# Standard 1.3.3

# Processing Aids

### Purpose

This Standard regulates the use of processing aids in food manufacture, prohibiting their use in food unless there is a specific permission within this Standard.

Standard 1.3.1 regulates the use of food additives.

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### Clauses

### 1 Interpretation

In this Standard-

**EC** [number] (Enzyme Commission number) means the number which the Enzyme Commission uses to classify the principal enzyme activity.

GMP means Good Manufacturing Practice.

**maximum permitted level** means the maximum amount of the processing aid which may be present in the food as specified in the Schedule.

processing aid means a substance listed in clauses 3 to 18, where -

- (a) the substance is used in the processing of raw materials, foods or ingredients, to fulfil a technological purpose relating to treatment or processing, but does not perform a technological function in the final food; and
- (b) the substance is used in the course of manufacture of a food at the lowest level necessary to achieve a function in the processing of that food, irrespective of any maximum permitted level specified.

### 2 General prohibition on the use of processing aids

Unless expressly permitted in this Standard, processing aids must not be added to food.

### **3** Generally permitted processing aids

The following processing aids may be used in the course of manufacture of any food at a level necessary to achieve a function in the processing of that food -

- (a) foods, including water; and
- (b) food additives listed in Schedule 2 of Standard 1.3.1; and
- (c) a processing aid specified in the Table to this clause.

Table to clause 5	
Activated carbon	
Aluminium stearate	
Ammonia	
Ammonium chloride	
Ammonium hydroxide	
Bone phosphate	
Calcium stearate	
Carbon monoxide	
Diatomaceous earth	
Ethoxylated fatty alcohols	
Ethyl alcohol	
Fatty acid polyalkylene glycol ester	

Furcellaran
Hydrogenated glucose syrups
Isopropyl alcohol
Kaolin
Magnesium hydroxide
Magnesium stearate
Oleic acid
Oleyl oleate
Oxygen
Perlite
Phospholipids
Phosphoric acid
Polyethylene glycols
Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids
Polyglycerol esters of interesterified
ricinoleic acid
Polyoxyethylene 40 monostearate
Polypropylene glycol alginate
Potassium hydrogen tartrate
Potassium hydroxide
Potassium oleate
Potassium stearate
Silicates
Sodium ethoxide
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium lauryl sulphate
Sodium methoxide
Sulphuric acid
Tannic acid
White mineral oil

### **Editorial note:**

'Silicates' include, but are not limited to, calcium aluminium silicate, calcium silicate, magnesium silicate, sodium aluminosilicate, sodium calcium polyphosphate silicate, sodium hexafluorosilicate, sodium metasilicate and sodium silicate.

### 4 Permitted antifoam agents

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as an antifoam agent in the course of manufacture of any food provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Substance	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)
Butanol	10
Dimethylpolysiloxane	10
Methylphenylpolysiloxane	10
Oxystearin	GMP
Polyethylene glycol dioleate	GMP
Polyethylene/ polypropylene glycol	GMP
copolymers	
Polysorbate 60	GMP
Polysorbate 65	GMP
Polysorbate 80	GMP
Soap	GMP
Sorbitan monolaurate	1
Sorbitan monooleate	1

### 5 Permitted catalysts

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as a catalyst in the course of manufacture of any food provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Table to clause 5		
Substance	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)	
Chromium	0.1	
Copper	0.1	
Molybdenum	0.1	
Nickel	1.0	
Peracetic acid	0.7	
Potassium ethoxide	1.0	
Potassium (metal)	GMP	
Sodium (metal)	GMP	

