## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

as defined in §170.3(o)(8) of this chapter, firming agent as defined in §170.3(0)(10) of this chapter, flavoring agent and adjuvant as defined in §170.3(0)(12) of this chapter, formulation aid as defined in §170.3(o)(14) of this chapter, humectant as defined in §170.3(0)(16) of this chapter, lubricant and release agent as defined in §170.3(o)(18) of this chapter, nutritive sweetener as defined in §170.3(o)(21) of this chapter, sequestrant as defined in §170.3(0)(26) of this chapter, stabilizer and thickener as defined in §170.3(0)(28) of this chapter, surface-finishing agent as defined in §170.3(0)(30) of this chapter, and texturizer as defined in §170.3(0)(32) of this chapter.

(d) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practices. Current good manufacturing practice in the use of sorbitol results in a maximum level of 99 percent in hard candy and cough drops as defined in §170.3(n)(25) of this chapter, 75 percent in chewing gum as defined in 170.3(n)(6) of this chapter, 98 percent in soft candy as defined in §170.3(n)(38) of this chapter, 30 percent in nonstandardized jams and jellies, commercial, as defined in §170.3(n)(28) of this chapter, 30 percent in baked goods and baking mixes as defined in \$170.3(n)(1)of this chapter, 17 percent in frozen dairy desserts and mixes as defined in §170.3(n)(20) of this chapter, and 12 percent in all other foods.

(e) The label and labeling of food whose reasonably foreseeable consumption may result in a daily ingestion of 50 grams of sorbitol shall bear the statement: "Excess consumption may have a laxative effect."

(f) 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]

## §184.1845 Stannous chloride (anhydrous and dihydrated).

(a) Stannous chloride is anhydrous or contains two molecules of water of hydration. Anhydrous stannous chloride  $(SnCl_2, CAS Reg. No. 7772-99-8)$  is the chloride salt of metallic tin. It is prepared by reacting molten tin with either chlorine or gaseous tin tetrachloride. Dihydrated stannous chloride  $(SnCl_2\cdot 2H_2O, CAS Reg. No. 10025-0969-091)$  is the chloride salt of metallic tin that contains two molecules of water. It is prepared from granulated tin suspended in water and hydrochloric acid or chlorine.

(b) Both forms of the ingredient meet the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 312, 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) The ingredient is used as an antioxidant as defined in 170.3(0)(3) of this chapter.

(d) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice in accordance with §184.(b)(1). Current good manufacturing practice results in a maximum level, as served, of 0.0015 percent or less; calculated as tin, for all food categories.

(e) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from those uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[47 FR 27816, June 25, 1982]

## §184.1848 Starter distillate.

(a) Starter distillate (butter starter distillate) is a steam distillate of the culture of any or all of the following species of bacteria grown on a medium consisting of skim milk usually fortified with about 0.1 percent citric acid: Streptococcus lactis, S. cremoris, S. lactis subsp. diacetylactis, Leuconostoc citrovorum, and L. dextranicum. The ingredient contains more than 98 percent water, and the remainder is a mixture of butterlike flavor compounds. Diacetyl is the major flavor component, constituting as much as 80 to 90 percent of the mixture of organic flavor compounds. Besides diacetyl, starter distillate contains minor amounts of acetaldehyde, ethyl formate, ethyl acetate, acetone, ethyl alcohol, 2-butanone, acetic acid, and acetoin.