrines                                     | 0,5 %   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Broth preparations                                  | 1 %   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Crackers  | 1,5 %   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Frozen breaded fish                                 | 1,5 %   |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                              | Conditions under which the nov   | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements  | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Oil enriched with<br>phytosterols/<br>phytostanols | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of phytosterols/<br>phytostanols  | In accordance with Annex III.5 to<br>Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011  |   |  |
|  | Spreadable fats as defined in Annex VII, Part<br>VII and Appendix II, points B and C of<br>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and<br>excluding cooking and frying fats and<br>spreads based on butter or other animal fat   | novel food ingredient shall be<br>presented in such a manner that<br>they can be easily divided into<br>portions that contain either a<br>maximum of 3 g (in case of one<br>portion per day) or a maximum  |  |   |  |
|  | Milk based products, such as products based<br>on semi-skimmed and skimmed milk<br>products, possibly with the addition of fruits<br>and/or cereals, products based on fermented<br>milk such as yoghurt and cheese based<br>products (fat content $\leq 12$ g per 100 g),<br>where possibly the milk fat has been<br>reduced and the fat or protein has been<br>partly or fully replaced by vegetable fat or<br>protein | <ul> <li>of 1 g (in case of three portions per day) of added phytosterols/ phytostanols.</li> <li>2. The amount of phytosterols/ phytostanols added to a container of beverages shall not exceed 3 g.</li> <li>3. Salad dressings, mayonnaise and spicy sauces shall be packed as single portions.</li> </ul>  |  |   |  |
|  | Soya drinks  |  |  |   |  |
|  | Salad dressings, mayonnaise and spicy sauces   |  |  |   |  |
| ſ  | ohytosterols/  | Specified food category         Shytostanols         Spreadable fats as defined in Annex VII, Part         VII and Appendix II, points B and C of         Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and         excluding cooking and frying fats and         spreads based on butter or other animal fat         Milk based products, such as products based         on semi-skimmed and skimmed milk         products, possibly with the addition of fruits         and/or cereals, products based on fermented         milk such as yoghurt and cheese based         products (fat content ≤ 12 g per 100 g),         where possibly the milk fat has been         reduced and the fat or protein has been         partly or fully replaced by vegetable fat or         protein | Spreadable fats as defined in Annex VII, Part<br>VII and Appendix II, points B and C of<br>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and<br>excluding cooking and frying fats and<br>spreads based on butter or other animal fat       1. The products containing the<br>novel food ingredient shall be<br>presented in such a manner that<br>they can be easily divided into<br>portions that contain either a<br>maximum of 3 g (in case of three portions<br>per day) or a maximum<br>of 1 g (in case of three portions<br>per day) or a deded phytosterols/<br>phytostanols.         Milk based products, such as products based<br>on semi-skimmed and skimmed milk<br>products (fat content ≤ 12 g per 100 g),<br>where possibly the milk fat has been<br>reduced and the fat or protein has been<br>partly or fully replaced by vegetable fat or<br>protein       2. The amount of phytosterols/<br>phytostanols.         Soya drinks       Soya drinks | hytosterols/<br>hytostanols       Specified jood calegory       phytostanols       Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011         Spreadable fats as defined in Annex VII, Part<br>VII and Appendix II, points B and C of<br>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and<br>excluding cooking and frying fats and<br>spreads based on butter or other animal fat       1. The products containing the<br>novel food ingredient shall be<br>presented in such a manner that<br>they can be easily divided into<br>portions that contain either a<br>maximum of 3 g (in case of one<br>portion per day) or a maximum<br>of 1 g (in case of three portions<br>per day) of added phytosterols/<br>phytostanols         Milk based products, such as products based<br>on semi-skimmed and skimmed milk<br>products, possibly with the addition of fruits<br>and/or creats, products based on fermented<br>milk such as yoghurt and cheese based<br>products (fat content ≤ 12 g per 100 g),<br>where possibly the milk fat has been<br>reduced and the fat or protein has been<br>protein       3. Salad dressings, mayonnaise and<br>spicy sauces shall be packed as<br>single portions.         Soya drinks       Soya drinks       Soya drinks | hytosterols/<br>hytostanols     Specified food calegory     phytostanols     Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011       Spreadable fats as defined in Annex VII, Part<br>VII and Appendix II, points B and C of<br>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and<br>excluding cooking and frying fats and<br>spreads based on butter or other animal fat<br>on semi-skimmed and skimmed mitk<br>products, possibly with the addition of fruits<br>and/or cereals, products based on formented<br>milk such as yoputt and cheese based<br>products (fat content ≤ 12 g per 100 g),<br>where possibly the milk fat has been<br>reduced and the fat or protein has been<br>partly or fully replaced by vegetable fat or<br>protein     2. The amount of phytosterols/<br>phytostanols.     3. Salad dressings, mayonnaise and<br>spicy sauces shall be packed as<br>ingle portions. |

| Authorised novel food            | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Dil extracted from<br>equids     | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of DHA and EPA<br>combined   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Squid oil'. |                    |                                |
|                                  | Dairy products except milk-based beverages   | 200 mg/100 g or for cheese products<br>600 mg/100 g   | containing it shan be squid on .   |                    |                                |
|                                  | Dairy analogues except drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for analogues to<br>cheese products 600 mg/<br>100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | Spreadable fat and dressings   | 600 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | Breakfast cereals  | 500 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | Bakery products (breads and bread rolls)   | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | Cereal bars  | 500 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | Non-alcoholic beverages (including milk-based beverages)   | 60 mg/100 ml  |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 3 000 mg/day for general population   |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | 2002/40/EC   | 450 mg/day for pregnant and lactating women   |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products<br>intended |  |                    |                                |
|                                  | Total diet replacement for weight control defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and meal replacements for weight control  | 200 mg/meal   |  |                    |                                |
| Pasteurised<br>fruit-based prep- | Specified food category  | Maximum levels  | The wording 'pasteurised by high-pressure treatment' shall be  |                    |                                |
| arations produced                | Types of fruit:  |   | displayed next to the name of the<br>fruit preparations as such and in<br>any product in which it is used      |                    |                                |
| using high-pressure<br>treatment | apple, apricot, banana, blackberry, blueberry,<br>cherry, coconut, fig, grape, grapefruit,<br>mandarin, mango, melon, peach, pear, pine-<br>apple, prune, raspberry, rhubarb, strawberry |   |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                              | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
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| Phosphated maize<br>tarch                          | Specified food category   | Maximum levels  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs                                       |                    |                                |
|  | Baked bakery products   | 15 %  | containing it shall be 'Phosphated maize starch'  |                    |                                |
|  | Pasta   |   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Breakfast cereals   |   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Cereal bars   |   |   |                    |                                |
| Phosphatidylserine<br>from fish phosp-<br>holipids | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of phosphati-<br>dylserine                     | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Fish phos- |                    |                                |
| ionpius  | Beverages based on yoghurt  | 50 mg/100 ml  | phatidylserine'   |                    |                                |
|  | Powders based on milk powders   | 3 500 mg/100 g (equivalent to<br>40 mg/100 ml ready to drink) |   |                    |                                |
|  | Foods based on yoghurt  | 80 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Cereal bars   | 350 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Chocolate based confectionary   | 200 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|  | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 | In compliance with Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013             |   |                    |                                |
|  | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                             | 300 mg/day  |   |                    |                                |
| Phosphatidylserine<br>from soya phosp-<br>holipids | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of phosphati-<br>dylserine                     | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Soya phos- |                    |                                |
| nonpras  | Beverages based on yoghurt  | 50 mg/100 ml  | phatidylserine'   |                    |                                |
|  | Powders based on milk powder  | 3,5 g/100 g (equivalent to<br>40 mg/100 ml ready to drink)    |   |                    |                                |
|  | Foods based on yoghurt  | 80 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Cereal bars   | 350 mg/100 g  | 1   |                    |                                |

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| Authorised novel food                                  | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used                                       | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements                                  | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|  | Chocolate based confectionary   | 200 mg/100 g   |  |   |                                |
|  | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 | In compliance with Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013          |  |   |                                |
| Phospholipid<br>product containing<br>equal amounts of | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of phosphati-<br>dylserine                  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing shall be 'Soy phosphati-         | The product is<br>not intended to<br>be marketed to |                                |
| phosphatidylserine<br>and phosphatidic                 | Breakfast cereals   | 80 mg/100 g  | dylserine and phosphatidic acid'   | pregnant or<br>breast-feeding                       |                                |
| ncid   | Cereal bars   | 350 mg/100 g   | _  | women   |                                |
|  | Foods based on yogurt   | 80 mg/100 g  |  |   |                                |
|  | Soy-based yogurt-like products  | 80 mg/100 g  |  |   |                                |
|  | Yogurt based-drinks   | 50 mg/100 g  |  |   |                                |
|  | Soy-based yogurt-like drinks  | 50 mg/100 g  |  |   |                                |
|  | Powders based on milk powder  | 3,5 g/100 g (equivalent to<br>40 mg/100 ml ready-to drink) |  |   |                                |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                             | 800 mg/day   |  |   |                                |
|  | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 | In compliance with Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013          |  |   |                                |
| Phospholipides<br>From egg yolk                        | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   |  |   |                                |
| rom cgg york   | Not specified   |  |  |   |                                |
| Phytoglycogen  | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Phytogly-<br>cogen' |   |                                |
|  | Processed foods   | 25 %   |  |   |                                |

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| Authorised novel food         | Conditions under which the no-  | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements                        | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
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| Phytosterols/<br>phytostanols | Specified food category<br>Rice drinks  | Maximum levels 1. They shall be presented in such a manner that they can be easily   | In accordance with Annex III.5 of<br>Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 |                    |                                |
|                               | Rye bread with flour containing $\geq 50$ % rye (wholemeal rye flour, whole or cracked rye kernels and rye flakes) and $\leq 30$ % wheat; and with $\leq 4$ % added sugar but no fat added.   | divided into portions that<br>contain either a maximum of<br>3 g (in case of 1 portion/day) or<br>a maximum of 1 g (in case of 3<br>portions/day) of added phytos-<br>terols/phytostanols. |   |                    |                                |
|                               | Salad dressings, mayonnaise and spicy sauces.   | The amount of phytosterols/<br>phytostanols added to a<br>container of beverages shall not   |   |                    |                                |
|                               | Soya drink  | exceed 3 g.<br>Salad dressings, mayonnaise and   |   |                    |                                |
|                               | Milk type products, such as semi-skimmed<br>and skimmed milk type products, possibly<br>with the addition of fruits and/or cereals,<br>where possibly the milk fat has been<br>reduced, or where milk fat and/or protein<br>has been partly or fully replaced by<br>vegetable fat and/or protein. | spicy sauces shall be packed as single portions  |   |                    |                                |
|                               | Products based on fermented milk such as yoghurt and cheese type products (fat content < 12 % per 100 g), where possibly the milk fat has been reduced, or where milk fat and/or protein has been partly or fully replaced by vegetable fat and/or protein  |  |   |                    |                                |
|                               | Spreadable fats as defined in Annex VII, Part VII and Appendix II, points B and C of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and excluding cooking and frying fats and spreads based on butter or other animal fat.   |  |   |                    |                                |
|                               | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 3 g/day  |   |                    |                                |

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| Authorised novel food                                       | el food Conditions under which the novel food may be used Adu                    |  | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
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| Plum kernel oil   | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   |   |                    |                                |
|   | For frying and as seasoning  | In line with normal food use of vegetable oils   |   |                    |                                |
| Potato proteins<br>(coagulated) and<br>hydrolysates thereof | Not specified  |  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Potato<br>protein' |                    |                                |
| Prolyl oligopep-<br>tidase (enzyme<br>preparation)          | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Prolyl oligo-      |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC for general adult population | 120 PPU/day (2,7 g of enzyme prep-<br>aration/day) ( $2 \times 10^6$ PPI/day)<br>PPU – Prolyl Peptidase Units or | peptidase'  |                    |                                |
|   |  | Proline Protease Units<br>PPI – Protease Picomole Inter-<br>national   |   |                    |                                |
| Protein extract<br>From pig kidneys                         | Specified food category  | Maximum levels   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                              | 3 capsules/day; equalizing 12,6 mg<br>pig kidney extract a day   |   |                    |                                |
|   | Food for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | Diamine oxidase (DAO) content:<br>0,9 mg/day (3 capsules with a<br>content of DAO of 0,3 mg/capsule)             |   |                    |                                |

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| Authorised novel food   | Conditions under which the novel food may be used   |                | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
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| Authorised novel food<br>Pyrroloquinoline<br>quinone disodium<br>salt | Conditions under which the no         Specified food category         Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC intended for the adult population, excluding pregnant and lactating women | Maximum levels | Additional specific labelling requirements         The designation of the novel food on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be 'Pyrroloquinoline quinone disodium salt'.         Food supplements containing Pyrroloquinoline quinone disodium salt shall bear the following statement:         This food supplement should be consumed by adults only excluding pregnant and lactating women | Other requirements | Authorised on 2 Septen<br>2018. This inclu<br>is based on proprie<br>scientific evidence<br>scientific data protected<br>accordance with Article<br>of Regulation (EU) 20<br>2283.<br>Applicant: Mitsubishi<br>Chemical Company, 1<br>Mitsubishi Building<br>Marunouchi 2-che<br>Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo<br>8324, Japan. During<br>period of data protection<br>novel food Pyrroloquinc<br>quinone disodium salt is a<br>orised for placing on<br>market within the Union of<br>by Mitsubishi Gas Chem<br>Company, Inc., unless<br>subsequent applicant obt<br>authorisation for the m<br>food without reference to<br>proprietary scientific evide<br>or scientific data protecte<br>accordance with Article 2<br>Regulation (EU) 2015/2<br>or with the agreement |
|   |   |                |   |                    | Mitsubishi Gas Chem<br>Company, Inc.<br>End date of the oprotection: 2 september 20  |

| Authorised novel food                            | Conditions under which the no  | vel food may be used                                | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄  |
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| Rapeseed oil high in<br>unsaponifiable<br>matter | Specified food category  | Maximum levels                                      | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |   |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC                                      | 1,5 g per portion recommended for daily consumption | containing it shall be 'Rapeseed oil extract'  |                    |   |
| Rapeseed Protein                                 | As a vegetable protein source in foods except<br>in infant formula and follow-on formula |   | <ol> <li>The designation of the novel food<br/>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br/>containing it shall be 'Rapeseed<br/>protein'.</li> <li>Any foodstuff containing<br/>'rapeseed protein' shall bear a<br/>statement that this ingredient<br/>may cause allergic reaction to<br/>consumers who are allergic to<br/>mustard and products thereof.<br/>Where relevant, this statement<br/>shall appear in close proximity<br/>to the list of ingredients.</li> </ol> |                    |   |
| Refined shrimp<br>peptide concentrate            | Specified food category  | Maximum levels                                      | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    | Authorised on 20 Noven<br>2018. This inclusion is ba  |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC for the adult population             | 1 200 mg/day  | containing it shall be 'refined<br>shrimp peptide concentrate'.  |                    | on proprietary scien<br>evidence and scientific of<br>protected in accordance v<br>Article 26 of Regulation (<br>2015/2283.<br>Applicant: Marealis A<br>Stortorget 1, Kystens H<br>2nd floor, N-9008 Troi<br>Postal address: P.O. 1<br>1065, 9261 Troi<br>Norway. During the pe<br>of data protection the ne<br>food refined shrimp pep |

## ▼<u>M17</u>

|             | Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄   |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------|--|--------------------|--|
|             |                       |   |                      |  |                    | concentrate is authorised for<br>placing on the market within<br>the Union only by Marealis<br>AS unless a subsequent<br>applicant obtains authoris-<br>ation for the novel food<br>without reference to the<br>proprietary scientific<br>evidence or scientific data<br>protected in accordance with<br>Article 26 of Regulation (EU)<br>2015/2283 or with the<br>agreement of Marealis AS.<br>End date of the data<br>protection: 20 November<br>2023. |
| ▼ <u>M9</u> | Trans-resveratrol     | Specified food category   | Maximum levels       | 1. The designation of the novel food   |                    |  |
|             |                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive<br>2002/46/EC for adult population (capsule or<br>tablet form) |                      | <ul> <li>on the labelling of the food supplements containing it shall be '<i>Trans</i>-resveratrol'.</li> <li>2. The labelling of food supplements containing trans-resveratrol shall bear a statement that people using medicines should only consume the product under medical supervision.</li> </ul> |                    |  |

| Authorised novel food                        | Conditions under which the no                       | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|--|---|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Trans-resveratrol<br>(microbial source)      | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels   | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the food  |                    |                                |
|  | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC | In line with normal use in food<br>supplements of resveratrol extracted<br>from Japanese knotweed ( <i>Fallopia</i><br><i>japonica</i> ) | be ' <i>Trans</i> -resveratrol'.  |                    |                                |
| Rooster comb<br>extract                      | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Rooster<br>comb extract' or 'Cockerel comb |                    |                                |
|  | Milk-based drinks                                   | 40 mg/100 g or mg/100 ml   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Milk based fermented drinks                         | 80 mg/100 g or mg/100 ml   | extract'  |                    |                                |
|  | Yoghurt-type products                               | 65 mg/100 g or mg/100 ml   |   |                    |                                |
|  | Fromage frais                                       | 110 mg/100 g or mg/100 ml  |   |                    |                                |
| Sacha inchi oil from<br>Plukenetia volubilis | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
|  | As for linseed oil                                  | In line with normal food use of linseed oil  | containing it shall be 'Sacha inchi<br>oil (Plukenetia volubilis)'  |                    |                                |
| Salatrims                                    | Specified food category                             | Maximum levels   | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|  | Bakery products and confectionary                   |  | containing it shall be 'reduced<br>energy fat (salatrims)'.   |                    |                                |
|  |   |  | 2. There shall be a statement that excessive consumption may lead to gastro-intestinal disturbance.   |                    |                                |
|  |   |  | 3. There shall be a statement that the products are not intended for use by children.   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                                  | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|--|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Cchizochytrium sp.</i><br>il rich in DHA and<br>CPA | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of DHA and EPA combined:   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'DHA and<br>EPA-rich oil from the microalgae<br><i>Schizochytrium</i> sp.' |                    |                                |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC for adult population excluding pregnant and lactating women   | 3 000 mg/day  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC for pregnant and lactating women  | 450 mg/day  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |  |                    |                                |
|  | Total diet replacement for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and meal replacements for weight control  | 250 mg/meal   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children  | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Processed cereal based food and baby food<br>for infants and young children as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  |   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of<br>intense muscular effort, especially for<br>sportsmen   |   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Foods bearing statements on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Commission Imple-<br>menting Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 |   |  |                    |                                |
|  | Bakery Products (Breads, Rolls and Sweet Biscuits)  | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|  | Breakfast Cereals   | 500 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |

| Authorised           | d novel food | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used   | Additional specific labelling requirements                                    | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|----------------------|--------------|--|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                      |              | Cooking Fats   | 360 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Dairy Analogues except drinks  | 600 mg/100 g for cheese; 200 mg/<br>100 g for soy and imitation milk<br>products (excluding drinks)                                      |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Dairy Products except milk-based drinks  | 600 mg/100 g for cheese; 200 mg/<br>100 g for milk products (including<br>milk, fromage frais and yoghurt<br>products; excluding drinks) |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Non-alcoholic Beverages (including dairy analogue and milk-based drinks)   | 80 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Cereal/Nutrition Bars  | 500 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Spreadable Fats and Dressings  | 600 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
| 126                  |              |  |  |   |                    |                                |
| Schizochy<br>(ATCC P |              | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of DHA  | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs       |                    |                                |
| oil                  | 111-90959    | Dairy products except milk-based drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for cheese products<br>600 mg/100 g  | containing it shall be 'Oil from the<br>microalgae <i>Schizochytrium</i> sp.' |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Dairy analogues except drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for analogues to cheese products 600 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Spreadable fats and dressings  | 600 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Breakfast cereals  | 500 mg/100 g   |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 250 mg DHA/day for general population  |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              |  | 450 mg DHA/day for pregnant and lactating women  |   |                    |                                |
|                      |              | Total diet replacement for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and meal replacements for weight control | 250 mg/meal  |   |                    |                                |

| 20 |                       |   |   |  |                    |                                |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|    | Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|    |                       | Milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children  | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen   |   |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Foods bearing statements on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Commission Imple-<br>menting Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 |   |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Bakery products (breads, rolls, and sweet biscuits)   | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Cereal bars   | 500 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Cooking fats  | 360 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Non-alcoholic beverages (including dairy analogue and milk-based drinks)  | 80 mg/100 ml  |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Infant formula and follow-on formula as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013   |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods<br>for infants and young children as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|    |                       | Fruit/vegetable puree   | 100 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |

| Authorise                | ed novel food     | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements                              | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>l</u>                 |                   |  |   |   |                    |                                |
| <i>Schizoch</i> y<br>oil | <i>ytrium</i> sp. | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of DHA   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Dairy products except milk-based drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for cheese products<br>600 mg/100 g           | containing it shall be 'Oil from the microalgae Schizochytrium sp.'     |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Dairy analogues except drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for analogues to cheese products 600 mg/100 g |   |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Spreadable fat and dressings   | 600 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Breakfast cereals  | 500 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 250 mg DHA/day for general popu-<br>lation                    |   |                    |                                |
|                          |                   |  | 450 mg DHA/day for pregnant and lactating women               |   |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and<br>meal replacements for weight control | 250 mg/meal   |   |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children   | 200 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods<br>for infants and young children as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013         |   |   |                    |                                |
|                          |                   | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen  |   |   |                    |                                |

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|           | Authorised novel food                  | Conditions under which the nor   | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements                              | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-----------|--|--|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|           |  | Foods bearing statements on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Implementing<br>Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 |   |   |                    |                                |
|           |  | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013  | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |   |                    |                                |
|           |  | Bakery products (breads, rolls, and, sweet biscuits)   | 200 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|           |  | Cereal bars  | 500 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|           |  | Cooking fats   | 360 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|           |  | Non-alcoholic beverages (including dairy analogue and milk-based drinks)   | 80 mg/100 ml  |   |                    |                                |
|           |  | Fruit/vegetable puree  | 100 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
| <u>M9</u> |  |  |   |   |                    |                                |
|           | <i>Schizochytrium</i> sp.<br>(T18) oil | Specified food category  | Maximum levels of DHA   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs |                    |                                |
|           |  | Dairy products except milk-based drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for cheese products<br>600 mg/100 g   | containing it shall be 'Oil from the microalgae Schizochytrium sp.'     |                    |                                |
|           |  | Dairy analogues except drinks  | 200 mg/100 g or for analogues to<br>cheese products 600 mg/<br>100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|           |  | Spreadable fats and dressings  | 600 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |
|           |  | Breakfast cereals  | 500 mg/100 g  |   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used  | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ▶ <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 250 mg DHA/day for general population   |  |                    |                                |
|                       |   | 450 mg DHA/day for pregnant and lactating women   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Total diet replacement for weight control as<br>defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and<br>meal replacements for weight control  | 250 mg/meal   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children  | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen   |   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Foods bearing statements on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Commission Imple-<br>menting Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 |   |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Foods for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | In accordance with the particular<br>nutritional requirements of the<br>persons for whom the products are<br>intended |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Bakery products (breads, rolls and, sweet biscuits)   | 200 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Cereal bars   | 500 mg/100 g  |  |                    |                                |

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| 19               |  |  |   |  |                                |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| -                | Authorised novel food  | Conditions under which the nor   | Additional specific labelling requirements        | Other requirements   | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |  |  |
| -                |  | Cooking fats   | 360 mg/100 g                                      |  |                                |  |  |
|                  |  | Non-alcoholic beverages (including dairy analogue and milk-based drinks)   | 80 mg/100 ml                                      |  |                                |  |  |
|                  |  | Infant formula and follow-on formula as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | In accordance with Regulation (EU)<br>No 609/2013 |  |                                |  |  |
|                  |  | Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods<br>for infants and young children as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | 200 mg/100 g                                      |  |                                |  |  |
| 122              |  |  |   |  |                                |  |  |
| 2                | Syrup from<br>Sorghum bicolor<br>L.) Moench  | Not specified  |   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Sorghum   |                                |  |  |
| f                | Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country)   |  |   | (Sorghum bicolor) syrup'   |                                |  |  |
| 2<br>(<br>(<br>f | Syrup from<br>Sorghum bicolor<br>L.) Moench.<br>Traditional food<br>from a third<br>country) | Description/Definition<br>The traditional food is syrup from <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench (genus, <i>Sorghum</i> ; family, <i>Poaceae</i> (alt. <i>Gramineae</i> )).<br>The syrup is obtained from stalks of <i>S. bicolor</i> , after applying production processes such as crushing, extraction, and evaporation including a heat treatment in order to or<br>a minimum of 74 °Brix syrup<br>Compositional data of syrup from <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench<br>Water: 22,7 g/100 g<br>Ash: 2,4<br>Sugars, total: > 74,0 g/100 g |   |  |                                |  |  |
|                  | Fermented soybean<br>extract   | Specified food category<br>Food Supplements as defined in Directive<br>2002/46/EC (capsules, tablets or powder<br>form) intended for the adult population,<br>excluding pregnant and lactating women   | <i>Maximum levels</i><br>100 mg/day               | <ol> <li>The designation of the novel food<br/>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br/>containing it shall be 'Fermented<br/>soybean extract'.</li> <li>The labelling of food<br/>supplements containing<br/>fermented soybean extract shall<br/>bear a statement that persons<br/>taking medication should only<br/>consume the product under</li> </ol> |                                |  |  |

| Authorised novel food                 | Conditions under which the no   | vel food may be used                        | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Spermidine-rich<br>wheat germ extract | Specified food category   | Maximum levels                              | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the food  |                    |                                |
| (Triticum aestivum)                   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC intended for the adult population, excluding pregnant and lactating women | Equivalent of max. 6 mg/day sper-<br>midine | supplements containing it shall be<br>'spermidine-rich wheat germ extract'   |                    |                                |
| Sucromalt                             | Specified food category   | Maximum levels                              | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
| Not specified                         |   |   | <ul><li>containing it shall be 'Sucromalt'.</li><li>2. The designation of the novel food<br/>on the labelling shall be accom-<br/>panied by indication that the<br/>product is a source of glucose<br/>and fructose.</li></ul> |                    |                                |
| Sugar cane fibre                      | Specified food category   | Maximum levels                              |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Bread   | 8 %   |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Bakery goods  | 5 %   |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Meat and muscle products  | 3 %   |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Seasonings and spices   | 3 %   |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Grated cheeses  | 2 %   |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Special diet foods  | 5 %   |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Sauces  | 2 %   |  |                    |                                |
|                                       | Beverages   | 5 %   |  |                    |                                |
| Sunflower oil<br>extract              | Specified food category   | Maximum levels                              | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
| extract                               | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 1,1 g/day                                   | containing it shall be 'Sunflower<br>oil extract'  |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                               | Conditions under which the nov   | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|---|--|----------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Dried <i>Tetraselmis</i><br><i>chuii</i> microalgae | Specified food category  | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|   | Sauces   | 20 % or 250mg/day    | containing it shall be 'Dried<br>microalgae <i>Tetraselmis chuii</i> ' or<br>'Dried microalgae <i>T. chuii</i> '   |                    |                                |
|   | Special salts  | 1 %                  | Food supplements containing dried<br>microalgae <i>Tetraselmis chuii</i> shall<br>bear the following statement:  |                    |                                |
|   | Condiment  | 250 mg/day           | 'Contains negligible amounts of iodine'  |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC  | 250 mg/day           |  |                    |                                |
| <i>Therapon barcoo/</i><br>Scortum                  | Intended use identical to that of the salmon, namely the preparation of culinary fish products and dishes, including cooked, raw, smoked and baked fish products           |                      |  |                    |                                |
| D-Tagatose  | Specified food category  | Maximum levels       | 1. The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs   |                    |                                |
|   | Not specified  |                      | <ul> <li>containing it shall be 'D-Tagatose'.</li> <li>2. The labelling of any product where the level of D-Tagatose exceeds 15 g per serving and all beverages containing greater than 1 % D-Tagatose (as consumed) shall bear a statement 'excessive consumption may produce laxative effects'.</li> </ul> |                    |                                |
| Faxifolin-rich<br>extract                           | Specified food category  | Maximum levels       | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC intended for the general population, excluding infants, young children, children and adolescents younger than 14 years | 100 mg/day           | containing it shall be 'taxifolin-rich extract'.   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food                                   | Conditions under which the no | ovel food may be used                     | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ▶ <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |  |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Trehalose   | Specified food category       | Maximum levels                            | <ol> <li>The designation of the novel food<br/>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br/>containing it shall be 'Trehalose'</li> </ol>  |                    |                                |  |
|   | Not specified                 |   | <ul><li>and shall be displayed on the labelling of the product as such or in the list of ingredients of foodstuffs containing it.</li><li>The designation of the novel food on the labelling shall be accompanied by indication that the 'Trehalose is a source of glucose'.</li></ul>   |                    |                                |  |
| UV-treated<br>mushrooms<br>( <i>Agaricus bisporus</i> ) | Specified food category       | Maximum levels of vitamin $D_2$           |  |                    |                                |  |
|   | Mushrooms (Agaricus bisporus) | 10 µg of vitamin $D_2/100$ g fresh weight | <ol> <li>The designation on the label of<br/>the novel food as such or of the<br/>foodstuffs containing it shall be<br/>'UV-treated mushrooms<br/>(<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>)'.</li> <li>The designation on the label of<br/>the novel food as such or of the<br/>foodstuffs containing it shall be<br/>accompanied by indication that a<br/>'controlled light treatment was<br/>used to increase vitamin D<br/>levels' or 'UV treatment was<br/>used to increase vitamin D<sub>2</sub><br/>levels'.</li> </ol> |                    |                                |  |

| Authorised novel food   | Conditions under which the no   | vel food may be used                                | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| UV-treated baker's<br>yeast ( <i>Sacchar-</i><br><i>omyces cerevisiae</i> ) | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of vitamin $D_2$                     | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|   | Yeast-leavened breads and rolls   | 5 $\mu$ g of vitamin D <sub>2</sub> /100 g          | containing it shall be 'Vitamin D yeast' or 'Vitamin $D_2$ yeast'  |                    |                                |
|   | Yeast-leavened fine bakery wares  | 5 μg of vitamin D <sub>2</sub> /100 g               |  |                    |                                |
|   | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 5 μg of vitamin D <sub>2</sub> /day                 |  |                    |                                |
| UV-treated bread  | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of vitamin $D_2$                     | The designation on the label of the novel food shall be accompanied by   |                    |                                |
|   | Yeast leavened bread and rolls (without toppings)   | 3 μg vitamin $D_2/100$ g                            | 'contains vitamin D produced by<br>UV-treatment'   |                    |                                |
| UV-treated milk   | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of vitamin $D_3$                     | 1. The designation on the label of<br>the novel food shall be 'UV-   |                    |                                |
|   | Pasteurised whole milk as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 to be<br>consumed as such        | 5-32 μg/kg for general population excluding infants | <ul> <li>treated'.</li> <li>Where UV-treated milk contains<br/>an amount of vitamin D that is<br/>considered significant in<br/>accordance with Point 2 of Part</li> </ul>   |                    |                                |
|   | Pasteurised semi-skimmed milk as defined in<br>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 to be<br>consumed as such | 1-15 μg/kg for general population excluding infants | A of Annex XIII to<br>Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011<br>of the European Parliament and<br>of the Council, the designation<br>for the labelling shall be accom-<br>panied by 'contains vitamin D<br>produced by UV-treatment' or<br>'milk containing vitamin D<br>resulting from UV-treatment'. |                    |                                |
|   |   |   |  |                    |                                |