## 6 Permitted decolourants, clarifying and filtration agents

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as decolourants, clarifying and filtration agents in the course of manufacture of any food provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Table to clause 6		
Substance	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)	
Acid clays of montmorillonite	GMP	
Chloromethylated aminated	GMP	
styrene-divinylbenzene resin	Olvir	
Copper sulphate	GMP	
Dimethylamine-epichlorohydrin	150	
copolymer	150	
Dimethyldialkylammonium chloride	GMP	
Divinylbenzene copolymer	GMP	
High density polyethylene co-extruded with kaolin	GMP	
Iron oxide	GMP	
Fish collagen, including Isinglass	GMP	
Magnesium oxide	GMP	
Modified polyacrylamide resins	GMP	
Nylon	GMP	
Phytates (including phytic acid, magnesium phytate & calcium phytate)	GMP	
Polyester resins, cross-linked	GMP	
Polyethylene	GMP	
Polypropylene	GMP	
Polyvinyl polypyrrolidone	100	
Potassium ferrocyanide	0.1	

#### 7 Permitted desiccating preparations

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as desiccating preparations in the course of manufacture of any food provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Table to clause 7		
Substance	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)	
Aluminium sulphate	GMP	
Ethyl esters of fatty acids	GMP	
Short chain triglycerides	GMP	
Sodium stearoyl lactylate	GMP	

#### 8 Permitted ion exchange resins

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as an ion exchange resin in the course of manufacture of any food provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Table to clause 8		
Substance	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)	
Completely hydrolysed copolymers of	GMP	
methyl acrylate and divinylbenzene Completely hydrolysed terpolymers of methyl acrylate, divinylbenzene and acrylonitrile	GMP	
Cross-linked phenol-formaldehyde activated with one or both of the following: triethylene tetramine and tetraethylenepentamine	GMP	
Cross-linked polystyrene, chloromethylated, then aminated with trimethylamine, dimethylamine, diethylenetriamine, or dimethylethanolamine	GMP	
Diethylenetriamine, triethylene- tetramine, or tetraethylenepentamin cross-linked with epichlorohydrin	GMP	
Divinylbenzene copolymer	GMP	
Epichlorohydrin cross-linked with ammonia	GMP	
Epichlorohydrin cross-linked with ammonia and then quaternised with methyl chloride to contain not more than 18% strong base capacity by weight of total exchange capacity	GMP	
Hydrolysed copolymer of methyl acrylate and divinylbenzene	GMP	
Methacrylic acid-divinylbenzene copolymer	GMP	
Methyl acrylate-divinylbenzene copolymer containing not less than 2% by weight of divinylbenzene, aminolysed with dimethylaminopro- pylamine	GMP	
Methyl acrylate-divinylbenzene copolymer containing not less than 3.5% by weight of divinylbenzene, aminolysed with dimethylaminopro- pylamine	GMP	

Mathyl acrylate divinylhanzone	CMD
Methyl acrylate-divinylbenzene- diethylene glycol divinyl ether	GMP
terpolymer containing not less than	
3.5% by weight divinylbenzene and	
not more than 0.6% by weight of	
diethylene glycol divinyl ether,	
aminolysed with	
dimethaminopropylamine	
Methyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-	GMP
diethylene glycol divinyl ether	Olvin
terpolymer containing not less than	
7% by weight divinylbenzene and not	
more than 2.3% by weight of	
diethylene glycol divinyl ether,	
aminolysed with	
dimethaminopropylamine and	
quaternized with methyl chloride	
Reaction resin of formaldehyde,	GMP
acetone, and tetraethylenepentamine	
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked	GMP
and alkylated with epichlorohydrin	
and propylene oxide, then	
sulphonated, whereby the amount of	
epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide	
employed does not exceed 250% of	
the starting quantity of cellulose	
Styrene-divinylbenzene cross-linked	GMP
coploymer, chloromethylated then	
aminated with dimethylamine and	
oxidised with hydrogen peroxide	
whereby the resin contains not more	
than 15% of vinyl N,N-	
dimethylbenzylamine-N-oxide and	
not more than 6.5% of nitrogen	
Sulphite-modified cross-linked phenol-	GMP
formaldehyde, with modification	
resulting in sulphonic acid groups on	
side chains	
Sulphonated anthracite coal	GMP
Sulphonated copolymer of styrene and	GMP
divinylbenzene	
Sulphonated terpolymers of styrene,	GMP
divinylbenzene, and acrylonitrile or	
methyl acrylate	
Sulphonated tetrapolymer of styrene,	GMP
divinylbenzene, acrylonitrile, and	
methyl acrylate derived from a	
mixture of monomers containing not	
more than a total of 2% be weight of	
acrylonitrile and methyl acrylate	

