FOOD INGREDIENTS AND PACKAGING UNIT

Call for technical and toxicological data on mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) for uses as a food additive in foods for all population groups including infants below 16 weeks of age

EFSA-Q-number: EFSA-Q-2018-00953

Published:	**29/11/2018**
Deadline for registering interest:	**10/01/2019**
Deadline for submission of data:	**30/06/2019**
New Deadline for submission of data:	**31/12/2020**

Background

According to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008[1], food additives which were permitted for use in the European Union before 20 January 2009 need to be re-evaluated by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). The programme for this re-evaluation is defined by Regulation (EU) No 257/2010[2].

EFSA has issued a scientific opinion on the safety of mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) when used as food additive[3] in food categories specified in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008, exempting those for infants below 12 weeks of age. The reason was that the risk assessment approach followed at the time by the former EFSA Panel on Food Additives and Nutrient Sources added to Food (ANS Panel) in the re-evaluation of food additives did not apply to this age group.[4] The ANS Panel has, therefore, specified in its opinion that the re-evaluation of uses for this particular age group will be performed separately.

On 31 May 2017, EFSA's Scientific Committee (SC) published a guidance document[5] on the risk assessment of substances present in food intended for infants below 16 weeks of age, enabling the assessment the safe use of mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) and of other food additives for the population group below that age.

[1] Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 on food additives, OJ L 354, 31.12.2008 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32008R1333&from=EN

[2] Regulation (EU) No 257/2010, setting up a programme for the re-evaluation of approved food additives in accordance with regulation (EC) No 1333/2008, OJ L 80, 26.03.2010. http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32010R0257&from=EN

[3] Re-evaluation of mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) as food additives, EFSA ANS Panel, 2018. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2017.5045

[4] Guidance for submission for food additive evaluations. EFSA ANS Panel, 2012. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2012.2760

[5] Guidance on the risk assessment of substances present in food intended for infants below 16 weeks of age. EFSA Scientific Committee, 2017. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2017.4849

European Food Safety Authority
Via Carlo Magno 1A – 43126 Parma, Italy
Tel. +39 0521 036 110
info@efsa.europa.eu | www.efsa.europa.eu

Following the latest advice from the EFSA's Scientific Committee (SC) published guidance document[5], the risk assessment to be performed will address the safety of uses of mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) in foods for infants below 16 weeks of age.

In addition, the ANS Panel identified in the conclusions and recommendations of its published opinion on mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) data gaps in the risk assessment, relevant for all population groups.

For the sake of efficiency, the European Commission asked EFSA to address the above lack of data (data gaps) during its risk assessment of food additives for uses in food for young infants. Therefore specific data requirements for all uses of mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) are included in this call for data.

Interested parties are invited to take note that recommendations related to data on use levels of the food additive in food categories intended for the general population will be collected through the EFSA calls on food additives usage level and/or concentration data in food and beverages intended for human consumption, regularly launched.

EFSA will consider the relevance of the information provided for the risk assessment of mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471). The submission of the requested information is without prejudice to the final opinion of the Panel.

According to Article 6(5) of Regulation (EU) No 257/2010 where the requested information has not been submitted to EFSA within the set deadlines, the food additive may be removed from the Union list in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10.3 of Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.

Overall objective

The purpose of this call for data is to offer interested parties (IPs) the opportunity to submit documented information (published, unpublished or newly generated) relevant to the re-evaluation of mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) to be used in foods for infants below 16 weeks of age, as well as to address the data gaps that have been identified for all population groups in the already published EFSA opinion on this food additive.

Deadlines for submission of data and disclosure of contact details

Interested parties and stakeholders should provide earlier or at the latest by **31/12/2020** the information described below.

Within **6 weeks** from the publication of this call, please communicate in writing by e-mail to: fip@efsa.europa.eu, your availability to submit the requested information by the timeline specified above or any proposal for a new deadline providing justified reasons. Depending on the replies received the final deadline will be communicated to you through e-mail and by updating the current call.

In accordance with Article 6(4) of the Regulation (EU) No 257/2010 the information not submitted within the final deadline will only exceptionally be considered and EFSA can finalise its opinions on the basis of the information already provided.

In order to facilitate the collaboration of all interested parties to provide the data needed, we are seeking your consent to disclose the name and address of your organisation/business to the other parties that have expressed an interest to provide the requested information. If you do not wish to make these contact details available, clearly indicate it in your first communication.

