



# Food Additives re-evaluation programme

EFSA Stakeholder workshop  
28 April 2014

# Re-evaluation programme.

- ❑ Established by Commission Regulation (EU) No 257/2010
- ❑ All additives authorised before 20 January 2009
  - **Colours completed by 31.12.2015**  
Artificial colours with higher priority
  - **Sweeteners completed by 31.12.2020**  
Aspartame by 30.11.2013
  - **All other additives completed by 31.12.2018**  
Preservatives and antioxidants by 31.12.2015  
Emulsifiers, stabilisers, gelling agents, Silicon dioxide,  
Glutamates by 31.12.2016

# Re-evaluation procedure

When re-evaluating an approved food additive, EFSA shall:

- a) examine the original opinion and the working documents of the Scientific Committee on Food ('SCF') or EFSA;
- b) examine, where available, the original dossier;
- c) examine the data submitted by the interested business operator(s) and/or any other interested party;
- d) examine any data made available by the Commission and Member States;
- e) identify any relevant literature published

# Call for data

EFSA shall make open call(s) for data which may comprise among others:

- (a) study reports from the original dossiers,
- (b) information of safety data not previously reviewed,
- (c) information on the specifications,
- (d) information on the manufacturing process,
- (e) information on analytical methods available for determination in food,
- (f) information on the human exposure to the food additives from food (e.g. consumption pattern and uses, actual use levels and maximum use levels, frequency of consumption and other factors influencing exposure),
- (g) reaction and fate in food.

# Submission of data

- Within the period set by EFSA in its call for data;
- If additional information is needed, EFSA shall request from the interested business operators, and set a deadline having considered, where relevant, the interested business operator's and/or other interested parties' view of the time required.
- Where the requested information has not been submitted to EFSA within the set deadlines, the food additive may be removed. (e.g. montan acid esters)

# Challenges

- Co-operation between IBO's
- Co-operation between IBO's and EFSA
- Quality and quantity of data for re-evaluation
- Additives authorised in groups
- Use of technological information
- Orphan additives

## More information

European Commission, DG Health and Consumers  
Website Food Improvement Agents:

[http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/fAEF/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/fAEF/index_en.htm)