## § 184.1670

this chapter; and texturizer as defined in §170.3(o)(32) of this chapter.

- (d) The ingredient is used in foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice in accordance with §184.1(b)(1). Current good manufacturing practice results in maximum levels, as served, of 5 percent for alcobeverages. defined as §170.3(n)(2) of this chapter; 24 percent for confections and frostings as defined in §170.3(n)(9) of this chapter: 2.5 percent for frozen dairy products as defined in §170.3(n)(20) of this chapter; 97 percent for seasonings and flavorings as defined in §170.3(n)(26) of this chapter; 5 percent for nuts and nut products as defined in §170.3(n)(32) of this chapter; and 2.0 percent for all other food
- (e) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

 $[47~\mathrm{FR}~27812,~\mathrm{June}~25,~1982]$ 

## §184.1670 Propylparaben.

- (a) Propylparaben is the chemical propyl p-hydroxybenzoate. It is produced by the n-propanol esterification of p-hydroxybenzoic acid in the presence of sulfuric acid, with subsequent distillation.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the "Food Chemicals Codex," 3d Ed. (1981), p. 258, which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined 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) The ingredient is used as an antimicrobial agent as defined in §170.3(o)(2) of this chapter.
- (d) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practices. Current good manufacturing practice results in a maximum level of 0.1 percent in food.
- (e) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in

this regulation do not exist or have been waived.

[42 FR 14653, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 49 FR 5613, Feb. 14, 1984]

## § 184.1676 Pyridoxine hydrochloride.

- (a) Pyridoxine hydrochloride  $(C_8H_{11}NO_3\cdot HCl, CAS Reg. No. 58-56-0)$  is the chemical 3-hydroxy-4,5-dihydroxymethy-2-methylpyridine hydrochloride that is prepared by chemical synthesis.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 260, 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 a nutrient supplement as defined in §170.3(o)(20) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in the following foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice: baked goods as defined in §170.3(n)(1) of this chapter; nonalcoholic beverages and beverage bases as defined in §170.3(n)(3) of this chapter; breakfast cereals as defined in §170.3(n)(4) of this chapter; dairy product analogs as defined in §170.3(n)(10) of this chapter; products defined meat as §170.3(n)(29) of this chapter; milk products as defined in §170.3(n)(31) of this chapter; plant protein products as defined in §170.3(n)(33) of this chapter; snack foods as defined in §170.3(n)(37) of this chapter. Pyridoxine hydrochloride may be used in infant formula in accordance with section 412(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and