Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1559. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

The Annex is amended as follows.

- (1) Table 1 (Authorised novel foods) is amended as follows:
 - (a) the following entry is inserted between the entry for '*Echium plantagineum* oil' and the entry for 'Egg membrane hydrolysate':

Authorised novel food	Conditions u the novel foo used		Additional specific labelling requiremen	Other requirements
'Ecklonia cava phlorotannins	Specified food	Maximum levels 163 mg/day for adolescents from 12 to 14 years of age 230 mg/day for adolescents above 14 years of age 263 mg/day for adults	requirement The designation of the novel food on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be "Ecklonia cava Phlorotanning Food supplements containing Ecklonia cava phlorotanning shall bear the following statement: (a) Thi food sup sho not be con by chill ado und the age of	s". s d plement uld sumed dren/ lescents er
				rteen/ nteen ^(*) rs.

(b)	This food supplement should not be consumed by persons with thyroid disease or by persons who are aware of or have been identified as bains
(c)	being at risk of developing thyroid disease. This food supplement should not be consumed if other food supplements containing
(*)	iodine are also consumed. Depending on the age group

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	the	
	food	
	supp	lement
	is	
	inten	ded
	for.'	

(b) the entry for 'Taxifolin-rich extract' is replaced by the following:

Taxifolin- rich extract	Specified food category	Maximum levels
	Yogurt plain/ Yogurt with fruits ^(*)	0,020 g/kg
	Kephir ^(*)	0,008 g/kg
	Buttermilk ^(*)	0,005 g/kg
	Milk powder ^(*)	0,052 g/kg
	Cream ^(*)	0,070 g/kg
	Sour cream ^(*)	0,050 g/kg
	Cheese ^(*)	0,090 g/kg
	Butter ^(*)	0,164 g/kg
	Chocolate confectionery	0,070 g/kg
	Non- alcoholic beverages	0,020 g/L
	Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC intended for the general population, excluding infants, young children, children and adolescents younger than 14 years	100 mg/day

The designation of the novel food on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be "taxifolinrich extract"

(*)	When used in
	milk products
	Taxifolin-rich
	extract may not
	replace in whole
	or in part, any
	milk constituent

(c) the entry for 'L-ergothioneine' is replaced by the following:

L- ergothioneine	Specified food category	Maximum levels	The designation of the novel	
	Alcohol-free beverages	0,025 g/kg	food on the labelling of the	
	Milk-based drinks	0,025 g/kg	foodstuffs containing it	
	"Fresh" milk products(*)	0,040 g/kg	shall be "L- ergothioneine'	,
	Cereal bars	0,2 g/kg		
	Chocolate confectionery	0,25 g/kg		
	Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC	30 mg/day for general population (excluding pregnant and lactating women) 20 mg/day for children older than 3 years		
	milk L-erg may in wl part,	n used in products gothioneine not replace hole or in any milk tituent		

(d) the following entry is inserted between the entry for 'L-ergothioneine' and the entry for 'Ferric sodium EDTA':

Extract of three	Specified food	Maximum levels	The designation	
herbal roots	category		of the novel	
(Cynanchum			food on the	

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wilfordii Hemsley, Phlomis umbrosa Turcz. and Angelica gigas Nakai)	Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/ EC for adult population	175 mg/day	labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be "extract of three herbal roots (Cynanchum wilfordii Hemsley, Phlomis umbrosa Turcz. and Angelica gigas Nakai)". The labelling of food supplements containing the extract of mixture of the three herbal roots shall bear a statement in close proximity to the list of ingredients indicating that it should not be consumed by	
			that it should not be	

(e) the following entry is inserted between the entry for 'Lycopene oleoresin from tomatoes' and the entry for 'Magnesium citrate malate':

Hen egg white lysozyme	Specified food category	Maximum levels	The designation of the novel	
hydrolysate	Food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/	1000 mg/day	food on the labelling of food supplements containing it shall	

EC intended	be "Hen
for adult	egg white
population	lysozyme
	hydrolysate".