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| Authorised novel food                     | Conditions under which the r   | novel food may be used               | Additional specific labelling requirements   | Other requirements  | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Vitamin K <sub>2</sub> (mena-<br>quinone) | To be used in compliance with Directive 200<br>and/or Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006   | 2/46/EC, Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Menaquinone'<br>or 'Vitamin $K_2$ ' |   |                                |
| Wheat bran extract                        | Specified food category  | Maximum levels                       | on the labelling of the foodstuffs Bran Extract containing it shall be 'Wheat bran may not be  |   |                                |
|   | Beer and substitutes   | 0,4 g/100 g                          |  | may not be  |                                |
|   | Ready to eat cereals   | 9 g/100 g                            | extract'   | introduced onto<br>the market as a  |                                |
|   | Dairy products   | 2,4 g/100 g                          |  | food supple-<br>ment or food  |                                |
|   | Fruit and vegetable juices   | 0,6 g/100 g                          | -  | supplement<br>ingredient. Nor<br>may it be<br>added to infant<br>formula. |                                |
|   | Soft drinks  | 0,6 g/100 g                          |  |   |                                |
|   | Meat preparations  | 2 g/100 g                            |  |   |                                |
| 2<br>Xylo-oligo-<br>saccharides           | Specified food category  | Maximum levels (**)                  | The designation of the novel food  |   |                                |
| saccharites                               | White bread  | 14 g/kg                              | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Xylo-oligos-   |   |                                |
|   | Whole meal bread   | 14 g/kg                              | accharides'  |   |                                |
|   | Breakfast cereals  | 14 g/kg                              |  |   |                                |
|   | Biscuits   | 14 g/kg                              |  |   |                                |
|   | Soy drink  | 3,5 g/kg                             |  |   |                                |
|   | Yoghurt (*)  | 3,5 g/kg                             |  |   |                                |
|   | Fruit spreads  | 30 g/kg                              |  |   |                                |
|   | Chocolate confectionery  | 30 g/kg                              |  |   |                                |
|   | <ul> <li>(*) When used in milk products xylo-oligosaccharany milk constituent</li> <li>(**) Maximum levels calculated on the basis of the</li> </ul> |                                      |  |   |                                |

| ▼ | M9 |
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|            | Authorised novel food                    | Conditions under which the nor  | Conditions under which the novel food may be used  |  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|------------|--|---|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>M30</u> |  |   |  |  |                    |                                |
|            | <i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> yeast biomass | Specified food category   | Maximum levels   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs  |                    |                                |
|            | yeast biomass                            | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC, excluding food supplements for infants and young children  | 6 g/day for children from 10 years<br>of age, adolescents and general<br>adult population  | containing it shall be 'Yarrowia<br>lipolytica yeast heat-killed biomass'  |                    |                                |
|            |  |   | 3 g/day for children from 3 to 9 years of age  |  |                    |                                |
| <u>19</u>  |  |   |  |  |                    |                                |
|            | Yeast beta-glucans                       | Specified food category   | Maximum levels of pure<br>beta-glucans from yeast (Sacchar-<br>omyces cervisiae)   | The designation of the novel food<br>on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Yeast ( <i>Sac-</i><br><i>charomyces cerevisiae</i> ) beta- |                    |                                |
|            |  | Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC, excluding food supplements for infants and young children  | 1,275 g/day for children older than<br>12 years and general adult popu-<br>lation<br>0,675 g/day for children younger<br>than 12 years | glucans'   |                    |                                |
|            |  | Total diet replacement for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013   | 1,275 g/day  |  |                    |                                |
|            |  | Food for special medical purposes as defined<br>in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, excluding<br>food for special medical purposes intended<br>for infants and young children | 1,275 g/day  |  |                    |                                |
|            |  | Beverages based on fruit and/or vegetable<br>juices including concentrate and dehydrated<br>juices  | 1,3 g/kg   |  |                    |                                |
|            |  | Fruit-flavoured drinks  | 0,8 g/kg   |  |                    |                                |
|            |  | Cocoa beverages preparation powder  | 38,3 g/kg (powder)   |  |                    |                                |
|            |  | Other beverages   | 0,8 g/kg (ready to drink)  |  |                    |                                |
|            |  |   | 7 g/kg (powder)  |  |                    |                                |
|            |  | Cereal bars   | 6 g/kg   |  |                    |                                |
|            |  | Breakfast cereals   | 15,3 g/kg  |  |                    |                                |

| Authoris | sed novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used    | Additional specific labelling requirements  | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|----------|----------------|---|-------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|          |                | Wholegrain and high fibre instant hot breakfast cereals                                     | 1,5 g/kg                |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Cookie-type biscuits  | 6,7 g/kg                |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Cracker-type biscuits   | 6,7 g/kg                |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Milk based beverages  | 3,8 g/kg                |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Fermented milk products   | 3,8 g/kg                |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Milk product analogues  | 3,8 g/kg                |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Dried milk/milk powder  | 25,5 g/kg               |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Soups and soup mixes  | 0,9 g/kg (ready to eat) |   |                    |                                |
|          |                |   | 1,8 g/kg (condensed)    |   |                    |                                |
|          |                |   | 6,3 g/kg (powder)       |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Chocolate and confectionery   | 4 g/kg                  |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Protein bars and powders  | 19,1 g/kg               |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Jam, marmalade and other fruit spreads  | 11,3 g/kg               |   |                    |                                |
| 112      |                |   |                         |   |                    |                                |
| Zeaxant  | hin            | Specified food category   | Maximum levels          | The designation of the novel food   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   | 2 mg/day                | on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be 'Zeaxanthin'.           |                    |                                |
| 19       |                |   |                         |   |                    |                                |
| Zinc L-p | pidolate       | Specified food category   | Maximum levels          | The designation of the novel food   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Foods covered by Regulation (EU) No 609/<br>2013  | 3 g/day                 | on the labelling of the foodstuffs<br>containing it shall be 'Zinc<br>L-pidolate' |                    |                                |
|          |                | Milk based drinks and similar products intended for young children                          |                         |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Meal replacement for weight control   |                         |   |                    |                                |
|          |                | Foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen |                         |   |                    |                                |

| Authorised novel food | Conditions under which the nor  | vel food may be used | Additional specific labelling requirements | Other requirements | ► <u>M29</u> Data Protection ◄ |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | Food bearing statement on the absence or<br>reduced presence of gluten in accordance<br>with the requirements of Commission Imple-<br>menting Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 |                      |  |                    |                                |
|                       | Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC   |                      |  |                    |                                |

(1) Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 (OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).

(2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 of 30 July 2014 on the requirements for the provision of information to consumers on the absence or reduced presence of gluten in food (OJ L 228, 31.7.2014, p. 5).

(3) Directive 2002/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 June 2002 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to food supplements (OJ L 183, 12.7.2002, p. 51).

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods (OJ L 404, 30.12.2006, p. 26).

(5) Council Directive 2001/113/EC of 20 December 2001 relating to fruit jams, jellies and marmalades and sweetened chestnut purée intended for human consumption (OJ L 10, 12.1.2002, p. 67).

(9) Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

► M32 (7) Maximum use levels in the final product ready for use, marketed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer. ◄

#### **Table 2: Specifications**

| Authorised Novel Food      | Specifications  |
|----------------------------|---|
| N-Acetyl-D-neuraminic acid | Description:  |
|                            | N-Acetyl-D-neuraminic acid is a white to off-white crystalline powder             |
|                            | Definition:   |
|                            | Chemical name:  |
|                            | IUPAC names:  |
|                            | N-Acetyl-D-neuraminic acid (dihydrate)  |
|                            | 5-Acetamido-3,5-dideoxy-D-glycero-D-galacto-non-2-ulopyranosonic acid (dihydrate) |
|                            | Synonyms:   |
|                            | Sialic acid (dihydrate)   |
|                            | State active (university)   |

| ▼ | <u>M9</u> |
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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |
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|                       | Chemical formula:  |
|                       | C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>19</sub> NO <sub>9</sub> (acid)             |
|                       | $C_{11}H_{23}NO_{11}$ ( $C_{11}H_{19}NO_9 * 2H_2O$ ) (dihydrate)   |
|                       | Molecular mass:  |
|                       | 309,3 Da (acid)  |
|                       | 345,3 (309,3 + 36,0) (dihydrate)                                   |
|                       | CAS No.:   |
|                       | 131-48-6 (free acid)   |
|                       | 50795-27-2 (dihydrate)   |
|                       | Specifications:  |
|                       | Description: white to off-white crystalline powder                 |
|                       | pH (20 °C, 5 % solution): 1,7 – 2,5                                |
|                       | N-Acetyl-D-neuraminic acid (dihydrate): > 97,0 %                   |
|                       | Water (dihydrate calculates to 10,4 %): $\leq$ 12,5 % (w/w)        |
|                       | Ash, sulphated: $< 0,2 \%$ (w/w)                                   |
|                       | Acetic acid (as free acid and/or sodium acetate): $< 0,5 \%$ (w/w) |
|                       | Heavy Metals:  |
|                       | Iron: < 20,0 mg/kg   |
|                       | Lead: $< 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Residual proteins: $< 0.01 \%$ (w/w)                               |
|                       | Residual solvents:   |
|                       | 2-Propanol: < 0,1 % (w/w)  |
|                       | Acetone: $< 0,1 \%$ (w/w)  |
|                       | Ethyl acetate: $< 0,1 \%$ (w/w)                                    |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                       | Salmonella: Absence in 25 g  |
|                       | Aerobic mesophilic total count:< 500 CFU/g                         |

| ▼ <u>N</u> | <u>19</u> |
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| Authorised Novel Food  | Specifications   |
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|  | Enterobacteriaceae: Absence in 10 g  |
|  | Cronobacter (Enterobacter) sakazakii: Absence in 10 g  |
|  | Listeria monocytogenes: Absence in 25 g  |
|  | Bacillus cereus: < 50 CFU/g  |
|  | Yeasts: < 10 CFU/g   |
|  | Moulds: < 10 CFU/g   |
|  | Residual endotoxins: < 10 EU/mg  |
|  | CFU: Colony Forming Units; EU: Endotoxin Units.  |
|  |  |
| <i>dansonia digitata</i> (Baobab) dried<br><sup>.</sup> uit pulp | Description/Definition:  |
| առ թաթ   | The Baobab ( <i>Adansonia digitata</i> ) fruits are harvested from trees. The hard shells are cracked open and the pulp is separated from the seeds and the shell. Thi is milled, separated into coarse and fine lots (particle size 3 to 600 $\mu$ ) and then packaged. |
|  | Typical nutritional components:  |
|  | Moisture (loss on drying) (g/100 g): 4,5-13,7  |
|  | Protein (g/100 g): 1,8-9,3   |
|  | Fat (g/100 g): 0-1,6   |
|  | Total carbohydrate (g/100 g): 76,3-89,5  |
|  | Total sugars (as glucose): 15,2-36,5   |
|  | Sodium (mg/100 g): 0,1-25,2  |
|  | Analytical specifications:   |
|  | Foreign matter: Not more than 0,2 %  |
|  | Moisture (loss on drying) (g/100 g): 4,5-13,7  |
|  | Ash (g/100 g): 3,8-6,6   |
| <i>juga reptans</i> extract from cell                            | Description/Definition:  |
| iltures  | Hydroalcoholic extract from <i>Ajuga reptans</i> L. tissue cultures which is substantially equivalent to extracts from flowering aerial parts of <i>Ajuga reptans</i> obtained by traditional cultures.  |

| ▼N | 19 |
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| Authorised Novel Food        | Specifications   |
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| -Alanyl-L-Glutamine          | Description/Definition:  |
|                              | L-Alanyl-L-Glutamine is produced by fermentation with a genetically modified strain of <i>Escherichia coli</i> . During the fermentation process, the ingredient is secreted into the growth medium from which it is subsequently separated and purified to a concentration of $> 98 \%$ . |
|                              | Appearance: White crystalline powder   |
|                              | Purity: > 98 %   |
|                              | Infrared spectroscopy: Conformity with ref. standard   |
|                              | Appearance of solution: Colourless and clear   |
|                              | Assay (dry basis): 98-102 %  |
|                              | Related substances (each): $\leq 0,2$ %  |
|                              | Residue on ignition: $\leq 0,1$ %  |
|                              | Loss on drying: $\leq 0.5$ %   |
|                              | Optical rotation: +9,0 - +11,0°  |
|                              | pH (1 %; H <sub>2</sub> O): 5,0-6,0  |
|                              | Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> ): $\leq$ 0,020 %  |
|                              | Chloride (Cl): $\leq 0,020$ %  |
|                              | Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> ): $\leq$ 0,020 %  |
|                              | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                              | Escherichia coli: Absence/g  |
| lgal oil from the microalgae | Description/Definition:  |
| Ikenia sp.                   | Oil from the micro-algae <i>Ulkenia</i> sp.  |
|                              | Acid value: $\leq 0.5$ mg KOH/g  |
|                              | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 5.0$ meq/kg oil   |
|                              | Moisture and volatiles: $\leq 0.05$ %  |
|                              | Unsaponifiables: $\leq 4,5 \%$   |
|                              | Trans-fatty acids: $\leq 1,0 \%$   |
|                              | DHA content: $\geq 32 \%$  |

| Authorised Novel Food             | Specifications   |
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| 5                                 |  |
| Allanblackia seed oil             | Description/Definition:  |
|                                   | Allanblackia seed oil is obtained from the seeds of the allanblackia species: A. floribunda (synonymous with A. parviflora) and A. stuhlmannii.                                |
|                                   | Composition of fatty acids (as a % of the total fatty acids):  |
|                                   | Lauric acid — Myristic acid — Palmitic acid (C12:0 - C14:0 - C16:0): sum of these acids < 4,0 %  |
|                                   | Stearic acid (C18:0): 45-58 %  |
|                                   | Oleic acid (C18:1): 40-51 %  |
|                                   | Poly unsaturated fatty acids (PUFA): < 2 %   |
|                                   | Characteristics:   |
|                                   | Free fatty acids: max 0,1 % of total fatty acids   |
|                                   | Trans fatty acids: max 1,0 % of total fatty acids  |
|                                   | Peroxide value: max 1,0 meq/kg   |
|                                   | Unsaponifiable matter: max 1,0 % (w/w) of the oil  |
|                                   | Saponification value: 185-198 mg KOH/g   |
|                                   |  |
| Aloe macroclada Baker leaf extrac | t Description/Definition:  |
|                                   | Powdered gel extract derived from the leaves of <i>Aloe macroclada</i> Baker which is substantially equivalent to the same gel derived from <i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm leaves. |
|                                   | Ash: 25 %  |
|                                   | Dietary fibres: 28,6 %   |
|                                   | Fat: 2,7 %   |
|                                   | Moisture: 4,7 %  |
|                                   | Polysaccharides: 9,5 %   |
|                                   | Protein: 1,63 %  |
|                                   | Glucose: 8,9 %   |

|          | Authorised Novel Food                     | Specifications   |
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| 123      |   |  |
|          | Antarctic Krill oil from <i>Euphausia</i> | Description/Definition:  |
|          | uperba                                    | To produce lipid extract from Antarctic Krill ( <i>Euphausia superba</i> ) deep-frozen crushed krill or dried krill meal is subjected to lipid extraction with a approved extraction solvent (under Directive 2009/32/EC). Proteins and krill material are removed from the lipid extract by filtration. The extraction solvent and residual water are removed by evaporation. |
|          |   | Saponification value: $\leq 230$ mg KOH/g  |
|          |   | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 3 \text{ meq } O_2/\text{kg oil}$   |
|          |   | Oxidative stability: All food products containing Antarctic Krill oil from <i>Euphausia superba</i> should demonstrate oxidative stability by appropriate an recognised national/international test methodology (e.g. AOAC).   |
|          |   | Moisture and volatiles: $\leq 3$ % or 0,6 expressed as water activity at 25 °C   |
|          |   | Phospholipids: $\geq$ 35 % to < 60 %   |
|          |   | Trans-fatty acids: $\leq 1 \%$   |
|          |   | EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid): $\geq$ 9 %  |
|          |   | DHA (docosahexaenoic acid): $\geq$ 5 %   |
| <u>9</u> |   |  |
|          | Antarctic Krill oil rich in phosp-        | Description/Definition:  |
|          | holipids from <i>Euphausia superba</i>    | Oil rich in phospholipids is produced from Antarctic krill ( <i>Euphausia superba</i> ) by repeated solvent washings with an approved solvent (under Directive 200 32/EC) to increase phospholipid content of the oil. Solvents are removed from the final product by evaporation.   |
|          |   | Saponification value: $\leq 230$ mg KOH/g  |
|          |   | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 3 \text{ meq } O_2/kg \text{ oil}$  |
|          |   | Moisture and volatiles: $\leq$ 3 % or 0,6 expressed as water activity at 25 °C   |
|          |   | Phospholipids: $\geq$ 60 %   |
|          |   | Trans-fatty acids: $\leq 1 \%$   |
|          |   | EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid): $\geq$ 9 %  |
|          |   | DHA (docosahexaenoic acid): $\geq$ 5 %   |

| ▼ | M9 |
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| Authorised Novel Food                 | Specifications  |
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| Arachidonic acid-rich oil from the    | Description/Definition:   |
| ungus <i>Mortierella alpina</i>       | The clear yellow arachidonic acid-rich oil is obtained by fermentation of the non-genetically modified strains IS-4, I49-N18, FJRK-MA01 and CBS 210.32 o the fungus <i>Mortierella alpina</i> using a suitable liquid. The oil is then extracted from the biomass and purified. |
|                                       | Arachidonic acid: $\geq 40$ % by weight of the total fatty acid content   |
|                                       | Free fatty acids: $\leq 0.45$ % of the total fatty acid content   |
|                                       | Trans fatty acids: $\leq 0.5$ % of the total fatty acid content   |
|                                       | Unsaponifiable matter: $\leq 1.5$ %   |
|                                       | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 5 \text{ meq/kg}$  |
|                                       | Anisidin value: $\leq 20$   |
|                                       | Acid value: $\leq 1,0$ KOH/g  |
|                                       | Moisture: $\leq 0.5 \%$   |
|                                       |   |
|                                       |   |
| Argan oil from <i>Argania spinosa</i> | Description/Definition:   |
|                                       | Argan oil is the oil obtained by cold pressing of the almond like kernels of the fruits of Argania spinosa (L.) Skeels. Kernels may be roasted prior to pressing but with no direct contact with a flame.   |
|                                       | Composition:  |
|                                       | Palmitic acid (C16:0): 12-15 %  |
|                                       | Stearic acid (C18:0): 5-7 %   |
|                                       | Oleic acid (C18:1): 43-50 %   |
|                                       | Linoleic acid (C18:2): 29-36 %  |
|                                       | Unsaponifiable matter: 0,3-2 %  |
|                                       | Total sterols: 100-500 mg/100 g   |
|                                       | Total tocopherols: 16-90 mg/100 g   |
|                                       | Oleic acidity: 0,2-1,5 %  |
|                                       | Peroxide value (PV): < 10 meq O <sub>2</sub> /kg  |
|                                       |   |

| Authorised Novel Food                | Specifications   |
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| Astaxanthin-rich oleoresin from      | Description/Definition:  |
| <i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i> algae | Astaxanthin is a carotenoid produced by <i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i> algae. Production methods for the growth of the algae are variable; using either closed systems exposed to sunlight or strictly controlled illuminated light; alternatively open ponds may be used. The algal cells are harvested and dried; the oleoresin is extracted using either super critical CO <sub>2</sub> or a solvent (ethyl acetate). The Astaxanthin is diluted and standardized to 2,5 %, 5,0 %, 7,0 %, 10 %, 15 % or 20 % using olive oil, safflower oil, Sunflower oil or MCT (Medium Chain Triglycerides). |
|                                      | Composition of the Oleoresin:  |
|                                      | Fat: 42,2- 99 %  |
|                                      | Protein: 0,3-4,4 %   |
|                                      | Carbohydrate: 0-52,8 %   |
|                                      | Fibre: < 1,0 %   |
|                                      | Ash: 0,0-4,2 %   |
|                                      | Specification of Carotenoids w/w%  |
|                                      | Total Astaxanthins: 2,9-11,1 %   |
|                                      | 9-cis-astaxanthin: 0,3-17,3 %  |
|                                      | 13-cis-astaxanthin: 0,2-7,0 %  |
|                                      | Astaxanthin monoesters: 79,8-91,5 %  |
|                                      | Astaxanthin diesters: 0,16-19,0 %  |
|                                      | B-Carotene: 0,01-0,3 %   |
|                                      | Lutein: 0-1,8 %  |
|                                      | Canthaxanthin: 0-1,30 %  |
|                                      | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                                      | Total aerobic bacteria: < 3 000 CFU/g  |
|                                      | Yeast and Moulds: < 100 CFU/g  |
|                                      | Coliforms: < 10 CFU/g  |
|                                      | E. coli: Negative  |
|                                      | Salmonella: Negative   |
|                                      |  |

| ▼ <u>M9</u> |  |
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| Authorised Novel Food          | Specifications   |
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| Basil seeds (Ocimum basilicum) | Description/Definition:  |
|                                | Basil ( <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.) belongs to the family ' <i>Lamiaceae</i> ' within the order 'Lamiales'. Post-harvest the seeds are cleaned mechanically. Flowers, leav and other parts of the plant are removed. Highest level of purity of Basil seeds has to be ensured by filtering (optical, mechanical). Production process of fru juice and fruit/vegetable blend beverages containing Basil seeds ( <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.) includes seed pre-hydration and pasteurisation steps. Microbiologic controls and monitoring systems are in place. |
|                                | Dry Matter: 94,1 %   |
|                                | Protein: 20,7 %  |
|                                | Fat: 24,4 %  |
|                                | Carbohydrate: 1,7 %  |
|                                | Dietary Fibre: 40,5 % (Method: AOAC 958,29)  |
|                                | Ash: 6,78 %  |
| 2                              |  |
| Betaine                        | Description/Definition:  |
|                                | Betaine (N,N,N-trimethylglycine or carboxy-N,N,N-trimethylmethanaminium), in anhydrous $(CH_3)_3N^+CH_2COO^-$ (CAS No: 107-43-7) and monohydra $(CH_3)_3N^+CH_2COO^-$ . H <sub>2</sub> O (CAS No: 590-47-6) forms is obtained from processing of sugar beets (i.e. molasses, vinasses or betaine-glycerol).  |
|                                | Characteristics/Composition  |
|                                | Appearance: Free-flowing white crystals  |
|                                | Betaine: $\geq$ 99,0 % (w/w on dry weight basis)   |
|                                | Moisture: $\leq 2,0 \%$ (anhydrous); $\leq 15,0 \%$ (monohydrate)  |
|                                | Ash: $\leq 0,1 \%$   |
|                                | pH: 5,0-7,0  |
|                                | Residual protein: $\leq 1,0$ mg/g  |
|                                | Heavy metals:  |
|                                | Arsenic: $< 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                                | Mercury: < 0,005 mg/kg   |
|                                | Cadmium: < 0,01 mg/kg  |
|                                | Lead: < 0,05 mg/kg   |

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|             | Authorised Novel Food        | Specifications   |
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|             |                              | Microbiological criteria:  |
|             |                              | Total viable count: $\leq 100$ CFU/g   |
|             |                              | Coliforms: Negative/10 g   |
|             |                              | Salmonella sp.: Negative/25 g  |
|             |                              | Yeast: $\leq 10$ CFU/g   |
|             |                              | Mould: $\leq 10$ CFU/g   |
|             |                              | CFU: Colony Forming Units.   |
| ▼ <u>M9</u> |                              |  |
|             | Fermented black bean extract | Description/Definition:  |
|             |                              | Fermented black bean extract (Touchi extract) is a fine light-brown protein-rich powder obtained by water extraction of small soybeans ( <i>Glycine max (L.) Merr.</i> ) fermented with <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> . The extract contains an $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitor. |
|             |                              | Characteristics:   |
|             |                              | Fat: $\le 1,0 \%$  |
|             |                              | Protein: $\geq$ 55 %   |
|             |                              | Water: $\leq$ 7,0 %  |
|             |                              | Ash: $\leq 10 \%$  |
|             |                              | Carbohydrate: $\geq 20 \%$   |
|             |                              | α-glucosidase inhibitory activity: IC50 min 0,025 mg/ml  |
|             |                              | Soy isoflavone: $\leq 0.3$ g/100 g   |

| ▼ <u>M9</u> |
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| Authorised Novel Food          | Specifications  |
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| Bovine lactoferrin             | Description/Definition:   |
|                                | Bovine lactoferrin is a protein that occurs naturally in cows' milk. It is an iron-binding glycoprotein of approximately 77 kDa and consists of a simpolypeptide chain of 689 amino acids.  |
|                                | Production process: Bovine lactoferrin is isolated from skimmed milk or cheese whey via ion exchange and subsequent ultra-filtration steps. Finally, it is do by freeze drying or spraying and the large particles are sieved out. It is a virtually odourless, light pinkish powder. |
|                                | Physical-Chemical properties of Bovine lactoferrin:   |
|                                | Moisture: $< 4,5 \%$  |
|                                | Ash: < 1,5 %  |
|                                | Arsenic: < 2,0 mg/kg  |
|                                | Iron: < 350 mg/kg   |
|                                | Protein: > 93 %   |
|                                | of which bovine lactoferrin: > 95 %   |
|                                | of which other proteins: $< 5,0 \%$   |
|                                | pH (2 % solution, 20 °C): 5,2-7,2   |
|                                | Solubility (2 % solution, 20 °C): complete  |
|                                |   |
| Bovine milk basic whey protein | Description   |
| isolate                        | Bovine milk basic whey protein isolate is a yellowish grey powder obtained from bovine skimmed milk via a series of isolation and purification ste  |
|                                | Characteristics/Composition   |
|                                | Total protein (w/weight of product): $\geq$ 90 %  |
|                                | Lactoferrin (w/weight of product): 25-75 %  |
|                                | Lactoperoxidase (w/weight of product): 10-40 %  |
|                                | Other proteins (w/weight of product): $\leq$ 30 %   |
|                                | TGF-β2: 12-18 mg/100 g  |
|                                | Moisture: $\leq 6,0 \%$   |