Information sought

EFSA invites business operators and other interested parties (governments, interested organisations, universities, research institutions, companies) to submit information on the food additive mono- and di- glycerides of fatty acids (E 471), as appropriate. This information will be used:

- for the follow-up on issues that have been raised in the conclusions and recommendations of the Scientific Opinion on the re-evaluation of mono- and di- glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) as food additive by the former EFSA ANS Panel (EFSA Panel on Food Additives and Nutrient Sources added to Food) published in 2017[3].
- for the risk assessment of mono- and di- glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) in food for infants below 16 weeks of age in the food categories 13.1.1 (Infant formulae as defined Directive 2006/141/EC) and 13.1.5.1 (Dietary foods for infants for special medical purposes and special formulae for infants) and section B of part 5 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008. Data to be submitted should be in line with the EFSA Guidance of the Scientific Committee on the risk assessment of substances present in food intended for infants below 16 weeks of age[5].

A. Information regarding the follow up of the conclusions and the recommendations for the food additive mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) for all uses (EFSA ANS Panel, 2017)[3]

With reference to the conclusions and recommendations of the Scientific Opinion on the re-evaluation of mono- and di- glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) as a food additive by the former EFSA ANS Panel published in 2017[3], information for mono- and di- glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) is sought on:

1. Technical data

- analytical data on current levels of lead, mercury, cadmium and arsenic in commercial samples of the food additive;
- the lowest technologically achievable level for lead, mercury, cadmium, and arsenic in order to adequately define their maximum limits in the specifications;
- analytical data on current levels of impurities of toxicological concern (e.g. butanetriols, acrolein, chlorinated compounds and 3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol) as identified in the EU specifications of the food additive glycerol (E 422)[6]- which can be used in the manufacturing process of E 471- in commercial samples of the food additive E 471;
- the lowest technologically achievable level for impurities of toxicological concern (e.g. butanetriols, acrolein, chlorinated compounds and 3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol) in order to adequately define their maximum limits in the specifications of E 471;
- analytical data on current levels of any impurity present in glycerol as mentioned in the call for data on glycerol (E 422)[6] - which can be used in the manufacturing process of E 471- in commercial samples of the food additive E 471.
- the lowest technologically achievable level for any impurity which could be formed during the manufacturing processes of glycerol and be present in E 471, in order to adequately define their maximum limits in the specifications of E 471.
- the lowest technologically achievable level for residual solvents which can be used in the manufacturing process of mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471), i.e. tert-butanol or tert-pentanol.

[6] https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/fs_food-improvement-agents_reeval_call_20181123_e422_data.pdf

- the lowest technologically achievable level for trans fatty acids because mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids (E 471) can be manufactured by glycerolysis of hydrogenated fats and/or oils, which contain significant amounts of trans fatty acids.
- the lowest technologically achievable level for erucic acid since erucic acid can be present among the fatty acids in edible oils, which can be used for manufacturing of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471).
- the lowest technologically achievable level of any compound of toxicological concern (e.g. 3-MCPD or glycidyl esters), which can be produced under certain processing conditions from the food additive mono- and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471).

The information should be supported by data from at least five batches, independently produced and the analyses should be performed with appropriate analytical methods. EFSA seeks specific data on the methods of analysis used. These include but are not limited to e.g. the principle of the method, the scope of the method (i.e. the range of sample types that the method is used for), the concentration units used to express the analytical result(s), validation of the method (in particular limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantification (LOQ).

2. Toxicological data

The risk characterisation at the lowest technologically achievable level of any compound of toxicological concern (e.g. 3-MCPD or glycidyl esters) from the use of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) as food additive.

3. Literature searches

Literature searches should be conducted relevant for the safety evaluation of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) for all uses in foods for all population groups from 01/09/2017 up to the date of the data submission, as described in the Guidance for submission for food additive evaluations[4] (section 5.3).

B. Information required for the risk assessment of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) for uses as food additive in foods for infants below 16 weeks of age

1. Technical data

For the uses of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471), in the infant formulae for use in infants below 16 weeks (food categories 13.1.1 and 13.1.5.1) EFSA seeks

- information on the levels of use of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471), alone or in combination with food additives E 322, E 472c and E 473;
- information on the fate and the reaction products of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471);
- information on particular specification requirements for identity and purity of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) as described in section A.1.