(f) the entry for 'UV-treated mushrooms (Agaricus bisporus)' is replaced by the following:

UV-treated mushrooms (Agaricus bisporus)	Specified food category	Maximum levels of vitamin D ₂	1.	The designation on the
otsporus)	Mushrooms (Agaricus bisporus)	$20 \mu g$ of vitamin $D_2/100 g$ fresh weight	2.	the label of the novel food as such or of the foodstuffs containing it shall be "UV-treated mushrooms (Agaricus bisporus)". The designation on the label of the novel food as such or of the foodstuffs containing it shall be accompanied by

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that a "controlled light treatment was used to increase vitamin D levels" or "UV treatment was used to increase vitamin D levels"		indic	ation
"controlled light treatment was used to increase vitamin D levels" or "UV treatment was used to increase vitamin bused to			-
$\begin{array}{c} \text{light} \\ \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{levels''} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{"UV} \\ \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ \text{D}_2 \\ \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{c} \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{levels''} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{"UV} \\ \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ \text{D}_2 \\ \end{array}$		"con	rolled
was used to increase vitamin D levels" or "UV treatment was used to increase vitamin D2		light	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D \\ \text{levels''} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{"UV} \\ \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D_2 \end{array}$		treati	nent
$\begin{array}{c} to \\ increase \\ vitamin \\ D \\ levels" \\ or \\ "UV \\ treatment \\ was \\ used \\ to \\ increase \\ vitamin \\ D_2 \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{c} \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D \\ \text{levels''} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{"UV} \\ \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D_2 \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{c} \text{vitamin} \\ D \\ \text{levels''} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{"UV} \\ \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D_2 \end{array}$			
D levels" or "UV treatment was used to increase vitamin D ₂			
$\begin{array}{c} levels" \\ or \\ "UV \\ treatment \\ was \\ used \\ to \\ increase \\ vitamin \\ D_2 \end{array}$			ıın
$\begin{array}{c} \text{or} \\ \text{"UV} \\ \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D_2 \end{array}$			
$\begin{tabular}{lll} ``UV \\ treatment \\ was \\ used \\ to \\ increase \\ vitamin \\ D_2 \end{tabular}$			S´´
$\begin{array}{c} \text{treatment} \\ \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D_2 \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{c} \text{was} \\ \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D_2 \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{c} \text{used} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{increase} \\ \text{vitamin} \\ D_2 \end{array}$			nent
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D_2			
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			22
levels".		level	S´´.

(g) the entry for 'UV- treated baker's yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)' is replaced by the following:

UV-treated baker's yeast	Specified food category	Maximum levels of vitamin D ₂	The designation of the novel
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{(Saccharomy ces Yeast-leavened breads and rolls} \\ \hline \textbf{(Yeast-leavened breads and rolls} \\ \hline \textbf{(Saccharomy ces Yeast-leavened breads and rolls} \\ \hline (Saccharomy ces $	leavened breads and	vitamin	labelling of the foodstuffs
	it shall be "Vitamin D yeast" or		
	supplements as defined in Directive		_
	Pre-packed fresh or dry yeast for home baking	45 μg/100 g for fresh yeast 200 μg/100 g for dried yeast	1. The designation of the novel food on the

labelling

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	of
	the
	foodstuffs
	shall
	be
	"Vitamin
	D
	yeast"
	or
	"Vitamin
	D_2
	yeast".
2	The
۷.	labelling
	of
	the
	novel
	food
	shall
	bear
	a
	statement
	that
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	foodstuff
	is
	only
	intended
	for
	baking
	and
	that
	it
	should
	not
	be
	eaten
	raw.
3.	The
	labelling
	of
	the
	novel
	food
	shall
	bear
	instructions
	for
	use
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	final

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	vitan	nin
	D_2	
	in	
	final	
	home	e#
	bake	
	prod	ucts
	is	
	not	
	exce	eded.

