#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 1995 No. 3124

# **FOOD**

# The Colours in Food Regulations 1995

Made - - - - 3rd December 1995
Laid before Parliament 11th December 1995
Coming into force - - 1st January 1996

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Secretary of State for Health and the Secretary of State for Wales, acting jointly, in relation to England and Wales, and the Secretary of State for Scotland in relation to Scotland, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 6(4), 16(1) (a), 17(1), 26(1) and (3) and 48(1) of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to, the Food Safety Act 1990(1) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Regulations, after consultation in accordance with section 48(4) of the said Act with such organisations as appear to them to be representative of interests likely to be substantially affected by the Regulations:

#### Title and commencement

**1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Colours in Food Regulations 1995, and shall come into force on 1st January 1996.

## Interpretation

- **2.**—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
  - "the Act" means the Food Safety Act 1990;
  - the noun "colour" means a food additive which is used or intended to be used for the primary purpose of adding or restoring colouring in a food, and includes—
  - (a) any natural constituent of food and any natural source not normally consumed as food as such and not normally used as a characteristic ingredient of food, and
  - (b) any preparation obtained from food or from any other natural source material, by, in eilther case—
    - (i) physical extraction,
    - (ii) chemical extraction, or
    - (iii) physical and chemical extraction

<sup>(1) 1990</sup> c. 16; "the Ministers" is defined in section 4(1) of the Act; section 6(4)(a) of the Act was amended by the Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994 (c. 40), Schedule 9, paragraph 6.

which results in the selective extraction of the pigment relative to the nutritive or aromatic constituent,

but does not include—

- (aa) any food (including one in dried or concentrated form),
- (bb) any flavouring,
  - used, in either case, in the manufacture of any compound food because of its aromatic, sapid or nutritive properties albeit that it may also be used secondarily to add or restore colouring to such compound food, and
- (cc) any colour when it is used only for colouring any inedible external part of a food;
- "Directive 94/36/EC" means European Parliament and Council Directive 94/36/ EC(2) on colours for use in foodstuffs;
- "Directive 95/45/EC" means Commission Directive 95/45/EC(3) laying down specific criteria of purity concerning colours for use in foodstuffs;
- "food" means food sold, or intended for sale, for human consumption, and in regulation 8 and for the purposes of regulation 11 includes a colour;
- "food additive" means any substance not normally consumed as a food in itself and not normally used as a characteristic ingredient of food, whether or not it has nutritive value, the intentional addition of which to food for a technological purpose in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packaging, transport or storage of such food results, or may reasonably be expected to result, in it or its by-products becoming directly or indirectly a component of such foods;
- "infants" means children under the age of twelve months;
- "member State" means a member State of the European Community;
- "permitted colour" means any colour listed in Schedule 1 which satisfies the specific purity criteria for that colour set out in the annex to Directive 95/45/EC;
- "processed" in relation to any food, means having undergone any treatment resulting in a substantial change in the original state of the food, but does not include dividing, parting, severing, boning, mincing, skinning, paring, peeling, grinding, cutting, cleaning, trimming, deep-freezing, freezing, chilling, milling, husking, packing or unpacking, and "unprocessed" shall be construed accordingly;
- "sell" includes possess for sell, and offer, expose or advertise for sale, and "sale" and "sold"shall be construed accordingly;
- "young children" means children aged between one and three years,

and other expressions used in these Regulations and in Directive 94/36/EC have, in so far as the context admits, the same meaning as they bear in that Directive.

- (2) Any reference in these Regulations to a Community instrument is a reference to it as amended, modified or otherwise adapted.
- (3) Any reference in these Regulations to a numbered regulation or Schedule shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to the regulation or Schedule bearing that number in these Regulations, and including in the case of a Schedule any note thereto.
  - (4) Any reference in these Regulations or in a Schedule thereto to—
    - (a) a maximum level of permitted colour in or on a food is to the maximum amount, in milligrams, of colouring principle contained in that permitted colour per kilogram or, as

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No. L237, 10.9.94, p. 13.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No. L226, 22.9.95, p. 1.

- the case may be, per litre of food which is ready to eat having been prepared according to any instructions for use;
- (b) *quantum satis*, means that no maximum level of permitted colour in or on a corresponding food is specified but that in or on such food a permitted colour may be used in accordance with good manufacturing practice at a level not higher than is necessary to achieve the intended purpose and provided that such use does not mislead the consumer.

#### Use of colours in or on food

- **3.**—(1) No person shall use in or on any food any colour other than a permitted colour.
- (2) No person shall use any permitted colour in or on any food listed in Schedule 2 except in accordance with paragraph 3(a) below.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (4) below and to regulations 4, 5 and 6, no person shall use any permitted colour in or on any food unless—
  - (a) the food is one listed—
    - (i) in Column 1 of Schedule 3, in which case there may be used in or on such food any permitted colour which is listed in relation to it in Column 2 of Schedule 3 in an amount not exceeding the maximum level for such permitted colour in or on such food as listed in Column 3 of Schedule 3; or
    - (ii) in Column 2 of Schedule 4, in which case there may be used in or on such food any permitted colour which is listed in relation to it in Column 1 of Schedule 4 in an amount not exceeding the maximum level for such permitted colour in or on such food as listed in Column 3 of Schedule 4; or
    - (iii) in Part III of Schedule 5, in which case there may be used in or on such food any of the permitted colours listed in Parts I or II of Schedule 5 in accordance with the conditions contained in that Schedule governing the use of such colours in or on such foods;
  - (b) the food is not listed in either Schedule 2 or in Column 1 of Schedule 3, in which case there may be used in or on such food any one or more of the permitted colours listed in Part I of Schedule 5 up to an amount (in each case) of *quantum satis*.
- (4) No person shall use any permitted colour listed in Column 1 of Schedule 4 in or on any food other than the food or foods listed in relation to that permitted colour in Column 2 of that Schedule.

