

Subpart G—Sequestrants

182.6085	Sodium acid phosphate.
182.6197	Calcium diacetate.
182.6203	Calcium hexametaphosphate.
182.6215	Monobasic calcium phosphate.
182.6285	Dipotassium phosphate.
182.6290	Disodium phosphate.
182.6757	Sodium gluconate.
182.6760	Sodium hexametaphosphate.
182.6769	Sodium metaphosphate.
182.6778	Sodium phosphate.
182.6787	Sodium pyrophosphate.
182.6789	Tetra sodium pyrophosphate.
182.6810	Sodium tripolyphosphate.

Subpart H—Stabilizers

182.7255	Chondrus extract.
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Subpart I—Nutrients

182.8013	Ascorbic acid.
182.8159	Biotin.
182.8217	Calcium phosphate.
182.8223	Calcium pyrophosphate.
182.8250	Choline bitartrate.
182.8252	Choline chloride.
182.8778	Sodium phosphate.
182.8890	Tocopherols.
182.8892	α -Tocopherol acetate.
182.8985	Zinc chloride.
182.8988	Zinc gluconate.
182.8991	Zinc oxide.
182.8994	Zinc stearate.
182.8997	Zinc sulfate.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 371.

SOURCE: 42 FR 14640, Mar. 15, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions**§ 182.1 Substances that are generally recognized as safe.**

(a) It is impracticable to list all substances that are generally recognized as safe for their intended use. However, by way of illustration, the Commissioner regards such common food ingredients as salt, pepper, vinegar, baking powder, and monosodium glutamate as safe for their intended use. This part includes additional substances that, when used for the purposes indicated, in accordance with good manufacturing practice, are regarded by the Commissioner as generally recognized as safe for such uses.

(b) For the purposes of this section, good manufacturing practice shall be

defined to include the following restrictions:

(1) The quantity of a substance added to food does not exceed the amount reasonably required to accomplish its intended physical, nutritional, or other technical effect in food; and

(2) The quantity of a substance that becomes a component of food as a result of its use in the manufacturing, processing, or packaging of food, and which is not intended to accomplish any physical or other technical effect in the food itself, shall be reduced to the extent reasonably possible.

(3) The substance is of appropriate food grade and is prepared and handled as a food ingredient. Upon request the Commissioner will offer an opinion, based on specifications and intended use, as to whether or not a particular grade or lot of the substance is of suitable purity for use in food and would generally be regarded as safe for the purpose intended, by experts qualified to evaluate its safety.

(c) The inclusion of substances in the list of nutrients does not constitute a finding on the part of the Department that the substance is useful as a supplement to the diet for humans.

(d) Substances that are generally recognized as safe for their intended use within the meaning of section 409 of the act are listed in this part. When the status of a substance has been re-evaluated, it will be deleted from this part, and will be issued as a new regulation under the appropriate part, e.g., “affirmed as GRAS” under part 184 or 186 of this chapter; “food additive regulation” under parts 170 through 180 of this chapter; “interim food additive regulation” under part 180 of this chapter; or “prohibited from use in food” under part 189 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14640, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 53 FR 44875, Nov. 7, 1988]

§ 182.10 Spices and other natural seasonings and flavorings.

Spices and other natural seasonings and flavorings that are generally recognized as safe for their intended use, within the meaning of section 409 of the Act, are as follows:

Common name	Botanical name of plant source
Alfalfa herb and seed	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
Allspice	<i>Pimenta officinalis</i> Lindl.
Ambrette seed	<i>Hibiscus abelmoschus</i> L.
Angelica	<i>Angelica archangelica</i> L. or other spp. of <i>Angelica</i> .
Angelica root	Do.
Angelica seed	Do.
Angostura (cusparia bark)	<i>Galipea officinalis</i> Hancock.
Anise	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> L.
Anise, star	<i>Illicium verum</i> Hook. f.
Balm (lemon balm)	<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.
Basil, bush	<i>Ocimum minimum</i> L.
Basil, sweet	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.
Bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.
Calendula	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.
Camomile (chamomile), English or Roman	<i>Anthemis nobilis</i> L.
Camomile (chamomile), German or Hungarian	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L.
Capers	<i>Capparis spinosa</i> L.
Capsicum	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L. or <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.
Caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i> L.
Caraway, black (black cumin)	<i>Nigella sativa</i> L.
Cardamom (cardamon)	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Maton.
Cassia, Chinese	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Blume.
Cassia, Padang or Batavia	<i>Cinnamomum burmanni</i> Blume.
Cassia, Saigon	<i>Cinnamomum loureirii</i> Nees.
Cayenne pepper	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L. or <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.
Celery seed	<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.
Chervil	<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> (L.) Hoffm.
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.
Cinnamon, Ceylon	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Nees.
Cinnamon, Chinese	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Blume.
Cinnamon, Saigon	<i>Cinnamomum loureirii</i> Nees.
Clary (clary sage)	<i>Salvia sclarea</i> L.
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.
Cumin (cummin)	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> L.
Cumin, black (black caraway)	<i>Nigella sativa</i> L.
Elder flowers	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> L.
Fennel, common	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.
Fennel, sweet (finocchio, Florence fennel)	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill. var. <i>duice</i> (DC.) Alex.
Fenugreek	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L.
Galanga (galangal)	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance.
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.
Grains of paradise	<i>Amomum melegueta</i> Rosc.
Horehound (hoarhound)	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.
Horseradish	<i>Armoracia lappathifolia</i> Gilib.
Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> L.
Lavender	<i>Lavandula officinalis</i> Chaix.
Linden flowers	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Mace	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.
Marigold, pot	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.
Marjoram, pot	<i>Majorana onites</i> (L.) Benth.
Marjoram, sweet	<i>Majorana hortensis</i> Moench.
Mustard, black or brown	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch.
Mustard, brown	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Coss.
Mustard, white or yellow	<i>Brassica hirta</i> Moench.
Nutmeg	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.
Oregano (oreganum, Mexican oregano, Mexican sage, organ)	<i>Lippia</i> spp.
Paprika	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.
Parsley	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Mill.) Mansf.
Pepper, black	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.
Pepper, cayenne	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L. or <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.
Pepper, red	Do.
Pepper, white	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.
Peppermint	<i>Mentha piperita</i> L.
Poppy seed	<i>Papayer somniferum</i> L.
Pot marigold	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.
Pot marjoram	<i>Majorana onites</i> (L.) Benth.
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.
Saffron	<i>Crocus sativus</i> L.
Sage	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> L.
Sage, Greek	<i>Salvia triloba</i> L.
Savory, summer	<i>Satureia hortensis</i> L. (<i>Satureja</i>).