▼<u>M16</u>

| Authorised Novel Food                | Specifications  |
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|                                      | pH (5 % solution w/v): 5,5 – 7,6  |
|                                      | Lactose: $\leq 3,0 \%$  |
|                                      | Fat: $\leq$ 4,5 %   |
|                                      | Ash: $\leq 3.5 \%$  |
|                                      | Iron: $\leq 25 \text{ mg}/100 \text{ g}$  |
|                                      | Heavy Metals  |
|                                      | Lead: $< 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                                      | Cadmium: < 0,2 mg/kg  |
|                                      | Mercury: < 0,6 mg/kg  |
|                                      | Arsenic: < 0,1 mg/kg  |
|                                      | Microbiological criteria:   |
|                                      | Aerobic mesophilic count: $\leq 10\ 000\ \text{CFU/g}$  |
|                                      | <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> : $\leq 10$ CFU/g   |
|                                      | Escherichia coli: Negative/g  |
|                                      | Coagulase positive Staphylococci: Negative/g  |
|                                      | Salmonella: Negative/25 g   |
|                                      | Listeria: Negative/25 g   |
|                                      | Cronobacter spp.: Negative/25 g   |
|                                      | Moulds: $\leq$ 50 CFU/g   |
|                                      | Yeasts: $\leq 50$ CFU/g   |
|                                      | CFU: Colony Forming Units   |
|                                      |   |
| <i>uglossoides arvensis</i> seed oil | Description/Definition:   |
| -                                    | Refined Buglossoides oil is extracted from the seeds of Buglossoides arvensis (L.) I.M.Johnst |
|                                      | Alpha-linolenic acid: $\geq$ 35 % w/w of total fatty acids                                    |
|                                      | Stearidonic acid: $\geq 15$ % w/w of total fatty acids  |
|                                      | Linoleic acid: $\geq 8,0 \%$ w/w of total fatty acids   |
|                                      | Trans fatty acids: $\leq 2,0$ % w/w of total fatty acids                                      |

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| Authorised Novel Food          | Specifications  |
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|                                | Acid value: $\leq 0.6$ mg KOH/g   |
|                                | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq$ 5,0 meq O <sub>2</sub> /kg  |
|                                | Unsaponifiable content: $\leq 2,0$ %  |
|                                | Protein content (total nitrogen): $\leq 10 \ \mu g/ml$  |
|                                | Pyrrolizidine alkaloids: Not detectable with a detection limit of 4,0 µg/kg   |
| <i>ulanus finmarchicus</i> oil | Description/Definition:   |
|                                | The novel food is ruby coloured, slightly viscous oil with a slight shellfish odour extracted from the crustacean (marine zooplankton) <i>Calanus finmarchicus</i> . The ingredient consists primarily of wax esters (> 85 %) with minor amounts of triglycerides and other neutral lipids. |
|                                | Specifications:   |
|                                | Water: < 1,0 %  |
|                                | Wax esters: > 85 %  |
|                                | Total fatty acids: > 46 %   |
|                                | Eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA): > 3,0 %  |
|                                | Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA): > 4,0 %   |
|                                | Total fatty alcohols: > 28 %  |
|                                | C20:1 n-9 fatty alcohol: > 9,0 %  |
|                                | C22:1 n-11 fatty alcohol: > 12 %  |
|                                | Trans fatty acids: < 1,0 %  |
|                                | Astaxanthinesters: $< 0,1 \%$   |
|                                | Peroxide value (PV): $< 3,0$ meq. O <sub>2</sub> /kg  |
| hewing gum base (monome-       | Description/Definition:   |
| oxypolyethylene glycol)        | The novel food ingredient is a synthetic polymer (Patent number WO2006016179). It consists of branched polymers of monomethoxypolyethylen glycol (MPEG) grafted onto polyisoprene-graft-maleic anhydride (PIP-g-MA), and unreacted MPEG (less than 35 % by weight).                         |
|                                | White to off-white colour.  |
|                                | CAS No.: 1246080-53-4   |
|                                | Characteristics:  |
|                                | Moisture: $< 5.0 \%$  |

| ▼ <u>N</u> | <u>19</u> |
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| Authorised Novel Food          | Specifications  |
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|                                | Aluminium: < 3,0 mg/kg  |
|                                | Lithium: < 0,5 mg/kg  |
|                                | Nickel: < 0,5 mg/kg   |
|                                | Residual anhydride: < 15 µmol/g   |
|                                | Polydispersity index: < 1,4   |
|                                | Isoprene: < 0,05 mg/kg  |
|                                | Ethylene oxide: $< 0,2 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                                | Free maleic anhydride: < 0,1 %  |
|                                | Total oligomeres (less than 1 000 Dalton): $\leq$ 50 mg/kg  |
|                                | Ethylene glycol: < 200 mg/kg  |
|                                | Diethylene glycol: < 30 mg/kg   |
|                                | Monoethylene glycol methyl ether: < 3,0 mg/kg   |
|                                | Diethylene glycol methyl ether: < 4,0 mg/kg   |
|                                | Triethylene glycol methyl ether: < 7,0 mg/kg  |
|                                | 1,4-Dioxane: < 2,0 mg/kg  |
|                                | Formaldehyde: < 10 mg/kg  |
| ewing gum base (Methyl vinyl   | Description/Definition:   |
| er-maleic anhydride copolymer) | Methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer is an anhydrous copolymer of methyl vinyl ether and maleic anhydride. |
|                                | Free-flowing, white to white-off powder   |
|                                | CAS No: 9011-16-9   |
|                                | Purity:   |
|                                | Assay value: At least 99,5 % in dry matter  |
|                                | Specific viscosity (1 % MEK): 2-10  |
|                                | Residual methyl vinyl ether: $\leq 150$ ppm   |
|                                | Residual maleic anhydride: $\leq 250$ ppm   |
|                                | Acetaldehyde: $\leq 500 \text{ ppm}$  |
|                                | Methanol: $\leq 500 \text{ ppm}$  |
|                                | Dilauroyl peroxide: $\leq 15$ ppm   |
|                                |   |

| ▼ <u>M9</u> |  |
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| Authorised Novel Food               | Specifications   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
|                                     | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                                     | Total aerobic plate count: $\leq$ 500 CFU/g  |
|                                     | Mould/yeast: $\leq$ 500 CFU/g  |
|                                     | Escherichia coli: Negative to test   |
|                                     | Salmonella: Negative to test   |
|                                     | Staphylococcus aureus: Negative to test  |
|                                     | Pseudomonas aeruginosa: Negative to test   |
| ia oil from <i>Salvia hispanica</i> | Description/Definition:  |
| ia oli itolli Saivia nispanica      | Chia oil is produced from Chia (Salvia hispanica L.) seeds (99,9 % pure) by cold pressing. No solvents are used and, once pressed, the oil is held it  |
|                                     | decantation tanks and a filtration process employed to remove impurities. It can also be produced by extraction with supercritical $CO_2$ .  |
|                                     | Production process:  |
|                                     | Produced by cold pressing. No solvents are used and, once pressed, the oil is held in decantation tanks and a filtration process employed to remove impurities   |
|                                     | Acidity expressed as oleic acid: $\leq 2,0 \%$   |
|                                     | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 10 \text{ meq/kg}$  |
|                                     | Insoluble impurities: $\leq 0.05$ %  |
|                                     | Alpha linolenic acid: $\geq 60 \%$   |
|                                     | Linoleic acid: 15-20 %   |
|                                     |  |
| ia seeds (Salvia hispanica)         | Description/Definition:  |
|                                     | Chia (Salvia hispanica L.) is a summer annual herbaceous plant belonging to the Labiatae family. Post-harvest the seeds are cleaned mechanically. Flowers leaves and other parts of the plant are removed. |
|                                     | Dry matter: 90-97 %  |
|                                     | Protein: 15-26 %   |
|                                     | Fat: 18-39 %   |
|                                     | Carbohydrate (*): 18-43 %  |
|                                     | Crude Fibre(**): 18-43 %   |
|                                     | Ash: 3-7 %   |
|                                     | (*) Carbohydrates include the fibre value  |
|                                     | (**) Crude fibre is the part of fibre made mainly of indigestible cellulose, pentosans and lignin  |

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| Authorised Novel Food   | Specifications   |
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|   | Production process:<br>Production process of fruit juices and fruit juice blends beverages, containing Chia seeds, includes seed pre-hydration and pasteurisation steps. Microbiologica controls and monitoring systems are in place.  |
| Chitin-glucan from <i>Aspergillus</i><br>tiger                | Description/Definition:         Chitin-glucan is obtained from the mycelium of Aspergillus niger; it is a slightly yellow, odourless, free-flowing powder. It has a dry matter content of 90 % or more.         Chitin-glucan is composed largely of two polysaccharides:         — chitin, composed of repeating units of N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (CAS No: 1398-61-4),         — beta (1, 3)-glucan, composed of repeating units of D-glucose (CAS No: 9041-22-9).         Loss on drying: $\leq 10 \%$ Chitin-glucan: $\geq 90 \%$ Ratio of chitin to glucan: 30:70 to 60:40         Ash: $\leq 3,0 \%$ Lipids: $\leq 1,0 \%$ Proteins: $\leq 6,0 \%$   |
| Chitin-glucan complex from <i>Fomes</i><br><i>Tomentarius</i> | <b>Description/Definition:</b><br>Chitin-glucan complex is obtained from the cell walls of the fruit bodies of the fungus <i>Fomes fomentarius</i> . It consists primarily of two polysaccharides<br>— Chitin, composed of repeating units of N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (CAS No: 1398-61-4);<br>— Beta-(1,3)(1,6)-D-glucan, composed of repeating units of D-glucose (CAS No: 9041-22-9).<br>The production process consists of several steps, including: cleaning, reduction in size and grinding, softening in water and heating in an alkaline solution<br>washing, drying. No hydrolysis is applied during the production process.<br>Appearance: Powder, odourless, flavourless, brown<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Moisture: $\leq 15 \%$<br>Ash: $\leq 3,0 \%$<br>Chitin-glucan: $\geq 90 \%$<br>Ratio of chitin to glucan: 70:20<br>Total carbohydrates, excluding glucans: $\leq 0,1 \%$ |

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| Authorised Novel Food         | Specifications   |
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|                               | Proteins: $\leq 2,0 \%$  |
|                               | Lipids: $\leq 1,0 \%$  |
|                               | Melanins: $\leq 8,3 \%$  |
|                               | Additives: None  |
|                               | pH: 6,7-7,5  |
|                               | Heavy metals:  |
|                               | Lead (ppm): $\leq 1,00$  |
|                               | Cadmium (ppm): $\leq 1,00$   |
|                               | Mercury (ppm): $\leq 0.03$   |
|                               | Arsenic (ppm): $\leq 0,20$   |
|                               | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                               | Total mesophilic bacteria: $\leq 10^3/g$   |
|                               | Yeast and moulds: $\leq 10^3/g$  |
|                               | Coliforms at 30 °C: $\leq 10^{3}/g$  |
|                               | <i>E.</i> coli: $\leq 10/g$  |
|                               | Salmonella and other pathogenic bacteria: Absence/25 g   |
| hitosan extract from fungi    | Description/Definition:  |
| garicus bisporus; Aspergillus | The chitosan extract (containing mainly poly(D-glucosamine)) is obtained from stems of Agaricus bisporus or from the mycelium of Aspergillus niger   |
| niger)                        | The patented production process consists of several steps, including: extraction and deacetylation (hydrolysis) in alkaline medium, solubilisation in acidit medium, precipitation in alkaline medium, washing and drying. |
|                               | Synonym: Poly(D-glucosamine)   |
|                               | Chitosan CAS number: 9012-76-4   |
|                               | Chitosan formula: (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>   |
|                               | Appearance: fine free-flowing powder   |
|                               | Aspect: Off –white to slightly brownish  |
|                               | Odour: Odourless   |
|                               | Purity:  |
|                               | Chitosan content (% w/w dry weight):≥ 85   |
|                               | Glucan content (% w/w dry weight): $\leq 15$   |
|                               | Loss on drying (% w/w dry weight): $\leq 10$   |
|                               | Viscosity (1 % in 1 % acetic acid): 1-15   |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |
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|                       | Degree of acetylation (in % mol/wet weight): 0-30   |
|                       | Viscosity (1 % in 1 % acetic acid) (mPa.s): 1-14 for chitosan from Aspergillus niger; 12-25 for chitin from Agaricus bisporus   |
|                       | Ash (% w/w dry weight): $\leq 3,0$  |
|                       | Proteins (% w/w dry weight): $\leq 2,0$   |
|                       | Particle size: > 100 nm   |
|                       | Tapped density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ): 0,7-1,0  |
|                       | Fat binding capacity 800 $\times$ (w/w wet weight): pass  |
|                       | Heavy metals:   |
|                       | Mercury (ppm): $\leq 0,1$   |
|                       | Lead (ppm): $\leq 1,0$  |
|                       | Arsenic (ppm): $\leq 1,0$   |
|                       | Cadmium (ppm): $\leq 0,5$   |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:   |
|                       | Aerobic count (CFU/g): $\leq 10^3$  |
|                       | Yeast and mould count (CFU/g): $\leq 10^3$  |
|                       | Escherichia coli (CFU/g): $\leq 10$   |
|                       | Enterobacteriaceae (CFU/g): $\leq 10$   |
|                       | Salmonella: Absence/25g   |
|                       | Listeria monocytogenes: Absence/25g   |
| Chondroitin sulphate  | Description/Definition:   |
|                       | Chondroitin sulphate (sodium salt) is a biosynthetic product. It is obtained by chemical sulphation of chondroitin derived from fermentation by the bacterium <i>Escherichia coli</i> O5:K4:H4 strain U1-41 (ATCC 23502). |
|                       | Chondroitin sulphate (sodium salt) (% dry basis): 95-105  |
|                       | MWw (weight avg.) (kDa): 5-12   |
|                       | MWn (number avg.) (kDa): 4-11   |
|                       | Dispersity $(w_h/w_{0.05}): \le 0,7$  |
|                       | Sulphation pattern ( $\Delta Di$ -6S) (%): $\leq 85$  |
|                       | Loss on drying (%) (105 °C to constant weight): $\leq 10,0$   |
|                       | Residue on ignition (% dry basis): 20-30  |
|                       | Protein (% dry basis): $\leq 0.5$   |
|                       | Endotoxins (EU/mg): $\leq 100$  |
|                       | Total organic impurities $(mg/kg)$ : $\leq 50$  |

| Authorised Novel Food                | Specifications   |
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| hromium Picolinate                   | Description/Definition:  |
|                                      | Chromium picolinate is a reddish free-flowing powder, slightly soluble in water at pH 7. The salt is also soluble in polar organic solvents.           |
|                                      | Chemical name: tris(2pyridinecarboxylato-N,O)chromium(III) or 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid chromium(III) salt   |
|                                      | CAS No.: 14639-25-9Chemical formula: $Cr(C_6H_4NO_2)_3$  |
|                                      | Chemical characteristics:  |
|                                      | Chromium Picolinate: $\geq$ 95 %   |
|                                      | Chromium (III): 12-13 %  |
|                                      | Chromium (VI): not detected  |
|                                      | Water: $\leq 4.0 \%$   |
|                                      |  |
| <i>stus incanus</i> L. Pandalis herb | Description:   |
| stus incunus E. I andalis herb       | <i>Cistus incanus</i> L. Pandalis herb; species belonging to the <i>Cistaceae</i> family and native to the Mediterranean region, Chalkidiki Peninsula. |
|                                      | Composition:   |
|                                      | Moisture: 9–10 g/100 g herbs   |
|                                      | Protein: 6,1 g/100 g herbs   |
|                                      | Fat: 1,6 g/100 g herbs   |
|                                      | Carbohydrates: 50,1 g/100 g herbs  |
|                                      | Fiber: 27,1 g/100 g herbs  |
|                                      | Minerals: 4,4 g/100 g herbs  |
|                                      | Sodium: 0,18 g   |
|                                      | Potassium: 0,75 g  |
|                                      | Magnesium: 0,24 g  |
|                                      | Calcium: 1,0 g   |
|                                      | Iron: 65 mg  |
|                                      | Vitamin B <sub>1</sub> : 3,0 µg  |
|                                      | Vitamin B <sub>2</sub> : 30 µg   |
|                                      | Vitamin $B_6$ : 54 µg  |
|                                      | Vitamin C: 28 mg   |
|                                      |  |
|                                      | Vitamin A: less than 0,1 mg  |

| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |
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|                       | Alpha-Tocopherol: 20–50 mg  |
|                       | Beta and Gamma-Tocopherols: 2–15 mg   |
|                       | Delta-Tocopherol: 0,1–2 mg  |
| Citicoline            | Description/Definition:   |
|                       | Citicoline is produced by a microbial process.  |
|                       | Citicoline is composed of cytosine, ribose, pyrophosphate and choline.  |
|                       | White crystalline powder  |
|                       | Chemical name: Choline cytidine 5'-pyrophosphate, Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate) P'-[2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl]ester inner salt                                    |
|                       | Chemical formula: C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>11</sub> P <sub>2</sub>   |
|                       | Molecular weight: 488,32 g/mol  |
|                       | CAS No.: 987-78-0   |
|                       | pH (sample solution of 1 %): 2,5-3,5  |
|                       | Purity:   |
|                       | Assay value: $\geq$ 98 % of dry matter  |
|                       | Loss on drying (100 °C for 4 hours): $\leq$ 5,0 %   |
|                       | Ammonium: $\leq 0.05 \%$  |
|                       | Arsenic: Not more than 2 ppm  |
|                       | Free phosphoric acids: $\leq 0,1$ %   |
|                       | 5'-Cytidylic acid: $\leq$ 1,0 %   |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:   |
|                       | Total plate count: $\leq 10^3$ CFU/g  |
|                       | Yeast and moulds: $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g   |
|                       | Escherichia coli: Absence in 1 g  |
| lostridium butyricum  | Description/Definition:   |
|                       | Clostridium butyricum (CBM-588) is a Gram-positive, spore-forming, obligate anaerobic, non-pathogenic, non-genetically modified bacterium. Depository number FERM BP-2789 |

| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |
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|                       | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                       | Total viable aerobic count: $\leq 10^3$ CFU/g  |
|                       | Escherichia coli: Not detected in 1 g  |
|                       | Staphylococcus aureus: Not detected in 1 g   |
|                       | Pseudomonas aeruginosa: Not detected in 1 g  |
|                       | Yeast and moulds: $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g  |
| 29                    |  |
| D-ribose              | Description  |
|                       | D-ribose is an aldopentose monosaccharide which is produced by fermentation using a transketolase-deficient strain of Bacillus subtilis. |
|                       | Chemical formula: C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub>  |
|                       | CAS No: 50-69-1  |
|                       | Molecular mass: 150,13 Da  |
|                       | Characteristics/Composition  |
|                       | Appearance: Dry with powdery texture, white to slightly yellow in colour   |
|                       | Specific rotation $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ : - 19,0° to - 21,0°   |
|                       | D-ribose purity (% dry basis):   |
|                       | -HPLC/RI (8) Method 98,0-102,0 %   |
|                       | Ash: < 0,2 %   |
|                       | Loss on drying (moisture): $< 0.5$ %   |
|                       | Clarity on solution: $\geq$ 95 % transmittance   |
|                       | Heavy metals   |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | Arsenic: $\leq 0.1 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Cadmium: $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Mercury: $\leq 0.1 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Microbiological criteria   |
|                       | Total plate count: $\leq 100$ CFU ( <sup>9</sup> )/g   |
|                       | Yeast: $\leq 100$ CFU/g  |

| Authorised Novel Food                           | Specifications  |
|---|---|
|   | Moulds: $\leq 100$ CFU/g  |
|   | Coliforms: $\leq 10$ CFU/g  |
|   | Salmonella sp: Negative/25 g  |
| )   |   |
| 9   |   |
| Extract of defatted cocoa powder                | Cocoa (Theobroma cacao L.) Extract  |
|   | Appearance: Dark brown powder free of visible impurities  |
|   | Physical and chemical properties:   |
|   | Polyphenol content: Min 55,0 % GAE  |
|   | Theobromine content: Max 10,0 %   |
|   | Ash content: Max 5,0 %  |
|   | Moisture content: Max 8,0 %   |
|   | Bulk density: 0,40-0,55 g/cm <sup>3</sup>   |
|   | pH: 5,0-6,5   |
|   | Residual solvent: Max 500 ppm   |
| Low fat cocoa extract                           | Low fat Cocoa (Theobroma cacao L.) extract  |
|   | Appearance: Dark red to purple powder   |
|   | Cocoa extract, concentrate: Min 99 %  |
|   | Silicon dioxide (technological aid): Max 1,0 %  |
|   | Cocoa flavanols: Min. 300 mg/g  |
|   | — Epicatechin: Min. 45 mg/g   |
|   | Loss on drying: Max. 5,0 %  |
| 28  |   |
| —   |   |
| Coriander seed oil from Cori-<br>andrum sativum | Description/Definition:   |
| unun um suuvum                                  | Coriander seed oil is an oil containing glycerides of fatty acids that is produced from the seeds of the coriander plant <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L. |
|   | Slight yellow colour, bland taste   |
|   | CAS No: 8008-52-4   |

▼<u>M28</u>

| Authorised Novel Food    | Specifications  |
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|                          | Composition of fatty acids:   |
|                          | Palmitic acid (C16:0): 2-5 %  |
|                          | Stearic acid (C18:0): < 1,5 %   |
|                          | Petroselinic acid (cis-C18:1(n-12)): 60-75 %  |
|                          | Oleic acid (cis-C18:1 (n-9)): 8-15 %  |
|                          | Linoleic acid (C18:2): 12-19 %  |
|                          | α-Linolenic acid (C18:3): < 1,0 %   |
|                          | Trans fatty acids: $\leq 1,0$ %   |
|                          | Purity:   |
|                          | Refractive index (20 °C): 1,466-1,474   |
|                          | Acid value: $\leq 2,5 \text{ mg KOH/g}$   |
|                          | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq$ 5,0 meq/kg  |
|                          | Iodine value: 88-110 units  |
|                          | Saponification value: 179-200 mg KOH/g  |
|                          | Unsaponifiable matter: $\leq 15 \text{ g/kg}$   |
| <u>15</u>                |   |
| Cranberry extract powder | Description/Definition:   |
|                          | Cranberry extract powder is a water-soluble phenolic-rich powder extract prepared through an ethanolic extraction from the juice concentrate of sound, matur berries of the cranberry cultivar <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> . |
|                          | Characteristics/Composition   |
|                          | Moisture (% w/w): $\leq 4$  |
|                          | Proanthocyanidins — PACs (% w/w dry weight)   |
|                          | — OSC-DMAC method $(^3)$ ( <sup>5</sup> ): 55.0-60.0 or   |
|                          | — BL-DMAC method ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> ): 15.0-18.0   |
|                          | Total phenolics (GAE (6), % w/w dry weight) (5)   |
|                          | — Folin-Ciocalteau method: > 46.2   |
|                          | Solubility (water): 100 %, with no visible insoluble particles  |

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| Authorised Novel Food       | Specifications  |
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|                             | Ethanol Content (mg/kg): $\leq 100$   |
|                             | Screen Analysis: 100 % through 30 mesh screen   |
|                             | Appearance and aroma, as powder: Free-flowing, deep red colour. Earthy aroma with no burnt character.   |
|                             | Heavy metals:   |
|                             | Arsenic (ppm): < 3  |
|                             | Microbiological criteria:   |
|                             | Yeast: $< 100$ CFU ( <sup>7</sup> )/g   |
|                             | Mould: < 100 CFU/g  |
|                             | Aerobic plate count: < 1 000 CFU/g  |
|                             | Coliforms: < 10 CFU/g   |
|                             | Escherichia coli: < 10 CFU/g  |
|                             | Salmonella: Absent in 375 g   |
| <u></u>                     |   |
| Crataegus pinnatifida dried | fruit Description/Definition:   |
|                             | Dried fruits of Crataegus pinnatifida species belonging to the Rosaceae family and native to north China and Korea.   |
|                             | Composition:  |
|                             | Dry matter: 80 %  |
|                             | Carbohydrates: 55 g/kg fresh weight   |
|                             | Fructose: 26,5–29,3 g/100 g   |
|                             | Glucose: 25,5–28,1 g/100 g  |
|                             | Vitamin C: 29,1 mg/100 g fresh weight   |
|                             | Sodium: 2,9 g/100 g fresh weight  |
|                             | Compotes are products obtained by thermal processing of the edible part of one or several species of fruits, whole or in pieces, sieved or not, without significant concentration. Sugars, water, cider, spices and lemon juice may be used.  |
| a-cyclodextrin              | Description/Definition:   |
|                             | A non-reducing cyclic saccharide consisting of six $\alpha$ -1,4-linked D-glucopyranosyl units produced by the action of cyclodextrin glucosyltransferation (CGTase, EC 2.4.1.19) on hydrolyzed starch. Recovery and purification of $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin may be carried out using one of the following procedure precipitation of a complex of $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin with 1-decanol, dissolution in water at elevated temperature and re-precipitation, steam-stripping of the cyclodextrin steam-stripping of the cyclodextrip steam-stripping of the cyclodextrip steam-stripping steam-steam-stripping steam-s |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |
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|                       | complexant, and crystallisation of $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin from the solution; or chromatography with ion-exchange or gel filtration followed by crystallisation of $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin from the purified mother liquor; or membrane separation methods such as ultra-filtration and reverse osmosis: Description: Virtually odourless, white or almost white crystalline solid.          |
|                       | Synonyms: α-cyclodextrin, α-dextrin, cyclohexaamylose, cyclomaltohexaose, α-cycloamylase   |
|                       | Chemical name: Cyclohexaamylose  |
|                       | CAS No.: 10016-20-3  |
|                       | Chemical formula: (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>  |
|                       | Formula weight: 972,85   |
|                       | Assay: $\geq$ 98 % (dry basis)   |
|                       | Identification:  |
|                       | Melting range: Decomposes above 278 °C   |
|                       | Solubility: Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in ethanol  |
|                       | Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ : Between +145° and +151° (1 % solution)  |
|                       | Chromatography: The retention time for the major peak in a liquid chromatogram of the sample corresponds to that for $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin in a chromatogram of reference $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin (available from <i>Consortium für Elektrochemische Industrie GmbH, München, Germany or Wacker Biochem Group, Adrian, MI, USA</i> ) using the conditions described in the METHOD OF ASSAY |
|                       | Purity:  |
|                       | Water: $\leq 11$ % (Karl Fischer Method)   |
|                       | Residual complexant: $\leq 20 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | (1-decanol)  |
|                       | Reducing substances: $\leq 0.5$ % (as glucose)   |
|                       | Sulphated ash: $\leq 0,1 \%$   |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | Method of assay:   |
|                       | Determine by liquid chromatography using the following conditions:   |
|                       | Sample solution: Weigh accurately about 100 mg of test sample into a 10 ml volumetric flask and add 8 ml of deionised water. Dissolve the sample completely using an ultra-sonification bath (10-15 min) and dilute to the mark with purified deionised water. Filter through a 0,45-micrometer filter   |

| ▼ | M9 |
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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |
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|                       | Reference solution: Weigh accurately about 100 mg of $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin into a 10 ml volumetric flask and add 8 ml of deionised water. Dissolve the sample completely using an ultra-sonification bath and dilute to the mark with purified deionised water.   |
|                       | Chromatography: Liquid chromatograph equipped with a refractive index detector and an integrating recorder.  |
|                       | Column and packing: Nucleosil-100-NH <sub>2</sub> (10 µm) (Macherey & Nagel Co. Düren, Germany) or similar   |
|                       | Length: 250 mm   |
|                       | Diameter: 4 mm   |
|                       | Temperature: 40 °C   |
|                       | Mobile phase: acetonitrile/water (67/33, v/v)  |
|                       | Flow rate: 2,0 ml/min  |
|                       | Injection volume: 10 $\mu$ lProcedure: Inject the sample solution into the chromatograph, record the chromatogram, and measure the area of the $\alpha$ -CD peak. Calculate the percentage of $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin in the test sample as follows:  |
|                       | % $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin (dry basis) = 100 × (A <sub>S</sub> /A <sub>R</sub> ) (W <sub>R</sub> /W <sub>S</sub> )   |
|                       | where  |
|                       | $A_{S}$ and $A_{R}$ are the areas of the peaks due to $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin for the sample solution and reference solution, respectively.   |
|                       | $W_S$ and $W_R$ are the weights (mg) of the test sample and reference $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin, respectively, after correcting for water content.  |
|                       |  |
| clodextrin            | Description/Definition:  |
|                       | A non-reducing cyclic saccharide consisting of eight $\alpha$ -1,4-linked D-glucopyranosyl units produced by the action of cyclodextrin glucosyltransferase (CGTase EC 2.4.1.19) on hydrolysed starch. Recovery and purification of $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin may be carried out by precipitation of a complex of $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin with 8 cyclohexadecen-1-one, dissolution of the complex with water and n-decane, steam-stripping of the aqueous phase and recovery of gamma-CD from the solution by crystallisation. |
|                       | Virtually odourless, white or almost white crystalline solid   |
|                       | Synonyms: γ-cyclodextrin, γ-dextrin, cyclooctaamylose, cyclomaltooctaose, γ-cycloamylase   |
|                       | Chemical name: Cyclooctaamylose  |
|                       | CAS number: 17465-86-0   |
|                       | Chemical formula: $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_8$   |
|                       | Assay: $\geq$ 98 % (dry basis)   |

|    | Authorised Novel Food                 | Specifications  |
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|    |                                       | Identification:   |
|    |                                       | Melting range: Decomposes above 285 °C  |
|    |                                       | Solubility: Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in ethanol                                     |
|    |                                       | Specific rotation: $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$ : between + 174° and + 180° (1 % solution)              |
|    |                                       | Purity:   |
|    |                                       | Water: $\leq 11 \%$   |
|    |                                       | Residual complexant (8-cyclohexadecen-1-one (CHDC)): $\leq 4 \text{ mg/kg}$                               |
|    |                                       | Residual solvent (n-decane): $\leq 6 \text{mg/kg}$  |
|    |                                       | Reducing substances: $\leq 0.5$ % (as glucose)  |
|    |                                       | Sulphated ash: $\leq 0,1$ %   |
| —  |                                       |   |
| 21 |                                       |   |
| De | ecorticated grains of Digitaria       | Description/Definition  |
|    | <i>exilis</i> (Kippist) Stapf (fonio) | The traditional food is the decorticated grain (bran removed) of <i>Digitaria exilis</i> (Kippist) Stapf. |
| •  | raditional food from a third          | Digitaria exilis (Kippist) Stapf) is an annual herbaceous plant belonging to the <i>Poaceae</i> family.   |
| co | country)                              | Typical nutritional components of decorticated grain of fonio   |
|    |                                       | Carbohydrates: 76,1 g/100 g of fonio  |
|    |                                       | Water: 12,4 g/100 g of fonio  |
|    |                                       | Protein: 6,9 g/100 g of fonio   |
|    |                                       | Fat: 1,2 g/100 g of fonio   |
|    |                                       | Fibre: 2,2 g/100 g of fonio   |
|    |                                       | Ash: 1,2 g/100 g of fonio   |
|    |                                       | Phytate content: $\leq 2,1 \text{ mg/g}$  |
|    |                                       |   |
| 9  |                                       |   |
|    |                                       |   |
|    | extran preparation produced by        | 1. Powdered form:   |
| Le | euconostoc mesenteroides              | Carbohydrates: 60 % with: (Dextran: 50 %, Mannitol: 0,5 %, Fructose: 0,3 %, Leucrose: 9,2 %)              |
|    |                                       | Protein: 6,5 %  |

| Authorised Novel Food         | Specifications  |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | Lipid: 0,5 %  |
|                               | Lactic acid: 10 %   |
|                               | Ethanol: traces   |
|                               | Ash: 13 %   |
|                               | Moisture: 10 %  |
|                               | 2. Liquid form:   |
|                               | Carbohydrates: 12 % with: (Dextran: 6,9 %, Mannitol: 1,1 %, Fructose: 1,9 %, Leucrose: 2,2 %)   |
|                               | Protein: 2,0 %  |
|                               | Lipid: 0,1 %  |
|                               | Lactic acid: 2,0 %  |
|                               | Ethanol: 0,5 %<br>Ash: 3,4 %  |
|                               | Asir. 5,4 %<br>Moisture: 80 %   |
|                               |   |
| lglycerol oil of plant origin | Description/Definition:   |
|                               | Manufactured from glycerol and fatty acids derived from edible vegetable oils, in particular from soybean oil ( <i>Glycine max</i> ) or rapeseed oil ( <i>Brassic campestris, Brassica napus</i> ) using a specific enzyme. |
|                               | Acylglycerol Distribution:  |
|                               | Diacylglycerols (DAG): $\geq$ 80 %  |
|                               | 1,3-Diacylglycerols (1,3-DAG): $\geq$ 50 %  |
|                               | Triacylglycerols (TAG): $\leq 20$ %   |
|                               | Monoacylglycerols (MAG): $\leq$ 5,0 %   |
|                               | Fatty Acid Composition (MAG, DAG, TAG):   |
|                               | Oleic acid (C18:1): 20-65 %   |
|                               | Linoleic acid (C18:2): 15-65 %  |
|                               | Linolenic acid (C18:3): $\leq 15$ %   |
|                               | Saturated fatty acids: $\leq 10 \%$   |
|                               |   |