2. Toxicological data

Within the frame of the EFSA Guidance of the Scientific Committee on the risk assessment of substances present in food intended for infants below 16 weeks of age[5] the following information on the toxicological properties of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) and its adverse effects relevant for their use in formulae and foods for special medical purposes (FSMP) for infants below 16 weeks is required:

- post-marketing surveillance reports on undesired and adverse reactions, indicating the ages and other relevant data of the exposed infants and young children and the use levels in the marketed products;
- published and unpublished case reports (e.g. available nutrivigilance data) on undesired and adverse effects, associated with the oral administration of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids, to infants and young children.

3. Literature searches

Literature searches relevant for the safety evaluation of mono and di-glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) when used in foods for infants below 16 weeks of age, should be conducted as described in the Guidance for submission for food additive evaluations (section 5.3).

Confidentiality

According to article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 257/2010 setting up a re-evaluation programme of approved food additives, confidential treatment may be given to information the disclosure of which might significantly harm the competitive position of business operators or other interested parties.

Therefore, the business operators and/or the interested parties should indicate which information wish to be treated as confidential and provide verifiable justification supporting this request. Note that the information described in article 8(2) of the Regulation (EU) No 257/2010 cannot be confidential.

In application of Article 8(4) of Regulation (EU) 257/2010, following a proposal from EFSA, the Commission will decide after consulting the interested business operator and/or the other interested parties, which information may remain confidential.

Submission of information

Interested business operators and/or interested parties should submit the information to EFSA in electronic form (e.g. CD-rom, DVD, etc.) with a

- cover letter that should contain:
  - Reference to the specific call and the specific EFSA question number indicated (EFSA-Q-2018-00953);
  - Reference to the substance concerned and its E number;
  - The contact details[7] (name of contact person, name of company/organisation, e-mail address and telephone number) of the person responsible for the data submission and, if applicable, the list of interested business operators and/or interested parties represented and their contact details;
- statement of the submitter that they hold all the necessary rights to grant EFSA permission to

[7] The interested parties shall notify EFSA of any change in the contact details by sending an e-mail to the FIP mailbox (fip@efsa.europa.eu).

use and, where appropriate, to disclose the submitted information, data, document, paper or study for the purposes better defined in this call. In case the submitter does not enjoy the necessary rights for these data or studies, they should share the contact details of the respective owner(s) of data and/or of the relevant intellectual property right, so that EFSA may seek their approval directly.

- separate folders with the confidential and with the non-confidential parts.

Possibility for EFSA to use the data for the safety assessment of the same or other substance under the same or other legal or regulatory frameworks.

In case future mutual interests arise in exchanging any relevant information (i.e. technical or toxicological data) with the Joint WHO – FAO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) for the re-evaluation of food additives, we would appreciate your written consent for data sharing between EFSA and JECFA on this additive.

Note that EFSA may use or re-use relevant information or data (i.e. technical, toxicological data) for the evaluation of the same or another substance under the same or a different legal or regulatory framework from the one mentioned above.

Correspondence

Please send all electronic correspondence, including enquiries to fip@efsa.europa.eu

Submissions should be sent to the following address:

European Food Safety Authority
FIP Unit
Via Carlo Magno 1/a
I-43126 Parma
Italy

Following the emergency restrictions on movement imposed by EU governments due to the COVID-19 outbreak, a Decision by EFSA's Executive Director has been recently signed concerning the electronic submission of applications for regulated products during COVID-19 outbreak.

With this decision, exceptionally and during the emergency period due to the Corona virus outbreak - EFSA will allow companies and institutions (applicants, the European Commission, EU Member States) to share documentation with the Authority through their chosen internet-based software. This Decision applies to the submission of technical dossiers, update of technical dossiers responses to requests for missing or additional information during the life-cycle of the application and calls for data (see related news[8]) These measures will remain in place until further notice.

8 https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/news/e-submission-regulated-product-applications-through-internet-based-software

Annex I

Naming convention to be used for submission of information

Please create a folder with subfolders for each section applicable, as indicated below, and name files using the E number_section, identification number_study, name abbreviation of your choice, and indicating confidentiality:

Section 1. Technical data
Section 2. Biological and Toxicological data
Section 3. Literature searches