#### 9 Permitted lubricants, release and anti-stick agents

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as lubricants, release and anti-stick agents in the course of manufacture of any food provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Table to clause 9		
Substance	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)	
Acetylated mono- and diglycerides	100	
Mineral oil based greases	GMP	
Polysorbate 60	GMP	
Sodium stearoyl lactate	GMP	
Talc	GMP	
Thermally oxidised soya-bean oil	320	

#### 10 Permitted carriers, solvents and diluents

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as carriers, solvents and diluents in the course of manufacture of any food provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Substance	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)
Anhydrous sodium sulphate	GMP
Benzyl alcohol	500
Croscarmellose sodium	GMP
Ethyl acetate	GMP
Ethyl alcohol	GMP
Glycerol diacetate	GMP
Glyceryl monoacetate	GMP
Glycine	GMP
Isopropyl alcohol	1000
L-Leucine	GMP
Talc	GMP
Triethyl citrate	GMP

Table	to	clause	10

#### 11 Permitted processing aids used in packaged water and in water used as an ingredient in other foods

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used in the course of manufacture of packaged water and in water used as an ingredient in other foods provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Table to clause 11		
Substance	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)	
Aluminium sulphate	GMP	
Ammonium sulphate	GMP	
Calcium hypochlorite	10 (available	
	chlorine)	
Calcium sodium polyphosphate	GMP	
Chlorine	10 (available	
	chlorine)	
Chlorine dioxide	10 (available	
	chlorine)	
Cobalt sulphate	GMP	
Copper sulphate	GMP	
Cross-linked phenol-formaldehyde activated	GMP	
with one or both of triethylenetetramine or		
tetraethylenepentamine		
Cross-linked polystyrene, first		
chloromethylated then aminated with		
trimethylamine, dimethylamine,	GMP	
diethylenetriamine or dimethylethanolamine		
Diethylenetriamine, triethylenetetramine or		
tetraethylenepentamine cross-linked with		
epichlorohydrin	GMP	
Ferric chloride	GMP	
Ferric sulphate	GMP	
Ferrous sulphate	GMP	
Hydrofluorosilic acid (fluorosilic acid)	GMP	
Hydrolyzed copolymers of methyl acrylate		
and divinylbenzene	GMP	
Hydrolyzed terpolymers of methyl acrylate,		
divinylbenzene and acrylonitrile	GMP	
Hydrogen peroxide	5	
1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	GMP	
Lignosulphonic acid	GMP	
Magnetite	GMP	
Maleic acid polymers	GMP	
Methyl acrylate-divinylbenzene copolymer		
containing not less than 2% divinylbenzene		
aminolysed with dimethylaminopropylamine	GMP	
Methacrylic acid-divinylbenzene copolymer	GMP	
Methyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-diethylene		
glycol divinyl ether terpolymer containing		
not less than 3.5% divinylbenzene and not		
more than 0.6% diethylene glycol divinyl	<b>a</b>	
ether, aminolysed with	GMP	
dimethylaminopropylamine		
Modified polyacrylamide resins	GMP	