#### Health marking etc. of certain meat and meat products

- **4.** No person shall use any colour for the purpose of any health marking as provided for in the Fresh Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995(4) or any other marking required on any meat product, other than the permitted colours—
  - (a) E 155 Brown HT;
  - (b) E 133 Brilliant Blue FCF;
  - (c) E 129 Allura Red AC, or
  - (d) an appropriate mixture of (b) and (c) above.

#### Use of colours on eggshells

- 5. No person shall use any colour for—
  - (a) the decorative colouring, or

<sup>(4)</sup> S.I. 1995/539, to which there is an amendment not relevant to these Regulations.

(b) the stamping (as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No. 1274/91(5), introducing detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EEC) No. 1907/90 on certain marketing standards for eggs),

of eggshells, other than a permitted colour.

#### Use of colours in or on compound foods

- **6.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) below, any food in or on which a permitted colour is used without contravening any of the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3) or (4) of regulation 3 may itself be used as an ingredient in a compound food in or on which the use of such colour is not otherwise permitted, and the presence in or on that compound food of such colour as a result of its containing such an ingredient shall not constitute a contravention of any of the provisions of those paragraphs of regulation 3.
- (2) There may be used in or on a food any permitted colour the use of which would otherwise constitute a contravention of any of the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3) or (4) of regulation 3, where such a food is destined to be used solely in the preparation of a compound food and the resulting presence in or on that compound food of such colour does not itself constitute a contravention of any of the provisions of those paragraphs of regulation 3.
  - (3) Paragraph 1 above shall not apply in the case of any compound food listed in Schedule 2.

#### Sale of colours and food containing colours

- 7.—(1) No person shall sell any colour for use in or on food unless such colour is a permitted colour.
- (2) No person shall sell directly to the consumer any colour other than a specified permitted colour.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2) above, a "specified permitted colour" shall be any permitted colour other than—
  - (a) E 123 Amaranth;
  - (b) E 127 Erythrosine;
  - (c) E 128 Red 2G;
  - (d) E 154 Brown FK;
  - (e) E 160b Annatto, bixin, norbixin;
  - (f) E 161g Canthaxanthin;
  - (g) E 173 Aluminium, and
  - (h) E 180 Litholrubine BK.
- (4) No person shall sell any food having in it or on it any added colour other than a permitted colour that has been used in or on that food without contravening any of the provisions of regulations 3, 4, 5 and 6.

#### Condemnation of food

**8.** Where any food is certified by a food analyst as being food which it is an offence against these Regulations to sell, that food may be treated for the purposes of section 9 of the Act (under which a food may be seized and destroyed on the order of a justice of the peace) as failing to comply with food safety requirements, and section 8(3) shall apply for the purposes of these Regulations as it applies for the purposes of the Act.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No. L121, 16.5.91, p. 11.

#### Offences, penalties and enforcement

- **9.**—(1) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations he shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (2) Where an offence under these Regulations is committed in Scotland by a Scottish partnership and is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, a partner, he as well as the partnership shall be guilty of the offence and be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (4) below, each food authority shall enforce and execute these Regulations in its area.
  - (4) In this regulation "food authority" does not include—
    - (a) the council of a district in a non-metropolitan county in England except where the county functions have been transferred to that council pursuant to a structural change;
    - (b) until 1st April 1996, the council of a district in Wales; or
    - (c) the appropriate Treasurer referred to in section 5(1)(c) of the Act (which deals with the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple).

#### **Defence in relation to exports**

- **10.** In any proceedings for an offence under these Regulations it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove—
  - (a) that the food or, as the case may be, the colour in respect of which the offence is alleged to have been committed was intended for export to a country which has legislation analogous to these Regulations and that such food or colour complies with that legislation; and
  - (b) in the case of export to another member State, that the legislation complies with Council Directive 89/107/EEC(6) on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning food additives authorised for use in foodstuffs intended for human consumption, Directive 94/36/EC and Directive 95/45/EC.

#### Application of various provisions of the Food Safety Act 1990

- 11. The following provisions of the Act shall apply for the purposes of these Regulations as they apply for the purposes of section 8, 14 or 15 of the Act and, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in them to the Act shall be construed for the purposes of these Regulations as a reference to these Regulations—
  - (a) section 2 (extended meaning of "sale" etc.);
  - (b) section 3 (presumption that food intended for human consumption);
  - (c) section 20 (offences due to fault of another person);
  - (d) section 21 (defence of due diligence);
  - (e) section 22 (defence of publication in the course of business);
  - (f) section 30(8) (which relates to documentary evidence);
  - (g) section 33 (obstruction etc. of officers);
  - (h) section 36 (offences by bodies corporate);
  - (i) section 44 (protection of officers acting in good faith).

