

#### PT. CHEIL JEDANG INDONESIA

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# **Product Specification** I&G (Disodium 5'-Inosinate (50%) & Disodium 5'-Guanylate (50%))

# 1. Product and Company Information

I&G is a 50:50 mixture of Disodium 5'-Inosinate and Disodium 5'-Guanylate. Disodium 5'-Inosinate contains approximately 7.5 molecules of water of crystallization. Disodium 5'-Guanylate contains approximately 7 molecules of water of crystallization. It occurs as colorless or white crystal or as a white, crystalline powder, having a characteristic taste. It is freely soluble in water, is sparingly soluble in alcohol and practically insoluble in ether.

| Items            | IMP                                   | GMP                                 |  |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical Formula | $C_{10}H_{11}N_4Na_2O_8P\cdot7.5H_2O$ | $C_{10}H_{12}N_5Na_2O_8P\cdot7H_2O$ |  |
| Formula Weight   | 527.17                                | 533.19                              |  |
| CAS Number       | 4691-65-0                             | 5550-12-9                           |  |
| EINECS Number    | 225-146-4                             | 226-914-1                           |  |
| RTECS Number     | NM7519500                             | MF9290000                           |  |
| Chemical Family  | Purine Nucleotide                     |                                     |  |

Functional Use in Foods : Flavor enhancer

Synonym : Disodium 5'-Ribonucleotide; Ribotide; I+G

Manufacturer Name : PT. CJ Indonesia

Manufacturer Address : Jl. Raya Brantas Km 3.5, Jatigedong-Ploso, Jombang 61453 Indonesia

# 2. Chemical / Analytical Information

| Requirements                | Specification                        | Test Method       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Assay                       | 97.0% ~ 102.0%                       | HPLC analysis     |  |
| 7.554                       | IMP: 50.0% ± 2.0%, GMP: 50.0% ± 2.0% | The Le dridiy 515 |  |
| Clarity & color of solution | y & color of solution Passes test    |                   |  |
| pH of 1 in 20 solution      | 7.0 ~ 8.5                            |                   |  |
| Water (Karl Fischer)        | Not more than 26%                    |                   |  |
| Amino acids                 | Not detectable                       |                   |  |
| Ammonium salts              | Passes test                          | FCC Mathadalogy   |  |
| Pb                          | Not more than 1.0 mg/kg              | FCC Methodology   |  |
| As                          | Not more than 1.0 mg/kg              |                   |  |
| Cd                          | Not more than 1.0 mg/kg              |                   |  |
| Нg                          | Not more than 0.1 mg/kg              |                   |  |
| Related foreign substance   | Chromatographically not detectable   |                   |  |
| Test for sodium             | Passes test                          |                   |  |
| Test for ribose             | Passes test JECFA Methodology        |                   |  |
| Test for organic phosphate  | Passes test                          |                   |  |

# 3. Microbiological Information

| Requirements                                   | Limit                     | Method                        |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total viable count                             | Not more than 1,000 cfu/g |                               |
| Yeast & mould                                  | Negative / g              |                               |
| Coliform bacteria                              | Negative / g              | Every microorganism is        |
| E. coli  | Negative / g              | identified by cell morphology |
| Salmonella sp.                                 | Negative / 25g            | in their selective media &    |
| Pathogenic microorganism                       |                           | tested by biochemical test    |
| (S. aureus, C. perfringens, Y. enterocolitica, | Negative / g              |                               |
| B. cereus, C. botulinum)                       |                           |                               |

## 4. Nutritional Information

| Item                       |                                 | Per 100 g         |  |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Energy (kJ) [Energy (Cal)] |                                 | 893 kJ [213.5Cal] |  |
| Protein                    | Crude protein (g)               | 0*                |  |
| riotelli                   | Non-proteogenic nucleotides (g) | 66.69 (66.69%)    |  |
|                            | - Total (g)                     | 0                 |  |
| Fat                        | - Trans fatty acid(g)           | 0                 |  |
|                            | - Saturated (g)                 | 0                 |  |
|                            | - Total (g)                     | 0                 |  |
| Carbohydrates              | - Sugars (g)                    | 0                 |  |
|                            | - Added sugars (g)              | 0                 |  |
| Water (g)                  |                                 | 24.64 (24.64%)    |  |
| Dietary Fibre (g)          |                                 | 0                 |  |
| Sodium (mg)                |                                 | 8,670 (8.67%)     |  |
| Potassium (mg)             |                                 | 0                 |  |
| Cholesterol (mg)           |                                 | 0                 |  |

Nucleotides is non-proteogenic organic acid and not considered as crude protein. Nucleotide (I&G) has its own calorie level based on the chemical composition. Total energy information is grounded in the actual analysis test, not just energy calculation equation.