Monobutyl ethers of polyethylene-	
polypropylene glycol	GMP
Ozone	GMP
Phosphorus acid	GMP
Polyaluminium chloride	GMP
Polydimethyldiallyl ammonium chloride	GMP
Polyelectrolytes (acrylamide monomers)	GMP
Polyoxypropylene glycol	GMP
Potassium permanganate	GMP
Reaction resin of formaldehyde, acetone and	OWII
tetraethylenepentamine	GMP
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and	UMIF
alkylated with epichlorohydrin and	GMP
propylene oxide	UMF
Silver ions	0.01
Sodium aluminate	GMP
Sodium alumnate	GMP
Sodium fluoride Sodium fluosilicate (Sodium silicofluoride)	GMP
Sodium futosincate (Sodium sincontaonae)	GMP
Sodium glucoheptonate	l (measured as
	cyanide)
Sodium gluconata	GMP
Sodium gluconate	
Sodium hypochlorite	10 (available chlorine)
Sodium lignogulnhonsta	GMP
Sodium lignosulphonate	GMP
Sodium metabisulphite Sodium nitrate	GMP GMP
	_
Sodium polymethacrylate	2.5
Sodium sulphite (neutral or alkaline)	GMP
Styrene-divinylbenzene cross-linked	GMP
copolymer	CMD
Sulphonated copolymer of styrene and	GMP
divinylbenzene	
Sulphonated terpolymers of styrene,	CMD
divinylbenzene acrylonitrile and methyl	GMP
acrylate	CMD
Sulphite modified cross-linked phenol- formaldehyde	GMP
Tannin powder extract	GMP
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	GMP
Zinc sulphate	GMP
	UMP

### 12 Permitted bleaching agents, washing and peeling agents

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as bleaching agents, washing and peeling agents in the course of manufacture of the corresponding foods specified in the Table provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Table to clause 12		
Substance	Food	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)
Benzoyl peroxide	All foods	40 (measured as benzoic acid)
Calcium hypochlorite	All foods	1.0 (available chlorine)
Chlorine	All foods	1.0 (available chlorine)
Chlorine dioxide	All foods	1.0 (available chlorine)
Diammonium hydrogen orthophosphate	All foods	GMP
2-Ethylhexyl sodium sulphate	All foods	0.7
Hydrogen peroxide	All foods	5
Oxides of nitrogen	All foods	GMP
Ozone	All foods	GMP
Peracetic acid	All foods	GMP
Sodium chlorite	All foods	1.0 (available chlorine)
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate	All foods	0.7
Sodium hypochlorite	All foods	1.0 (available chlorine)
Sodium laurate	All foods	GMP
Sodium metabisulphite	Root and tuber vegetables	25
Sodium peroxide	All foods	5
Sodium persulphate	All foods	GMP
Triethanolamine	Dried vine fruit	GMP

### **13** Permitted extraction solvents

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as extraction solvents in the course of manufacture of the corresponding foods specified in the Table provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Table to clause 13		
Substance	Food	Maximum permitted level (mg/kg)
Acetone	Flavourings	2
	Other foods	0.1
Benzyl alcohol	All foods	GMP
Butane	Flavourings	1
	Other foods	0.1
Butanol	All foods	10
Cyclohexane	All foods	1
Dibutyl ether	All foods	2
Diethyl ether	All foods	2
Ethyl acetate	All foods	10
Glyceryl triacetate	All foods	GMP
Hexanes	All foods	20

Isobutane	Flavourings	1
	Other foods	0.1
Methanol	All foods	5
Methylene chloride	Decaffeinated coffee	2
	Decaffeinated tea	2
	Flavourings	2
Methylethyl ketone	All foods	2
Propane	All foods	1
Toluene	All foods	1
Trichloroethylene	All foods	2

### 14 Permitted processing aids with miscellaneous functions

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used for the corresponding function specified in the Table, provided the final food contains no more than the corresponding maximum permitted level specified in the Table.