#### **Revocations and Amendments**

- 12.—(1) The Regulations specified in Columns 1 and 2 of Schedule 6 shall be revoked to the extent specified in Column 3 of that Schedule.
- (2) In both the Specified Sugar Products Regulations 1976(7) and the Specified Sugar Products (Scotland) Regulations 1976(8)—
  - (a) in paragraph (3)(d) of regulation 5 (labelling and description of specified sugar products), for the words "colouring matter", in both cases where they occur, there shall be substituted, in each case, the word "colour";
  - (b) in sub-paragraph (b) of regulation 9 (permitted additional ingredients in specified sugar products), for the words "colouring matter", in both cases where they occur, there shall be substituted, in each case, the word "colour".
- (3) In both the Jam and Similar Products Regulations 1981(9) and the Jam and Similar Products (Scotland) Regulations 1981(10)-
  - (a) in paragraph (1) of regulation 2 (interpretation), for the definition of "permitted colouring matter" there shall be substituted the following definition—
    - ""permitted colour" means any colour in so far as its use is permitted by the Colours in Food Regulations 1995;", and
  - (b) in Part III of Schedule 2 (permitted additional ingredients), for the words "permitted colouring matters" in Column 1 there shall be substituted the words "permitted colours".
- (4) In the Meat Products and Spreadable Fish Products Regulations 1984(11), in paragraph (1) of regulation 2 (interpretation), in the definition of "additive" for the words "the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1973" there shall be substituted the words "the Colours in Food Regulations 1995".
- (5) In the Meat Products and Spreadable Fish Products (Scotland) Regulations 1984(12), in paragraph (1) of regulation 2 (interpretation), in the definition of "additive" for the words "the Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1973" there shall be substituted the words "the Colours in Food Regulations 1995".
- (6) In the Food Additives Labelling Regulations 1992(13), in Schedule 1 (categories of food additives)—
  - (a) in Part I (list of food additives), for item 1 there shall be substituted the following item— "1. Colour.";
  - (b) in Part II (supplementary), for subparagraph (a) there shall be substituted the following subparagraph—
    - "colour" means any substance which is a colour for the purposes of the "(a) Colours in Food Regulations 1995;".
- (7) In the Fresh Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995, in paragraph 6 of Schedule 12 (health marking), for the words "the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1973" there shall be substituted the words "the Colours in Food Regulations 1995".

<sup>(7)</sup> S.I. 1976/509; relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1980/1849.

<sup>(8)</sup> S.I. 1976/946; relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1980/1889.
(9) S.I. 1981/1063, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

<sup>(10)</sup> S.I. 1981/1320, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

<sup>(11)</sup> S.I. 1984/1566, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

<sup>(12)</sup> S.I. 1984/1714, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

<sup>(13)</sup> S.I. 1992/1978.

#### Transitional provision and exemption

- **13.**—(1) In any proceedings for an offence against these Regulations it shall be a defence to prove that—
  - (a) (i) the act was committed before 30th June 1996, or
    - (ii) the act was that of selling a colour or a food which, in either case, was put on the market or labelled before 30th June 1996; and
  - (b) the matters constituting the offence would not have constituted an offence under any Regulations now revoked or amended by these Regulations if those Regulations had been in operation (in the case of Regulations now being amended, as if such amendments had not been made) when the act was committed or the colour or, as the case may be, the food was put on the market or labelled.
  - (2) These Regulations shall not apply to any colour or, as the case may be, food which—
    - (a) is brought into Great Britain before 30th June 1996 from a member State in which it was lawfully produced and sold or in which it was in free circulation and lawfully sold; and
    - (b) is suitably labelled to give the nature of the colour or, as the case may be, the food.
- (3) For the purpose of paragraph (2) above, "free circulation" shall be construed in accordance with Article 9.2 of the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Angela Browning
Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

3rd December 1995

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Health:

Cumberlege
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State,
Department of Health

17th November 1995

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Wales:

Rod Richards
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Welsh
Office

23rd November 1995

Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Scottish Office

21st November 1995

# SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2(1)

# PERMITTED COLOURS()

EC No	Colour	Colour index No <sup>2</sup> or description
E100 E 101	Curcumin (i) Riboflavin (ii) Riboflavin-5'-phosphate	75300
E 102	Tartrazine	19140
E 104	Quinoline Yellow	47005
E 110	Sunset Yellow FCF	15985
	Orange Yellow S	
E 120	Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	75470
E 122	Azorubine, Carmoisine	14720
E 123	Amaranth	16185
E 124	Ponceau 4R, Cochineal Red A	16255
E 127	Erythrosine	45430
E 128	Red 2G	18050
E 129	Allura Red AC	16035
E 131	Patent Blue V	42051
E 132	Indigotine, Indigo carmine	73015
E 133	Brilliant Blue FCF	42090
E 140	Chlorophylls and	75810
E 140	Chlorophyllins: (i) Chlorophylls (ii) Chlorophyllins	75815
E 141	Copper complexes of chlorophylls and chlorophyllins: (i) Copper complexes of chlorophylls (ii) Copper complexes of chlorophyllins	75815

<sup>1</sup> Aluminium lakes prepared from colours listed in this Schedule are also permitted.