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| Authorised Novel Food               | Specifications  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
|                                     | Others:   |  |  |
|                                     | Acid value: $\leq 0.5$ mg KOH/g   |  |  |
|                                     | Moisture and volatile: $\leq 0,1$ %   |  |  |
|                                     | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 1,0$ meq/kg  |  |  |
|                                     | Unsaponifiables: $\leq 2,0 \%$  |  |  |
|                                     | Trans fatty acids≤ 1,0 %  |  |  |
|                                     | MAG = monoacylglycerols, DAG = diacylglycerols, TAG = triacylglycerols  |  |  |
| Dihydrocapsiate (DHC)               | Description/Definition:   |  |  |
|                                     | Dihydrocapsiate is synthesised by enzyme-catalysed esterification of vanillyl alcohol and 8-methylnonanoic acid. Following the esterification dihydrocapsis is extracted with n-hexane. |  |  |
|                                     | Viscous to colourless to yellow liquid  |  |  |
|                                     | Chemical formula: C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>4</sub>  |  |  |
|                                     | CAS No: 205687-03-2   |  |  |
|                                     | Physical-chemical properties:   |  |  |
|                                     | Dihydrocapsiate: > 94 %   |  |  |
|                                     | 8-Methylnonanoic acid: < 6,0 %  |  |  |
|                                     | Vanillyl acohol: < 1,0 %  |  |  |
|                                     | Other synthesis related substances: $< 2,0 \%$  |  |  |
|                                     |   |  |  |
| Dried aerial parts of <i>Hoodia</i> | Description/Definition:   |  |  |
| parviflora                          | It is the whole dried aerial parts of Hoodia parviflora N.E.Br., (family Apocynaceae)   |  |  |
|                                     | Characteristics/Composition   |  |  |
|                                     | Plant material: Aerial parts of at least 3-year-old plants  |  |  |
|                                     | Appearance: Light green to tan fine powder  |  |  |
|                                     | Solubility (water): > 25 mg/mL  |  |  |
|                                     | Moisture: < 5,5 %   |  |  |
|                                     | $A_{w}$ : < 0,3   |  |  |

02017R2470 — EN — 25.08.2019 — 010.001 — 102

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications                                       |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | pH: < 5,0  |
|                       | Protein: < 4,5 g/100 g                               |
|                       | Fat: < 3 g/100 g                                     |
|                       | Carbohydrate (including dietary fibre): < 80 g/100 g |
|                       | Dietary fibre: < 55 g/100 g                          |
|                       | Total sugars: $< 10,5 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g}$       |
|                       | Ash: < 20 %  |
|                       | Hoodigosides   |
|                       | P57: 5–50 mg/kg                                      |
|                       | L: 1 000-6 000 mg/kg                                 |
|                       | O: 500–5 000 mg/kg                                   |
|                       | Total: 1 500–11 000 mg/kg                            |
|                       | Heavy metals:  |
|                       | Arsenic: < 1,00 mg/kg                                |
|                       | Mercury: $< 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$                       |
|                       | Cadmium: < 0,1 mg/kg                                 |
|                       | Lead: < 0,5 mg/kg                                    |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:                            |
|                       | Aerobic plate count: $< 10^5$ CFU/g                  |
|                       | Escherichia coli: < 10 CFU/g                         |
|                       | Staphylococcus aureus: < 50 CFU/g                    |
|                       | Total coliforms: < 10 CFU/g                          |
|                       | Yeast: $\leq 100$ CFU/g                              |
|                       | Mould: $\leq 100$ CFU/g                              |
|                       | Salmonella species: Negative/25 g                    |
|                       | Listeria monocytogenes: Negative/25 g                |
|                       | CFU: Colony Forming Units                            |

| Authorised Novel Food  | Specifications  |
|--|---|
| Dried extract of <i>Lippia citriodora</i> from cell cultures | Description/Definition:<br>Dried extract of <i>Lippia citriodora</i> (Palau) Kunth from cell cultures HTN <sup>®</sup> Vb.  |
| <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> extract from cell cultures     | Description/Definition:   |
|  | Extract of the roots of <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> obtained from plant tissue culture which is substantially equivalent to a root extract from <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> obtained in ethanol-water titrated to 4 % echinacoside. |
| <u>M31</u>   |   |
| <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> extract from cell cultures         | Description/Definition:   |
|  | Dried extract of <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> from cell cultures EchiPure-PC <sup>TM</sup>   |
| <u>M9</u>  |   |
| Echium plantagineum oil                                      | Description/Definition:   |
|  | Echium oil is the pale yellow product obtained by refining oil extracted from the seeds of <i>Echium plantagineum</i> L. Stearidonic acid: $\geq 10$ % w/w of total fatt acids  |
|  | Trans fatty acids: $\leq 2,0$ % (w/w of total fatty acids)  |
|  | Acid value: $\leq 0.6$ mg KOH/g   |
|  | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq$ 5,0 meq O <sub>2</sub> /kg  |
|  | Unsaponifiable content: $\leq$ 2,0 %  |
|  | Protein content (total nitrogen): $\leq 20 \ \mu g/ml$  |
|  | Pyrrolizidine alkaloids: Not detectable with a detection limit 4,0 µg/kg  |

| IV19        |                          |  |   |  |  |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|             | Authorised Novel Food    |  | Specifications  |  |  |
| <u>//18</u> |                          |  |   |  |  |
|             | Egg membrane hydrolysate | Description  |   |  |  |
|             |                          | The egg membrane hydrolysate is derived from the eggshell r<br>obtain the egg membranes, which are then further processed<br>filtered, concentrated, spray-dried and packaged. | nembranes of chicken eggs. The eggshells undergo hydro-mechanical separation in order<br>using a patented solubilisation method. Following the solubilisation process, the solution |  |  |
|             |                          | Characteristics/Composition  |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Chemical parameters  | Methods   |  |  |
|             |                          | Total nitrogen-containing compounds (% w/w): $\ge 88$  | Combustion according to AOAC 990.03 and AOAC 992.15   |  |  |
|             |                          | Collagen (% w/w): $\geq 15$  | Sircol <sup>TM</sup> Soluble Collagen Assay   |  |  |
|             |                          | Elastin (% w/w): $\geq 20$   | Fastin <sup>TM</sup> Elastin Assay  |  |  |
|             |                          | Total glycosaminoglycans (% w/w): $\geq$ 5   | USP26 (chondroitin sulphate K0032 method)   |  |  |
|             |                          | Calcium: $\leq 1 \%$   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Physical parameters  |   |  |  |
|             |                          | pH: 6,5 – 7,6  |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Ash (% w/w): $\leq 8$  |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Moisture (% w/w): $\leq$ 9   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Water activity: $\leq 0,3$   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Solubility (in water): soluble   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Bulk density: $\geq$ 0,6 g/cc  |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Heavy metals   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Arsenic $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/kg}$   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Microbiological criteria   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Aerobic plate count: $\leq 2500$ CFU/g   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Escherichia coli: $\leq$ 5 MPN/g   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Salmonella: Negative (in 25 g)   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Coliforms: $\leq 10$ MPN/g   |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Staphylococcus aureus: ≤ 10 CFU/g  |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Mesophilic spore count: $\leq 25$ CFU/g  |   |  |  |
|             |                          | Thermophilic spore count: $\leq 10$ CFU/10 g   |   |  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food  |  | Specificat  | ions            |        |  |
|--|--|---|-----------------|--------|--|
|  | Yeast: $\leq 10$ CFU/g   |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Mould: $\leq 200 \text{ CFU/g}$  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | CFU: Colony Forming Units;   | MPN = Most Probable Number; USP: United State                             | s Pharmacopeia. |        |  |
|  |  |   | · · ·           |        |  |
| Epigallocatechin gallate as a purified extract from green tea              | Description/Definition:  |   |                 |        |  |
| leaves ( <i>Camellia sinensis</i> )  | A highly purified extract from the leaves of green tea ( <i>Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze</i> ) in the form of a fine, off-white to pale pink powder. It is composed or minimum of 90 % epigallo-catechin gallate (EGCG), and has a melting point between approx. 210 and 215 °C |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Appearance: off-white to pale pink powder  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Chemical name: polyphenol (-) epigallocatechin-3-gallate   |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Synonyms: epigallocatechin g   | allate (EGCG)   |                 |        |  |
|  | CAS No.: 989-51-5  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | INCI name: epigallocatechin gallate  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Molecular mass: 458,4 g/mol  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Loss on drying: max 5,0 %  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Heavy metals:  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Arsenic: max 3,0 ppm   |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Lead: max 5,0 ppm  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Assay:   |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Min. 94 % EGCG (on dry m   | aterial)  |                 |        |  |
|  | max. 0,1 % caffeine  |   |                 |        |  |
| Solubility: EGCG is fairly soluble in water, ethanol, methanol and acetone |  |   |                 |        |  |
| L-ergothioneine  | Definition   |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Chemical name (IUPAC): (2S)-3-(2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-2-(trimethylammonio)-Propanoate  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Chemical formula: C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S   |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Molecular mass: 229,3 Da   |   |                 |        |  |
|  | CAS No.: 497-30-3  |   |                 |        |  |
|  | Parameter  | Specification   |                 | Method |  |
|  | Appearance   | White powder  | Visual          |        |  |
|  | Optical rotation   | $[\alpha]_{\rm D} \ge (+) \ 122^{\circ} \ (c = 1, \ {\rm H_2O})^{\rm a)}$ | Polarimetry     |        |  |

| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications                                       |                              |                          |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                       | Chemical purity                                      | ≥ 99,5 %                     | HPLC [Eur. Ph. 2,2.29]   |
|                       |  | $\geq$ 99,0 %                | 1H-NMR                   |
|                       | Identification                                       | Compliant with the structure | 1H-NMR                   |
|                       |  | C: $47,14 \pm 0,4 \%$        | Elemental analysis       |
|                       |  | H: 6,59 ± 0,4 %              |                          |
|                       |  | N: $18,32 \pm 0,4 \%$        |                          |
|                       | Total residual solvents                              | [Eur. Ph. 01/2008:50400]     | Gas chromatography       |
|                       | (methanol, ethyl acetate, isopro-<br>panol, ethanol) | < 1 000 ppm                  | [Eur. Ph. 01/2008:20424] |
|                       | Loss on drying                                       | Internal standard < 0,5 %    | [Eur. Ph. 01/2008:20232] |
|                       | Impurities   | < 0,8 %                      | HPLC/GPC or 1H-NMR       |
|                       | Heavy metals <sup>b) c)</sup>                        |                              |                          |
|                       | Lead   | < 3,0 ppm                    | ICP/AES                  |
|                       | Cadmium  | < 1,0 ppm                    | (Pb, Cd)                 |
|                       | Mercury  | < 0,1 ppm                    | Atomic fluorescence (Hg) |
|                       | Microbiological specifications <sup>b)</sup>         |                              |                          |
|                       | Total viable aerobic count (TVAC)                    | $\leq 1 \ x \ 10^3 \ CFU/g$  | [Eur. Ph. 01/2011:50104] |
|                       | Total yeast and mould count (TYMC)                   | $\leq 1 \ x \ 10^2 \ CFU/g$  |                          |
|                       | Escherichia coli                                     | Absence in 1 g               |                          |

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| Authorised Novel Food   | Specifications  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
|   | Eur. Ph.: European Pharmacopoeia; 1H-NMR: proton nuclear magnetic resonance; HPLC: high-performance liquid chromatography; GPC: gel permeation  |  |  |
|   | chromatography; ICP/AES: Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy;   |  |  |
|   | CFU: colony-forming units.  |  |  |
|   | a) Lit. $[\alpha]_D = (+) \ 126,6^{\circ} \ (c = 1, H_2O)$  |  |  |
|   | b) Analyses conducted on each batch   |  |  |
|   | c) Maximum levels in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006   |  |  |
| erric Sodium EDTA   | Description/Definition:   |  |  |
|   | Ferric Sodium EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid) is an odourless free-flowing, yellow to brown powder with a chemical purity of more than 99 % (w/w) It is freely soluble in water. |  |  |
|   | Chemical formula: C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> FeN <sub>2</sub> NaO <sub>8</sub> * 3H <sub>2</sub> O   |  |  |
|   | Chemical characteristics:   |  |  |
|   | pH of 1 % solution: 3,5-5,5   |  |  |
|   | Iron: 12,5-13,5 %   |  |  |
|   | Sodium: 5,5 %   |  |  |
|   | Water: 12,8 %   |  |  |
|   | Organic matter (CHNO): 68,4 %   |  |  |
|   | EDTA: 65,5-70,5 %   |  |  |
|   | Water insoluble matter: $\leq 0,1$ %  |  |  |
|   | Nitrilo-triacetic acid: $\leq 0,1$ %  |  |  |
| errous ammonium phosphate   | Description/Definition:   |  |  |
| From an and a second | Ferrous ammonium phosphate is a grey/green fine powder, practically insoluble in water and soluble in dilute mineral acids.   |  |  |
|   | CAS No.: 10101-60-7   |  |  |
|   | Chemical formula: $FeNH_4PO_4$  |  |  |
|   | Chemical characteristics:   |  |  |
|   | pH of 5 % suspension in water: 6,8-7,8  |  |  |
|   | For $0.5 \%$ supposed in watch $0.5 \%$   |  |  |

| Authorised Novel Food                                  | Specifications   |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | Iron (II): 22-30 % (w/w)   |  |
|  | Iron (III): $\leq 7,0 \%$ (w/w)  |  |
|  | Ammonia: 5-9 % (w/w)   |  |
|  | Water: $\leq 3,0 \%$   |  |
| Fish peptides from <i>Sardinops</i>                    | Description/Definition:  |  |
| sagax  | The novel food ingredient is a peptide mixture, which is obtained by an alkaline protease-catalysed hydrolysis of fish ( <i>Sardinops sagax</i> ) muscle, subsequent isolation of the peptide fraction by column chromatography, concentration under vacuum and spray drying.  |  |
|  | Yellowish white powderPeptides ( <sup>1</sup> ) (short chain peptides, dipeptides and tripeptides with a molecular weight of less than 2 kDa): $\geq$ 85 g/100 g   |  |
|  | Val-Tyr (dipeptide): 0,1-0,16 g/100 g  |  |
|  | Ash: $\leq 10 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g}$   |  |
|  | Moisture: $\leq 8 \text{ g/100 g}$   |  |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) Kjeldahl method   |  |
|  |  |  |
| Flavonoids from <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>              | Description/Definition:  |  |
|  | Flavonoids derived from the roots or rootstock of <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L. are extracted with ethanol followed by further extraction of this ethanolic extract with medium-chain triglycerides. It is a dark-brown coloured liquid, containing 2,5 % to 3,5 % of glabridin.  |  |
|  | Moisture: < 0,5 %  |  |
|  | Ash: < 0,1 %   |  |
|  | Peroxide value (PV): < 0,5 meq/kg  |  |
|  | Glabridin: 2,5-3,5 % of fat  |  |
|  | Glycyrrhizinic acid: < 0,005 %   |  |
|  | Fat including polyphenol-type substances: $\geq$ 99 %  |  |
|  | Protein: < 0,1 %   |  |
|  | Carbohydrates: not detectable  |  |
| Fucoidan extract from the seaweed<br>Fucus vesiculosus | <b>Description/Definition:</b><br>Fucoidan from the seaweed <i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> is extracted using aqueous extraction in acidic solution and filtration processes without the use of organic solvents. The resulting extract is concentrated and dried to yield the fucoidan extract with the following specifications: |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | Off-white to brown powder   |
|                       | Odour and Taste: Bland odour and taste  |
|                       | Moisture: < 10 % (105 °C for 2 hours)   |
|                       | pH value: 4,0-7,0 (1 % suspension at 25 °C)   |
|                       | Heavy metals:   |
|                       | Arsenic (inorganic): < 1,0 ppm  |
|                       | Cadmium: < 3,0 ppm  |
|                       | Lead: < 2,0 ppm   |
|                       | Mercury: < 1,0 ppm  |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:   |
|                       | Total aerobic microbial count: < 10 000 CFU/g                                       |
|                       | Yeast and mould count: < 100 CFU/g  |
|                       | Total enterobacteria count: Absence/g   |
|                       | Escherichia coli: Absence/g   |
|                       | Salmonella: Absence/10 g  |
|                       | Staphylococcus aureus: Absence/g  |
|                       | Composition of the two permitted types of extracts, based on the level of fucoidan: |
|                       | Extract 1:  |
|                       | Fucoidan: 75-95 %   |
|                       | Alginate: 2,0-5,5 %   |
|                       | Polyphloroglucinol: 0,5-15 %  |
|                       | Mannitol: 1-5 %   |
|                       | Natural salts/Free Minerals: 0,5-2,5 %  |
|                       | Other carbohydrates: 0,5-1,0 %  |
|                       | Protein: 2,0-2,5 %  |
|                       | Extract 2:  |
|                       | Fucoidan: 60-65 %   |

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| Authorised Novel Food            | Specifications   |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
|                                  | Alginate: 3,0-6,0 %  |  |
|                                  | Polyphloroglucinol: 20-30 %  |  |
|                                  | Mannitol: < 1,0 %  |  |
|                                  | Natural salts/Free Minerals: 0,5-2,0 %   |  |
|                                  | Other carbohydrates: 0,5-2,0 %   |  |
|                                  | Protein: 2,0-2,5 %   |  |
|                                  |  |  |
| ucoidan extract from the seaweed | Description/Definition:  |  |
| Undaria pinnatifida              | Fucoidan from seaweed Undaria pinnatifida is extracted using aqueous extraction in acidic solution and filtration processes without the use of organi solvents. The resulting extract is concentrated and dried to yield the fucoidan extract with the following specifications: |  |
|                                  | Off-white to brown powder  |  |
|                                  | Odour and Taste: Bland odour and tasteMoisture: < 10 % (105 °C for 2 hours)  |  |
|                                  | pH value: 4,0-7,0 (1 % suspension at 25 °C)  |  |
|                                  | Heavy metals:  |  |
|                                  | Arsenic (inorganic): < 1,0 ppm   |  |
|                                  | Cadmium: < 3,0 ppm   |  |
|                                  | Lead: < 2,0 ppm  |  |
|                                  | Mercury: < 1,0 ppm   |  |
|                                  | Microbiology:  |  |
|                                  | Total aerobic microbial count: < 10 000 CFU/g  |  |
|                                  | Yeast and mould count: < 100 CFU/g   |  |
|                                  | Total enterobacteria count: Absence/g  |  |
|                                  | Escherichia coli: Absence/g  |  |
|                                  | Salmonella: Absence/10 g   |  |
|                                  | Staphylococcus aureus: Absence/g   |  |
|                                  | Composition of the two permitted types of extracts, based on the level of fucoidan:  |  |
|                                  | Extract 1:   |  |
|                                  | Fucoidan: 75-95 %  |  |
|                                  | Alginate: 2,0-6,5 %  |  |

| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
|                       | Polyphloroglucinol: 0,5-3,0 %  |  |  |
|                       | Mannitol: 1-10 %   |  |  |
|                       | Natural salts/Free Minerals: 0,5-1,0 %   |  |  |
|                       | Other carbohydrates: 0,5-2,0 %   |  |  |
|                       | Protein: 2,0-2,5 %   |  |  |
|                       | Extract 2:   |  |  |
|                       | Fucoidan: 50-55 %  |  |  |
|                       | Alginate: 2,0-4,0 %  |  |  |
|                       | Polyphloroglucinol: 1,0-3,0 %  |  |  |
|                       | Mannitol: 25-35 %  |  |  |
|                       | Natural salts/Free Minerals: 8-10 %  |  |  |
|                       | Other carbohydrates: 0,5-2,0 %   |  |  |
|                       | Protein: 1,0-1,5 %   |  |  |
| Fucosyllactose        | Definition:  |  |  |
| nthetic)              | Chemical name: $\alpha$ -L-Fucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- D-glucopyranose |  |  |
| ,                     | Chemical formula: C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>15</sub>  |  |  |
|                       | CAS No: 41263-94-9   |  |  |
|                       | Molecular weight: 488,44 g/mol   |  |  |
|                       | Description:   |  |  |
|                       | 2'-fucosyllactose is a white to off-white powder that is produced by a chemical synthesis process.                             |  |  |
|                       | Purity:  |  |  |
|                       | 2'-Fucosyllactose: $\geq$ 95 %   |  |  |
|                       | D-Lactose: $\leq 1,0$ w/w %  |  |  |
|                       | L-Fucose: $\leq 1,0 \text{ w/w }\%$  |  |  |
|                       | Difucosyl- D-lactose isomers: $\leq$ 1,0 w/w %   |  |  |
|                       | 2'-Fucosyl- D-lactulose: $\leq 0.6$ w/w %  |  |  |
|                       | pH (20 °C, 5 % solution): 3,2-7,0  |  |  |
|                       | Water (%): $\leq 9,0 \%$   |  |  |
|                       | Ash, sulphated: $\leq 0.2$ %   |  |  |

| Authorised Novel Food                   | Specifications   |   |
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|   | Acetic acid: $\leq 0,3 \%$ Residual solvents (methanol, 2-propanol, methyl acetate, acetone): $\leq 50,0 \text{ mg/kg singly}, \leq$ Residual proteins: $\leq 0,01 \%$ Heavy Metals:Palladium: $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$ Nickel: $\leq 3,0 \text{ mg/kg}$ Microbiological criteria:Aerobic mesophilic bacteria total count: $\leq 500 \text{ CFU/g}$ Yeasts and Moulds: $\leq 10 \text{ CFU/g}$   | 200,0 mg/kg in combination  |
| 2'-Fucosyllactose<br>(microbial source) | Residual endotoxins: $\leq 10 \text{ EU/mg}$ <b>M27</b> Definition:         Chemical name: $\alpha$ -L-Fucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -D-glucopyranose         Chemical formula: $C_{18}H_{32}O_{15}$ CAS No: 41263-94-9         Molecular weight: 488,44 g/mol   |   |
|   | Source:<br>Genetically modified strain of <i>Escherichia coli</i> K-12   | Source:<br>Genetically modified strain of <i>Escherichia coli</i> BL21  |
|   | Description:         2'-Fucosyllactose is a white to off-white powder that is produced by a microbial process.         Purity:         2'-Fucosyllactose: ≥ 83 %         D-Lactose: ≤ 10,0 %         L-Fucose: ≤ 2,0 %         Difucosyl-D-lactose: ≤ 5,0 %         2'-Fucosyl-D-lactulose: ≤ 1,5 %         Sum of saccharides (2'-Fucosyllactose, D-Lactose, L-Fucose, Difucosyl-D-lactose, 2'-Fucosyl-D-lactulose): ≥ 90 %         pH (20 C, 5 % solution): 3,0-7,5         Water: ≤ 9,0 % | <b>Description:</b><br>2'-Fucosyllactose is a white to off white powder and the liquid<br>concentrate $(45 \% \pm 5 \% \text{ w/v})$ aqueous solution is a colourless to<br>slight yellow clear aqueous solution. 2'-Fucosyllactose is<br>produced by a microbiological process.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>2'-Fucosyllactose: $\geq 90 \%$<br>Lactose: $\leq 5,0 \%$<br>Fucose: $\leq 3,0 \%$<br>3-Fucosyllactose: $\leq 5,0 \%$<br>Fucosylgalactose: $\leq 5,0 \%$<br>Difucosyllactose: $\leq 5,0 \%$ |