Substance	Function	Maximum permitted level
		(mg/kg)
Ammonium persulphate	Yeast washing agent	GMP
Ammonium sulphate	Decalcification agent for edible casings	GMP
β-Cyclodextrin	Used to extract cholesterol from eggs	GMP
Butanol	Suspension agent for sugar crystals	10
Carbonic acid	Bleached tripe washing agent	GMP
Cetyl alcohol	Coating agent on meat carcasses and primal cuts to prevent desiccation	1.0
Ethyl acetate	Cell disruption of yeast	GMP
Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid	Metal sequestrant for edible fats and oils and related products	GMP
Gibberellic acid	Barley germination	GMP
Gluteral	Manufacture of edible collagen casings	GMP
Hydrogen peroxide	Inhibiting agent for dried vine fruits, fruit and vegetable juices, sugar, vinegar and yeast autolysate	5
	Removal of glucose from egg products	5
	Removal of sulphur dioxide	5
Indole acetic acid	Barley germination	GMP
L-Cysteine (or HCl salt)	Dough conditioner	75
Morpholine	Solubilising agent for coating mixtures on fruits	GMP
Oak chips	For use in the manufacture of wine	GMP

Paraffin	Coatings for cheese and cheese	GMP
Delycorhete 80	products Manufacture of adible collegen	CMD
Polysorbate 80	Manufacture of edible collagen	GMP
Delawingel a setate	casings	CMD
Polyvinyl acetate	Preparation of waxes for use in	GMP
Deterring the second	cheese and cheese products	0.1
Potassium bromate	Germination control in malting	0.1
Sodium bromate	Germination control in malting	0.1
Sodium gluconate	Denuding, bleaching &	
	neutralising tripe	GMP
Sodium glycerophosphate	Cryoprotectant for starter culture	GMP
Sodium metabisulphite	Dough conditioner	60
	Removal of excess chlorine	60
	Softening of corn kernels for	60 (in the starch)
	starch manufacture	
	Treatment of hides for use in	GMP
	gelatine and collagen	
	manufacture	
Sodium sulphide	Treatment of hides for use in	GMP
I	gelatine and collagen	
	manufacture	
Sodium sulphite	Dough conditioner	60
Stearyl alcohol	Coating agent on meat carcasses	
	and primal cuts to prevent	GMP
	desiccation	-
Sulphur dioxide	Control of	750
F	nitrosodimethylamine in	
	malting	
	Treatment of hides for use in	750
	gelatine and collagen	
	manufacture	
Sulphurous acid	Softening of corn kernels	GMP
Sulphulous uolu	Treatment of hides for use in	GMP
	gelatine and collagen	
	manufacture	
Triethanolamine	Solubilising agent for coating	
menanoiamme	mixtures for fruits	GMP
Urea	Manufacture of concentrated	1.5 times the mass of the gelatine
Ulea	gelatine solutions	_
Woodflour from untreated		present
	Gripping agent used in the treatment of hides	CMD
Pinus radiata	treatment of mues	GMP

### 15 Permitted enzymes of animal origin

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as enzymes in the course of manufacture of any food provided the enzyme is derived from the corresponding source specified in the Table.

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Enzyme	Source

Lipase EC [3.1.1.3]	Bovine stomach; salivary glands or forestomach of calf, kid or lamb; porcine or bovine pancreas
Pepsin EC [3.4.23.1]	Bovine or porcine stomach
Phospholipase A <sub>2</sub> EC [3.1.1.4]	Porcine pancreas
Thrombin EC [3.4.21.5]	Bovine or porcine blood
Trypsin EC [3.4.21.4]	Porcine or bovine pancreas

### 16 Permitted enzymes of plant origin

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as enzymes in the course of manufacture of any food provided the enzyme is derived from the corresponding source specified in the Table.

Table to clause 10		
Enzyme	Source	
ß-Amylase	Sweet potato ( <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> ]	
EC [3.2.1.2]		
Actinidin	Kiwifruit (Actinidia deliciosa)	
Bromelain	Pineapple stem (Ananas comosus]	
EC [3.4.22.4]		
Ficin	<i>Ficus</i> sp	
EC [3.4.22.3]		
Malt carbohydrases α-Amylase & β-Amylase	Malted cereals	
combined EC [3.2.1.1] / EC [3.2.1.2]		
Papain	Carica papaya	
EC [3.4.22.2]		

### Table to clause 16

### 17 Permitted enzymes of microbial origin

(1) The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as enzymes in the course of manufacture of any food provided the enzyme is derived from the corresponding source or sources specified in the Table.