(h) the entry for 'Schizochytrium sp. (T18) oil' is replaced by the following:

Schizochytriu sp. (T18) oil	nS pecified food category	Maximum levels	The designation of the novel food on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be "Oil from the microalgae Schizochytrium sp.".	the
	Dairy products except milk- based drinks	200 mg/100 g or for cheese products 600 mg/100 g		
	Dairy analogues except drinks	200 mg/100 g or for analogues to cheese products 600 mg/100 g		
	Spreadable fats and dressings	600 mg/100 g		
	Breakfast cereals	500 mg/100 g		
	Food supplements as defined in Directive	250 mg DHA/day for general population	ay eral tion g ay	
	2002/46/EC	450 mg DHA/day for pregnant		

	and lactating women
Total diet replacement for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 and meal replacements for weight control	250 mg/meal
Milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children	200 mg/100 g
Foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen	
Foods bearing statements on the absence or reduced presence of gluten in accordance with the requirements of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 828/2014	
Foods for special medical	In accordance with the

purposes as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013	particular nutritional requirements of the persons for whom the products are intended
Bakery products (breads, rolls and, sweet biscuits)	200 mg/100 g
Cereal bars	500 mg/100g
Cooking fats	360 mg/100 g
Non- alcoholic beverages (including dairy analogue and milk-based drinks)	80 mg/100 ml
Infant formula and follow-on formula as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013	In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 609/2013
Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013	200 mg/100 g
Fruit/ vegetable puree	100 mg/100 g

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(a) the following entry is inserted between the entry for 'Echium plantagineum oil' and the entry for 'Egg membrane hydrolysate':

Authorised Novel Food	Specification
<i>Ecklonia cava</i> phlorotannins	Description/Definition
r	Ecklonia cava phlorotannins are
	obtained via alcohol extraction
	from the edible marine alga
	Ecklonia cava. The extract is
	a dark brown powder, rich in
	phlorotannins, polyphenolic
	compounds found as secondary
	metabolites in certain brown algae
	species.
	Characteristics/Composition
	Phlorotannin content: $90 \pm 5 \%$
	Antioxidant activity: > 85 %
	Moisture: < 5 %
	Ash: < 5 %
	Microbiological criteria
	Total viable cell count: < 3 000
	CFU/g
	Mould/yeast: < 300 CFU/g
	Coliforms: Negative to test
	Salmonella spp.: Negative to test
	Staphylococcus aureus: Negative to
	test
	Heavy metals and Halogens
	Lead: < 3,0 mg/kg
	Mercury: $< 0.1 \text{ mg/kg}$
	Cadmium: < 3,0 mg/kg
	Arsenic: < 25,0 mg/kg
	Inorganic Arsenic: < 0,5 mg/kg
	Iodine: 150,0 – 650,0 mg/kg
	CFU: Colony Forming Units'

(b) the entry for 'Definition' for 'Taxifolin-rich extract' is replaced by the following:

Taxifolin-rich extract	Definition
	Chemical name: [(2R,3R)-2-
	(3,4 dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-
	trihydroxy-2,3-dihydrochromen-4-
	one, also called (+) trans (2R,3R)-
	dihydroquercetin] and with no more
	than 2 % of the cis-form

(c) the following entry is inserted between the entry for 'L-ergothioneine' and the entry for 'Ferric sodium EDTA':

Extract of three herbal roots (Cynanchum wilfordii Hemsley, Phlomis umbrosa Turcz. and Angelica gigas Nakai)

Description/Definition

The mixture of the three herbal roots is yellowish brown fine powder produced by hot-water extraction, concentration by evaporation, and spray drying

Composition of the extract of mixture of the 3 herbal roots

Cynanchum wilfordii root: 32,5 % (w/w)

(w/w) Phlomis umbrosa root: 32,5 % (w/

Angelica gigas root: 35,0 % (w/w)