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| Authorised Novel Food  | Sr  | Specifications  |  |  |
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|                        | Sulphated ash: $\leq 2,0 \%$  | Glucose: $\leq 3,0 \%$  |  |  |
|                        | Acetic acid: $\leq 1,0$ %   | Galactose: $\leq$ 3,0 %   |  |  |
|                        | Residual proteins: $\leq 0.01$ %  | Water: $\leq$ 9,0 % (powder)  |  |  |
|                        | Microbiological criteria:   | Ash, sulphated: $\leq 0.5$ % (powder and liquid)                          |  |  |
|                        | Aerobic mesophilic bacteria total count: $\leq 3\ 000\ CFU/g$   | Residual proteins: $\leq 0.01$ % (powder and liquid)                      |  |  |
|                        | Yeasts: $\leq 100$ CFU/g  | Heavy Metals:   |  |  |
|                        | Moulds: $\leq 100$ CFU/g  | Lead: $\leq 0.02$ mg/kg (powder and liquid)                               |  |  |
|                        | Endotoxins: $\leq 10$ EU/mg   | Arsenic: $\leq 0,2$ mg/kg (powder and liquid)                             |  |  |
|                        |   | Cadmium: $\leq$ 0,1 mg/kg (powder and liquid)                             |  |  |
|                        |   | Mercury: $\leq$ 0,5 mg/kg (powder and liquid)                             |  |  |
|                        |   | Microbiological criteria:   |  |  |
|                        |   | Total plate count: $\leq 10^4$ CFU/g (powder), $\leq 5~000$ CFU/g (liquid |  |  |
|                        |   | Yeasts and Moulds: $\leq 100$ CFU/g (powder); $\leq 50$ CFU/g (liquid     |  |  |
|                        |   | Enterobacteriaceae/Coliforms: absence in 11 g (powder an liquid)          |  |  |
|                        |   | Salmonella: negative/100 g (powder), negative/200 ml (liquid)             |  |  |
|                        |   | Cronobacter: negative/100 g (powder), negative/200 ml (liquid             |  |  |
|                        |   | Endotoxins: $\leq$ 100 EU/g (powder), $\leq$ 100 EU/ml (liquid)           |  |  |
|                        |   | Aflatoxin M1: $\leq$ 0,025 µg/kg (powder and liquid) $\triangleleft$      |  |  |
| alacto-oligosaccharide | Description/Definition:<br>Galacto-oligosaccharide is produced from milk lactose by an enzymatic process using β-galactosidases from <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> , <i>Bifidobacterium</i> |   |  |  |
|                        | bifidum, Pichia pastoris, Sporobolomyces singularis, Kluyveromyces lactis, Bacillus circulans, and Papiliotrema terrestris.   |   |  |  |
|                        | GOS: min 46 % Dry Matter (DM)   |   |  |  |
|                        | Lactose: max 40 % DM  |   |  |  |
|                        | Glucose: max 27 % DM  |   |  |  |
|                        | Galactose: min 0,8 % DM   |   |  |  |
|                        | Ash: max 4,0 % DM   |   |  |  |
|                        | Protein: max 4,5 % DM   |   |  |  |
|                        | Nitrite: max. 2 mg/kg   |   |  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food  | Specifications   |
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| Glucosamine HCl from <i>Aspergillus</i><br><i>niger</i> and genetically modified<br>strain of <i>E. coli</i> K-12    | White crystalline odourless powder<br>Molecular formula: $C_6H_{13}NO_5 \cdot HCl$<br>Relative molecular mass: 215,63 g/mol<br>D-Glucosamine HCl 98,0-102,0 % of reference standard (HPLC)<br>Specific rotation + 70,0° - + 73,0°  |
| Glucosamine sulphate KCl from <i>Aspergillus niger</i> and genetically modified strain of <i>E. coli</i> K-12        | White crystalline odourless powder<br>Molecular formula: $(C_6H_{14}NO_5)_2SO_4 \cdot 2KCl$<br>Relative molecular mass: 605,52 g/mol<br>D-Glucosamine Sulphate 2KCl 98,0-102,0 % of reference standard (HPLC)<br>Specific Rotation +50,0° to +52,0°  |
| Glucosamine sulphate NaCl from<br><i>Aspergillus niger</i> and genetically<br>modified strain of <i>E. coli</i> K-12 | White crystalline odourless powder<br>Molecular formula: (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> NO <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> · 2NaCl<br>Relative molecular mass: 573,31 g/mol<br>D-Glucosamine HCl: 98-102 % of reference standard (HPLC)<br>Specific Optical Rotation: +52° - +54°   |
| Guar Gum   | <ul> <li>Description/Definition:</li> <li>Native guar gum is the ground endosperm of seeds from natural strains of guar <i>Cyamopsis tetragonolobus</i> L. Taub. (<i>Leguminosae</i> family). It consists of a high molecular weight polysaccharide, primarily composed of galactopyranose and mannopyranose units combined through glycosidic linkages, which may be described chemically as a galactomannan (galactomannan content not less than 75 %).</li> <li>Appearance: White to yellowish powder</li> <li>Molecular weight: Between 50 000 – 8 000 000 Daltons</li> <li>CAS number: 9000-30-0</li> <li>Einecs Number: 232-536-8</li> <li>Purity: As specified by Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (<sup>1</sup>) &amp; by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/175 of 5 February 2015 laying down special conditions applicable to the import of guar gum originating in or consigned from India due to contamination risks by pentachlorophenol and dioxins (<sup>2</sup>).</li> </ul> |

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| Authorised Novel Food          | Specifications  |
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|                                | Physico-chemical properties:  |
|                                | Powder  |
|                                | Shelf-life: 2 years   |
|                                | Colour: White   |
|                                | Odour: Light  |
|                                | Average diameter of particles: 60-70µm  |
|                                | Moisture: Max 15 %  |
|                                | Viscosity * at 1 hour —   |
|                                | Viscosity * at 2 hours: Min 3 600 mPa.s   |
|                                | Viscosity * at 24 hours: Min 4 000 mPa.s  |
|                                | Solubility: Soluble in hot and cold water   |
|                                | pH for 10g/L, at 25 °C - 6-7,5  |
|                                | Flakes  |
|                                | Useful life: 1 year   |
|                                | Colour: White/off white with absence or minimal presence of black spots   |
|                                | Odour: Light  |
|                                | Average diameter of particles: 1-10 mm  |
|                                | Moisture: Max 15 %  |
|                                | Viscosity * at 1 hour: Min 3 000 mPa.s  |
|                                | Viscosity * at 2 hours —  |
|                                | Viscosity * at 24 hours —   |
|                                | Solubility — Soluble in hot and cold water  |
|                                | pH for 10g/L, at 25 °C - 5-7,5  |
|                                | (*) The measurements of viscosity are carried out under the following conditions: 1 %, 25 °C, 20 rpm                        |
|                                |   |
| treated milk products          | Description/Definition:   |
| ented with Bacteroides xylani- | Heat-treated fermented milk products are produced with <i>Bacteroides xylanisolvens</i> (DSM 23964) as starter culture.     |
| ns                             | Their real of termonical mink products are produced with <i>Ducterblues xytanisolvens</i> (Doint 25704) as starter culture. |
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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |
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|                       | Semi-skimmed milk (between 1,5 % and 1,8 % fat) or skimmed milk (0,5 % fat or less) is pasteurised or ultra-heat-treated before starting the fermentation with <i>Bacteroides xylanisolvens</i> (DSM 23964). The resulting fermented milk product is homogenised and then heat-treated to inactivate <i>Bacteroides xylanisolvens</i> (DSM 23964). The final product does not contain viable cells of <i>Bacteroides xylanisolvens</i> (DSM 23964)( <sup>1</sup> ).<br>( <sup>1</sup> ) Modified DIN EN ISO 21528-2. |
|                       |  |
| Hydroxytyrosol        | Description/Definition:  |
|                       | Hydroxytyrosol is a pale yellow viscous liquid obtained by chemical synthesis  |
|                       | Molecular formula: C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>3</sub>   |
|                       | Molecular weight: 154,6 g/mol  |
|                       | CAS No: 10597-60-1   |
|                       | Moisture $\leq 0,4$ %  |
|                       | Odour: CharacteristicTaste: Slightly bitter  |
|                       | Solubility (water): Miscible with water  |
|                       | pH: 3,5-4,5  |
|                       | Refractive Index: 1,571-1,575  |
|                       | Purity:  |
|                       | Hydroxytyrosol: $\geq$ 99 %  |
|                       | Acetic acid: $\leq 0,4$ %  |
|                       | Hydroxytyrosol acetate: $\leq 0,3$ %   |
|                       | Sum of homovanilic acid, iso-homovanilic acid, and 3-methoxy-4hydroxyphenylglycol: $\leq$ 0,3 %  |
|                       | Heavy Metals   |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 0.03 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Cadmium: $\leq 0,01 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | Mercury: $\leq 0.01 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | Residual Solvents  |
|                       | Ethyl acetate: $\leq 25,0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | Isopropanol: $\leq 2,50 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | Methanol: $\leq 2,00 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Tetrahydrofuran: $\leq 0.01 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       |  |

| Authorised Novel Food              | Specifications  |
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| Ice Structuring Protein type III   | Description/Definition:   |
| HPLC 12                            | The Ice Structuring Protein (ISP) preparation is a light-brown liquid produced by submerged fermentation of a genetically-modified strain of food-grade baker's yeast ( <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ) in which a synthetic gene for the ISP has been inserted into the yeast's genome. The protein is expressed and secreted into the growth medium where it is separated from the yeast cells by micro-filtration and concentrated by ultra-filtration. As a result, the yeast cells are not transferred into the ISP preparation as such or under an altered form. The ISP preparation consists of native ISP, glycosylated ISP and proteins and peptides from the yeast and sugars as well as acids and salts commonly found in food. The concentrate is stabilised with 10 mM citric acid buffer. |
|                                    | Assay: $\geq$ 5 g/l active ISP  |
|                                    | pH: 2,5-3,5   |
|                                    | Ash: $\leq 2,0 \%$  |
|                                    | DNA: Not detectable   |
| Aqueous extract of dried leaves of | Description/Definition:   |
| llex guayusa                       | Dark brown liquid. Aqueous extracts of dried leaves of Ilex guayusa.  |
|                                    | Composition:  |
|                                    | Protein: < 0,1 g/100 ml   |
|                                    | Fat: < 0,1 g/100 ml   |
|                                    | Carbohydrate: 0,2-0,3 g/100 ml  |
|                                    | Total sugars: < 0,2 g/100 ml  |
|                                    | Caffeine: 19,8-57,7 mg/100 ml   |
|                                    | Theobromine: 0,14-2,0 mg/100 ml   |
|                                    | Chlorogenic acids: 9,9–72,4 mg/100ml  |
| somalto-oligosaccharide            | Powder:   |
|                                    | Solubility (water) (%): > 99  |
|                                    | Glucose (% dry basis): $\leq$ 5,0   |
|                                    | Isomaltose + DP3 to DP9 (% dry basis): $\geq$ 90  |
|                                    | Moisture (%): $\leq 4,0$  |
|                                    | Sulphated $ash(g/100 g)$ : $\leq 0,3$   |
|                                    | Heavy metals:   |
|                                    | Lead (mg/kg): $\leq 0.5$  |
|                                    | Arsenic $(mg/kg)$ : $\leq 0.5$  |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |
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|                       | Syrup:Dried solids $(g/100 g): > 75$ Glucose $(\% dry basis): \le 5,0$ Isomaltose + DP3 to DP9 $(\% dry basis): \ge 90$ pH: 4 - 6Sulphated $ash(g/100 g): \le 0,3$ Heavy metals:Lead $(mg/kg): \le 0,5$ Arsenic $(mg/kg): \le 0,5$  |
|                       | Arsenc $(mg/kg) \ge 0.5$  |
| somaltulose           | Description/Definition:   |
|                       | A reducing disaccharide that consists of one glucose and one fructose moiety linked by an alpha-1,6-glycosidic bond. It is obtained from sucrose by an enzymatic process. The commercial product is the monohydrate. Appearance: Virtually odourless, white or almost white crystals with a sweet taste Chemical name: 6-O-a-D-glucopyranosyl-D-fructofuranose, monohydrate CAS No.: 13718-94-0<br>Chemical formula: $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \cdot H_2O$<br>Structural formula $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \cdot H_2O$<br>Structural formula<br>$\int e^{OH} e^{OH}$ |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |
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|                       | Purity:   |
|                       | Assay: $\geq$ 98 % on the dry basis   |
|                       | Loss on drying: $\leq 6,5 \%$ (60 °C, 5 hours)  |
|                       | Heavy metals:   |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Determine using an atomic absorption technique appropriate to the specified level. The selection of sample size and method of sample preparation may be based on the principles of the method described in FNP $5(^1)$ , 'Instrumental methods'             |
|                       | ( <sup>1</sup> ) Food and Nutrition Paper 5 Rev. 2 — Guide to specifications for general notices, general analytical techniques, identification tests, test solutions and other reference<br>materials (JECFA), 1991, 322 pp., English, ISBN 92-5-102991-1. |
| actitol               | Description/Definition:   |
|                       | Crystalline powder or colourless solution manufactured via catalytic hydrogenation of lactose. Crystalline products occur in anhydrous, monohydrate and dihydrate forms. Nickel is used as a catalyst.  |
|                       | Chemical name: 4-O-β-D-Galactopyranosyl-D-glucitol  |
|                       | Chemical formula: C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>11</sub>   |
|                       | Molecular weight: 344,31 g/mol  |
|                       | CAS No: 585-86-4  |
|                       | Purity:   |
|                       | Solubility (in water): Very soluble in water  |
|                       | Specific rotation $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13^\circ \text{ to } +16^\circ$   |
|                       | Assay: $\geq$ 95 % d.b (d.b — expressed on the dry weight basis)  |
|                       | Water: $\le 10,5 \%$  |
|                       | Other polyols: $\leq 2,5 \% \text{ d.b}$  |
|                       | Reducing sugars: $\leq 0,2 \% d.b$  |
|                       | Chlorides: $\leq 100 \text{ mg/kg d.b}$   |
|                       | Sulphates: $\leq 200 \text{ mg/kg d.b}$   |
|                       | Sulphated ash: $\leq 0.1$ % d.b   |
|                       | Nickel: $\leq 2,0 \text{ mg/kg d.b}$  |
|                       | Arsenic: $\leq$ 3,0 mg/kg d.b   |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg d.b}$  |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |
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| Lacto-N-neotetraose   | Definition:  |
| (synthetic)           | $Chemical name: \beta-D-Galactopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-\beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 3)-\beta-D-galactopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-D-glucopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-D-gluco$ |
|                       | Chemical formula: C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>45</sub> NO <sub>21</sub>   |
|                       | CAS No: 13007-32-4   |
|                       | Molecular weight: 707,63 g/mol   |
|                       | Description:   |
|                       | Lacto-N-neotetraose is a white to off-white powder. Produced by a chemical synthesis process and is isolated by crystallisation.   |
|                       | Purity:  |
|                       | Assay (water free): $\geq$ 96 %  |
|                       | D-Lactose: $\leq 1,0 \%$   |
|                       | Lacto-N-triose II: $\leq 0.3$ %  |
|                       | Lacto-N-neotetraose fructose isomer: $\leq 0.6$ %  |
|                       | pH (20 °C, 5 % solution): 5,0-7,0  |
|                       | Water: ≤ 9,0 %   |
|                       | Ash, sulphated: $\leq 0,4$ %   |
|                       | Acetic acid: $\leq 0,3$ %Residual solvents (methanol, 2-propanol, methyl acetate, acetone): $\leq 50$ mg/kg singly, $\leq 200$ mg/kg in combination  |
|                       | Residual proteins: $\leq 0,01$ %   |
|                       | Palladium: $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Nickel: $\leq 3.0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                       | Aerobic mesophilic bacteria total count: $\leq$ 500 CFU/g  |
|                       | Yeasts: $\leq 10$ CFU/g  |
|                       | Moulds: $\leq 10$ CFU/g  |
|                       | Residual endotoxins: $\leq 10$ EU/mg   |
|                       |  |
| Lacto-N-neotetraose   | Definition:  |
| (microbial source)    | Chemical name: $\beta$ -D-Galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2-acetamido-2-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -D-glucopyranose  |
| ·                     | Chemical formula: $C_{26}H_{45}NO_{21}$  |
|                       | CAS No: 13007-32-4   |
|                       | Molecular weight: 707,63 g/mol   |

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| Authorised Novel Food                       | Specifications   |
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|   | Source:  |
|   | Genetically modified strain of <i>Escherichia coli</i> K-12  |
|   | Description:   |
|   | Lacto- <i>N</i> -neotetraose is a white to off-white powder that is produced by a microbiological process.   |
|   | Purity:  |
|   | Assay (water free): $\geq 80$ %  |
|   | D-Lactose: $\leq 10,0 \%$  |
|   | Lacto-N-triose II: $\leq 3,0$ %  |
|   | <i>para</i> -Lacto- <i>N</i> -neohexaose: $\leq 5,0$ %   |
|   | Lacto-N-neotetraose fructose isomer: $\leq 1,0$ %  |
|   | Sum of saccharides (Lacto- <i>N</i> -neotetraose, D-Lactose, Lacto- <i>N</i> -triose II, <i>para</i> -Lacto- <i>N</i> -neohexaose, Lacto- <i>N</i> -neotetraose fructose isomer): ≥ 92 % |
|   | pH (20 C, 5 % solution): 4,0-7,0   |
|   | Water: $\le 9,0 \%$  |
|   | Ash, sulphated: $\leq 0.4$ %   |
|   | Residual solvents (methanol): $\leq 100 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|   | Residual proteins: $\leq 0.01$ %   |
|   | Microbiological criteria:  |
|   | Aerobic mesophilic bacteria total count: ≤ 500 CFU/g   |
|   | Yeasts: $\leq 10$ CFU/g  |
|   | Moulds: $\leq 10$ CFU/g  |
|   | Residual endotoxins: $\leq 10$ EU/mg   |
|   | CFU: Colony Forming Units; EU: Endotoxin Units.  |
| <u>o</u>                                    |  |
| Lonicera caerulea L. berries                | Description/Definition:  |
| (haskap)<br>(Taa didiaaal faad faam a thiad | The traditional food are fresh and frozen berries from Lonicera caerulea var. edulis.  |
| (Traditional food from a third country)     | Lonicera caerulea L. is a deciduous shrub belonging to the Caprifoliaceae family.  |
|   | Typical nutritional components of haskap berries (given in fresh berries):   |
|   | Carbohydrates: 12,8 %  |
|   | Fibre: 2,1 %   |
|   | Lipids: 0,6 %  |
|   | Proteins: 0,7 %  |

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| Authorised Novel Food     | Specifications   |
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|                           | Ash: 0,4 %   |
|                           | Water: 85,5 %  |
|                           |  |
| Lucerne leaf extract from | Description/Definition:  |
| Medicago sativa           | The Lucerne ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.) is processed within 2 hours after harvest. It is chopped and crushed. By passing through an oleaginous-type press, the Lucerne provides a fibrous residue and press juice (10 % of dry matter). The dry matter of this juice contains about 35 % of crude protein. The press juice (15,8-6,2) is neutralised. Preheating and vapour injection allows coagulation of proteins associated with carotenoid and chlorophyll pigments. The protein precipitate is separated by centrifugation and thereafter dried. After adding ascorbic acid the Lucerne protein concentrate is granulated and stored in inert g or in cold storage. |
|                           | Composition:   |
|                           | Protein: 45-60 %   |
|                           | Fat: 9-11 %  |
|                           | Free carbohydrates (soluble fibre): 1-2 %  |
|                           | Polysaccharides (insoluble fibre): 11-15 %   |
|                           | including cellulose: 2-3 %   |
|                           | Minerals: 8-13 %   |
|                           | Saponins: $\leq$ 1,4 %   |
|                           | Isoflavones: $\leq 350 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                           | Coursestrol: $\leq 100 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                           | Phytates: $\leq 200 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                           | L-canavanine: $\leq 4,5 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
| Lycopene                  | Description/Definition:  |
|                           | Synthetic lycopene is produced by the Wittig condensation of synthetic intermediates commonly used in the production of other carotenoids used in for Synthetic lycopene consists of $\geq$ 96 % lycopene and minor quantities of other related carotenoid components. Lycopene is presented either as a powder in suitable matrix or an oily dispersion. The colour is dark red or red-violet. Antioxidative protection has to be assured.  |
|                           | Chemical name: Lycopene  |
|                           | CAS No.: 502-65-8 (all-trans lycopene)   |
|                           | Chemical formula: C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>56</sub>  |
|                           | Formula weight: 536,85 Da  |

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| Authorised Novel Food                   | Specifications  |
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| Lycopene from <i>Blakeslea trispora</i> | Description/Definition:   |
|   | The purified lycopene from <i>Blakeslea trispora</i> consists of $\geq$ 95 % lycopene and $\leq$ 5 % other carotenoids. It is presented either as a powder in a suitable matrix or an oily dispersion. The colour is dark red or red-violet. Anti-oxidative protection has to be assured.                     |
|   | Chemical name: Lycopene   |
|   | CAS No.: 502-65-8 (all trans lycopene)  |
|   | Chemical formula: C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>56</sub>   |
|   | Formula weight: 536,85 Da   |
| Lycopene from tomatoes                  | Description/Definition:   |
|   | The purified lycopene from tomatoes ( <i>Lycopersicon esculantum</i> L.) consists of $\geq 95$ % lycopene and $\leq 5$ % other carotenoids. It is presented either as a powder in a suitable matrix or an oily dispersion. The colour is dark red or red-violet. Anti-oxidative protection has to be assured. |
|   | Chemical name: Lycopene   |
|   | CAS No.: 502-65-8 (all trans lycopene)  |
|   | Chemical formula: C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>56</sub>   |
|   | Formula weight: 536,85 Da   |
| Lycopene oleoresin from tomatoes        | Description/Definition:   |
|   | Lycopene oleoresin from tomatoes is obtained by solvent extraction of ripe tomatoes ( <i>Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.</i> ) with subsequent removal of the solvent. It is a red to dark brown viscous, clear liquid.   |
|   | Total lycopene: 5-15 %  |
|   | Thereof trans-lycopene: 90-95 %   |
|   | Total carotenoids (calculated as lycopene): 6,5-16,5 %  |
|   | Other carotenoids: 1,75 %   |
|   | (Phytoene/phytofluene/β-carotene): (0,5-0,75/0,4-0,65/0,2-0,35 %)   |
|   | Total tocopherols: 1,5-3,0 %  |
|   | Unsaponifiable matter: 13-20 %  |
|   | Total fatty acids: 60-75 %  |
|   | Water (Karl Fischer): $\leq 0.5 \%$   |

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| Authorised Novel Food    | Specifications  |  |
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| Magnesium citrate malate | Description/Definition:   |  |
|                          | Magnesium citrate malate is a white to yellowish-white, amorphous powder. Chemical formula: Mg <sub>5</sub> (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>   |  |
|                          | Chemical name: Pentamagnesium di-(2-hydroxybutanedioate)-di-(2- hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate)  |  |
|                          | CAS No.: 1259381-40-2   |  |
|                          | Molecular weight: 763,99 Daltons (anhydrous)  |  |
|                          | Solubility: Freely soluble in water (about 20 g in 100 ml)  |  |
|                          | Description of the physical state: Amorphous powder   |  |
|                          | Assay magnesium: 12,0-15,0 %  |  |
|                          | Loss on drying (120 °C/4 hours): $\leq 15$ %  |  |
|                          | Colour (solid): White to yellowish-white  |  |
|                          | Colour (20 % aqueous solution): Colourless to yellowish   |  |
|                          | Appearance (20 % aqueous solution): Clear solution  |  |
|                          | pH (20 % aqueous solution): Approx. 6,0   |  |
|                          | Impurities:   |  |
|                          | Chloride: $\leq 0,05 \%$  |  |
|                          | Sulphate: $\leq 0,05 \%$  |  |
|                          | Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ ppm   |  |
|                          | Lead: $\leq 2,0$ ppm  |  |
|                          | Cadmium: $\leq 1$ ppm   |  |
|                          | Mercury: $\leq 0,1$ ppm   |  |
| Magnolia Bark Extract    | Description/Definition:   |  |
|                          | Magnolia bark extract is obtained from the bark of the plant <i>Magnolia officinalis</i> L. and produced with supercritical carbon dioxide. The bark is washed and oven dried to reduce moisture content before being crushed and extracted with supercritical carbon dioxide. The extract is dissolved in medical-grade ethano and re-crystallised to yield magnolia bark extract. |  |
|                          | Magnolia bark extract is mainly composed of two phenolic compounds, magnolol and honokiol.  |  |
|                          | Appearance: Light brownish powder   |  |
|                          | Purity:   |  |
|                          | Magnolol: $\geq$ 85,2 %   |  |
|                          | Honokiol: $\geq 0.5$ %  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food         | Specifications  |
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|                               | Magnolol & Honokiol: ≥ 94 %   |
|                               | Total Eudesmol: $\leq 2 \%$   |
|                               | Moisture: 0,50 %  |
|                               | Heavy metals:   |
|                               | Arsenic (ppm): $\leq 0.5$   |
|                               | Lead (ppm): $\leq 0.5$  |
|                               | Methyl eugenol (ppm): $\leq 10$   |
|                               | Tubocurarine (ppm): $\leq 2,0$  |
|                               | Total Alkaloid (ppm): ≤ 100   |
|                               |   |
| aize-germ oil high in unsapo- | Description/Definition:   |
| fiable matter                 | Maize-germ oil high in unsaponifiable matter is produced by vacuum distillation and it is different from refined maize-germ oil in the concentration of the unsaponifiable fraction (1,2 g in refined maize-germ oil and 10 g in 'maize-germ oil high in unsaponifiable matter'). |
|                               | Purity:   |
|                               | Unsaponifiable matter: > 9,0 g/100 g  |
|                               | To copherols: $\geq 1,3$ g/100 g  |
|                               | α-tocopherol (%): 10-25 %   |
|                               | $\beta$ -tocopherol (%): < 3,0 %  |
|                               | γ-tocopherol (%): 68-89 %   |
|                               | δ-tocopherol (%): < 7,0 %   |
|                               | Sterols, triterpenic alcohols, methylsterols: $> 6,5 \text{ g/}100 \text{ g}$   |
|                               | Fatty acids in triglycerides:   |
|                               | palmitic acid: 10,0-20,0 %  |
|                               | stearic acid: < 3,3 %   |
|                               | oleic acid: 20,0-42,2 %   |
|                               | linoleic acid: 34,0-65,6 %  |
|                               | linolenic acid: < 2,0 %   |
|                               | Acid value: $\leq 6,0$ mg KOH/g   |
|                               | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 10 \text{ mEq } O_2/\text{kg}$   |

