The **Codex Alimentarius** (established by the FAO and WHO) includes provisions for food additives such as **natural food colors**, though they are generally categorized under the broader umbrella of **food additives** rather than a separate category strictly labeled "natural colors."

What Codex Says About Natural Food Colors:

- Codex General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) CODEX STAN 192-1995
 This is the main standard listing permitted food additives, including colors, for various food categories. It provides:
 - Names of color additives (e.g., Caramel, Paprika Extract, Beet Red, Curcumin, Annatto, etc.)
 - o Their **INS numbers** (International Numbering System for Food Additives)
 - Maximum permitted levels in specific food categories
 - Functional classes (e.g., coloring agent)

2. Natural Colors Included in GSFA:

These include colorants derived from natural sources, such as:

- o Curcumin (INS 100) from turmeric
- o Annatto extracts (INS 160b) from Bixa orellana seeds
- o Beet red (INS 162) from red beet
- Chlorophylls and chlorophyllins (INS 140, 141)
- Carotenoids (INS 160a, 160c, 160d, etc.)
- Paprika oleoresin (INS 160c)
- Grape skin extract (INS 163(i))

3. Guidelines and Specifications:

- Codex also refers to JECFA (Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives) evaluations and specifications for identity and purity.
- Only additives evaluated and deemed safe by JECFA are typically listed in Codex GSFA.

4. Labelling Requirements:

Codex includes general labelling requirements (e.g., Codex General Standard for the

Labelling of Food Additives Sold as Such – CODEX STAN 107-1981) which may impact how natural colors are declared.

Where to Access This Information:

You can explore these directly from the official Codex website:

https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius

Use the **GSFA Online Database** to search for natural colors by name or INS number.