<sup>2</sup> Colour index numbers are taken from the third edition 1982 of the Colour Index, volumes 1 to 7, 1315. Also amendments 37 to 40(125), 41 to 44 (127–50), 45 to 48 (130), 49 to 52 (132–50), 53 to 56 (135).

The term caramel relates to products of a more or less intense brown colour which are intended for colouring. It does not correspond to the sugary aromatic product obtained from heating sugars and which is used for flavouring food (e.g. confectionery, pastry, alcoholic drinks).

EC No	Colour	Colour index No <sup>2</sup> or description
E 142	Green S	44090
E 150a	Plain caramel <sup>3</sup>	
E 150b	Caustic sulphite caramel	
E 150c	Ammonia caramel	
E 150d	Sulphite ammonia caramel	
E 151	Brilliant Black BN, Black PN	28440
E 153	Vegetable carbon	
E 154	Brown FK	
E 155	Brown HT	20285
E 160a	Carotenes: (i) Mixed carotenes	75130
E 160a	(ii) Beta-carotene	40800
E 160b	Annatto, bixin, norbixin	75120
E 160c	Paprika extract, capsanthin, capsorubin	
E 160d	Lycopene	
E 160e	Beta-apo-8'-carotenal (C 30)	40820
E 160f	Ethyl ester of beta-apo-8'-carotenic acid (C 30)	40825
E 161b	Lutein	
E 161g	Canthaxanthin	
E 162	Beetroot Red, betanin	
E 163	Anthocyanins	Prepared by physical means from fruits and vegetables
E 170	Calcium carbonate	77220
E 171	Titanium dioxide	77891
E 172	Iron oxides and hydroxides	77491
		77492
		77499
E 173	Aluminium	

<sup>1</sup> Aluminium lakes prepared from colours listed in this Schedule are also permitted.

<sup>2</sup> Colour index numbers are taken from the third edition 1982 of the Colour Index, volumes 1 to 7, 1315. Also amendments 37 to 40(125), 41 to 44 (127–50), 45 to 48 (130), 49 to 52 (132–50), 53 to 56 (135).

<sup>3</sup> The term caramel relates to products of a more or less intense brown colour which are intended for colouring. It does not correspond to the sugary aromatic product obtained from heating sugars and which is used for flavouring food (e.g. confectionery, pastry, alcoholic drinks).

EC No	Colour	Colour index No <sup>2</sup> or description
E 174	Silver	
E 175	Gold	
E180	Litholrubine BK	

- 1 Aluminium lakes prepared from colours listed in this Schedule are also permitted.
- 2 Colour index numbers are taken from the third edition 1982 of the Colour Index, volumes 1 to 7, 1315. Also amendments 37 to 40(125), 41 to 44 (127–50), 45 to 48 (130), 49 to 52 (132–50), 53 to 56 (135).
- 3 The term caramel relates to products of a more or less intense brown colour which are intended for colouring. It does not correspond to the sugary aromatic product obtained from heating sugars and which is used for flavouring food (e.g. confectionery, pastry, alcoholic drinks).

#### SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 3(2) and (3)(b) and 6(3)

# FOODS WHICH MAY NOT CONTAIN ADDED COLOURS, EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED FOR IN SCHEDULES 3, 4 OR 5

(The designations used in this Schedule do not prejudice the "carry over" principle in cases where products contain ingredients with legitimate colouring in their own right)

- 1. Unprocessed foodstuffs
- 2. All bottled or packed waters
- **3.** Milk, semi-skimmed and skimmed milk, pasteurised or sterilised (including UHT sterilisation) (unflavoured)
  - 4. Chocolate milk
  - 5. Fermented milk (unflavoured)
  - 6. Preserved milks as mentioned in Directive 76/118/EEC(14)
  - 7. Butter-milk (unflavoured)
  - **8.** Cream and cream powder (unflavoured)
  - 9. Oils and fats of animal or vegetable origin
  - 10. Eggs and egg products as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive 89/437/EEC(15)
  - 11. Flour and other milled products and starches
  - 12. Bread and similar products
  - 13. Pasta and gnocchi
  - 14. Sugar, including all monoand disaccharides
  - 15. Tomato paste and canned and bottled tomatoes
  - 16. Tomato-based sauces
  - 17. Fruit juice and fruit nectar as mentioned in Directive 93/77/EEC(16) and vegetable juice

<sup>(14)</sup> OJ No. L24, 30.1.76, p. 49.

<sup>(15)</sup> OJ No. L212, 27.7.89, p. 87.

<sup>(16)</sup> OJ No. L224, 30.9.93, p. 23.

