

## Invited Speaker Abstract

Official Language: English

### Presenting Author & Affiliation:

Parent Massin, Dominique  
French Academy of Agriculture  
Paris  
France

### Title of Presentation

Safety assessment and approval of low-calorie sweeteners: what type of evidence needs to be evaluated

### **1. Abstract**

Risk assessment for food additives, including low calories sweeteners, is performed before authorisation by risk manager. Risk assessment is divided in four steps, hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment, risk characterisation. Food additives authorised in EU under Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 are currently being re-assessed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). The deadline for the re-evaluation of a number of sweeteners by EFSA expires on 31st December 2020. However, their safety has been assessed several times by food safety agencies in the past. For some of them as aspartame, due to studies published in scientific literature, their assessment has been recently performed. Acceptable Daily Intakes (ADI) have been defined for most of them considering toxicological data. Exposure data have shown that ADI is not exceeded at maximum permitted level (MPL) in EU. Consequently, all low calories sweeteners are considered of not concern for the consumers. Risk assessment process and the latest risk assessment of each low-calorie sweeteners will be presented.

### **2. key references**

EFSA ANS Panel (EFSA Panel on Food Additives and Nutrient Sources added to Food), 2013. Scientific Opinion on the re-evaluation of aspartame (E 951) as a food additive. EFSA Journal 2013;11(12):3496, 263 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2013.3496

Scientific Opinion of the Panel on Food Additives, Flavourings, Processing Aids and Materials in Contact with Food on a request from European Commission on Neotame as a sweetener and flavour enhancer. The EFSA Journal (2007) 581, 1-43

### **3. key messages**

- Low calorie-sweeteners are assessed by food safety agencies
- Low-calorie sweeteners are not of concern for EU consumers at maximum permitted level (MPL)