

## (J) FOOD ADDITIVE.

## (1) "FOOD ADDITIVE" MEANS ANY SUBSTANCE:

(I) THE INTENDED USE OF WHICH RESULTS OR REASONABLY MAY BE EXPECTED TO RESULT, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN THE SUBSTANCE BECOMING A COMPONENT OF FOOD OR OTHERWISE AFFECTING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD, INCLUDING ANY SUBSTANCE USED TO PRODUCE, MANUFACTURE, PACK, PROCESS, PREPARE, TREAT, PACKAGE, TRANSPORT, OR HOLD FOOD, OR ANY SOURCE OF RADIATION THAT IS INTENDED FOR ANY OF THESE USES; AND

(II) THAT IS NOT RECOGNIZED GENERALLY BY QUALIFIED SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS AS HAVING BEEN SHOWN TO BE SAFE UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF ITS INTENDED USE:

1. THROUGH SCIENTIFIC PROCEDURES; OR

2. THROUGH EITHER SCIENTIFIC PROCEDURES OR EXPERIENCE BASED ON COMMON USE, IF THE SUBSTANCE WAS USED IN A FOOD BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1958.

(2) "FOOD ADDITIVE" DOES NOT INCLUDE A COLOR ADDITIVE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection formerly appeared as Article 43, § 187A(u).

In paragraph (1)(ii) of this section, the phrase "qualified scientific experts" is substituted for "experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety", for brevity.

The only other changes are in style.

## (K) LABEL.

"LABEL" MEANS A DISPLAY OF WRITTEN, PRINTED, OR GRAPHIC MATTER ON THE CONTAINER, OTHER THAN THE PACKAGE LINER, OF A SUBSTANCE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from former Article 43, § 187A(l) and the first clause of (j).

Former Article 43, § 187A(j) defined "label" using the term "immediate container", which was itself defined by former Article 43, § 187A(l). Since the term "immediate container" was used in the former law only in the definition of "label", a separate definition of "immediate container" is not included in this subtitle.