- **18.** Fruit, vegetables (including potatoes) and mushrooms—canned, bottled or dried; processed fruit, vegetables (including potatoes) and mushrooms
- **19.** Extra jam, extra jelly, and chestnut purée as mentioned in Directive 79/693/EEC(**17**); crème de pruneaux
- **20.** Fish, molluscs and crustaceans, meat, poultry and game as well as their preparations, but not including prepared meals containing these ingredients.
- **21.** Cocoa products and chocolate components in chocolate products as mentioned in Directive 73/241/EEC(18)
- **22.** Roasted coffee, tea, chicory; tea and chicory extracts; tea, plant, fruit and cereal preparations for infusions, as well as mixes and instant mixes of these products
  - 23. Salt, salt substitutes, spices and mixtures of spices
  - 24. Wine and other products defined by Regulation (EEC) No 822/87(19)
- **25.** Korn, Kornbrand, fruit spirit drinks, fruit spirits, Ouzo, Grappa, Tsikoudia from Crete, Tsipouro from Macedonia, Tsipouro from Thessaly, Tsipouro from Tyrnavos, Eau de vie de marc Marque nationale luxembourgeoise, Eau de vie de seigle Marque nationale luxembourgeoise, London gin, as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89(**20**)
  - 26. Sambuca, Maraschino and Mistra as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1180/91(21)
  - 27. Sangria, Clarea and Zurra as mentioned in Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91(22)
  - **28.** Wine vinegar
- **29.** Foods for infants and young children as mentioned in Directive 89/398/EEC(**23**) including foods for infants and young children not in good health
  - **30.** Honey
  - 31. Malt and malt products
  - **32.** Ripened and unripened cheese (unflavoured)
  - **33.** Butter from sheep and goats' milk

#### SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 3(3)

## FOODS TO WHICH ONLY CERTAIN PERMITTED COLOURS MAY BE ADDED

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Food	Permitted colour	Maximum level
Malt bread	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis

<sup>(17)</sup> OJ No. L205, 13.8.79, p. 5.

<sup>(18)</sup> OJ No. L228, 16.8.73, p. 23.

<sup>(19)</sup> OJ No. L84, 27.3.87, p. 1.

<sup>(</sup>**20**) OJ No. L160, 12.6.89, p. 1.

<sup>(21)</sup> OJ No. L115, 8.5.91, p. 5. (22) OJ No. L149, 14.6.91, p. 1.

<sup>(23)</sup> OJ No. L186, 30.6.89, p. 27.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Food	Permitted colour	Maximum level
	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	quantum satis
Beer	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
Cider bouché	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis
	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	quantum satis
Butter (including reduced-fat butter and concentrated butter)	E 160a Carotenes	quantum satis
Margarine, minarine, other fat emulsions, and fats essentially free from water		
E 160a Carotenes	quantum satis	
E 100 Curcumin	quantum satis	
E 160b Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin	10 mg/kg	
Sage Derby cheese	E 140 Chlorophylls	quantum satis
	Chlorophyllins	quantum satis
	E 141 Copper complexes of chlorophylls and chlorophyllins	
Ripened Orange, Yellow	E 160a Carotenes	quantum satis
and broken-white cheese; unflavoured processed cheese	E 160c Paprika extract, Capsanthin, Capsorubin	quantum satis
	E 160b Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin	15 mg/kg
Red Leicester cheese	E 160b Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin	50 mg/kg
Mimolette cheese	E 160b Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin	35 mg/kg
Morbier cheese	E 153 Vegetable carbon	quantum satis
Red marbled cheese	E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	125 mg/kg
	12	quantum satis

Column 1 Food	Column 2 Permitted colour	Column 3 Maximum level
roou	E 163 Anthocyanins	Maximum level
Vinegar	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis
	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	quantum satis
Whisky, Whiskey, grain spirit (other than Korn or	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
Kornbrand or Eau de vie de seigle Marque nationale	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis
luxembourgeoise), wine spirit, rum, Brandy, Weinbrand,	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
grape marc, grape marc spirit (other than Tsikoudia and	E 150d Sulphite ammonia	quantum satis
Tsipouro and Eau de vie de marc Marque nationale luxembourgeoise), Grappa invecchiata, Bagaceira velha as mentioned in Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89	caramel	
Aromatized wine-based drinks (except bitter soda) and	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
aromatized wines as mentioned in Regulation (EEC) No	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis
1601/91	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	quantum satis
Americano	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis
	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia	quantum satis
	caramel	quantum satis
	E 163 Anthocyanins	
Americano	E 100 Curcumin	} 100 mg/l (individually or in combination)
	E 101 (i) Riboflavin	· ····· ,

	_	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Food	Permitted colour (ii) Riboflavin-5'-phosphate	Maximum level
	(II) Kibonaviii-3 -pilospilate	
	E 102 Tartrazine	
	E 104 Quinoline Yellow	
	E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	
	E 122 Azorubine, Carmoisine	
	E 123 Amaranth	
	E 124 Ponceau 4R	
Bitter soda, bitter vino as mentioned in Regulation	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
(EEC) No 1601/91	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis
	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	quantum satis
Bitter soda, bitter vino as	E 100 Curcumin	} 100 mg/1 (individually or in
mentioned in Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91	E 101 (i) Riboflavin	combination)
	(ii) Riboflavin-5'-phosphate	
	E 102 Tartrazine	
	E 104 Quinoline Yellow	
	E 110 Sunset Yellow FCF	
	Orange Yellow S	
	E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	
	E 122 Azorubine, Carmoisine	
	E 123 Amaranth	
	E 124 Ponceau 4R, Cochineal Red A	
	E 129 Allura Red AC	

