

Supplements and herbs

FACT SHEET

2022



Legislation

Titanium dioxide (E 171) approved for pharmaceuticals

[Public Gazette L 11 of 18 January 2022, p. 1](#)

Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/63 of 14 January 2022 amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the food additive titanium dioxide (E 171).

Guidance on risk assessment upper limits for vitamins and minerals

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(1\):e200102](#)

Guidance for establishing and applying tolerable upper intake levels for vitamins and essential minerals.

Glucosylated steviol glycosides approved by EFSA

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(2\):7066](#)

Safety evaluation of glucosylated steviol glycosides as a food additive in different food categories.

Safety of flavourings not in question

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(2\):7090](#)

Scientific Opinion on Flavouring Group Evaluation 7, Revision 6 (FGE.07Rev6): saturated and unsaturated aliphatic secondary alcohols, ketones and esters of secondary alcohols and saturated linear or branched-chain carboxylic acids from chemical group 5.

[EFSA Journal 2021;20\(2\):7102](#)

Scientific Opinion on Flavouring Group Evaluation 63, Revision 4 (FGE.63Rev4): consideration of aliphatic secondary saturated and unsaturated alcohols, ketones and related esters evaluated by JECFA (59th and 69th meetings) structurally related to flavouring substances evaluated by EFSA in FGE.07Rev6.

Vitamin preparations waiver revoked again

[Stcrt. 2022, 6675](#)

Decision of the Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport of 2 March 2022, revoking the Temporary policy rules on exemption of vitamin preparations.

Profiling nutrients on labels

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(4\):7259](#)

Scientific advice related to nutrient profiling for the development of harmonised mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling and the setting of nutrient profiles for restricting nutrition and health claims on foods.

Polyglycerol polyricinoleate (E476) found safe

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(5\):7294](#)

Follow-up of the re-evaluation of polyglycerol polyricinoleate (E 476) as a food additive.

Sweetener Rebaudioside D not yet found safe

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(5\):7291](#)

Safety of the proposed amendment of the specifications for enzymatically produced steviol glycosides (E 960c): Rebaudioside D produced via enzymatic bioconversion of purified stevia leaf extract.

Higher MRLs for prosulfocarb in herbs and edible flowers approved

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(5\):7334](#)

Modification of the existing maximum residue levels for prosulfocarb in herbs and edible flowers.

Red yeast rice investigated due to monacolins

[EU Official Journal L 151 of 2 June 2022, p. 37](#)

Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/860 of 1 June 2022 amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards monacolins from red yeast rice.

No safety risk for buffered vinegar

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(7\):7351](#)

Safety evaluation of buffered vinegar as a food additive.

(E)-3-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-N,N-diphenyl-2-propenamide safe as flavouring

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(7\):7355](#)

Scientific opinion on flavouring group evaluation 415 (FGE.415): (E)- 3-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-N,N - diphenyl-2-propenamide.

MRL for ethylene oxide in additives fixed

[Official Journal EU L 211 of 12 August 2022, p. 182](#)

Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1396 of 11 August 2022 amending the Annex to Regulation (EU) 231/2012 laying down specifications of food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the presence of ethylene oxide in food additives.

EFSA to investigate safe intake of minerals and vitamins

[EFSA Journal 2022;19\(8\):e200801](#)

Protocol for the intake assessments performed in the context of the revision of Tolerable Upper Intake Levels for selected nutrients.

Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 amended as regards list of flavouring substances

[EU Official Journal L 231 of 6 September 2022, p. 24](#)

Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1465 of 5 September 2022 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards certain flavouring substances.

Due to lack of data, some flavouring substances are removed from EU list

[EU Official Journal L 231 of 6 September 2022, p. 32](#)

Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1466 of 5 September 2022 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the removal of certain flavouring substances from the Union list.

Amount of lipids and magnesium in daily dietary complete replacement requirements changed

[EU Official Journal L 288 of 9 November 2022, p. 18](#)

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2182 of 30 August 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1798 as regards the rules on lipids and magnesium for daily food complete replacement products for weight management.

Additive sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (E466) re-evaluated

[EFSA Journal 2022;20\(12\):7665](#)

Opinion on the re-evaluation of sodium carboxy methyl cellulose (E 466) as a food additive in foods for infants below 16 weeks of age and follow-up of its re-evaluation as food additive for uses in foods for all population groups.