# 5. Allergens Information

| No | Item                      | Present/absent | No | Item                                | Present/absent |
|----|---------------------------|----------------|----|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 01 | Cow's milk protein*       | Absent         | 22 | Sesame                              | Absent         |
| 02 | Lactose*                  | Absent         | 23 | Sesame oil                          | Absent         |
| 03 | Chicken's egg*            | Absent         | 24 | Glutamate (E620 – E625)             | Absent         |
| 04 | Soy protein*              | Absent         | 25 | Sulphite (E220 – E228) <sup>2</sup> | Absent         |
| 05 | Soy oil*                  | Absent         | 26 | Coriander                           | Absent         |
| 06 | Gluten*                   | Absent         | 27 | Celery                              | Absent         |
| 07 | Wheat*                    | Absent         | 28 | Carrot                              | Absent         |
| 08 | Rye                       | Absent         | 29 | Lupine                              | Absent         |
| 09 | Beef                      | Absent         | 30 | Mustard                             | Absent         |
| 10 | Pork                      | Absent         | 31 | Milk constituents                   | Absent         |
| 11 | Chicken                   | Absent         | 32 | Milk powder                         | Absent         |
| 12 | Fish                      | Absent         | 33 | Soy lecithin                        | Absent         |
| 13 | Shellfish and Crustaceans | Absent         | 34 | Soy flour                           | Absent         |
| 14 | Maize                     | Absent         | 35 | Soy meal                            | Absent         |
| 15 | Cocoa                     | Absent         | 36 | Wheat flour                         | Absent         |
| 16 | Legumes / Pulses          | Absent         | 37 | Wheat meal                          | Absent         |
| 17 | Nuts <sup>1</sup>         | Absent         | 38 | Wheat starch                        | Absent         |
| 18 | Nut oil                   | Absent         | 39 | Bread crumb                         | Absent         |
| 19 | Peanuts                   | Absent         | 40 | Egg yolk                            | Absent         |
| 20 | Peanut oil                | Absent         | 41 | Sulphite <sup>2</sup>               | Absent         |
| 21 | Gluten                    | Absent         |    |                                     |                |

The products are mentioned in the Dutch Databank ALBA, TNO VOEDING, and revision August 2003.

- 1. This group comprises: walnuts, pecans, almonds, cashew nuts, ginko, hazel nuts, hickory, macadamia nuts, keloewek, kemiry nuts, kola nut, melinjo nut, Brazil nuts, pingang nut, pistachio nuts, Spanish chest nuts.
- 2. A product is free from sulphite if the concentration in the product is not higher than 10 mg/kg (ppm).

# 6. Allergen Control Policy

#### 1) We do not use any materials known as allergens.

Therefore, allergens could not be present as a minor ingredient in raw materials used on site and there is no possibility of cross contamination relating to contact with other materials that contain any of the protein from food allergen materials.

2) We do not share the equipments in producing different products.

Therefore, there is no possibility of cross contamination relating to shared equipments.

3) In producing I&G, we also apply fermentation & Refinery technology in production IMP and GMP. In fermentation, we sterilize the raw materials. In refinery, we use thermal processes (Concentration, drying, etc.).

Therefore, if any, all the active allergens will be inactivated and is eliminated.

In conclusion, we assure that as long as packaging material's entity is effective, there is no possibility of cross contamination.

#### 7. Lot Identification

- 1) Products are identified by production date. We define production date as lot No. We also keep the Lot identification records according to customer's P.O.
- 2) Lot identification records should be kept and maintained.
- 3) All products are printed lot no. according to each lot. With this lot no., we can easily trace all the relevant information.