Column 2 Permitted colour E 150a Plain caramel E 150b Caustic sulphite	Column 3 Maximum level quantum satis
E 150a Plain caramel E 150b Caustic sulphite	quantum satis
E 150b Caustic sulphite	
_	
caramel	quantum satis
E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	quantum satis
E 101 (i) Riboflavin	quantum satis
(ii) Riboflavin-5'-phosphate	quantum satis
E 140 Chlorophylls,	quantum satis
	quantum satis
	quantum satis
caramel	quantum satis
E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	quantum satis
of chlorophylls and	quantum satis
	quantum satis
E 160a Carotenes: (i) Mixed carotenes	quantum satis
(ii) Beta-carotene	
E 162 Beetroot Red, betanin	
E 163 Anthocyanins	
E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
E 160a Carotenes	quantum satis
E 160b Annatto, Bixin,	25 mg/kg
E 160c Paprika extract, Capsanthin, Capsorubin	quantum satis
E 120 Cochineal, Carminic	} 200 mg/kg (individually or in
	caramel E 101 (i) Riboflavin (ii) Riboflavin-5'-phosphate E 140 Chlorophylls, Chlorophyllins E 150a Plain caramel E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel E 150c Ammonia caramel E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel E 141 Copper complexes of chlorophylls and chlorophyllins E 160a Carotenes: (i) Mixed carotenes (ii) Beta-carotene E 162 Beetroot Red, betanin E 163 Anthocyanins E 150c Ammonia caramel E 160a Carotenes E 160b Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin E 160c Paprika extract,

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Food	Permitted colour	Maximum level
	E 162 Beetroot Red, betanin	
	E 163 Anthocyanins	
Jam, jellies and marmalades as mentioned in Directive 79/693/	E 100 Curcumin	quantum satis
EEC and other similar fruit preparations including low	E 140 Chlorophylls and chlorophyllins	quantum satis
calorie products		quantum satis
	E 141 Copper complexes of chlorophylls and chlorophyllins	quantum satis
	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
		quantum satis
	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis
	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 160a Carotenes:	quantum satis
	(i) Mixed carotenes	quantum satis
	(ii) Beta-carotene	quantum satis
	E 160c Paprika extract, Capsanthin, Capsorubin	
	E 162 Beetroot Red, betanin	
	E 163 Anthocyanins	
Jam, jellies and marmalades as mentioned in Directive 79/693/	E 104 Quinoline Yellow	} 100 mg/kg (individually or in
EEC and other similar fruit	E 110 Sunset Yellow FCF	combination)
preparations including low calorie products	E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	
	E 124 Ponceau 4R, Cochineal Red A	
	E 142 Green S	
	E 160d Lycopene	
	E 161b Lutein	

Column 1 Food	Column 2 Permitted colour	Column 3 Maximum level
Sausages, pâtés and terrines	E 100 Curcumin	20 mg/kg
	E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	100 mg/kg
	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
	E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel	quantum satis quantum satis
	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia	20 mg/kg
	caramel E 160a Carotenes	10 mg/kg
	E 160c Paprika extract, Capsanthin, Capsorubin	quantum satis
	E 162 Beetroot Red, betanin	
Luncheon meat	E 129 Allura Red	25 mg/kg
Breakfast sausages with a	E 129 Allura Red AC	25 mg/kg
minimum cereal content of 6%  Burger meat with a minimum	E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	100 mg/kg
vegetable and/or cereal content of 4%	E 128 Red 2G	20 mg/kg
	E 150a Plain caramel	quantum satis
	E 150b Caustic sulphite	quantum satis
	caramel	quantum satis
	E 150c Ammonia caramel	quantum satis
	E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel	
Chorizo sausage	E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	200 mg/kg
Salchichon	E 124 Ponceau 4R, Cochineal Red A	250 mg/kg
Sobrasada	E 110 Sunset Yellow FCF	135 mg/kg
	E 124 Ponceau 4R, Cochineal Red A	200 mg/kg

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Food	Permitted colour	Maximum level
Pasturmas (edible external coating)	E 100 Curcumin	quantum satis
<i>O</i> ,	E 101 (i) Riboflavin	quantum satis
	(ii) Riboflavin-5'-phosphate	quantum satis
	E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines	quantum satis
Dried potato granules and flakes	E 100 Curcumin	quantum satis
Processed mushy and garden peas (canned)	E 102 Tartrazine	100 mg/kg
1 /	E 133 Brilliant Blue FCF	20 mg/kg
	E 142 Green S	10 mg/kg

# SCHEDULE 4 Regulation 3(3) and (4)

# COLOURS PERMITTED FOR USE IN CERTAIN FOODS ONLY

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Permitted colour	Food	Maximum level
E 123 Amaranth	Americano	100 mg/1 (but see the entry for Americano in Schedule 3)
	Aperitif wines, spirit drinks including products with less than 15% alcohol by volume Bitter soda, bitter vino as mentioned in Regulation (EEC) No. 1601/91	30 mg/l 100 mg/l (but see the entry for Bitter soda, bitter vino in Schedule 3)
	Fish roe	30 mg/kg
E 127 Erythrosine	Cocktail cherries and candied cherries	200 mg/kg
	Bigarreaux cherries in syrup	150 mg/kg
	and in cocktails	
E 128 Red 2G	Breakfast sausages with a minimum cereal content of 6%	} 20 mg/kg
	Burger meat with a minimum vegetable and/or cereal content of 4%	
E 154 Brown FK	Kippers	20 mg/kg