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| unsaponifiable matter'         Methylcellulose         Description/Definition:         Methyl cellulose is cellulose obtained directly from natural strains of fibrous plant material and partially etherified with methyl groups.         Chemical name: Methyl ether of cellulose         Chemical formula: The polymers contain substituted anhydroglucose units with the following general formula:         C6H702(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following:         — H         — CH3 or         — CH2CH3         Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)         Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH3) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH2CH2OH)         Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.   | Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |  |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| Copper (Cu): < 100 µg/kg<br>Impurities:<br>Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) Benzo(a)pyrene: < 2 µg/kg<br>Treatment with active carbon is required to ensure that polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are not enriched in the production of 'maize-germ oil high in<br>unsaponifiable matter'MethylcelluloseDescription/Definition:<br>Methyl cellulose is cellulose obtained directly from natural strains of fibrous plant material and partially etherified with methyl groups.<br>Chemical name: Methyl ether of cellulose<br>Chemical formula: The polymers contain substituted anhydroglucose units with the following general formula:<br>CoHr702(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following:<br>— H<br>— CH3 or<br>— CH3 or<br>— CH3 (ST15)<br>Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)<br>Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH2,CH3OH)<br>Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.<br>Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic<br>acid.<br>Purity:<br>Loss on drying: ≤ 10 % (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq$ 1,5 % determined at 800 $\neq$ 25 °C<br>pH: $\geq$ 50 and $\leq$ 80,0 (1% colloidal solution)<br>Heavy metals:<br>Arsenic: $\leq$ 3,0 mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq$ 3,0 mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq$ 3,0 mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq$ 1,0 mg/kg |                       | Heavy metals:  |  |
| Impurities:         Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) Benzo(a)pyrene: < 2 µg/kg  |                       | Iron (Fe): $< 1500 \ \mu g/kg$   |  |
| Impurities:         Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) Benzo(a)pyren: < 2 µg/kg   |                       |  |  |
| Treatment with active carbon is required to ensure that polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are not enriched in the production of 'maize-germ oil high in unsaporifiable matter'         Wethyleellulose       Description/Definition:         Methyl cellulose is cellulose obtained directly from natural strains of fibrous plant material and partially etherified with methyl groups.         Chemical name: Methyl ether of cellulose         Chemical formula: The polymers contain substituted anhydroglucose units with the following general formula:         C6H702(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following:         — H         — CH3 or         — CH2CH3         Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)         Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH3) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH2CH2OH)         Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.         Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid.         Purity:       Loss on drying: $\leq 10 \%$ (105 °C, 3 hours)         Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1, 5 \%$ determined at 800 $\pm 25 ^{\circ}$ C         pH: $\leq 0$ mg/kg         Heavy metals:         Arsenic: $\leq 3.0$ mg/kg         Leat: $\leq 2.0$ mg/kg  |                       | Impurities:  |  |
| unsaponifiable matter'         Wethylcellulose       Description/Definition:         Methylcellulose       Sellulose obtained directly from natural strains of fibrous plant material and partially etherified with methyl groups.         Chemical name: Methyl ether of cellulose       Chemical iformula:         CGH702(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following:       –         —       H         —       CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)         Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> ) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH)         Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly vellowish or greyish odourless and tastless, granular or fibrous powder.         Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid.         Purity:       Loss on drying: 510 % (105 °C, 3 hours)         Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °C         pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)         Heavy metals:         Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg         Least: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg         Least: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg  |                       | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) Benzo(a)pyrene: < 2 µg/kg   |  |
| NoteMethyl cellulose is cellulose obtained directly from natural strains of fibrous plant material and partially etherified with methyl groups.Chemical name: Methyl ether of celluloseChemical formula: The polymers contain substituted anhydroglucose units with the following general formula:CGH702(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following: $ -$ HCH2CH3Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH3) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH2CH2CH)Sightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid. <b>Purity:</b> Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1, 5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °CpH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution) <b>Heavy metals:</b> Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kgLacki $\leq 2,0$ mg/kgLacki $\leq 2,0$ mg/kgMercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg   |                       | Treatment with active carbon is required to ensure that polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are not enriched in the production of 'maize-germ oil high in unsaponifiable matter'    |  |
| NoteMethyl cellulose is cellulose obtained directly from natural strains of fibrous plant material and partially etherified with methyl groups.Chemical name: Methyl ether of celluloseChemical formula: The polymers contain substituted anhydroglucose units with the following general formula:CGH702(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following: $-$ H $-$ CH3 or $-$ CH2CH3Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH3) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH2CH2CH2OH)Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid. <b>Purity:</b> Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °CpH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution) <b>Heavy metals:</b> Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kgLead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kgLead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kgMercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg   |                       |  |  |
| Chemical name: Methyl ether of celluloseChemical formula: The polymers contain substituted anhydroglucose units with the following general formula:C6H702(QR1)(QR2)(QR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following: $-$ H $-$ CH3 or $-$ CH2CH3Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH3) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH2CH2OH)Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid. <b>Purity:</b> Loss on drying: $\leq$ 10 % (105 °C, 3 hours)Sulphated Ash: $\leq$ 1,5 % determined at 800 $\pm$ 25 °CpH: $\geq$ 5,0 and $\leq$ 8,0 (1 % colloidal solution) <b>Heavy metals:</b> Arsenic: $\leq$ 3,0 mg/kgLead: $\leq$ 2,0 mg/kgMercury: $\leq$ 1,0 mg/kg   | Methylcellulose       | Description/Definition:  |  |
| Chemical formula: The polymers contain substituted anhydroglucose units with the following general formula:C6H702(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following: $-$ H $-$ CH3 or $-$ CH2CH3Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH3) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH2CH2OH3)Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid.Purity:Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °CpH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)Heavy metas:Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kgLead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kgLead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kgMercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg   |                       | Methyl cellulose is cellulose obtained directly from natural strains of fibrous plant material and partially etherified with methyl groups.  |  |
| C6H7O2(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following:<br>- H<br>$- CH_3$ or<br>$- CH_2CH_3$<br>Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)<br>Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>3</sub> ) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH)<br>Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.<br>Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic<br>acid.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br><b>Heavy metals:</b><br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg  |                       | Chemical name: Methyl ether of cellulose   |  |
| - H<br>- CH <sub>3</sub> or<br>- CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub><br>Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)<br>Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>3</sub> ) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH)<br>Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.<br>Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic<br>acid.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br><b>Heavy metals:</b><br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg  |                       | Chemical formula: The polymers contain substituted anhydroglucose units with the following general formula:  |  |
| - $CH_3$ or<br>- $CH_2CH_3$<br>Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)<br>Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>3</sub> ) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH)<br>Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.<br>Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic<br>acid.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br><b>Heavy metals:</b><br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg   |                       | C6H7O2(OR1)(OR2)(OR3) where R1, R2, R3 each may be one of the following:   |  |
| - $CH_2CH_3$<br>Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)<br>Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>3</sub> ) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH)<br>Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.<br>Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic<br>acid.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br><b>Heavy metals:</b><br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg  |                       | — Н  |  |
| Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)<br>Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>3</sub> ) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH)<br>Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.<br>Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic<br>acid.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1.5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br><b>Heavy metals:</b><br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg  |                       | — CH <sub>3</sub> or   |  |
| Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>3</sub> ) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH)<br>Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.<br>Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic<br>acid.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br><b>Heavy metals:</b><br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg   |                       | $- CH_2CH_3$   |  |
| <ul> <li>Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.</li> <li>Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid.</li> <li><b>Purity:</b></li> <li>Loss on drying: ≤ 10 % (105 °C, 3 hours)</li> <li>Sulphated Ash: ≤ 1,5 % determined at 800 ± 25 °C</li> <li>pH: ≥ 5,0 and ≤ 8,0 (1 % colloidal solution)</li> <li><b>Heavy metals:</b></li> <li>Arsenic: ≤ 3,0 mg/kg</li> <li>Lead: ≤ 2,0 mg/kg</li> <li>Mercury: ≤ 1,0 mg/kg</li> </ul>   |                       | Molecular weight: Macromolecules: from about 20 000 (n about 100) up to about 380 000 g/mol (n about 2 000)  |  |
| Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Loss on drying: $\leq 10 \%$ (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5 \%$ determined at 800 $\pm 25 $ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br><b>Heavy metals:</b><br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg   |                       | Assay: Content not less than 25 % and not more than 33 % of methoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>3</sub> ) and not more than 5 % of hydroxyethoxyl groups (-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH) |  |
| acid.<br><b>Purity:</b><br>Loss on drying: $\leq 10 \%$ (105 °C, 3 hours)<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5 \%$ determined at 800 $\pm 25 $ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br><b>Heavy metals:</b><br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$  |                       | Slightly hygroscopic white or slightly yellowish or greyish odourless and tasteless, granular or fibrous powder.   |  |
| Loss on drying: $\leq 10 \% (105 \ ^{\circ}C, 3 \text{ hours})$<br>Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5 \%$ determined at 800 $\pm 25 \ ^{\circ}C$<br>pH: $\geq 5,0 \text{ and } \leq 8,0 (1 \% \text{ colloidal solution})$<br>Heavy metals:<br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |                       | Solubility: Swelling in water, producing a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether and chloroform. Soluble in glacial acetic acid.               |  |
| Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 $\pm 25$ °C<br>pH: $\geq 5,0$ and $\leq 8,0$ (1 % colloidal solution)<br>Heavy metals:<br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0$ mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0$ mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg  |                       | Purity:  |  |
| pH: $\geq$ 5,0 and $\leq$ 8,0 (1 % colloidal solution)<br>Heavy metals:<br>Arsenic: $\leq$ 3,0 mg/kg<br>Lead: $\leq$ 2,0 mg/kg<br>Mercury: $\leq$ 1,0 mg/kg   |                       | Loss on drying: $\leq 10$ % (105 °C, 3 hours)  |  |
| Heavy metals:<br>Arsenic: $\leq 3,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |                       | Sulphated Ash: $\leq 1,5$ % determined at 800 ± 25 °C  |  |
| Arsenic: $\leq 3,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Lead: $\leq 2,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$  |                       | pH: $\geq$ 5,0 and $\leq$ 8,0 (1 % colloidal solution)   |  |
| Lead: $\leq 2,0 \text{ mg/kg}$<br>Mercury: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |                       | Heavy metals:  |  |
| Mercury: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg   |                       | Arsenic: $\leq$ 3,0 mg/kg  |  |
|   |                       | Lead: $\leq 2,0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |  |
| Cadmium: $\leq$ 1,0 mg/kg   |                       | Mercury: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$  |  |
|   |                       | Cadmium: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg  |  |
|   |                       |  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food         | Specifications   |
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|                               |  |
| 1-Methylnicotinamide chloride | Definition:  |
|                               | Chemical name: 3-carbamoyl-1-methyl-pyridinium chloride  |
|                               | Chemical formula: C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OCl   |
|                               | CAS No: 1005-24-9  |
|                               | Molecular weight: 172,61 Da  |
|                               | Description  |
|                               | 1-Methylnicotinamide chloride is white or off-white, crystalline solid produced by a chemical synthesis process. |
|                               | Characteristics/Composition  |
|                               | Appearance: White - off-white, crystalline solid   |
|                               | Purity: $\geq$ 98,5 %  |
|                               | Trigonelline: $\leq 0.05$ %  |
|                               | Nicotinic Acid: $\leq 0,10$ %  |
|                               | Nicotinamide: $\leq 0,10$ %  |
|                               | Largest unknown impurity: $\leq 0.05$ %  |
|                               | Sum of unknown impurities: $\leq 0,20$ %   |
|                               | Sum of all impurities: $\leq 0,50$ %   |
|                               | Solubility: soluble in water and methanol. Practically insoluble in 2-propanol and dichloromethane               |
|                               | Moisture: $\leq 0.3 \%$  |
|                               | Loss on drying: $\leq 1,0$ %   |
|                               | Residue on ignition: $\leq 0,1$ %  |
|                               | Residual Solvents and Heavy Metals   |
|                               | Methanol: $\leq 0.3 \%$  |
|                               | Heavy metals: $\leq 0,002$ %   |
|                               | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                               | Total aerobic microbial count: ≤ 100 CFU/g   |
|                               | Mould/yeast: $\leq 10$ CFU/g   |
|                               | Enterobacteriaceae: absence in 1 g   |
|                               | Pseudomonas aeruginosa: absence in 1 g   |
|                               | Staphylococcus aureus: absent in 1 g   |
|                               | CFU: Colony Forming Units  |

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| Authorised Novel Food             | Specifications   |
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| 6S)-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid, | Description/Definition:  |
| glucosamine salt                  | Chemical name: N-[4-[[(6S)-2-amino-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-5-methyl-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl]methyl]amino]benzoyl]-L-glutamic acid, glucosamine salt |
|                                   | Chemical formula: $C_{32}H_{51}N_9O_{16}$  |
|                                   | Molecular weight: 817,80 g/mol (anhydrous)   |
|                                   | CAS No.: 1181972-37-1  |
|                                   | Appearance: Creamy to light-brown powder   |
|                                   | Purity:  |
|                                   | Diastereoisomeric purity: At least 99 % of (6S)-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid   |
|                                   | Glucosamine assay: 34-46 % in dry basis  |
|                                   | 5-Methyltetrahydrofolic acid assay: 54-59 % in dry basis   |
|                                   | Water: $\leq 8,0 \%$   |
|                                   | Heavy metals:  |
|                                   | Lead: $\leq 2,0$ ppm   |
|                                   | Cadmium: $\leq$ 1,0 ppm  |
|                                   | Mercury: $\leq 0,1$ ppm  |
|                                   | Arsenic: $\leq 2,0$ ppm  |
|                                   | Boron: $\leq 10$ ppm   |
|                                   | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                                   | Total aerobic microbial count: $\leq 100$ CFU/g  |
|                                   | Yeasts and moulds: $\leq 100 \text{ CFU/g}$  |
|                                   | Escherichia coli: Absence in 10g   |
|                                   |  |
|                                   |  |
| Monomethylsilanetriol (Organic    | Description/Definition:  |
| Silicon)                          | Chemical name: Silanetriol, 1-methyl-  |
|                                   | Chemical formula: CH <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Si  |
|                                   | Molecular weight: 94,14 g/mol  |
|                                   | CAS No: 2445-53-6  |
|                                   |  |
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| Authorised Novel Food                        | Specifications   |  |  |
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|  | Purity:  |  |  |
|  | Organic Silicon (monomethylsilanetriol) preparation (aqueous solution):  |  |  |
|  | Acidity (pH): 6,4-6,8  |  |  |
|  | Silicon: 100-150 mg Si/l   |  |  |
|  | Heavy metals:  |  |  |
|  | Lead: $\leq 1,0 \ \mu g/l$   |  |  |
|  | Mercury: $\leq 1,0 \ \mu g/l$  |  |  |
|  | Cadmium: $\leq 1,0 \ \mu g/l$  |  |  |
|  | Arsenic: $\leq 3.0 \ \mu g/l$  |  |  |
|  | Solvents:  |  |  |
|  | Methanol: $\leq 5.0 \text{ mg/kg}$ (residual presence)   |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| celial extract from Shiitake                 | Description/Definition:  |  |  |
| mushroom (Lentinula edodes)                  | The novel food ingredient is a sterile aqueous extract obtained from the mycelium of <i>Lentinula edodes</i> cultivated in a submerged fermentation. It is a light brown, slightly turbid liquid.  |  |  |
|  | Lentinan is a $\beta$ -(1-3) $\beta$ -(1-6)-D-glucan which has a molecular weight of approximately 5 × 10 <sup>5</sup> Daltons, a degree of branching of 2/5 and a triple helicateriary structure. |  |  |
|  | Purity/Composition of the mycelial extract from Lentinula edodes:  |  |  |
|  | Moisture: 98 %   |  |  |
|  | Dry matter: 2 %  |  |  |
|  | Free glucose: < 20 mg/ml   |  |  |
|  | Total protein( <sup>1</sup> ): $< 0,1 \text{ mg/ml}$   |  |  |
|  | N-containing constituents( $^2$ ): < 10 mg/ml  |  |  |
|  | Lentinan: $0.8 - 1.2 \text{ mg/ml}$  |  |  |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) Bradford method   |  |  |
|  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) Kjeldahl method   |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ni fruit juice ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> ) | Description/Definition:  |  |  |
|  | Noni fruits (fruits of Morinda citrifolia L.) are pressed. The obtained juice is pasteurised. An optional fermentation step before or after the pressing may occu                                  |  |  |
|  | Rubiadin: $\leq 10 \ \mu g/kg$   |  |  |
|  | Lucidin: $\leq 10 \ \mu g/kg$  |  |  |

| Authorised Novel Food                    | Specifications  |
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| Noni fruit juice powder ( <i>Morinda</i> | Description/Definition:   |
| citrifolia)                              | Seeds and skin of the sun-dried fruits of <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> are separated. The obtained pulp is filtered to separate juice from the flesh. Desiccation of the produced juice occurs in one or two ways:   |
|  | Either by atomisation using maize maltodextrins, this mixture is obtained by keeping the rates of inflow of the juice and maltodextrins constant  |
|  | Or by zeodratation or drying and then mixing with an excipient, this process allows the juice to be dried initially and then mixed with maltodextrins (sam amount as used in atomisation).  |
| oni fruit puree and concentrate          | Description/Definition:   |
| (Morinda citrifolia)                     | The fruits of <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> are harvested by hand. Seeds and skin may be separated mechanically from the pureed fruits. After pasteurisation, the puree packaged in aseptic containers and stored under cold conditions.  |
|  | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> concentrate is prepared from <i>M. citrifolia</i> puree by treatment with pectinolytic enzymes (50– 60 °C for 1-2 h). Then the puree is heated to inactivate the pectinases and then immediately cooled. The juice is separated in a decanter centrifuge. Afterwards the juice is collected and pasteurised, prior to being concentrated in a vacuum evaporator from a brix of 6 to 8 to a brix of 49 to 51 in the final concentrate. |
|  | Composition:  |
|  | Puree:  |
|  | Moisture: 89-93 %   |
|  | Protein: < 0,6 g/100 g  |
|  | Fat: $\leq 0.4$ g/100 g   |
|  | Ash: < 1,0 g/100 g  |
|  | Total carbohydrates: 5-10 g/100 g   |
|  | Fructose: 0,5-3,82 g/100 g  |
|  | Glucose: 0,5-3,14 g/100 g   |
|  | Dietary fibre: $< 0,5-3 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g}$  |
|  | 5,15-dimethylmorindol (1): $\leq$ 0,254 µg/ml   |
|  | Lucidin (1): Not detectable   |
|  | Alizarin (1): Not detectable  |
|  | Rubiadin (1): Not detectable  |
|  | Concentrate:  |
|  | Moisture: 48-53 %   |

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| Authorised Novel Food                              | Specifications   |  |  |
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|  | Protein: 3-3,5 g/100 g   |  |  |
|  | Fat: < 0,04 g/100 g  |  |  |
|  | Ash: 4,5-5,0 g/100 g   |  |  |
|  | Total carbohydrates: 37-45 g/100 g   |  |  |
|  | Fructose: 9-11 g/100 g   |  |  |
|  | Glucose: 9-11 g/100 g  |  |  |
|  | Dietary fibre: 1,5-5,0 g/100 g   |  |  |
|  | 5,15-dimethylmorindol ( <sup>1</sup> ): $\leq$ 0,254 µg/ml   |  |  |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) By an HPLC-UV method developed and validated for the analysis of anthraquinones in Morinda citrifolia puree and concentrate. Limits of detection: 2,5 ng/m (5,15 dimethylmorindol); 50,0 ng/ml (lucidin); 6,3 ng/ml (alizarin) and 62,5 ng/ml (rubiadin). |  |  |
| Noni leaves ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> )          | Description/Definition:  |  |  |
|  | After cutting, the leaves of <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> are subject to drying and roasting steps. The product has a particle size ranging from broken leaves to coarse powder with fines. It is of greenish brown to brown colour.  |  |  |
|  | Purity/Composition:  |  |  |
|  | Moisture: < 5,2 %  |  |  |
|  | Protein: 17- 20 %  |  |  |
|  | Carbohydrate: 55-65 %  |  |  |
|  | Ash: 10-13 %   |  |  |
|  | Fat: 4-9 %   |  |  |
|  | Oxalic acid: < 0,14 %  |  |  |
|  | Tannic acid: < 2,7 %   |  |  |
|  | 5,15-dimethylmorindol: < 47 mg/kg  |  |  |
|  | Rubiadin: non detectable, $\leq 10 \ \mu g/kg$   |  |  |
|  | Lucidin: non detectable, $\leq 10 \ \mu g/kg$  |  |  |
| loni fruit powder ( <i>Morinda citri-</i><br>olia) | Description/Definition:  |  |  |
| чиц j  | Noni fruit powder is made from pulped noni (Morinda citrifolia L.) fruits by freeze-drying. Fruits are pulped and seeds are removed. After freeze-drying during which water is removed from noni fruits, the remaining noni pulp is milled to a powder and encapsulated.   |  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food             | Specifications   |  |  |  |
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|                                   | Purity/Composition   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Moisture: 5,3-9 %  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Protein: 3,8-4,8 g/100 g   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Fat: 1-2 g/100 g   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Ash: 4,6-5,7 g/100 g   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Total carbohydrates: 80-85 g/100 g   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Fructose: 20,4-22,5 g/100 g  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Glucose: 22-25 g/100 g   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Dietary fibre: 15,4-24,5 g/100 g   |  |  |  |
|                                   | 5,15-dimethylmorindol ( <sup>1</sup> ): $\leq$ 2,0 µg/ml   |  |  |  |
|                                   | (1) By an HPLC-UV method developed and validated for the analysis of anthraquinones in Morinda citrifolia fruit powder. Limits of detection: 2,5 ng/ml (5,15 dimethylmorindol, |  |  |  |
| <i>dontella aurita</i> microalgae | Silicon: 3,3 %   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Crystalline silica: max 0,1-0,3 % as impurity  |  |  |  |
| il enriched with phytosterols/    | Description/Definition:  |  |  |  |
| phytostanols                      | Oil enriched with phytosterols/phytostanols is composed of an oil fraction and a phytosterol fraction.   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Acylglycerol Distribution:   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Free fatty acids (expressed as oleic acid): $\leq 2,0$ %   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Monoacylglycerols (MAG): $\leq 10$ %   |  |  |  |
|                                   | Diacylglycerols (DAG): $\leq 25 \%$  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Triacylglycerols (TAG): Making up the balance  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Phytosterol fraction:  |  |  |  |
|                                   | $\beta$ -sitosterol: $\leq 80 \%$  |  |  |  |
|                                   | $\beta$ -sitostanol: $\leq 15 \%$  |  |  |  |
|                                   | campesterol: $\leq 40 \%$  |  |  |  |
|                                   | campestanol: $\leq$ 5,0 %  |  |  |  |
|                                   | stigmasterol: $\leq$ 30 %  |  |  |  |
|                                   |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | brassicasterol $\leq$ 3,0 %  |  |  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food   |  | Specifications  |  |  |
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|   |  | tivalent method) of phytosterols/phytostanols:<br>ad from sources other than vegetable oil suitable for | food have to be free of contaminants, best ensured by a purity of mo   |  |
| Dil extracted from squids   | Acid value: $\leq 0,5$ KOH/g oilPeroxide value (PV): $\leq 5$ meq O2/kgp-Anisidine value: $\leq 20$ Cold test at 0 °C: $\leq 3$ hoursMoisture: $\leq 0,1$ % (w/w)Unsaponifiable matter: $\leq 5,0$ %TransDocosahexaeonic acid: $\geq 20$ %Eicosapentaenoic acid: $\geq 10$ % |   |  |  |
| Pasteurised fruit-based prep-<br>irations produced using<br>nigh-pressure treatment | Parameter<br>Fruit storage before high-pressure<br>treatment   | <i>Target</i><br>Minimum 15 days at – 20 °C   | Comments<br>Fruit harvested and stored in conjunction with good/hygienic<br>agricultural and manufacturing practices |  |
|   | Fruit added<br>pH  | 40 % to 60 % of thawed fruit<br>3,2 to 4,2  | Fruit homogenised and added to other ingredients   |  |
|   | ° Brix<br>a <sub>w</sub>   | 7 to 42<br>< 0,95   | Assured by added sugars  |  |
|   | Final storage  | 60 days maximum at + 5 °C maximum   | Equivalent to storage regimen for conventionally processed product   |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food        | Specifications  |  |  |
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| Phosphated maize starch      | Description/Definition:   |  |  |
|                              | Phosphated maize starch (phosphated distarch phosphate) is a chemically modified resistant starch derived from high amylose starch by combining chemical treatments to create phosphate cross-links between carbohydrate residues and esterified hydroxyl groups. |  |  |
|                              | The novel food ingredient is a white or nearly white powder.  |  |  |
|                              | CAS No: 11120-02-8  |  |  |
|                              | Chemical formula: $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n [(C_6H_9O_5)_2PO_2H]x [(C_6H_9O_5)PO_3H_2]y$  |  |  |
|                              | n = number of glucose units; x, y = degrees of substitution   |  |  |
|                              | The chemical characteristics of phosphated distarch phosphate:  |  |  |
|                              | Loss on drying: 10-14 %   |  |  |
|                              | pH: 4,5-7,5   |  |  |
|                              | Dietary fibre: $\geq$ 70 %  |  |  |
|                              | Starch: 7-14 %  |  |  |
|                              | Protein: $\leq 0.8 \%$  |  |  |
|                              | Lipids: ≤ 0,8 %   |  |  |
|                              | Residual bound phosphorus: $\leq$ 0,4 % (as phosphorus) 'high amylose maize' as source  |  |  |
|                              |   |  |  |
| Phosphatidylserine from fish | Description/Definition:   |  |  |
| phospholipids                | The novel food ingredient is yellow to brown powder. Phosphatidylserine is obtained from fish phospholipids by an enzymatic transphosphorylation with the amino acid L-serine.  |  |  |
|                              | Specification of the phosphatidylserine product manufactured from fish phospholipids:   |  |  |
|                              | Moisture: $< 5,0 \%$  |  |  |
|                              | Phospholipids: $\geq$ 75 %  |  |  |
|                              | Phosphatidylserine: $\geq$ 35 %   |  |  |
|                              | Glycerides: < 4,0 %   |  |  |
|                              | Free L-serine: < 1,0 %  |  |  |
|                              | Tocopherols: $< 0,5 \% (^{1})$  |  |  |
|                              | Peroxide value (PV): < 5,0 meq O <sub>2</sub> /kg   |  |  |
|                              | (1) Tocopherols may be added as antioxidants according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1129/2011   |  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food           | Specifications   |
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| hosphatidylserine from soya     | Description/Definition:  |
| hospholipids                    | The novel food ingredient is off-white to light yellow powder. It is also available in liquid form with a clear brown to orange colour. The liquid form contains medium chain triacylglycerides (MCT) as a carrier. It contains lower levels of Phosphatidylserine due to the fact that it includes significant amounts o oil (MCT). |
|                                 | Phosphatidylserine from soya phospholipids is obtained through enzymatic transphosphatidylation of high-phosphatidylcholine soybean lecithin with the amino<br>acid L-serine. Phosphatidylserine consists of a glycerophosphate skeleton conjugated with two fatty acids and L-serine via a phosphodiester linkage.                  |
|                                 | Characteristics of Phosphatidylserine from soya phospholipids:   |
|                                 | Powder form:   |
|                                 | Moisture: < 2,0 %  |
|                                 | Phospholipids: $\geq 85 \%$  |
|                                 | Phosphatidylserine: $\geq 61 \%$   |
|                                 | Glycerides: < 2,0 %  |
|                                 | free L-serine: < 1,0 %   |
|                                 | To copherols: $< 0.3 \%$   |
|                                 | Phytosterols: < 0,2 %  |
|                                 | Liquid form:   |
|                                 | Moisture: < 2,0 %  |
|                                 | Phospholipids: $\geq 25 \%$  |
|                                 | Phosphatidylserine: $\geq$ 20 %  |
|                                 | Glycerides: not applicable   |
|                                 | free L-serine: < 1,0 %   |
|                                 | Tocopherols: < 0,3 %   |
|                                 | Phytosterols: < 0,2 %  |
| nospholipid product containing  | Description/Definition:  |
| ual amounts of phosphati-       | The product is manufactured through enzymatic conversion of soy lecithin. The phospholipid product is a highly concentrated, yellow-brown powder form o  |
| lylserine and phosphatidic acid | phosphatidylserine and phosphatidic acid at an equal level.  |
|                                 | Specification of the product:  |
|                                 | Moisture: $\leq 2.0$ %   |

| Authorised Novel Food       | Specifications   |
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|                             | Total phospholipids: $\geq$ 70 %   |
|                             | Phosphatidylserine: $\geq 20 \%$   |
|                             | Phosphatidic acid: $\geq 20 \%$  |
|                             | Glycerides: $\leq 1,0 \%$  |
|                             | Free L-serine: $\leq 1,0 \%$   |
|                             | Tocopherols: $\leq 0.3$ %  |
|                             | Phytosterols: $\leq 2,0$ %   |
|                             | Silicon dioxide is used with a maximum content of 1,0 %  |
| hospholipides from egg yolk | 85 % and 100 % pure Phospholipides from egg yolk   |
| hytoglycogen                | Description: White to off-white powder which is an odourless, colourless, flavourless polysaccharide derived from non-GM sweet corn using conventional food processing techniques    |
|                             | <b>Definition:</b> Glucose polymer ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ )n with linear linkages of $\alpha(1-4)$ glycosidic bonds branched every 8 to 12 glucose units by $\alpha(1-6)$ glycosidic bonds |
|                             | Specifications:  |
|                             | Carbohydrates: 97 %  |
|                             | Sugars: 0,5 %  |
|                             | Fibre: 0,8 %   |
|                             | Fat: 0,2 %   |
|                             | Protein: 0,6 %   |
| hytosterols/phytostanols    | Description/Definition:  |
|                             | Phytosterols and phytostanols are sterols and stanols that are extracted from plants and may be presented as free sterols and stanols or esterified with food grade fatty acids.     |
|                             | <b>Composition</b> (with GC-FID or equivalent method):   |
|                             | $\beta$ -sitosterol: < 81 %  |
|                             | $\beta$ -sitostanol: < 35 %  |
|                             | campesterol: < 40 %  |
|                             | campestanol: < 15 %  |

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| Authorised Novel Food           | Specifications   |
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|                                 | stigmasterol: < 30 %   |
|                                 | brassicasterol: < 3,0 %  |
|                                 | other sterols/stanols: < 3,0 %   |
|                                 | Contamination/Purity (GC-FID or equivalent method):  |
|                                 | Phytosterols and phytostanols extracted from sources other than vegetable oil suitable for food have to be free of contaminants, best ensured by a purity of more than 99 % of the phytosterol/phytostanol ingredient. |
| 'lum kernel oil                 | Description/Definition:  |
|                                 | Plum kernel oil is a vegetable oil obtained by cold pressing of plum (Prunus domestica) kernels.   |
|                                 | Composition:   |
|                                 | Oleic acid (C18:1): 68 %   |
|                                 | Linoleic acid (C18:2): 23 %  |
|                                 | γ-Tocopherol:80 % of total tocopherols   |
|                                 | β-Sitosterol: 80-90 % of total sterols   |
|                                 | Triolein: 40-55 % of triglycerides   |
|                                 | Cyanhydric acid: maximum 5 mg/kg oil   |
| otato proteins (coagulated) and | Dry substance: $\geq 800 \text{ mg/g}$   |
| ydrolysates thereof             | Protein (N * 6,25): $\geq$ 600 mg/g (dry substance)  |
|                                 | Ash: $\leq 400 \text{ mg/g}$ (dry substance)   |
|                                 | Glycoalkaloid (total): $\leq 150 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                                 | Lysinoalanine (total): $\leq$ 500 mg/kg  |
|                                 | Lysinoalanine (free): $\leq 10 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
| rolyl oligopeptidase (enzyme    | Specification of the enzyme:   |
| reparation)                     | Systematic name: Prolyl oligopeptidase   |
|                                 | Synonyms: Prolyl endopeptidase, proline-specific endopeptidase, endoprolylpeptidase  |
|                                 | Molecular weight: 66 kDa   |
|                                 | Enzyme Commission number: EC 3.4.21.26   |
|                                 | CAS number: 72162-84-6   |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |
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|                       | Source: A genetically modified strain of Aspergillus niger (GEP-44)  |
|                       | Description: Prolyl oligopeptidase is available as an enzyme preparation containing approximately 30 % maltodextrin.   |
|                       | Specifications of the enzyme preparation of prolyl oligopeptidase:   |
|                       | Activity: > 580 000 $PPI(^{1})/g$ (> 34,8 $PPU(^{2})/g$ )  |
|                       | Appearance: Microgranulate   |
|                       | Colour: Off-white to orange yellowish. The colour may change from batch to batch   |
|                       | Dry Matter: > 94 %   |
|                       | Gluten: < 20 ppm   |
|                       | Heavy metals:  |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                       | Arsenic: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Cadmium: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Mercury: $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                       | Total aerobic plate count: $\leq 10^3$ CFU/g   |
|                       | Total yeasts and moulds: $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g   |
|                       | Sulphite reducing anaerobes: $\leq$ 30 CFU/g   |
|                       | <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> : < 10 CFU/g<br><i>Salmonella</i> : Absence in 25 g  |
|                       | Escherichia coli: Absence in 25 g  |
|                       | Staphylococcus aureus: Absence in 10 g   |
|                       | Pseudomonas aeruginosa: Absence in 10 g  |
|                       | Listeria monocytogenes: Absence in 25 g  |
|                       | Antimicrobial activity: Absent<br>Mycotoxins: Below limits of detection: Aflatoxin B1, B2, G1, G2 (< 0,25 µg/kg), total Aflatoxins (< 2,0 µg/kg), Ochratoxin A (< 0,20 µg/kg), T-2 Toxin (< µg/kg), Zearalenone (< 2,5 µg/kg), Fumonisin B1 and B2 (< 2,5 µg/kg) |
|                       | ( <sup>1</sup> ) PPI – Protease Picomole International   |
|                       | ( <sup>2</sup> ) PPU – Prolyl Peptidase Units or Proline Protease Units  |

