II  
(Non-legislative acts)  

REGULATIONS  

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/1378  
of 11 August 2015  
Council as regards the use of riboflavins (E 101) and carotenes (E 160a) in dried potato granules  
and flakes  

(Text with EEA relevance)  

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,  

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,  

on food additives (1), and in particular Article 10(3),  

Whereas:  

(1) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 lays down a Union list of food additives approved for use in foods  
and their conditions of use.  

(2) The Union list of food additives may be updated in accordance with the common procedure referred to in  
Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1331/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (2) either on the  
initiative of the Commission or following an application.  

(3) An application for authorisation of the use of certain colours in dried potato granules and flakes was submitted  
on 23 June 2014 and was made available to the Member States.  

(4) Colour of dehydrated potato powder is affected in particular by a range of different colour shades of raw potatoes  
and oxidative reactions that occur during processing. Currently only curcumin (E 100) is authorised for use in  
dried potato granules and flakes to restore a visually acceptable appearance of the final product intended for  
consumption. Riboflavins (E 101) and carotenes (E 160a) are suitable alternatives to curcumin capable of  
fulfilling the same technological effect.  

(5) On 12 September 2013 the European Food Safety Authority (the Authority) issued an opinion (3) re-evaluating  
the safety of riboflavins as food additives. The Authority concluded that riboflavin (E 101(i)) and riboflavin-5′-  
phosphate sodium (E 101(ii)) are unlikely to be of a safety concern at the currently authorised uses and use levels  
as food additives. In the opinion category 04.2 ‘Processed fruit and vegetables’ covering the category 04.2.6  
‘Processed potato products’ was included in the exposure assessment. Therefore, the extension of use of  
riboflavins (E 101) to dried potato granules and flakes should not have an impact on the estimated exposure and  
on the conclusions of the safety re-evaluation.  

(3) EFSA Panel on Food Additives and Nutrient Sources Added to Food, 2013. Scientific opinion on the re-evaluation of riboflavin (E 101(i)) and riboflavin-5′-phosphate sodium (E 101(ii)) as food additives, (The EFSA Journal 2013;11(10):3357).
(6) On 16 February 2012, the Authority issued an opinion (1) re-evaluating the safety of carotenes as food additives and concluded that the use of (synthetic) beta-carotene and mixed beta-carotenes obtained from palm fruit oil, carrots and algae as a food colour is not of a safety concern, provided the intake from this use as a food additive and as a food supplement is not more than the amount likely to be ingested from the regular consumption of the foods in which they occur naturally (5-10 mg/day). According to the opinion the conservative exposure estimates for food additive uses were below 5-10 mg/day and processed potato products were taken into account. Therefore, the extension of use of carotenes (E 160a) to dried potato granules and flakes should not have an impact on the estimated exposure and on the conclusions of the safety re-evaluation.

(7) Pursuant to Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1331/2008, the Commission is to seek the opinion of the Authority in order to update the Union list of food additives set out in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008, except where such update is not liable to have an effect on human health. Since the authorisation of the use of riboflavins and carotenes in dried potato granules and flakes constitute an update of that list which is not liable to have an effect on human health, it is not necessary to seek the opinion of the Authority.

(8) Therefore, Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 should be amended accordingly.

(9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 August 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

(1) EFSA Panel on Food Additives and Nutrient Sources added to Food, 2012. Scientific Opinion on the re-evaluation of Mixed Carotenes (E 160a (i)) and beta-Carotene (E 160a (ii)) as a food additive. (The EFSA Journal 2012;10(3):2593).
In Part E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008, in food subcategory 04.2.6 'Processed potato products', the following entries are inserted after the entry for food additive E 100:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E 101</th>
<th>Riboflavins</th>
<th>quantum satis</th>
<th>only dried potato granules and flakes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E 160a</td>
<td>Carotenes</td>
<td>quantum satis</td>
<td>only dried potato granules and flakes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>