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Common name	Botanical name of plant source
Savory, winter	Satureia montana L. (Satureja).
Sesame	Sesamum indicum L.
Spearmint	Mentha spicata L.
Star anise	Illicium verum Hook. f.
Tarragon	Artemisia dracunculus L.
Thyme	Thymus vulgaris L.
Thyme, wild or creeping	Thymus serpyllum L.
Turmeric	Curcuma longa L.
Vanilla	Vanilla planifolia Andr. or Vanilla tahitensis J. W. Moore.
Zedoary	Curcuma zedoaria Rosc.

[42 FR 14640, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 3705, Jan. 27, 1978; 44 FR 3963, Jan. 19, 1979; 50 FR 21044, May 22, 1985; 61 FR 14246, Apr. 1, 1996]

§ 182.20 Essential oils, oleoresins (solvent-free), and natural extractives (including distillates).

ing distillates) that are generally recognized as safe for their intended use, within the meaning of section 409 of the Act, are as follows:

Essential oils, oleoresins (solvent-free), and natural extractives (includ-

Common name	Botanical name of plant source
Alfalfa	Medicago sativa L.
Allspice	Pimenta officinalis Lindl.
Almond, bitter (free from prussic acid)	Prunus amygdalus Batsch, Prunus armeniaca L., or Prunus persica (L.) Batsch.
Ambrette (seed)	Hibiscus moschatus Moench.
Angelica root	Angelica archangelica L.
Angelica seed	Do.
Angelica stem	Do.
Angostura (cusparia bark)	Galipea officinalis Hancock.
Anise	Pimpinella anisum L.
Asafetida	Ferula assa-foetida L. and related spp. of Ferula.
Balm (lemon balm)	Melissa officinalis L.
Balsam of Peru	Myroxylon pereirae Klotzsch.
Basil	Ocimum basilicum L.
Bay leaves	Laurus nobilis L.
Bay (myrcia oil)	Pimenta racemosa (Mill.) J. W. Moore.
Bergamot (bergamot orange)	Citrus aurantium L. subsp. bergamia Wright et Arn.
Bitter almond (free from prussic acid)	Prunus amygdalus Batsch, Prunus armeniaca L., or Prunus persica (L.) Batsch.
Bois de rose	Aniba rosaeodora Ducke.
Cacao	Theobroma cacao L.
Camomile (chamomile) flowers, Hungarian	Matricaria chamomilla L.
Camomile (chamomile) flowers, Roman or English	Anthemis nobilis L.
Cananga	Cananga odorata Hook. f. and Thoms.
Capsicum	Capsicum frutescens L. and Capsicum annuum L.
Caraway	Carum carvi L.
Cardamom seed (cardamon)	Elettaria cardamomum Maton.
Carob bean	Ceratonia siliqua L.
Carrot	Daucus carota L.
Cascarilla bark	Croton eluteria Benn.
Cassia bark, Chinese	Cinnamomum cassia Blume.
Cassia bark, Padang or Batavia	Cinnamomum burmanni Blume.
Cassia bark, Saigon	Cinnamomum loureirii Nees.
Celery seed	Apium graveolens L.
Cherry, wild, bark	Prunus serotina Ehrh.
Chervil	Anthriscus cerefolium (L.) Hoffm.
Chicory	Cichorium intybus L.
Cinnamon bark, Ceylon	Cinnamomum zeylanicum Nees.
Cinnamon bark, Chinese	Cinnamomum cassia Blume.
Cinnamon bark, Saigon	Cinnamomum loureirii Nees.
Cinnamon leaf, Ceylon	Cinnamomum zeylanicum Nees.
Cinnamon leaf, Chinese	Cinnamomum cassia Blume.
Cinnamon leaf, Saigon	Cinnamomum loureirii Nees.
Citronella	Cymbopogon nardus Rendle.
Citrus peels	Citrus spp.
Clary (clary sage)	Salvia sclarea L.
Clover	Trifolium spp.
Coca (decocainized)	Erythroxylum coca Lam. and other spp. of Erythroxylum.