4) Lot (Batch) No : BNXZYYMMDD
Production date : YYYY.MM.DD
Best before date : YYYY.MM.DD

Explanation for lot number

**B**: Indonesia, Jombang Plant

N : Nucleotides

X : Nucleotides type (I = IMP) (G = GMP)(S = I&G)

Z : Packaging weight code (B = 1 Kg) (C = 10 Kg) (D = 20 Kg) (E = 50 LB) (F = 25 Kg) (G = 500 Kg)

**YYMMDD:** Production date (year / month / date)

Example: BNSC200220

I&G 10 Kg with production date 20 February 2020, produced by Indonesian Jombang Plant

## 8. Special consumer requirements

| Is the material suitable for? | Yes / No? | Is the material Certified? (Yes / No)                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Kosher                        | Yes       | Yes (Kosher Pareve)   |
| Halal                         | Yes       | Yes   |
| Vegan                         | Yes       | No, but we can provide a signed manufacturer's declaration. |
| Vegetarian                    | Yes       | No, but we can provide a signed manufacturer's declaration. |

### Storage Conditions & Shelf life

I&G does not require any special storage and handling conditions. But, we recommend avoiding direct ray of light and store in a cool and dry place.

Shelf life: Although I&G can be used for more than 3 years, we recommend the usage within 3 years.

## 10. Certification of System

- 1) Our Quality Management System is certified ISO 9001:2015
- 2) Our Food Safety Management System is certified ISO 22000:2005 and BRC Food issue 8

## 11. Regulatory Status & Safety Information

#### 1) Regulatory status

# a) In U.S.A., FDA 21 CFR 172.530 for Disodium Guanylate

Disodium guanylate may be safely used as a flavor enhancer in foods, at a level not in excess of that reasonably required to produce the intended effect.

#### In U.S.A., FDA 21 CFR 172.535 for Disodium Inosinate

The food additive disodium inosinate may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- a. The food additive is the disodium 5'- salt of inosinic acid, manufactured and purified so as to contain no more than 150 parts per million of soluble barium in the compound disodium inosinate with seven and one-half molecules of water of crystallization.
- b. The food additive is used as a flavoring adjuvant in food.
- c. No substances destroying ozone layer at atmosphere.
- b) In Europe, Commission Directive 2008/84/EC, revised by 2009/10/EC and 2010/67 laying down specific purity criteria on food additive other than colors and sweeteners and Regulation (EU) No. 231/2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No. 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (E635).

#### 2) Safety Information

Disodium 5'-guanylate and disodium 5'-inosinate are widely distributed in all animal and plant tissues. Their role in purine metabolism as well as their breakdown to uric acid and to allantoin (in most mammals, but not humans) is well documented. Data on the metabolism, reproductive effects, genotoxicity, and short-term and long-term toxicity of guanylate and inosinate were evaluated. No evidence of carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, or adverse effects on reproduction has been observed.

Changes in dietary purine intake over the past decade resulting from the use of guanylate and inosinate as flavour enhancers are no greater than those due to variability in the consumption of the major dietary contributors of purines. Naturally occurring nucleotides in the diet (calculated to be up to 2 g/person/day) greatly exceeds their intake resulting from use as flavour enhancers (approximately 4 mg/person/day).

JECFA concluded that, on the basis of the available data, the combined total daily intake of disodium 5'-guanylate and disodium 5'-inosinate is not of toxicological significance, and re-confirmed the **ADI "not specified"** (This is JECFA's best classification for food additives) that was previously established. Because exposure to these substances from their use as flavour enhancers is low compared with daily intake of naturally occurring nucleotides in the diet, JECFA found no reason to recommend that foods to which these substances have been added should be labeled on the basis of safety, and withdrew its previous recommendation for labeling.

## 12. Packaging Information

1 kg X 10 ea O.P.P./P.E. tube bag packed in carton box 10 kg X 1 ea P.E. tube bag packed in carton box P.E. tube bag packed in carton box P.E. tube bag packed in carton box

14 January 2020 Authorized by

CJ MANANG - INDONEST

Fabiyan Bani Adam

Quality Control Manager