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Permitted colour	Food	Maximum level
E 161g Canthaxanthin	Saucisses de Strasbourg	15 mg/kg
E 173 Aluminium	External coating of sugar confectionery for the decoration of cakes and pastries	quantum satis
E 174 Silver	External coating of confectionery	quantum satis
	Decoration of chocolates	quantum satis
	Liqueurs	quantum satis
E 175 Gold	External coating of confectionery	quantum satis
	Decoration of chocolates	quantum satis
	Liqueurs	quantum satis
E 180 Litholrubine BK	Edible cheese rind	quantum satis
E 160b Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin	Margarine, minarine, other fat emulsions, and fats essentially	10 mg/kg
	free from water	20 mg/kg
	Decorations and coatings	10 mg/kg
	Fine bakery wares	20 mg/kg
	Edible ices	10 mg/l
	Liqueurs, including fortified beverages with less than 15%	15 mg/kg
	alcohol by volume	15 mg/kg
	Flavoured processed cheese	10 mg/kg
	Ripened Orange, Yellow and broken-white cheese,	20 mg/kg
	Unflavoured processed cheese	10 mg/kg
	Desserts	10 mg/kg
	"Snacks": dry, savoury potato, cereal or starch-based snack products:  — Extruded or expanded	20 mg/kg
		50 mg/kg
	savoury snack products  — Other savoury snack	35 mg/kg
	products and savoury coated nuts	25 mg/kg
	10	

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Permitted colour	Food	Maximum level
	Smoked fish	
	Edible cheese rind and edible casings	
	Red Leicester cheese	
	Mimolette cheese	
	Extruded, puffed and/or fruit-flavoured breakfast cereals	

## SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 3(3)

#### FURTHER PERMITTED COLOURS IN CERTAIN FOODS

# PART I

The following colours may be used, in each case at *quantum satis*, in foods listed in Part III of this Schedule and in any food other than one listed in Schedules 2 and 3.

- E 101 (i) Riboflavin
- (ii) Riboflavin-5'-phosphate
- E 140 Chlorophylls and chlorophyllins
- E 141 Copper complexes of chlorophylls and chlorophyllins
- E 150a Plain caramel
- E 150b Caustic sulphite caramel
- E 150c Ammonia caramel
- E 150d Sulphite ammonia caramel
- E 153 Vegetable carbon
- E 160a Carotenes
- E 160c Paprika extract, capsanthin, capsorubin
- E 162 Beetroot Red, betanin
- E 163 Anthocyanins
- E 170 Calcium carbonate
- E 171 Titanium dioxide
- E 172 Iron oxides and hydroxides

## PART II

The following colours may be used singly or in combination in the foods listed in Part III of this Schedule, in each case up to the maximum level specified for such food. However, for non-alcoholic flavoured drinks, edible ices, desserts, fine bakery wares and confectionery, the colours may be used

up to the limit indicated in Part III but the quantities of each of the colours E 110, E 122, E 124 and E 155 may not exceed 50 mg/kg or mg/l:

- E 100 Curcumin
- E 102 Tartrazine
- E 104 Quinoline Yellow
- E 110 Sunset Yellow FCF

Orange Yellow S

- E 120 Cochineal, Carminic acid, Carmines
- E 122 Azorubine, Carmoisine
- E 124 Ponceau 4R, Cochineal Red A
- E 129 Allura Red AC
- E 131 Patent Blue V
- E 132 Indigotine, Indigo carmine
- E 133 Brilliant Blue FCF
- E 142 Green S
- E 151 Brilliant Black BN, Black PN
- E 155 Brown HT
- E 160d Lycopene
- E 160e Beta-apo-8'-carotenal (C 30)
- E 160f Ethyl ester of Beta-apo-8'-carotenic acid (C 30)
- E 161b Lutein

# PART III

Food	Maximum level
Non-alcoholic flavoured drinks	100 mg/l
Candied fruits and vegetables, Mostarda di frutta	200 mg/kg
Preserves of red fruits	200 mg/kg
Confectionery	300 mg/kg
Decorations and coatings	500 mg/kg
Fine bakery wares (e.g. viennoiserie, biscuits, cakes and wafers)	200 mg/kg
Edible ices	150 mg/kg
Flavoured processed cheese	100 mg/kg
Desserts including flavoured milk products	150 mg/kg
Sauces, seasonings (for example, curry powder, tandoori), pickles, relishes, chutney and piccalilli	500 mg/kg