Fraud

Adulterated spices in Pakistan

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Food Safety Authority seized a total of 4.5 tons of spices adulterated with, e.g. bran, substandard oil, flour, rice, and harmful dyes.

[Urdu Point](#)

[Urdu Point](#)

Punjab Food Authority (PFA) seized in total almost 1 ton of red chili adulterated with substandard colors and other hazardous ingredients.

[Urdu Point](#)

[Urdu Point](#)

[Urdu Point](#)

[The Nation](#)

Irregularities labeling seasonal products Italy

The control operation "Sapori d'autunno" ("Autumn flavors") took place in the region of Bologna to control the seasonal products like mushrooms, truffles, spices, and game meat ... Several irregularities in labeling were discovered and the concerned products were seized for a total amount of 300 000 EUR.

[Repubblica \(Bologna\)](#)

[Carabinieri](#)

Adulterated spices in Pakistan

The authorities seized 6 tons of unhealthy spices adulterated with bran, rice, and harmful colors.

[The News](#)

Adulterated spices in Pakistan

The authorities seized three tons of spices that had been tainted with husk, non-food grade colors, and used cooking oil.

[Urdu Point](#)

[The Frontier Post](#)

[The News](#)

The Punjab Food Authority (PFA) has shut down a plant that makes turmeric powder by mixing cornmeal with chemicals.

[Urdu Point](#)

Adulterated seeds in India

The authorities seized 30 tons of cumin seeds adulterated with e.g., cement or jaggery syrup.

[Times of India](#)

Illegal spices seized by the authorities in Pakistan

The authorities seized 1.2 tons of substandard spices prepared by using bran and dyes.

[Urdu Point](#)

Spices mixed with husk, non-food grade colors, and already-used edible oil

The authorities seized 1.5 tons of spices produced by mixing husk, non-food grade colors, and used edible oil.

[Urdu Point](#)

[The Frontier Post](#)

[Daily Times](#)

Chilies illegally colored

The authorities seized 450 kg of chilies adulterated with colors.

[Tribune](#)

Food supplements seized by Italian authorities

The authorities seized 3 million pills of food supplements (total value of 2.5 million Euros) not yet authorized to be sold on the market.

[Il Fatto Alimentare](#)

Gardenia instead of saffron

In "Operation Garden", the Guardia Civil dismantled a criminal group selling 2013 fake saffron, which was in reality modified gardenia extracts imported from China. The criminals invented an innovative technique aiming at almost eliminating the only molecule distinguishing saffron from gardenia. Harvest price for gardenia is ten times lower than for saffron; anyhow, gardenia is not considered a food in the European Union. Labels and customs documentation was falsified as well. The authorities seized 2 tons of fake saffron (total value of more than 750 000 Euros).

[Euro Weekly News](#)

[RTVE](#)

[Antena3](#)

[Bullfrag](#)

[Securing Industry](#)

[Food Safety News](#)

[Green Me](#)

Garam masala mixed with clay, dirt and husk in India

The authorities seized 465 kg of spices (garam masala) adulterated with clay, dirt, and husk. Products were considered harmful to human health.

[Times of India](#)

Spices mixed with bran mixture

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Food Safety Authority seized 2 tons of spices adulterated with bran mixture. [Urdu Point](#)

In another operation, the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Food Safety Authority seized additional 3 tons of adulterated spices.

[Urdu Point](#)

In Pakistan, lots of expired spices were seized

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Food Safety and Halal Food Authority (FS&HFA) seized 2.15 tons of expired spices used to manufacture Nimko and other food items.

[Urdu Point](#)

In another operation, the FS&HFA seized additional 2.1 tons of expired and unsafe spices used to produce chips and salt.

[Urdu Point](#)

In China vegetables and chicken seasoning were seized

The Singapore Food Agency (SFA) fined a company for illegally importing food products from China. The SFA seized 5 tons of processed vegetables and 450 kg of chicken seasoning powder with meat content.

[CNA](#)

Products with fake documentation seized in Italy

The Italian authorities seized 1 ton of dried fish, pulses and spices (total value of 250 000 Euros) having fake origin documentation/ labels and not compliant with the hygiene requirements.

[Gdf](#)

[SkyTg24](#)

[Torino Oggi](#)

[La Repubblica](#)