§ 184.1420

§ 184.1420 Lipase enzyme preparation derived from Rhizopus niveus.

- (a) Lipase enzyme preparation contains lipase enzyme (CAS Reg. No. 9001–62–1), which is obtained from the culture filtrate resulting from a pure culture fermentation of a nonpathogenic and nontoxigenic strain of *Rhizopus niveus*. The enzyme preparation also contains diatomaceous earth as a carrier. The characterizing activity of the enzyme, which catalyzes the interesterification of fats and oils at the 1- and 3-positions of triglycerides, is triacylglycerol lipase (EC 3.1.1.3).
- (b) The ingredient meets the general requirements and additional requirements for enzyme preparations in the monograph on Enzyme Preparations in the "Food Chemicals Codex," 4th ed. (1996), pp. 133 and 134, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition's Library, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal register/code of federal regulations/ ibr locations.html.
- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as an enzyme as defined in §170.3(o)(9) of this chapter for the interesterification of fats and oils.
- (2) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.

[63 FR 24419, May 4, 1998]

§ 184.1425 Magnesium carbonate.

(a) Magnesium carbonate (molecular formula approximately (MgCO₃)₄·Mg(OH)₂·5H₂O, CAS Reg. No.

- 39409–82–0) is also known as magnesium carbonate hydroxide. It is a white powder formed either by adding an alkaline carbonate (such as sodium carbonate) to a solution of magnesium sulfate or by carbonation of a slurry of magnesium hydroxide followed by boiling of the resulting magnesium carbonate.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 177, which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.
- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as an anticaking and free-flow agent as defined in §170.3(o)(1) of this chapter; a flour treating agent as defined in §170.3(o)(13) of this chapter; a lubricant and release agent as defined in §170.3(o)(18) of this chapter; a nutrient supplement as defined in §170.3(o)(20) of this chapter; a pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter; a processing aid as defined in §170.3(o)(24) of this chapter; and a synergist as defined in §170.3(o)(31) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[50 FR 13558, Apr. 5, 1985; 50 FR 16080, Apr. 24, 1985]

§184.1426 Magnesium chloride.

(a) Magnesium chloride (MgCl $_2$ ·6H $_2$ O, CAS Reg. No. 7786–30–3) is a colorless, deliquescent, crystalline material that occurs naturally as the mineral