Food	Maximum level
Mustard	300 mg/kg
Fish paste and crustacean paste	100 mg/kg
Pre-cooked crustaceans	250 mg/kg
Salmon substitutes	500 mg/kg
Surimi	500 mg/kg
Fish roe	300 mg/kg
Smoked fish	100 mg/kg
"Snacks": dry, savoury potato, cereal or starch- based snack products:  — Extruded or expanded savoury snack products	200 mg/kg
<ul> <li>Other savoury snack products and savoury coated nuts</li> </ul>	100 mg/kg
Edible cheese rind and edible casings	quantum satis
Complete formulae for weight control intended to replace total daily food intake or an individual meal	50 mg/kg
Complete formulae and nutritional supplements for use under medical supervision	50 mg/kg
Liquid food supplements/dietary integrators	100 mg/l
Solid food supplements/dietary integrators	300 mg/kg
Soups	50 mg/kg
Meat and fish analogues based on vegetable proteins	100 mg/kg
Spirituous beverages (including products less than 15% alcohol by volume), except any mentioned in Schedule 2 or 3	200 mg/l
Aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails as mentioned in Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, except any mentioned in Schedule 2 or 3	200 mg/l
Fruit wines (still or sparkling) Cider (except cidre bouché) and perry Aromatized fruit wines, cider and perry	200 mg/l

# $SCHEDULE\ 6$

# Regulation 12(1)

# **REVOCATIONS**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Regulations revoked	References	Extent of revocation
The Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1973	S.I.1973/1310	the whole Regulations
The Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1973	S.I. 1973/1340	the whole Regulations
The Colouring Matter in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1975	S.I. 1975/1488	the whole Regulations
The Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 1975	S.I. 1975/1595	the whole Regulations
The Colouring Matter in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1976	S.I. 1976/2086	the whole Regulations
The Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 1976	S.I. 1976/2232	the whole Regulations
The Colouring Matter in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1978	S.I. 1978/1787	the whole Regulations
The Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 1979	S.I. 1979/107	the whole Regulations
The Lead in Food Regulations 1979	S.I. 1979/1254	in Schedule 2, the reference to the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1973
The Lead in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1979	S.I. 1979/1641	in Schedule 2, the reference to the Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1973
The Food (Revision of Penalties) Regulations 1982	S.I. 1982/1727	in Schedule 1, the reference to the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1973
The Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956 (Transfer of Enforcement Functions) Regulations 1983	S.I. 1983/270	in Schedule 2, the reference to the Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1973
The Food (Revision of Penalties) Regulations 1985	S.I. 1985/67	in Part I of the Schedule, the reference to the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1973

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Regulations revoked	References	Extent of revocation
The Food (Revision of Penalties and Mode of Trial) (Scotland) Regulations 1985	S.I. 1985/1068	in Schedule 1, the reference to the Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1973
The Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 1987	S.I. 1987/1985	the whole Regulations
The Colouring Matter in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1987	S.I. 1987/1987	the whole Regulations
The Food Safety (Exports) Regulations 1991	S.I. 1991/1476	in Part I of Schedule 1, the reference to the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1973, and in Schedule 2 the reference to the Colouring Matter in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1973
The Food Additives Labelling Regulations 1992	S.I. 1992/1978	regulations 8(1) and 9(1)

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations, which apply to Great Britain, come into force on 1st January 1996.

The Regulations implement European Parliament and Council Directive 94/36/EC (OJ No. L237, 10.9.94, p. 13) on colours for use in foodstuffs (which has to be read with Council Directive 89/107/EEC (OJ No. L40, 11.2.89, p. 27) on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning food additives authorised for use in foodstuffs intended for human consumption) and Commission Directive 95/45/EC (OJ No. L226, 22.9.95, p. 1) laying down specific criteria of purity concerning colours for use in foodstuffs.

The principal provisions of the Regulations—

- (1) prohibit the use of any colour in or on any food other than a permitted colour (regulation3(1));
- (2) prohibit the use of any permitted colour in or on any food, otherwise than in accordance with the Regulations (regulation 3(2), (3) and (4));
- (3) prohibit the use of any colour other than certain permitted colours for the health marking etc. of certain meat and meat products (regulation 4);
  - (4) prohibit the use of any colour on eggshells other than a permitted colour (regulation 5);
- (5) prohibit the sale for use in or on any food of any colour other than a permitted colour (regulation 7(1)); only certain permitted colours may be sold directly to consumers (regulation 7(2) and (3));

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(6) prohibit the sale of any food containing any added colour other than a permitted colour used in or on it in accordance with the Regulations (regulation 7(4)).

### The Regulations also—

- (a) make provision in relation to compound foods (regulation 6);
- (b) make provision in relation to the condemnation of food (regulation 8);
- (c) create offences, prescribe a penalty and provide for the Regulations to be enforced by food authorities (regulation 9);
- (d) provide a defence in relation to exports, in implementation of Articles 2 and 3 of Council Directive 89/397/EEC (OJ No. L186, 30.6.89, p. 23) on the official control of foodstuffs, as read with the ninth recital to that Directive (regulation 10);
- (e) incorporate specified provisions of the Food Safety Act 1990 (regulation 11);
- (f) revoke the Regulations specified in Schedule 6 to the extent specified in that Schedule, and make consequential amendments (regulation 12);
- (g) contain a transitional provision and exemption (regulation 13).

A Compliance Cost Assessment of the effect that these Regulations would have on the cost of business is available from Branch A of the Additives and Novel Foods Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Ergon House, c/o Nobel House, 17 Smith Square, London SW1P 3JR.