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### SCHEDULE 3

#### Insertion of schedule 6 of the Food Additives, Flavourings, Enzymes and Extraction Solvents (Scotland) Regulations 2013

1. After schedule 5 the Food Additives, Flavourings, Enzymes and Extraction Solvents (Scotland) Regulations 2013 insert—

#### “SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 8(a)

Extraction solvents which may be used during the processing of raw materials, of foodstuffs, of food components or of food ingredients

**Table 2: Extraction solvents to be used in compliance with good manufacturing practice for all uses**

<i>Name<sup>(1)</sup></i>
Propane
Butane
Ethyl acetate
Ethanol
Carbon dioxide
Acetone <sup>(2)</sup>
Nitrous Oxide

- (1) An extraction solvent is considered as being used in compliance with good manufacturing practice if its use results only in the presence of residues or derivatives in technically unavoidable quantities presenting no danger to human health.
- (2) The use of Acetone in the refining of olive-pomace oil is forbidden.

**Table 3: Extraction solvents for which conditions of use are specified**

<i>Name</i>	<i>Conditions of use (summary description of extraction)</i>	<i>Maximum residue limits in the extracted foodstuff or food ingredient</i>
Hexane <sup>(1)</sup>	Production or fractionation of fats and oils and production of cocoa butter	1 mg/kg in the fat or oil or cocoa butter

- (1) Hexane means a commercial product consisting essentially of acyclic saturated hydrocarbons containing six carbon atoms and distilling between 64 °C and 70 °C. The combined use of Hexane and Ethylmethylketone is forbidden.
- (2) The level of n-Hexane in this solvent should not exceed 50 mg/kg. The combined use of Hexane and Ethylmethylketone is forbidden.
- (3) ‘Gelatine’ means natural, soluble protein, gelling or non-gelling, obtained by the partial hydrolysis of collagen produced from bones, hides and skins, tendons and sinews of animals, in accordance with the relevant requirements of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin.
- (4) ‘Collagen’ means the protein-based product derived from animal bones, hides, skins and tendons manufactured in accordance with the relevant requirements of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

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<i>Name</i>	<i>Conditions of use (summary description of extraction)</i>	<i>Maximum residue limits in the extracted foodstuff or food ingredient</i>
	Preparation of defatted protein products and defatted flours	10 mg/kg in the food containing the defatted protein products and the defatted flours 30 mg/kg in the defatted soya products as sold to the final consumer
	Preparation of defatted cereal germs	5 mg/kg in the defatted cereal germs
Methyl acetate	Decaffeination of, or removal of irritants and bitterings from coffee and tea	20 mg/kg in the coffee or tea
	Production of sugar from molasses	1mg/kg in the sugar
Ethylmethylketone <sup>(2)</sup>	Fractionation of fats and oils	5 mg/kg in the fat or oil
	Decaffeination of, or removal of irritants and bitterings from coffee and tea	20 mg/kg in the coffee or tea
Dichloromethane	Decaffeination of, or removal of irritants and bitterings from coffee and tea	2 mg/kg in the roasted coffee and 5 mg/kg in the tea
Methanol	For all uses	10 mg/kg
Propan-2-ol	For all uses	10 mg/kg
Dimethyl ether	Preparation of defatted animal protein products including gelatine <sup>(3)</sup>	0.009 mg/kg in the defatted animal protein products including gelatine
	Preparation of collagen and collagen derivatives, except gelatine <sup>(4)</sup>	3 mg/kg in the collagen and collagen derivatives, except gelatine

- (1) Hexane means a commercial product consisting essentially of acyclic saturated hydrocarbons containing six carbon atoms and distilling between 64 °C and 70 °C. The combined use of Hexane and Ethylmethylketone is forbidden.
- (2) The level of n-Hexane in this solvent should not exceed 50 mg/kg. The combined use of Hexane and Ethylmethylketone is forbidden.
- (3) ‘Gelatine’ means natural, soluble protein, gelling or non-gelling, obtained by the partial hydrolysis of collagen produced from bones, hides and skins, tendons and sinews of animals, in accordance with the relevant requirements of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin<sup>1</sup>.
- (4) ‘Collagen’ means the protein-based product derived from animal bones, hides, skins and tendons manufactured in accordance with the relevant requirements of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004<sup>2</sup>.

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**Table 4: Extraction solvents for which conditions of use are specified**

<i>Name</i>	<i>Maximum residue limits in the foodstuff due to the use of extraction solvents in the preparation of flavourings from natural flavouring materials</i>
Diethyl ether	2 mg/kg
Hexane (*)	1 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	1 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	1 mg/kg
Butan-1-ol	1 mg/kg
Butan-2-ol	1 mg/kg
Ethylmethylketone (*)	1 mg/kg
Dichloromethane	0.02 mg/kg
Propan-1-ol	1 mg/kg
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	0.02 mg/kg
Methanol	1.5 mg/kg
Propan-2-ol	1 mg/kg

\* The combined use of Hexane and Ethylmethylketone is forbidden.”.