

Food Standards (A1120 – Agarose Ion Exchange Resin as a Processing Aid for Lactoferrin Production) Variation

The Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand gives notice of the making of this variation under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*. The variation commences on the date specified in clause 3 of this variation.

Dated 19 July 2016



Sandra Rissa
Acting Standards Management Officer
Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Note:

This variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC 106 on 21 July 2016. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of clause 3 of the variation.

1 Name

This instrument is the *Food Standards (A1120 – Agarose Ion Exchange Resin as a Processing Aid for Lactoferrin Production) Variation*.

2 Variation to standards in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code

The Schedule varies standards in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

3 Commencement

The variation commences on the date of gazettal.

Schedule

[1] Schedule 3 is varied by

[1.1] omitting the words “agarose ion exchange resin” from the table to subsection S3—2(2), substituting “amine agarose ion exchange resin”

[1.2] inserting in the table to subsection S3—2(2) in alphabetical order

sulphonate agarose ion exchange resin	section S3—34
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[1.3] omitting the words “agarose ion exchange resin” from the heading to section S3—6, substituting “amine agarose ion exchange resin”

[1.4] inserting after section S3—33

S3—34 Specification for sulphonate agarose ion exchange resin

- (1) This specification relates to agarose, cross-linked with epichlorohydrin and reacted with allyl glycidyl ether or propylene oxide, then derivatised with sulphonate groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus allyl glycidyl ether or propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of agarose.
- (2) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the 21 CFR § 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH 2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25 ppm of organic extractives.

[2] Schedule 18 is varied by

[2.1] omitting the definition of “agarose ion exchange resin” in subsection S18—9(2)

[2.2] inserting in subsection S18—9(2) in alphabetical order

amine agarose ion exchange resin means agarose cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting amount of agarose.

sulphonate agarose ion exchange resin means agarose cross-linked with epichlorohydrin and reacted with allyl glycidyl ether or propylene oxide, then derivatised with sulphonate groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus allyl glycidyl ether or propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of agarose.

[2.3] omitting the words “Agarose ion exchange resin” in the table to subsection S18—9(3), substituting “Amine agarose ion exchange resin”

[2.4] inserting in the table to subsection S18—9(3) in alphabetical order

Sulphonate agarose ion exchange resin	Production of lactoferrin from bovine milk and milk-related products	GMP
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