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| Authorised Novel Food          | Specifications  |
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| otein extract from pig kidneys | Description/Definition:   |
|                                | The protein extract is obtained from homogenised pig kidneys through a combination of salt precipitation and high speed centrifugation. The obtained precipitate contains essentially proteins with 7 % of the enzyme diamine oxidase (enzyme nomenclature E.C. 1.4.3.22) and is resuspended in a physiologic buffer system. The obtained pig kidney extract is formulated as encapsulated enteric coated pellets to reach the active sites of digestion. |
|                                | Basic Product:  |
|                                | Specification: pig kidney protein excerpt with natural content of Diamin oxidase (DAO):   |
|                                | Physical condition: liquid  |
|                                | Colour: brownish  |
|                                | Appearance: slightly turbid solution  |
|                                | pH value: 6,4-6,8   |
|                                | Enzymatic activity: > 2 677 kHDU DAO/ml (DAO REA (DAO Radioextractionassay))  |
|                                | Microbiological criteria:   |
|                                | Brachyspira spp.: negative (Real Time PCR)  |
|                                | Listeria monocytogenes: negative (Real Time PCR)  |
|                                | Staphylococcus aureus: < 100 CFU/g  |
|                                | Influenza A: negative (Reverse Transcription Real Time PCR)   |
|                                | Escherichia coli: < 10 CFU/g  |
|                                | Total aerobic microbiological count: < 10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/g  |
|                                | Yeasts/moulds count: $< 10^5$ CFU/g   |
|                                | Salmonella: Absence/10g   |
|                                | Bile salt resistant enterobacteriaceae: $< 10^4$ CFU/g  |
|                                | Final product:  |
|                                | Specification pig kidney protein excerpt with natural content of DAO (E.C. 1.4.3.22) in an enteric coated formulation:  |
|                                | Physical condition: solid   |
|                                | Colour: yellow grayAppearance: micropellets   |
|                                | Enzymatic activity: 110-220 kHDU DAO/g pellet (DAO REA (DAO Radioextractionassay))  |
|                                | Acid stability 15 min 0,1M HCl followed by 60 min Borat pH = 9,0: > 68 kHDU DAO/g pellet (DAO REA (DAO Radioextractionassay))   |

|      | Authorised Novel Food           | Specifications   |
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|      |                                 | Humidity: < 10 %   |
|      |                                 | Staphylococcus aureus: < 100 CFU/g   |
|      |                                 | <i>Escherichia coli</i> : < 10 CFU/g   |
|      |                                 | Total aerobic microbiological count: $< 10^4$ CFU/g  |
|      |                                 | Total combined yeasts/moulds count: $< 10^3$ CFU/g   |
|      |                                 | Salmonella: Absence/10g  |
|      |                                 | Bile salt resistant enterobacteriaceae: $< 10^2$ CFU/g   |
| 10   |                                 |  |
| 10   |                                 |  |
|      | rroloquinoline quinone disodium | Definition:  |
| salt | t                               | Chemical name: disodium 9-carboxy-4,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrolo[5,4-f]quinoline-2,7-dicarboxylate   |
|      |                                 | Chemical formula: C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>   |
|      |                                 | CAS No: 122628-50-6  |
|      |                                 | Molecular weight: 374,17 Da  |
|      |                                 | Description  |
|      |                                 | Pyrroloquinoline quinone disodium salt is a reddish-brown powder produced by the non-genetically modified bacterium <i>Hyphomicrobium denitrificans</i> stra CK-275. |
|      |                                 | Characteristics/Composition  |
|      |                                 | Appearance: Reddish-brown powder   |
|      |                                 | Purity: $\geq$ 99,0 % (dry weight)   |
|      |                                 | UV absorbance (A322/A259): 0,56 ± 0,03   |
|      |                                 | UV absorbance (A233/A259): 0,90 ± 0,09   |
|      |                                 | Moisture: $\leq 12,0$ %  |
|      |                                 | Residual Solvent   |
|      |                                 | Ethanol: $\leq 0.05 \%$  |
|      |                                 | Heavy metals   |
|      |                                 | Lead: < 3 mg/kg  |
|      |                                 | Arsenic: < 2 mg/kg   |

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| Authorised Novel Food        | Specifications   |
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|                              | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                              | Total viable cell count: $\leq$ 300 CFU/g  |
|                              | Mould/yeast: $\leq$ 12 CFU/g   |
|                              | Coliforms: absent in 1 g   |
|                              | Hyphomicrobium denitrificans: $\leq 25$ CFU/g  |
|                              | CFU: Colony Forming Units  |
| 9                            |  |
| _                            |  |
| Rapeseed oil high in unsapo- | Description/Definition:  |
| nifiable matter              | Rapeseed oil high in unsaponifiable matter' is produced by vacuum distillation and it is different from refined rapeseed oil in the concentration of the unsaponifiable fraction (1 g in refined rapeseed oil and 9 g in 'rapeseed oil high in unsaponifiable matter'). There is a minor reduction of triglyceride containing monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids. |
|                              | Purity:  |
|                              | Unsaponifiable matter: $> 7,0 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g}$   |
|                              | To copherols: $> 0.8 \text{ g/100 g}$  |
|                              | α-tocopherol (%): 30-50 %  |
|                              | γ-tocopherol (%): 50-70 %  |
|                              | δ-tocopherol (%): < 6,0 %  |
|                              | Sterols, triterpenic alcohols, methylsterols: > 5,0 g/100 g  |
|                              | Fatty acids in triglycerides:  |
|                              | palmitic acid: 3-8 %   |
|                              | stearic acid: 0,8-2,5 %  |
|                              | oleic acid: 50-70 %  |
|                              | linoleic acid: 15-28 %   |
|                              | linolenic acid: 6-14 %   |
|                              | erucic acid: < 2,0 %   |
|                              | Acid value: $\leq$ 6,0 mg KOH/g  |
|                              | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 10 \text{ mEq } O_2/kg$   |

| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |
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|                       | Heavy metals:   |
|                       | Iron (Fe): < 1 000 µg/kg  |
|                       | Copper (Cu): < 100 µg/kg  |
|                       | Impurities:   |
|                       | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) Benzo(a)pyrene: < 2 µg/kg  |
|                       | Treatment with active carbon is required to ensure that polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are not enriched in the production of 'rapeseed oil high in unsaponifiable matter. |
| Rapeseed Protein      | Definition:   |
|                       | Rapeseed protein is an aqueous protein-rich extract from rapeseed press cake originating from non-genetically modified Brassica napus L. and Brassica rapa L                      |
|                       | Description:  |
|                       | White to off-white, spray dried powder  |
|                       | Total protein: $\geq 90 \%$   |
|                       | Soluble protein: $\geq 85 \%$   |
|                       | Moisture: $\leq$ 7,0 %  |
|                       | Carbohydrates: $\leq$ 7,0 %   |
|                       | Fat: ≤ 2,0 %  |
|                       | Ash: $\leq 4,0$ %   |
|                       | Fibre: ≤ 0,5 %  |
|                       | Total glucosinolates: $\leq 1 \text{ mmol/kg}$  |
|                       | Purity:   |
|                       | Total phytate: $\leq 1,5 \%$  |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:   |
|                       | Yeast and mould count: $\leq 100$ CFU/g   |
|                       | Aerobic bacteria count: $\leq 10\ 000\ \text{CFU/g}$  |
|                       | Total coliform count: $\leq 10$ CFU/g   |
|                       | Escherichia coli: Absence in 10 g   |
|                       | Salmonella: Absence in 25 g   |

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| Authorised Novel Food                 | Specifications   |
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| Refined shrimp peptide<br>concentrate | Description  |
|                                       | Refined shrimp peptide concentrate is a peptide mixture obtained from northern shrimp ( <i>Pandalus borealis</i> ) shells and heads via a series of purification st following enzymatic proteolysis using a protease from <i>Bacillus licheniformis</i> and/or <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> . |
|                                       | Characteristics/Composition  |
|                                       | Total Dry matter (%): $\ge 95,0$ %   |
|                                       | Peptides (w/weight dry matter): $\ge$ 87,0 % of which peptides with molecular weight < 2 kDa: $\ge$ 99,9 %   |
|                                       | Fat $(w/w)$ : $\leq 1,0 \%$  |
|                                       | Carbohydrates (w/w): $\leq$ 1,0 %  |
|                                       | Ash (w/w): $\leq$ 15,0 %   |
|                                       | Calcium: $\leq 2,0 \%$   |
|                                       | Potassium: $\leq 0.15$ %   |
|                                       | Sodium: $\leq$ 3,5 %   |
|                                       | Heavy Metals   |
|                                       | Arsenic (inorganic): $\leq 0,22$ mg/kg   |
|                                       | Arsenic (organic): $\leq 51,0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                                       | Cadmium: $\leq 0,09 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                                       | Lead: $\leq 0.18 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                                       | Total mercury: $\leq 0.03 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                                       | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                                       | Total viable cell count: $\leq 20\ 000\ \text{CFU/g}$  |
|                                       | Salmonella: ND/25g   |
|                                       | Listeria monocytogenes: ND/25g   |
|                                       | Escherichia coli: $\leq$ 20 CFU/g  |
|                                       | Coagulase positive <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> : $\leq$ 200 CFU/g   |
|                                       | Pseudomonas aeruginosa: ND/25g   |
|                                       | Mould/yeast: $\leq 20$ CFU/g   |
|                                       | CFU: Colony Forming Units  |
|                                       | ND: Not Detectable   |

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| Authorised Novel Food    | Specifications  |
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| <b>Frans-resveratrol</b> | Description/Definition:   |
|                          | Synthetic Trans-resveratrol is off-white to beige crystals.   |
|                          | Chemical name: 5-[(E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]benzene-1,3-diol   |
|                          | Chemical formula: $C_{14}H_{12}O_3$   |
|                          | Molecular weight: 228,25 Da   |
|                          | CAS No: 501-36-0  |
|                          | Purity:   |
|                          | <i>Trans</i> -resveratrol: $\geq$ 98 %-99 %   |
|                          | Total by-products (related substances): $\leq 0.5$ %  |
|                          | Any single related substance: $\leq 0,1$ %  |
|                          | Sulphated ash: $\leq 0,1$ %   |
|                          | Loss on drying: $\leq 0.5 \%$   |
|                          | Heavy metals:   |
|                          | Lead: $\leq 1,0$ ppm  |
|                          | Mercury: $\leq 0,1$ ppm   |
|                          | Arsenic: $\leq 1,0$ ppm   |
|                          | Impurities:   |
|                          | Diisopropylamine: $\leq 50 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                          | Microbial source: A genetically modified strain of Saccharomyces cerevisiae   |
|                          | Appearance: Off-white to slight yellow powder   |
|                          | Particle size: 100 % less than 62,23 µm   |
|                          | Trans-resveratrol content: Min. 98 % w/w (dry weight basis)   |
|                          | Ash: Max. 0,5 % w/w   |
|                          | Moisture: Max. 3 % w/w  |
|                          |   |
| ooster comb extract      | <b>Description/Definition:</b><br>Rooster comb extract is obtained from <i>Gallus gallus</i> by enzymatic hydrolysis of rooster comb and by subsequent filtration, concentration and precipitation steps. The principal constituents of rooster comb extract are the glycosaminoglycans hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulphate A and dermatan sulphate (chondroitin sulphate B). White or almost white hygroscopic powder. |

| ▼ <u>N</u> | <u>19</u> |
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| Authorised Novel Food               | Specifications  |  |
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|                                     | Hyaluronic acid: 60-80 %  |  |
|                                     | Chondroitin sulphate A: $\leq$ 5,0 %  |  |
|                                     | Dermatan sulphate (chondroitin sulphate B): $\leq 25$ %   |  |
|                                     | pH: 5,0-8,5   |  |
|                                     | Purity:   |  |
|                                     | Chlorides: $\leq 1,0 \%$  |  |
|                                     | Nitrogen: $\leq 8,0 \%$   |  |
|                                     | Loss on drying: (105 °C for 6 hours): $\leq$ 10 %   |  |
|                                     | Heavy metals:   |  |
|                                     | Mercury: $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$   |  |
|                                     | Arsenic: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}$   |  |
|                                     | Cadmium: $\leq 1,0$ mg/kg   |  |
|                                     | Chromium: $\leq 10 \text{ mg/kg}$   |  |
|                                     | Lead: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/kg}$  |  |
|                                     | Microbiological criteria:   |  |
|                                     | Total viable aerobic count: $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g   |  |
|                                     | Escherichia coli: Absence in 1 g  |  |
|                                     | Salmonella: Absence in 1 g  |  |
|                                     | Staphylococcus aureus: Absence in 1 g   |  |
|                                     | Pseudomonas aeruginosa: Absence in 1g   |  |
| ha Inchi oil from <i>Plukenetia</i> | Description/Definition:   |  |
| ıbilis                              | Sacha inchi oil is a 100 % cold pressed vegetable oil obtained from the seeds of <i>Plukenetia volubiis</i> L. It is a transparent, fluid (liquid) and shiny oil at root temperature. It has a fruity, light, green vegetable taste without undesirable flavours. |  |
|                                     | Aspect, limpidity, shine, colour: Fluid at room temperature, clean, shiny yellow gold   |  |
|                                     | Odour and taste: Fruity, vegetable without non acceptable taste or odour  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |
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|                       | Purity:   |
|                       | Water and Volatiles: < 0,2 g/100 g  |
|                       | Impurities insoluble in hexane: < 0,05 g/100 g  |
|                       | Oleic acidity: < 2,0 g/100 g  |
|                       | Peroxide value (PV): < 15 meq O <sub>2</sub> /kg  |
|                       | Trans fatty acids: < 1,0 g/100 g  |
|                       | Total unsaturated fatty acids: > 90 %Omega 3 alpha linolenic acid (ALA): > 45 %   |
|                       | Saturated fatty acids: < 10 %   |
|                       | No trans fatty acids (< 0,5 %)  |
|                       | No erucic acid (< $0,2$ %)  |
|                       | More than 50 % of tri-linolenin and di-linolenin-triglycerides  |
|                       | Phytosterols composition and level  |
|                       | No cholesterol (< 5,0 mg/100 g)   |
|                       |   |
|                       |   |
| alatrims              | Description/Definition:   |
|                       | Salatrim is the internationally recognised acronym for (short and long chain acyl triglyceride molecules). Salatrim is prepared by non-enzymatic inter-esterification of triacetin, tripropionin, tributyrin, or their mixtures with hydrogenated canola, soybean, cottonseed, or sunflower oil. Description: Clear, slightly amber liquid to a light coloured waxy solid at room temperature. Free of particulate matter and of foreign or rancid odour. |
|                       | Glycerol ester disribution:   |
|                       | Triacylglycerols: > 87 %  |
|                       | Diacylglycerols: $\leq 10 \%$   |
|                       | Monoacylglycerols: $\leq 2,0$ %   |
|                       | Fatty acid composition:   |
|                       | MOLE % LCFA (long chain fatty acids): 33-70 %   |
|                       |   |
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| Authorised Novel Food                            | Specifications   |
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|  | MOLE % SCFA (short chain fatty acids): 30-67 %   |
|  | Saturated long chain fatty acids: < 70 % by weight   |
|  | Trans fatty acids: $\leq 1,0$ %  |
|  | Free fatty acids as oleic acid: $\leq 0.5$ %   |
|  | Triacylglycerol profile:   |
|  | Triesters (short/long of 0,5 to 2,0): $\geq$ 90 %  |
|  | Triesters (short/long = 0): $\leq 10$ %  |
|  | Unsaponifiable material: $\leq 1,0$ %  |
|  | Moisture: $\leq 0.3 \%$  |
|  | Ash: $\leq 0,1 \%$   |
|  | Colour: $\leq 3.5$ Red (Lovibond)  |
|  | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 2,0$ Meq/Kg   |
| Schizochytrium sp. oil rich in DHA               | Acid value: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg KOH/g}$  |
| and EPA  | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 5,0 \text{ meq/kg oil}$   |
|  | Oxidative stability: All food products containing <i>Schizochytrium sp.</i> oil rich in DHA and EPA should demonstrate oxidative stability by appropriate a recognised national/international test methodology (e.g. AOAC) |
|  | Moisture and volatiles: $\leq 0,05$ %  |
|  | Unsaponifiables: $\leq 4,5 \%$   |
|  | Trans-fatty acids: $\leq 1 \%$   |
|  | DHA content: $\geq 22.5$ %   |
|  | EPA content: $\geq$ 10 %   |
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| <i>Schizochytrium</i> sp. (ATCC<br>PTA-9695) oil | The novel food is obtained from the strain ATCC PTA-9695 of the microalgae Schizochytrium sp.  |
| P1A-9095) 011                                    | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq$ 5,0 meq/kg oil   |
|  | Unsaponifiables: $\leq$ 3,5 %  |
|  | Trans-fatty acids: $\leq 2,0 \%$   |
|  | Free fatty acids: $\leq 0.4$ %   |
|  | Docosapentaenoic acid (DPA) n-6: $\leq$ 7,5 %  |
|  | DHA content: $\geq$ 35 %   |

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| Authorised Novel Food         | Specifications   |
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| <i>Schizochytrium</i> sp. oil | Acid value: $\leq 0.5$ mg KOH/g  |
|                               | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq$ 5,0 meq/kg oil   |
|                               | Moisture and volatiles: $\leq 0.05$ %  |
|                               | Unsaponifiables: $\leq 4,5 \%$   |
|                               | Trans-fatty acids: $\leq 1,0$ %  |
|                               | DHA content: $\geq$ 32,0 %   |
| Schizochytrium sp. (T18) oil  | Acid value: $\leq 0.5$ mg KOH/g  |
|                               | Peroxide value (PV): $\leq 5,0$ meq/kg oil   |
|                               | Moisture and volatiles: $\leq 0.05$ %  |
|                               | Unsaponifiables: $\leq 3.5 \%$   |
|                               | Trans-fatty acids: $\leq 2,0$ %  |
|                               | Free fatty acids: $\leq 0,4 \%$  |
|                               | DHA content: $\geq 35 \%$  |
|                               |  |
| Fermented soybean extract     | Description/Definition:  |
|                               | Fermented soybean extract is an odourless milk-white coloured powder. It is comprised of 30 % fermented soybean extract powder and 70 % resistant dextrine (as carrier) from corn-starch, which is added during the processing. Vitamin $K_2$ is removed during the manufacturing process. |
|                               | Fermented soybean extract contains nattokinase isolated from natto, a foodstuff produced by the fermentation of non-genetically modified soybeans ( <i>Glycine max</i> (L.)) with a selected strain of <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> var. natto.  |
|                               | Nattokinase activity: 20 000 -28 000 Fibrin degradation unit/g( <sup>1</sup> )   |
|                               | Identity: Confirmable  |
|                               | Condition: No offensive taste or smell   |
|                               | Loss on drying: $\leq 10 \%$   |
|                               | Vitamin $K_2$ : $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$   |
|                               | Heavy metals:  |
|                               | Lead: $\leq$ 5,0 mg/kg   |
|                               | Arsenic: $\leq 3,0 \text{ mg/kg}$  |
|                               | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                               | Total viable aerobic count: $\leq 10^3$ CFU( <sup>3</sup> )/g  |

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| Authorised Novel Food               | Specifications  |
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|                                     | Yeast and mould: $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g  |
|                                     | Coliforms: $\leq$ 30 CFU/g  |
|                                     | Spore-forming bacteria: $\leq 10$ CFU/g   |
|                                     | Escherichia coli: Absence/25 g  |
|                                     | Salmonella: Absence/25 g  |
|                                     | Listeria: Absence/25 g  |
|                                     | ( <sup>1</sup> ) Assay method as described by Takaoka et al. (2010).  |
| permidine-rich wheat germ           | Description/Definition:   |
| xtract ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) | Spermidine-rich wheat germ extract is obtained from non-fermented, non-sprouting wheat germs ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) by the process of solid-liquid extraction targeting specifically, but not exclusively polyamines.   |
|                                     | Spermidine: 0,8-2,4 mg/g  |
|                                     | Spermine: 0,4-1,2 mg/g  |
|                                     | Spermidine trichloride $< 0,1 \ \mu g/gPutrescine: < 0,3 \ mg/g$  |
|                                     | Cadaverine: $< 0,1 \ \mu g/g$   |
|                                     | Mycotoxins:   |
|                                     | Aflatoxins (total): < 0,4 µg/kg   |
|                                     | Microbiological criteria:   |
|                                     | Total aerobic bacteria: < 10 000 CFU/g  |
|                                     | Yeast and moulds: < 100 CFU/g   |
|                                     | Escherichia coli: < 10 CFU/g  |
|                                     | Salmonella: Absence/25g   |
|                                     | Listeria monocytogenes: Absence/25g   |
|                                     |   |
| ucromalt                            | Description/Definition:   |
|                                     | Sucromalt is a complex mixture of saccharides which is produced from sucrose and a starch hydrolysate by means of an enzymatic reaction. In this process, glucose units are attached to saccharides from the starch hydrolysate by means of an enzyme produced by the bacterium <i>Leuconostoc citreum</i> or by means of a recombinant strain of the production organism <i>Bacillus licheniformis</i> . The resulting oligosaccharides are characterised by the presence of $\alpha$ -(1 $\rightarrow$ 6) and $\alpha$ -(1 $\rightarrow$ 3) glycosidic compounds. The overall product is syrup, in addition to these oligosaccharides, contains mainly fructose but also the disaccharide leucrose and other disaccharides. |
|                                     | Total solids: 75-80 %   |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |  |
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|                       | Moisture: 20-25 %   |  |
|                       | Sulphatase: Max 0,05 %  |  |
|                       | pH: 3,5-6,0   |  |
|                       | Conductivity $< 200 (30 \%)$  |  |
|                       | Nitrogen < 10 ppm   |  |
|                       | Fructose: 35-45 % d.w.  |  |
|                       | Leucrose: 7-15 % d.w.   |  |
|                       | Other disaccharides: Max 3 %  |  |
|                       | Higher saccharides: 40-60 % d.w   |  |
|                       |   |  |
| ugar cane fibre       | Description/Definition:   |  |
|                       | Sugar Cane Fibre is derived from the dry cell wall or fibrous residue remaining after expression or extraction of sugar juice from sugar cane, of the Saccharum genotype. It consists primarily of cellulose and hemicellulose. |  |
|                       | The production process consists of several steps, including: chipping, alkaline digestion, removal of lignins and other non-cellulosic components, bleaching of purified fibres, acid washing and neutralization.               |  |
|                       | Moisture: $\leq$ 7,0 %  |  |
|                       | Ash: $\leq 0.3 \%$  |  |
|                       | Total Dietary Fibre (AOAC) dry basis (all insoluble): $\geq$ 95 %   |  |
|                       | of which: Hemicellulose (20-25 %) and cellulose (70-75 %)   |  |
|                       | Silica (ppm): $\leq 200$  |  |
|                       | Protein: 0,0 %  |  |
|                       | Fat: Trace  |  |
|                       | pH: 4-7   |  |
|                       | Heavy metals:   |  |
|                       | Mercury (ppm): $\leq 0,1$   |  |
|                       | Lead (ppm): $\leq 1,0$  |  |
|                       | Arsenic (ppm): $\leq 1,0$   |  |
|                       | Cadmium (ppm): $\leq 0,1$   |  |
|                       | Microbiological criteria:   |  |
|                       | Yeast and moulds (CFU/g): $\leq 1\ 000$<br>Salmonella: Absence  |  |
|                       |   |  |
|                       | Listeria monocytogenes: Absence   |  |
|                       |   |  |

| unflower oil extract                      | <b>Description/Definition:</b><br>The sunflower extract is obtained by a concentration factor of 10 of the unsaponifiable fraction of refined sunflower oil extracted from the seeds of the sunflower, <i>Helianthus Annuus</i> L.<br><b>Composition:</b> |
|---|---|
|   | The sunflower extract is obtained by a concentration factor of 10 of the unsaponifiable fraction of refined sunflower oil extracted from the seeds of the sunflower, <i>Helianthus Annuus</i> L.  |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   | Oleic acid (C18:1): 20 %  |
|   | Linoleic acid (C18:2): 70 %   |
|   | Unsaponifiable matter: 8,0 %  |
|   | Phytosterols: 5,5 %   |
|   | Tocopherols: 1,1 %  |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
| Dried <i>Tetraselmis chuii</i> microalgae | Description/Definition:   |
|   | The dried product is obtained from the marine microalgae <i>Tetraselmis chuii</i> , belonging to the <i>Chlorodendraceae</i> family, cultivated in sterile sea water in closed photobioreactors insulated from the outside air.                           |
|   | Purity/Composition:   |
|   | Identified by means of nuclear marker rDNA 18 S (sequence analysed no less than 1 600 base pairs) in the National Centre for Biotechnology information (NCBI) database: Not less than 99,9 %  |
|   | Humidity: $\leq$ 7,0 %  |
|   | Proteins: 35-40 %   |
|   | Ashes: 14-16 %  |
|   | Carbohydrates: 30-32 %  |
|   | Fibre: 2-3 %  |
|   | Fat: 5-8 %  |
|   | Saturated fatty acids: 29-31 % of total fatty acids   |
|   | Monounsaturated fatty acids: 21-24 % of total fatty acids   |
|   | Polyunsaturated fatty acids: 44-49 % of total fatty acids   |
|   | Iodine: $\leq 15 \text{ mg/kg}$   |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |  |
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|                       |   |  |
| rapon barcoo/Scortum  | Description/Definition:   |  |
|                       | Scortum/Therapon barcoo is a species of fish in the family Terapontidae. It is an endemic fresh water species from Australia. It is now reared in fish farms  |  |
|                       | Taxonomic Identification: Class: Actinopterygii > order: Perciformes > family: Terapontidae > genus: Therapon or Scortum barcoo   |  |
|                       | Composition of fish flesh:  |  |
|                       | Protein (%): 18-25  |  |
|                       | Moisture (%): 65-75   |  |
|                       | Ash (%): 0,5-2,0  |  |
|                       | Energy (KJ/Kg): 6000-11500  |  |
|                       | Carbohydrates (%): 0,0  |  |
|                       | Fat (%): 5-15   |  |
|                       | Fatty acids (mg FA/g fillet):   |  |
|                       | Σ PUFA n-3: 1,2-20,0  |  |
|                       | Σ PUFA n-6: 0,3-2,0   |  |
|                       | PUFA n-3/n-6: 1,5-15,0  |  |
|                       | Total omega 3 acids: 1,6-40,0   |  |
|                       | Total omega 6 acids: 2,6-10,0   |  |
|                       |   |  |
|                       |   |  |
|                       |   |  |
| agatose               | Description/Definition:   |  |
|                       | Tagatose is produced by isomerization of galactose by means of chemical or enzymatic conversion, or by epimerization of fructose by means of enzymatic conversion. These are single-step conversions. |  |
|                       | Appearance: White or almost white crystals  |  |
|                       | Chemical name: D-tagatose   |  |
|                       |   |  |
|                       |   |  |