(2) The sources listed in the Table to this clause may contain additional copies of genes from the same organism.

Engumo	Table to clause 17
Enzyme	Source Bacillus subtilis
α-Acetolactate decarboxylase	
EC [4.1.1.5]	<i>Bacillus subtilis,</i> containing the gene for $\alpha$ -Acetolactate
A	decarboxylase isolated from <i>Bacillus brevis</i>
Aminopeptidase	Lactocococcus lactis
EC [3.4.11.1]	Aspergillus oryzae
α-Amylase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.1]	Aspergillus oryzae
	Bacillus licheniformis
	<i>Bacillus licheniformis,</i> containing the gene for $\alpha$ -Amylase isolated
	from Bacillus stearothermophilus
	Bacillus subtilis
	<i>Bacillus subtilis,</i> containing the gene for $\alpha$ -Amylase isolated from
	Bacillus stearothermophilus
ß-Amylase	Bacillus subtilis
EC [3.2.1.2]	
Arabinase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.99]	
Arabino-furanosidase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.55]	A (11 11
Carboxyl proteinase	Aspergillus melleus
EC [3.4.23.6]	Aspergillus niger
	Aspergillus oryzae
	Rhizomucor miehei
Catalase	Aspergillus niger
EC [1.11.1.6]	Microccocus luteus
Cellulase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.4]	Trichoderma reesei
	Trichoderma viride
Chymosin	Aspergillus niger var awamori
EC [3.4.23.4]	Escherichia coli K-12 strain GE81
	Kluyveromyces lactis CHY 1
Cyclodextrin glucanotransferase	Paenibacillus macerans
EC [2.4.1.19]	
Dextranase	Chaetomium gracile Penicillium lilacinum
EC [3.2.1.11]	
Esterase	Rhizomucor miehei
EC [3.1.1.1]	
$\alpha$ -Galactosidase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.22]	
ß-Glucanase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.6]	Aspergillus oryzae Bacillus subtilis
	Disporotrichum dimorphosporum
	Humicola insolens
	Talaromyces emersonii
	Trichoderma reesei
Glucoamylase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.3]	Aspergillus oryzae
	Rhizopus delemar
	Rhizopus oryzae
	Rhizopus niveus
Glucose isomerase or glucose	Actinoplanes missouriensis
Shucose isomerase of glucose	110000000000 III.0000

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isomerase xylose isomerase	Bacillus coagulans
EC [5.3.1.5]	Microbacterium arborescens
	Streptomyces olivaceus
	Streptomyces olivochromogenes
	Streptomyces murinus
Classes and lase	Streptomyces rubiginosus
Glucose oxidase EC [1.1.3.4]	Aspergillus niger
α-Glucosidase (maltase)	Aspergillus oryzae
EC [3.2.1.20]	Aspergillus niger
ß-Glucosidase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.21]	
ß-Glucosidase exo-1,3 EC [3.2.1.58]	Trichoderma harzianum
Hemicellulase endo-1,3-ß-	Humicola insolens
xylanase EC [3.2.1.32]	
Hemicellulase endo-1,4-ß-	Aspergillus niger
xylanase or xylanase	Aspergillus oryzae
EC [3.2.1.8]	Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for Hemicellulase endo-1,4-
	α-xylanase isolated from <i>Aspergillus aculeatus</i>
	Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for Hemicellulase endo-1,4-
	α-xylanase isolated from <i>Thermomyces lanuginosus</i>
	Bacillus subtilis
	Humicola insolens
	Trichoderma reesei
Hemicellulase multicomponent	Aspergillus niger
enzyme	Bacillus subtilis
EC [3.2.1.78]	Trichoderma reesei
Inulinase EC [3.2.1.7]	Aspergillus niger
Invertase EC [3.2.1.26]	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Lactase ß-Galactosidase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.2.1.23]	Aspergillus oryzae
	Saccharomyces fragilis
	Saccharomyces lactis
Lipase, monoacylglycerol EC [3.1.1.23]	Penicillium camembertii
Lipase, triacylglycerol	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.1.1.3]	Aspergillus oryzae
	Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for Lipase, triacylglycerol
	isolated from Humicola lanuginosa
	Rhizopus arrhizus
	Rhizomucor miehei
	Rhizophus niveus
	Rhizophus oryzae
Maltogenic amylase EC [3.2.1.133]	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> containing the gene for maltogenic amylase isolate from <i>Bacillus stearothermophilus</i>
Metalloproteinase	Aspergillus oryzae
EC [3.4.24.4]	Bacillus subtilis
	Bacillus coagulans
Mucorpepsin	Aspergillus oryzae
EC [3.4.23.23]	Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for Aspartic proteinase
	isolated from <i>Rhizomucor meihei</i>
	Rhizomucor meihei

