

- (3) [Reserved]
- (4) It is used in an amount not to exceed 2 percent by weight of the food.
- (c) It is used or intended for use as a stabilizer in the production of beer, and is removed from the beer by filtration prior to final processing.
- (d) It is used or intended for use as an adsorbent for *dl-a*-tocopheryl acetate and pantothenyl alcohol in tableted foods for special dietary use, in an amount not greater than that required to accomplish the intended physical or technical effect.

§ 172.490 Yellow prussiate of soda.

- (a) The food additive yellow prussiate of soda (sodium ferrocyanide decahydrate; Na₄Fe(CN)₆·10H₂O) contains a minimum of 99 percent by weight of sodium ferrocyanide decahydrate.
- (b) The additive is used or intended for use as an anticaking agent in salt and as an adjuvant in the production of dendritic crystals of salt in an amount needed to produce its intended effect but not in excess of 13 parts per million calculated as anhydrous sodium ferrocyanide.

[42 FR 14491, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 17098, Apr. 1, 1993]

Subpart F—Flavoring Agents and Related Substances

§ 172.510 Natural flavoring substances and natural substances used in conjunction with flavors.

Natural flavoring substances and natural adjuvants may be safely used in food in accordance with the following conditions.

- (a) They are used in the minimum quantity required to produce their intended physical or technical effect and in accordance with all the principles of good manufacturing practice.
- (b) In the appropriate forms (plant parts, fluid and solid extracts, concretes, absolutes, oils, gums, balsams, resins, oleoresins, waxes, and distillates) they consist of one or more of the following, used alone or in combination with flavoring substances and adjuvants generally recognized as safe in food, previously sanctioned for such use, or regulated in any section of this part.

Common name	Scientific name	Limitations
Aloe	<i>Aloe perryi</i> Baker, <i>A. barbadensis</i> Mill., <i>A. ferox</i> Mill., and hybrids of this sp. with <i>A. africana</i> Mill. and <i>A. spicata</i> Baker.	
Althea root and flowers	<i>Althea officinalis</i> L.	
Amyris (West Indian sandalwood)	<i>Amyris balsamifera</i> L.	
Angola weed	<i>Roccella fuciformis</i> Ach	In alcoholic beverages only
Arnica flowers	<i>Arnica montana</i> L., <i>A. fulgens</i> Pursh, <i>A. sororia</i> Greene, or <i>A. cordifolia</i> Hooker.	Do.
Artemisia (wormwood)	<i>Artemisia</i> spp	Finished food thujone free ¹
Artichoke leaves	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> L	In alcoholic beverages only
Benzoin resin	<i>Styrax benzoin</i> Dryander, <i>S. paralleloneurus</i> Perkins, <i>S. tonkinensis</i> (Pierre) Craib ex Hartwich, or other spp. of the Section <i>Anthostyrax</i> of the genus <i>Styrax</i> .	
Blackberry bark	<i>Rubus</i> , Section <i>Eubatus</i> .	
Boldus (boldo) leaves	<i>Peumus boldus</i> Mol	Do.
Boronia flowers	<i>Boronia megastigma</i> Nees.	
Bryonia root	<i>Bryonia alba</i> L., or <i>B. dioica</i> Jacq	Do.
Buchu leaves	<i>Barosma betulina</i> Bartl. et Wendl., <i>B. crenulata</i> (L.) Hook. or <i>B. serratifolia</i> Willd.	
Buckbean leaves	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L	Do.
Cajeput	<i>Melaleuca leucadendron</i> L. and other <i>Melaleuca</i> spp.	
Calumba root	<i>Jateorhiza palmata</i> (Lam.) Miers	Do.
Camphor tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) Nees et Eberm	Safrole free
Cascara sagrada	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> DC.	
Cassie flowers	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	
Castor oil	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	
Catechu, black	<i>Acacia catechu</i> Willd.	
Cedar, white (abovivatae), leaves and twigs ...	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L	Finished food thujone free ¹