Limitations

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (c) To assure safe use of the additive, the label of the food additive container shall bear, in addition to other information required by the act, the name of the additive as follows:
- (1) The additive identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as "partially defatted, cooked cottonseed flour".
- (2) The additive identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as "defatted cottonseed flour".
- (3) The additive identified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section as "roasted glandless cottonseed kernels".
- (4) The additive identified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section as "raw glandless cottonseed kernels for use in cooked hard candy".
- (d) The Food and Drug Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency have determined that glandless cottonseed kernels permitted for use by this section are a distinct commodity from glanded cottonseed.

## §172.896 Dried yeasts.

Dried yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Saccharomyces fragilis) and dried torula yeast (Candida utilis) may be safely used in food provided the total folic acid content of the yeast does not exceed 0.04 milligram per gram of yeast (approximately 0.008 milligram of pteroyglutamic acid per gram of yeast).

## §172.898 Bakers yeast glycan.

Bakers yeast glycan may be safely used in food in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) Bakers yeast glycan is the comminuted, washed, pasteurized, and dried cell walls of the yeast, Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is composed principally of long chain carbohydrates, not less than 85 percent on a dry solids basis. The carbohydrate is composed of glycan and mannan units in approximately a 2:1 ratio.
- (b) The additive meets the following specifications on a dry weight basis: Less than 0.4 part per million (ppm) arsenic, 0.13 ppm cadmium, 0.2 ppm lead, 0.05 ppm mercury, 0.09 ppm selenium, and 10 ppm zinc.
- (c) The viable microbial content of the finished ingredient is:

- (1) Less than 10,000 organisms/gram by aerobic plate count.
- (2) Less than 10 yeasts and molds/gram.
- (3) Negative for Salmonella, E. coli, coagulase positive Staphylococci, Clostridium perfringens, Clostridium botulinum, or any other recognized microbial pathogen or any harmful microbial toxin
- (d) The additive is used or intended for use in the following foods when standards of identity established under section 401 of the Act do not preclude such use:

l lea

Use	Limitations
(1) In salad dressings as an emulsifier and emulsifier salt as defined in §170.3(o)(8) of this chapter, stabilizer and thickener as defined in §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter, or texturizer as defined in §170.3(o)(32) of this chapter.	Not to exceed a con- centration of 5 percent of the finished salad dressing.
(2) In frozen dessert analogs as a stabilizer and thickener as de- fined in §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter, or texturizer as defined in §170.3(o)(32) of this chapter.	In an amount not to exceed good manufacturing practice.
(3) In sour cream analogs as a stabilizer and thickener as defined in §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter, or texturizer as defined in §170.3(o)(32) of this chapter.	Do.
(4) In cheese spread analogs as a stabilizer and thickener as de- fined in §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter, or texturizer as defined in §170.3(o)(32) of this chapter.	Do.
(5) In cheese-flavored and sour cream-flavored snack dips as a stabilizer and thickener as de- fined in §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter, or texturizer as defined	Do.

(e) The label and labeling of the ingredient shall bear adequate directions to assure that use of the ingredient complies with this regulation.

in § 170.3(o)(32) of this chapter.

[42 FR 14491, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 58836, Sept. 5, 1980]

## PART 173—SECONDARY DIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES PERMITTED IN FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMP-TION

Subpart A—Polymer Substances and Polymer Adjuvants for Food Treatment

Sec

173.5 Acrylate-acrylamide resins. 173.10 Modified polyacrylamide resin.