	Cryphonectria parasitica
Pectin lyase	Aspergillus niger
[EC 4.2.2.10]	
Pectin methylesterase or	Aspergillus niger
Pectinesterase	
[3.1.1.11]	
Phytase	Aspergillus niger
EC [3.1.3.8]	
Polygalacturonase or Pectinase	Aspergillus niger
multicomponent enzyme	Aspergillus oryzae
EC [3.2.1.15]	Trichoderma reesei
Pullulanase	Bacillus acidopullulyticus
EC [3.2.1.41]	Bacillus licheniformis
	Bacillus subtilis
	Klebsiella pneumoniae
Serine proteinase	Bacillus lentus
EC [3.4.21.14]	Bacillus licheniformis
	Bacillus subtilis
	Aspergillus oryzae
Transglutaminase	Streptomyces mobaraense
EC [2.3.2.13]	

### Editorial note:

Bacillus subtilis covers the strain known under the name Bacillus amyloliquefaciens.

The Aspergillus niger group covers strains known under the names Aspergillus aculeatus, A. awamori, A. ficuum, A. foetidus, A. japonicus, A. phoenicis, A. saitor and A. usamii. Trichoderma reesei is also known as Trichoderma longibrachiatum. Saccharomyces fragilis is also known as Kluyveromyces fragilis and Kluyveromyces marxianus var. marxianus. Saccharomyces lactis is also known as Kluyveromyces lactis. Mucor miehei is the former name for Rhizomucor miehei. Micrococcus lysodeikticus is the former name for Microccocus luteus. Bacillus macerans is the former name for Paenibacillus macerans. Penicillium emersonii is the former name for Talaromyces emersonii. Klebsiella aerogenes is the former name for Klebsiella pneumoniae Streptoverticillium mobaraense is the former name for Streptomyces mobaraense

#### Permitted microbial nutrients and microbial nutrient adjuncts 18

The processing aids listed in the Table to this clause may be used as microbial nutrients or microbial nutrient adjuncts in the course of manufacture of any food.

Table to clause 18		
Adenine	Manganese chloride	
Adonitol	Manganese sulphate	
Ammonium sulphate	Niacin	
Arginine	Nitric acid	
Asparagine	Pantothenic acid	
Aspartic acid	Peptone	

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Benzoic acid	Phytates
Biotin	Polysorbate 80
Calcium pantothenate	Polyvinylpyrrolidone
Calcium propionate	Pyridoxine hydrochloride
Copper sulphate	Riboflavin
Cystine	Sodium formate
Cysteine monohydrochloride	Sodium molybdate
Dextran	Sodium tetraborate
Dextrin	Thiamin
Ferrous sulphate	Threonine
Glutamic acid	Trehalose
Glycine	Uracil
Guanine	Urea
Histidine	Xanthine
Hydroxyethyl starch	Zinc chloride
Inosine	Zinc sulphate
Inositol	