Specifications

Loss on drying: NMT 100 mg/g

Assay

Cinnamic acid: 0,012 – 0,039 mg/g Shanzhiside methyl ester: 0,20 –

1,55 mg/g

Nodakenin: 3,35 - 10,61 mg/g

Methoxsalen: < 3 mg/g Phenols: 13,0 – 40,0 mg/g Coumarins: 13,0 – 40,0 mg/g Iridoids: 13,0 – 39,0 mg/g Saponins: 5,0 – 15,5 mg/g

Nutritive components

Carbohydrates: 600 - 880 mg/g

Proteins: 70 - 170 mg/g

Fats: < 4 mg/g

Microbiological parameters

Total viable plate count: < 5000

CFU/g

Total mold and yeast: < 100 CFU/g Coliform bacteria: < 10 CFU/g Salmonella: Negative/25 g Escherichia coli: Negative/25 g

Staphylococcus aureus:

Negative/25 g

Heavy metals

Lead: < 0,65 mg/kg Arsenic: < 3,0 mg/kg Mercury: < 0,1 mg/kg Cadmium: < 1,0 mg/kg CFU: Colony Forming Units

(d) the following entry is inserted between the entry for 'Lycopene oleoresin from tomatoes' and the entry for 'Magnesium citrate malate':

Hen egg white lysozyme hydrolysate

Description/Definition

Hen egg white lysozyme hydrolysate is obtained from

> hen egg white lysozyme by an enzymatic process, using subtilisin from Bacillus licheniformis. The product is a white to light yellow powder.

Specification

Protein (TN(*) x 5,30): 80-90 % Tryptophan: 5-7 %

Ratio Tryptophan/LNAA(**):

0,18-0.25

Degree of hydrolysis: 19-25 %

Moisture: < 5 % Ash: < 10 % Sodium: < 6 % Heavy metals

Arsenic: < 1 ppm Lead: < 1 ppm

Cadmium: < 0,5 ppm Mercury: < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological criteria

Total aerobic count: $< 10^3$ CFU/g Total combined yeasts/moulds

count: $< 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$

Enterobacteria: < 10 CFU/g Salmonella spp: Absence in 25 g Escherichia coli: Absence in 10 g Staphylococcus aureus: Absence in

Pseudomonas aeruginosa: Absence in 10 g

TN: total nitrogen

** LNAA: large neutral amino acids

the entry for 'UV-treated mushrooms (Agaricus bisporus)' is replaced by (e) the following:

UV-treated mushrooms (Agaricus bisporus)

Description/Definition

Commercially grown Agaricus bisporus to which UV light treatment is applied to harvested mushrooms.

UV radiation: a process of radiation in ultraviolet light within the wavelength of 200-800 nm.

Vitamin D₂

Chemical name: $(3\beta,5Z,7E,22E)-9,10$ secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22tetraen-3-ol

Synonym: Ergocalciferol

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1559. (See end of Document for details)

CAS No: 50-14-6

Molecular weight: 396,65 g/mol

Contents

Vitamin D_2 in the final product: $5-20 \mu g/100 g$ fresh weight at the expiration of shelf life.

(f) the entry for 'UV- treated baker's yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)' is replaced by the following:

UV-treated baker's veast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)

Description/Definition

Baker's yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) is treated with ultraviolet light to induce the conversion of ergosterol to vitamin D₂ (ergocalciferol). Vitamin D₂ content in the yeast concentrate varies between 800 000-3 500 000 IU vitamin D/100 g (200-875 μ g/g). The yeast may be inactivated. The yeast concentrate is blended with regular baker's yeast in order not to exceed the maximum level in the pre-packed fresh or dry yeast for home baking.

Tan-coloured, free-flowing granules.

Vitamin D₂

Chemical name: (5Z,7E,22E)-(3S)-9,10secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22tetraen-3-ol

Synonym: Ergocalciferol

CAS No.: 50-14-6

Molecular weight: 396,65 g/mol Microbiological criteria for the yeast concentrate

Coliforms: $\leq 10^3/g$ *Escherichia coli*: ≤ 10/g Salmonella: Absence in 25 g

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1559.