

SUCRALOSE

Sucralose (INS 955, E 955) is a no calorie sweetener derived from sucrose. It is 600 times sweeter than sugar.

Sucralose does not break down in the body; it is excreted unchanged.

At international level, sucralose has been evaluated by independent safety experts of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) (1990) and by the Scientific Committee on Food (SCF) of the European Commission (2000) – now the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). The Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for sucralose set by JECFA and the SCF is 0-15 mg/kg body weight.

In the EU, sucralose is approved for a variety of uses in foods, beverages and tabletop sweeteners under Annex II of Regulation 1333/2008

In the United States, sucralose is approved as a "general purpose sweetener in foods" by the US Food & Drug Administration (FDA), for use in foods, beverages and tabletop sweeteners at GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) levels.

Sucralose is also approved for use in foodstuffs in many countries around the world, including the Canada, Australia, Japan, China and Russia.