| Authorised Novel Food  | Specifications  |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | Synonym: D- <i>lyxo</i> -Hexulose   |
|                        | CAS number: 87-81-0   |
|                        | Chemical formula: C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>   |
|                        | Formula weight: 180,16 (g/mol)  |
|                        | Purity:   |
|                        | Assay: $\geq$ 98 % on a dry weight basis  |
|                        | Loss on drying: $\leq 0.5$ % (102 °C, 2 hours)  |
|                        | Specific Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : - 4 to - 5,6° (1 % aqueous solution)( <sup>1</sup> )   |
|                        | Melting range: 133-137 °C   |
|                        | Heavy metals:   |
|                        | Lead: $\leq 1,0 \text{ mg/kg}(*)$   |
|                        | (*) Determine using an atomic absorption technique appropriate to the specified level. The selection of sample size and method of sample preparation may be based on the principles of the method described in FNP 5. 'Instrumental methods'( <sup>1</sup> ). |
|                        | ( <sup>1</sup> ) Food and nutrition paper 5 Rev 2 - Guide to specifications for general notices, general analytical techniques, identification tests, test solutions and other reference materials (JECFA) 1991, 307 p.; English - ISBN 92-5-102991-1         |
|                        |   |
| Faxifolin-rich extract | Description:  |
|                        | Taxifolin-rich extract from the wood of Dahurian Larch (Larix gmelinii (Rupr.) Rupr) is a white to pale-yellow powder that crystallizes from hot aqueou solutions.  |
|                        | Definition:   |
|                        | Chemical name: [(2R,3R)-2-(3,4 dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2,3-dihydrochromen-4-one, also called (+) trans (2R,3R)- dihydroquercetin]   |
|                        | Chemical formula: C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>7</sub>  |
|                        | Molecular mass: 304,25 Da   |
|                        | CAS No: 480-18-2  |
|                        | Specifications:   |
|                        | Physical parameter  |
|                        | Moisture: $\leq 10$ %Compound analysis  |
|                        |   |
|                        | Taxifolin (m/m): $\geq$ 90,0 % of the dry weight  |
|                        | Taxifolin (m/m): $\geq$ 90,0 % of the dry weight  |

| ▼ <u>N</u> | <u>19</u> |
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| Authorised Novel Food |  | Specifications                                      |
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|                       | Heavy Metals, Pesticide                    |   |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/kg}$             |   |
|                       | Arsenic: $\leq 0,02 \text{ mg/kg}$         |   |
|                       | Cadmium: $\leq$ 0,5 mg/kg                  |   |
|                       | Mercury: $\leq 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$          |   |
|                       | Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethan             | the (DDT): $\leq 0.05 \text{ mg/kg}$                |
|                       | <b>Residual solvents</b>                   |   |
|                       | Ethanol: < 5 000 mg/kg                     |   |
|                       | Microbiological criteria                   |   |
|                       | Total Plate Count (TPC): $\leq 10^{\circ}$ | <sup>4</sup> CFU/g                                  |
|                       | Enterobacteria: $\leq 100/g$               |   |
|                       | Yeast and Mould: $\leq 100 \text{ CFU}/$   | g   |
|                       | Escherichia coli: Absence/1 g              |   |
|                       | Salmonella: Absence/10 g                   |   |
|                       | Staphylococcus aureus: Absen               | ce/l g  |
|                       | Pseudomonas: Absence/1g                    |   |
|                       |  | f the Taxifolin-rich extract (as per dry substance) |
|                       | Extract component                          | Content, usual observed range (%)                   |
|                       | Taxifolin                                  | 90 - 93   |
|                       | Aromadendrin                               | 2,5 - 3,5   |
|                       | Eriodictyol                                | 0,1 - 0,3   |
|                       | Quercetin                                  | 0,3 - 0,5   |
|                       | Naringenin                                 | 0,2 - 0,3   |
|                       | Kaempferol                                 | 0,01 - 0,1  |
|                       | Pinocembrin                                | 0,05 - 0,12   |
|                       | Unidentified flavonoids                    | 1 – 3   |
|                       | Water(*)                                   | 1,5   |
|                       |  |   |

| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |
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| Trehalose             | Description/Definition:   |
|                       | A non-reducing disaccharide that consists of two glucose moieties linkes by an $\alpha$ -1,1-glucosidic bond. It is obtained from liquefied starch or from sucrose b multistep enzymatic process. The commercial product is the dihydrate. Virtually odourless, white or almost white crystals with a sweet taste |
|                       | Synonyms: a,a-trehalose   |
|                       | Chemical name: α-D-glucopyranosyl-α-D-glucopyranoside, dihydrate  |
|                       | CAS No.: 6138-23-4 (dihydrate)  |
|                       | Chemical formula: $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \cdot 2H_2O$ (dihydrate)  |
|                       | Formula weight: 378,33 (dihydrate)  |
|                       | Assay: $\geq$ 98 % on the dry basis   |
|                       | Determine using an atomic absorption technique appropriate to the specified level. The selection of sample size and method of sample preparation may based on the principles of the method described in FNP 5 (1), 'Instrumental methods'   |
|                       | Method of assay:  |
|                       | Principle: trehalose is identified by liquid chromatography and quantified by comparison to a reference standard containing standard trehalose  |
|                       | Preparation of sample solution: weigh accurately about 3 g of dry sample into a 100 ml volumetric flask and add about 80 ml of purified, deionised was Bring sample to complete dissolution and dilute to mark with purified deionised water. Filter through a 0,45 micron filter                                 |
|                       | Preparation of standard solution: dissolve accurately weighed quantities of dry standard reference trehalose in water to obtain a solution having knot concentration of about 30 mg of trehalose per ml.  |
|                       | Apparatus: liquid chromatography equipped with a refractive index detector and integrating recorder   |
|                       | Conditions:   |
|                       | Column: Shodex Ionpack KS-801 (Showa Denko Co.) or equivalent   |
|                       | — length: 300 mm  |
|                       | — diameter: 10 mm   |
|                       | — temperature: 50 °C  |
|                       | Mobile phase: water   |
|                       | flow rate: 0,4 ml/min   |
|                       | Injection volume: 8 µl  |
|                       | Procedure: inject separately equal volumes of the sample solution and the standard solution into the chromatograph.   |
|                       | Record the chromatograms and measure the size of response of the trehalose peak   |
|                       | Calculate the quantity, in mg, of trehalose in 1 ml of the sample solution by the following formula:  |

| ▼ <u>N</u> | <u>19</u> |
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| Authorised Novel Food                  | Specifications   |  |
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|  | % trehalose = $100 \times (R_U/R_S) (W_S/W_U)$   |  |
|  | where  |  |
|  | $R_{\rm S}$ = peak area of trehalose in the standard preparation   |  |
|  | $R_{\rm U}$ = peak area of trehalose in the sample preparation   |  |
|  | $W_{S}$ = weight in mg of trehalose in the standard preparation  |  |
|  | $W_U$ = weight of dry sample in mg   |  |
|  | Characteristics:   |  |
|  | Identification:  |  |
|  | Solubility: Freely soluble in water, very slightly soluble in ethanol  |  |
|  | Specific rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +179^\circ$ (5 % aqueous solution, dihydrate), +199° (5 % aqueous solution, anhydrous substance) |  |
|  | Melting point: 97 °C (dihydrate)   |  |
|  | Purity:  |  |
|  | Loss on drying: $\leq 1,5 \%$ (60 °C, 5h)  |  |
|  | Total ash: $\leq 0.05$ %   |  |
|  | Heavy metals:  |  |
|  | Lead: $\leq$ 1,0 mg/kg   |  |
| UV treated mushrooms ( <i>Agaricus</i> | Description/Definition:  |  |
| isporus)                               | Commercially grown Agaricus bisporus to which UV light treatment is applied to harvested mushrooms.                                    |  |
|  | UV radiation: a process of radiation in ultraviolet light within the wavelength of 200-800 nm.   |  |
|  | Vitamin D <sub>2</sub> :   |  |
|  | Chemical name: (3β,5Z,7E,22E)-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-tetraen-3-ol  |  |
|  | Synonym: Ergocalciferol  |  |
|  | CAS No: 50-14-6  |  |
|  | Molecular weight: 396,65 g/mol   |  |
|  | Contents:  |  |
|  | Vitamin $D_2$ in the final product: 5-10 µg/100 g fresh weight at the expiration of shelf life   |  |

| ▼ | M9 |
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| Authorised Novel Food  | Specifications   |
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| UV-treated baker's yeast ( <i>Sac-</i><br><i>charomyces cerevisiae</i> ) | Description/Definition:  |
|  | Baker's yeast ( <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ) is treated with ultraviolet light to induce the conversion of ergosterol to vitamin $D_2$ (ergocalciferol). Vitamin $D_2$ content in the yeast concentrate varies between 1 800 000-3 500 000 IU vitamin D/100 g (450-875 $\mu g/g$ ). |
|  | Tan-coloured, free-flowing granules  |
|  | Vitamin D <sub>2</sub> :   |
|  | Chemical name: (5Z,7E,22E)-3S-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-tetraen-3-ol  |
|  | Synonym: Ergocalciferol  |
|  | CAS No.: 50-14-6   |
|  | Molecular weight: 396,65 g/mol   |
|  | Microbiological criteria for the yeast concentrate:  |
|  | Coliforms: $\leq 10^3/g$   |
|  | Escherichia coli: $\leq 10/g$  |
|  | Salmonella: Absence in 25g   |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| UV-treated bread   | Description/Definition:  |
|  | UV-treated bread is yeast leavened bread and rolls (without toppings) to which a treatment with ultraviolet radiation is applied after baking in order to convert ergosterol to vitamin $D_2$ (ergocalciferol).  |
|  | UV radiation: A process of radiation in ultraviolet light within the wavelength of 240-315 nm for maximum of 5 seconds with energy input of 10-50 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>   |
|  | Vitamin D <sub>2</sub> :   |
|  | Chemical name: (5Z,7E,22E)-3S-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-tetraen-3-ol  |
|  | Synonym: Ergocalciferol  |
|  | CAS No: 50-14-6  |
|  | Molecular weight: 396,65 g/mol   |
|  | Contents:  |
|  | Vitamin D <sub>2</sub> (ergocalciferol) in the final product: 0,75-3 $\mu$ g/100 g( <sup>1</sup> )   |
|  | Yeast in dough: 1-5 g/100 g ( <sup>2</sup> )   |
|  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) EN 12821, 2009, European Standard.  |
|  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) Recipe calculation.   |

| ▼ <u>M9</u> |  |
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| Authorised Novel Food               | Specifications  |
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| V-treated milk                      | Description/Definition:   |
|                                     | UV-treated milk is cow's milk (whole and semi-skimmed) to which a treatment with ultraviolet (UV) radiation via turbulent flow is applied after pasteur isation. The treatment of the pasteurised milk with UV radiation results in an increase in the vitamin $D_3$ (cholecalciferol) concentrations by conversion of 7 dehydrocholesterol to vitamin $D_3$ .        |
|                                     | UV radiation: A process of radiation in ultraviolet light within the wavelength of 200-310 nm with energy input of 1 045 J/l.   |
|                                     | Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> :  |
|                                     | Chemical name: (1S,3Z)-3-[(2E)-2-[(1R,3aS,7aR)-7a-methyl-1-[(2R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl]-2,3,3a,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-inden-4-ylidene]ethylidene]-4-methylidene   |
|                                     | Synonym: Cholecalciferol  |
|                                     | CAS No: 67-97-0   |
|                                     | Molecular weight: 384,6377 g/mol  |
|                                     | Contents:   |
|                                     | Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> in the final product:  |
|                                     | Whole milk( $^{1}$ )0,5-3,2 µg/100 g( $^{2}$ )  |
|                                     | Semi-skimmed milk(1): $0,1-1,5 \ \mu g/100 \ g^{(2)}$   |
|                                     | ( <sup>1</sup> ) As defined by Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets i agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671)                    |
|                                     | ( <sup>2</sup> ) HPLC   |
|                                     |   |
| itamin K <sub>2</sub> (menaquinone) | This novel food is produced by a synthetic or microbiological process.  |
|                                     | Vitamin $K_2$ (2-methyl-3-all-trans-polyprenyl-1,4-naphthoquinones), or the menaquinone series, is a group of prenylated naphthoquinone derivatives. Th number of isoprene residues, where 1 isoprene unit consists of 5 carbons comprising the side chain, is used to characterise the menaquinone homologue containing primarily MK-7 and to a smaller extent MK-6. |
|                                     | Vitamin K <sub>2</sub> (menaquinones) series with menaquinone-7 (MK-7)(n = 6) being C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , menaquinone-6 (MK-6)(n = 5) being C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>2</sub> and menaquinone-(MK-4)(n = 3) being C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>2</sub> .  |
|                                     | Chemical Name: (all-E)-2-(3,7,11,15,19,23,27-Heptamethyl-2,6,10,14,18,22,26-octacosaheptaenyl)-3-methyl-1,4-naphtalenedione   |
|                                     | CAS Number: 2124-57-4   |
|                                     | Molecular formula: C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>2</sub>   |

| ▼ <u>M9</u> |
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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications  |  |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
|                       | Molecular weight: 649 g/mol   |  |  |
|                       | $\begin{array}{c} & & & \\$ |  |  |
|                       | Specification of synthetic Vitamin K <sub>2</sub> (menaquinone-7)   |  |  |
|                       | Appearance: Yellow powder   |  |  |
|                       | Purity: Max 6,0 % cis-isomer, max 2,0 % other impurities  |  |  |
|                       | Content: 97-102 % Menaquinone-7 (including at least 92 % all-trans Menaquinone-7)   |  |  |
|                       | Specifications of microbiologically produced Vitamin $K_2$ (menaquinone-7)  |  |  |
|                       | Source: Bacillus subtilis spp. natto and Bacillus licheniformis   |  |  |
|                       | Appearance: Yellow powder or oil suspension   |  |  |
|                       |   |  |  |
| at bran extract       | Description/Definition:   |  |  |
|                       | White crystalline powder obtained by enzymatic extraction from Triticum aestivum L. bran, rich in arabinoxylan oligosaccharides   |  |  |
|                       | Dry matter: Min. 94 %   |  |  |
|                       | Arabinoxylan oligosaccharides: Min 70 % of dry matter   |  |  |
|                       | Average degree of polymerisation of arabinoxylan oligosaccharides: 3-8  |  |  |
|                       | Ferulic acid (bound to arabinoxylan oligosaccharides): 1-3 % of dry matter  |  |  |
|                       | Total poly/oligosaccharides: Min 90 %   |  |  |
|                       | Protein: Max 2 % of dry matter  |  |  |
|                       | Ash: Max 2 % of dry matter  |  |  |

| Authorised Novel Food |  | Specifications   |   |   |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|
|                       | Microbiological parameters:  |  |   |   |
|                       | Mesophilic bacteria - total count: Max 10 000  | )/g  |   |   |
|                       | Yeasts: Max 100/g  |  |   |   |
|                       | Fungi: Max 100/g   |  |   |   |
|                       | Salmonella: Absence in 25g   |  |   |   |
|                       | Bacillus cereus: Max 1000/g  |  |   |   |
|                       | Clostridium perfringens: Max 1000/g  |  |   |   |
| <u>119</u>            |  |  |   |   |
|                       |  |  |   |   |
| Xylo-oligosaccharides | Description:   |  |   |   |
|                       | The novel food is a mixture of xylo-oligosaccl<br><i>Trichoderma reesei</i> followed by a purification   | harides (XOS) which are obtained fron process.                         | n corncobs (Zea mays subsp. mays) via   | a hydrolysis by a xylanase                        |
|                       | Characteristics/Composition  |  |   |   |
|                       | characteristics, composition   |  |   |   |
|                       | Parameter  | Powder form 1  | Powder form 2   | Syrup form  |
|                       |  | Powder form 1 $\leq 5,0$   | Powder form 2 $\leq 5,0$  | Syrup form<br>70-75                               |
|                       | Parameter  |  |   |   |
|                       | Parameter Moisture (%)   |  | ≤ 5,0   |   |
|                       | Parameter<br>Moisture (%)<br>Protein (g/100 g)   |  | ≤ 5,0<br>< 0,2  |   |
|                       | Parameter       Moisture (%)       Protein (g/100 g)       Ash (%)   |  | ≤ 5,0<br>< 0,2<br>≤ 0,3   |   |
|                       | ParameterMoisture (%)Protein (g/100 g)Ash (%)pH  | ≤ 5,0  |   | 70-75   |
|                       | ParameterMoisture (%)Protein (g/100 g)Ash (%)pHTotal carbohydrate content (g/100 g)  | ≤ 5,0<br>≥ 97  |   | 70-75<br>≥ 70                                     |
|                       | ParameterMoisture (%)Protein (g/100 g)Ash (%)pHTotal carbohydrate content (g/100 g)XOS content (dry basis) (g/100 g)   | $\leq 5,0$<br>$\geq 97$<br>$\geq 95$                                   |   | 70-75<br>≥ 70<br>≥ 70                             |
|                       | ParameterMoisture (%)Protein (g/100 g)Ash (%)pHTotal carbohydrate content (g/100 g)XOS content (dry basis) (g/100 g)Other carbohydrates (g/100 g) (°)  | <ul> <li>≤ 5,0</li> <li>≥ 97</li> <li>≥ 95</li> <li>2,5-7,5</li> </ul> |   | 70-75<br>≥ 70<br>≥ 70<br>1,5-31,5                 |
|                       | ParameterMoisture (%)Protein (g/100 g)Ash (%)pHTotal carbohydrate content (g/100 g)XOS content (dry basis) (g/100 g)Other carbohydrates (g/100 g) ( <sup>a</sup> )Monosaccharides total (g/100 g)                  | $\leq 5,0$<br>$\geq 97$<br>$\geq 95$<br>2,5-7,5<br>0-4,5               | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  | 70-75<br>≥ 70<br>≥ 70<br>1,5-31,5<br>0-29         |
|                       | ParameterMoisture (%)Protein (g/100 g)Ash (%)pHTotal carbohydrate content (g/100 g)XOS content (dry basis) (g/100 g)Other carbohydrates (g/100 g) ( <sup>a</sup> )Monosaccharides total (g/100 g)Glucose (g/100 g) | $\leq 5,0$<br>$\geq 97$<br>$\geq 95$<br>2,5-7,5<br>0-4,5<br>0-2        | $ \begin{array}{c c}  & \leq 5,0 \\  & < 0,2 \\  & \leq 0,3 \\ \hline & 3,5-5,0 \\ \hline & \geq 95 \\ \hline & \geq 70 \\ \hline & 2-16 \\ \hline & 0-13 \\ \hline & 0-5 \\ \hline \end{array} $ | $70-75$ $\ge 70$ $\ge 70$ 1,5-31,5<br>0-29<br>0-4 |

| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |  |          |         |
|-----------------------|--|--|----------|---------|
|                       | Xylobiose (XOS DP2) (g/100 g)  | 25-45  | 23-40    | 25-40   |
|                       | Cellobiose (g/100 g)   | 2,5-3  | 2-3      | 1,5-2,5 |
|                       | Oligosaccharides total (g/100 g)   | 41-77  | 36-72    | 32-71   |
|                       | xylotriose (XOS DP3) (g/100 g)   | 27-35  | 18-30    | 18-30   |
|                       | xylotetraose (XOS DP4)<br>(g/100 g)  | 10-20  | 10-20    | 8-20    |
|                       | xylopentaose (XOS DP5)<br>(g/100 g)  | 3-10   | 5-10     | 3-10    |
|                       | xylohexaose (XOS DP6)<br>(g/100 g)   | 1-5  | 1-5      | 1-5     |
|                       | Xyloheptaose (XOS DP7)<br>(g/100 g)  | 0-7  | 2-7      | 2-6     |
|                       | Maltodextrin (g/100 g) ( <sup>b</sup> )  | 0  | 20-25    | 0       |
|                       | Copper (mg/kg)   |  | < 5,0    |         |
|                       | Lead (mg/kg)   |  | < 0,5    |         |
|                       | Arsenic (mg/kg)  |  | < 0,3    |         |
|                       | Salmonella (CFU (°)/25 g)  |  | Negative |         |
|                       | <i>E, coli</i> (MPN ( <sup>d</sup> )/100 g)  |  | Negative |         |
|                       | Yeast (CFU/g)  |  | < 10     |         |
|                       | Mould (CFU/g)  |  | < 10     |         |
|                       | DP: Degree of polymerization ( <sup>a</sup> ) Other carbohydrates include monosaccharides ( ( <sup>b</sup> ) Maltodextrin content is calculated according to ( <sup>c</sup> ) CFU: Colony Forming Units. ( <sup>d</sup> ) MPN: Most Probable Number. | glucose, xylose and arabinose) and cellobic the amount added in the process. | 05e.     |         |

## **▼**M9

| Authorised Novel Food             | Specifications   |
|-----------------------------------|--|
|                                   |  |
| Yarrowia lipolytica yeast biomass | Description/Definition:  |
|                                   | The novel food is the dried and heat-killed biomass of the yeast Yarrowia lipolytica.  |
|                                   | Characteristics/Composition:   |
|                                   | Protein: 45-55 g/100 g   |
|                                   | Dietary fibre: 24-30 g/100 g   |
|                                   | Sugars: < 1,0 g/100 g  |
|                                   | Fat: 7-10 g/100 g  |
|                                   | Total ash: $\leq 12$ %   |
|                                   | Water content: $\leq 5 \%$   |
|                                   | Dry matter content: $\geq$ 95 %  |
|                                   | Microbiological criteria:  |
|                                   | Total Aerobic Microbial Count: $\leq 5 \times 10^3$ CFU/g  |
|                                   | Total Yeast and Mould Count: $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g   |
|                                   | Viable Yarrowia lipolytica cells (10): < 10 CFU/g (i.e. limit of detection)  |
|                                   | Coliforms: $\leq 10$ CFU/g   |
|                                   | Salmonella spp.: Absence in 25 g   |
|                                   |  |
| Yeast beta-glucans                | Description/Definition:  |
|                                   | Beta-glucans are complex, high molecular mass (100-200 kDa) polysaccharides, found in the cell wall of many yeasts and cereals.  |
|                                   | The chemical name for 'yeast beta-glucans' is (1-3),(1-6)-B-D-glucans.   |
|                                   | Beta-glucans consist of a backbone of ß-1-3-linked glucose residues that are branched by ß-1-6-linkages, to which chitin and mannoproteins are linked by 4-bonds.  |
|                                   | Beta-glucans are isolated from yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae.   |
|                                   | The tertiary structure of the glucan cell wall of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> consists of chains of B-1,3-linked glucose residues, branched by B-1,6-linka forming a backbone to which are linked chitin via B-1,4- bonds, B-1,6-glucans and some mannoproteins. |

| ▼ <u>M9</u> |  |
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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|
|                       | This novel food is available in three different forms: soluble, insoluble and insoluble in water, but dispersible in many liquid matrices. |  |
|                       | Chemical characteristics yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) beta-glucans:  |  |
|                       | Soluble form:  |  |
|                       | Total carbohydrates: > 75 %  |  |
|                       | Beta-glucans (1,3/1,6): > 75 %   |  |
|                       | Ash: < 4,0 %   |  |
|                       | Moisture: < 8,0 %  |  |
|                       | Protein: < 3,5 %   |  |
|                       | Fat: < 10 %  |  |
|                       | Insoluble form:  |  |
|                       | Total carbohydrates: > 70 %  |  |
|                       | Beta-glucans (1,3/1,6): > 70 %   |  |
|                       | Ash: $\leq 12 \%$  |  |
|                       | Moisture: < 8,0 %  |  |
|                       | Protein: < 10 %  |  |
|                       | Fat: < 20 %  |  |
|                       | Insoluble in water, but dispersible in many liquid matrices:   |  |
|                       | $(1,3)-(1,6)-\beta$ -D-Glucans: > 80 %   |  |
|                       | Ash: < 2,0 %   |  |
|                       | Moisture: $< 6,0 \%$   |  |
|                       | Protein: $< 4,0 \%$  |  |
|                       | Total fat: < 3,0 %   |  |
|                       | Microbiological data for insoluble in water, but dispersible in many liquid matrices:  |  |
|                       | Total plate count: < 1 000 CFU/g   |  |
|                       | Enterobacteriaceae: < 100 CFU/g  |  |
|                       | Total coliforms: < 10 CFU/g  |  |
|                       | Yeast: < 25 CFU/g  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |  |
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|                       | Mould: < 25 CFU/g  |  |
|                       | Salmonella: Absence in 25 g  |  |
|                       | Escherichia coli: Absence in 1 g   |  |
|                       | Bacillus cereus: < 100 CFU/g   |  |
|                       | Staphylococcus aureus: Absence in 1 g  |  |
|                       | Heavy metals for insoluble in water, but dispersible in many liquid matrices:  |  |
|                       | ▶ <u>M31</u> Lead: < 0,2 mg/kg   |  |
|                       | Arsenic: < 0,2 mg/kg   |  |
|                       | Mercury: < 0,1 mg/kg   |  |
|                       | Cadmium: < 0,1 mg/kg ◀   |  |
|                       |  |  |
| eaxanthin             | Description/Definition:  |  |
|                       | Zeaxanthin is a naturally occurring xanthophyll pigment, it is an oxygenated carotenoid.   |  |
|                       | The synthetic zeaxanthin is presented either as a spray-dried powder of gelatin or starch base ('beadlets') with added $\alpha$ -tocopherol and ascorbyl palmitate or a a corn oil suspension with added $\alpha$ -tocopherol. Synthetic zeaxanthin is produced by a multi-step chemical synthesis from smaller molecules. |  |
|                       | Orange-red crystalline powder with little or no odour.   |  |
|                       | Chemical formula: C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>2</sub>   |  |
|                       | CAS No: 144-68-3   |  |
|                       | Molecular weight: 568,9 daltons  |  |
|                       | Physical-chemical properties:  |  |
|                       | Loss on drying: $< 0,2 \%$   |  |
|                       | All-trans zeaxanthin: > 96 %   |  |
|                       | Cis-zeaxanthin: < 2,0 %  |  |
|                       | Other carotenoids: < 1,5 %   |  |
|                       | Triphenylphosphine oxid (CAS No 791-28-6): < 50 mg/kg  |  |
|                       |  |  |
|                       |  |  |

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| Authorised Novel Food | Specifications   |
|-----------------------|--|
| inc L-pidolate        | Description/Definition:  |
|                       | Zinc L-pidolate is a white to off-white powder, with characteristic odour.                               |
|                       | International non-proprietary name (INN): L-pyroglutamic acid, Zinc salt                                 |
|                       | Synonyms: Zinc 5-oxoproline, Zinc pyroglutamate, Zinc pyrrolidone carboxylate, Zinc PCA, L-Zinc pidolate |
|                       | CAS No.: 15454-75-8  |
|                       | Molecular formula: (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>6</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Zn                      |
|                       | Relative anhydrous molecular mass: 321,4   |
|                       | Appearance: White to slightly white powder   |
|                       | Purity:  |
|                       | Zinc L-pidolate (purity): $\geq$ 98 %  |
|                       | pH (10 % aqueous sol.): 5,0-6,0  |
|                       | Specific rotation: 19,6°- 22,8°  |
|                       | Water: ≤ 10,0 %  |
|                       | Glutamic acid: < 2,0 %   |
|                       | Heavy metals:  |
|                       | Lead: $\leq 3.0$ ppm   |
|                       | Arsenic: $\leq 2,0$ ppm  |
|                       | Cadmium: ≤ 1,0 ppm   |
|                       | Mercury: $\leq 0.1$ ppm  |

| Authorised Novel Food  | Specifications  |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | Microbiological criteria:   |  |
|  | Total viable mesophilic count: $\leq 1\ 000\ CFU/g$   |  |
|  | Yeasts and moulds: $\leq 100$ CFU/g   |  |
|  | Pathogen: Absence   |  |
| <ul> <li>(<sup>1</sup>) Commission Regulation (EU) No 231<br/>(OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1).</li> </ul>     | 1/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council   |  |
| (2) Commission Implementing Regulatio<br>pentachlorophenol and dioxins (OJ L                             | n (EU) 2015/175 of 5 February 2015 laying down special conditions applicable to the import of guar gum originating in or consigned from India due to contamination risks by   |  |
| ▶ <u>M15</u> ( <sup>3</sup> ) OSC-DMAC (4-dimethylamin   | ocinnamaldehyde) method (Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc) Martin MA, Ramos S, Mateos R, Marais JPJ, Bravo-Clemente, L, Khoo C and Goya L. Food Res Intl 2015 71: 68-82.<br>IG, Vannozzi S, O'Shea E, Turk R (2002) In: Ho C-T, Zheng QY (eds) Quality Management of Nutraceuticals ACS Symposium series 803, Washington DC. <i>Quantitation of PACs by</i> |  |
| (4) BL-DMAC 4-dimethylaminocinnamal  | dehyde) method (Brunswick Lab) Multi-laboratory validation of a standard method for quantifying proanthocyanidins in cranberry powders. Prior RL, Fan E, Ji H, Howell A, Nio C,   |  |
| Payne MJ, Reed J. J Sci Food Agric<br><sup>(5)</sup> The different values for these three r              | 2 2010 Jul;90(9):14/3-8.<br>parameters are due to the different methods used.   |  |
| (6) GAE: Gallic Acid Equivalents.  |   |  |
| ( <sup>7</sup> ) CFU: Colony Forming Units. ◀  |   |  |
| <sup>(*)</sup> <u>M29</u> (°) HPLC/RI: High-performance I<br>( <sup>*)</sup> CFU: Colony-forming unit. ◀ | iquid chromatography coupled with refractive index detection.   |  |
|  | eat-treatment step. Measures have to be in place to prevent cross-contamination with viable Yarrowia lipolytica cells during packaging and/or storage of the NF.  |  |