

“Always Ask for Halal Certified Products & Services”

E-NUMBERS

E-numbers are codes for chemicals which can be used as food additives for use within the European Union and Switzerland (the "E" stands for "Europe"). They are commonly found on food labels throughout the European Union.



Halal Council of India

www.halalcouncilofindia.com

HALAL

Halal Status	E-Number	Name	Description
✔	E107	Yellow 2G	Colors It is a synthetic chemical dye obtained from coal tar and yellow Azo dye and it is soluble in water.
✔	E110	Sunset Yellow FCF / Orange Yellow S	Color It is a chemical dye and it is Halal as dry powder. Only 2% of it is not soluble in water.
✔	E1103	Invertase Enzyme	Invertase is obtained from yeast and also synthesized by honey bees. Invertase breaks sucrose(table sugar) into glucose and fructose the simple sugar.
✔	E1105	Lysozyme is an enzyme found in egg white.	true
✔	E1200	Polydextrose	A starch based thickener, stabilizer, humectant.
✔	E1201	Polyvinylpyrrolidone	Water soluble polymer
✔	E129	Allura Red AC	It is a red azo dye used for color in foods. Since it is soluble in water, both dry or liquid forms are Halal.
✔	E133	Brilliant Blue FCF	Colors It is a chemical dye made from aromatic hydrocarbon from petroleum source. It is soluble in water so do not need any solvent. It is a Halal dye.
✔	E1400	Dextrin	It is a low molecular carbohystrate obtained through starch hydrolysis or through action of Amylase enzyme(Halal). It is used as a carrier in dry flavors, use in dry beverage mixes and soups.
✔	E1401	Acid Treated Starch	Starch is modified with an acid.
✔	E1404	Oxidized Starch	Starch oxidized with chemical
✔	E142	Green S / Acid Brilliant Green BS	Color This is a synthetic color soluble in water
✔	E1420	Acetylated Starch	Chemically modified starch
✔	E1450	Starch Sodium Octenyl Succinate	Chemically modified starch with octenylsuccinate.
✔	E1451	Acetylated Oxidized Starch	Chemically modified starch
✔	E150(a-d)	Caramel Color/with chemicals	Color
✔	E1505	Triethyl Citrate	A ester of citric acid
✔	E151	Black PN / Brilliant Black BN	Color This is a synthetic color soluble in water
✔	E1518	Glyceryl Triacetate, Triacetin	A artificial chemical compound used as a solvent in flavors and also as humectant.
✔	E1520	Propylene Glycol	A petroleum based Halal humectant used as a solvent in food flavors.
✔	E153	Carbon Black / Vegetable Carbon (Charcoal)	Color Obtained from Coal Tar
✔	E154	Brown FK	Colors It is synthetic Azo dye and soluble in water
✔	E160b	Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin	Color - Annatto is a Halal color and it is used with water in liquid products.
✔	E160c	Capsanthin / Capsorbin	Color- It has plant origin and available in oil or water soluble form.
✔	E163	Anthocyanins	Color Anthocyanins is a water soluble pigment obtained from plants by extracting with water and it is a Halal color.
✔	E170	Calcium Carbonate (Chalk)	It is a Inorganic chemical.
✔	E171	Titanium Dioxide	It is a Inorganic chemical and use in food products to provide white color.
✔	E172	Iron Oxides and Iron Hydroxides	Iron is a metal. Iron Oxide and Iron Hydroxides are inorganic chemicals.
✔	E173	Aluminium	It is a metal.
✔	E174	Silver	It is a metal.
✔	E175	Gold	It is a metal
✔	E200	Sorbic Acid	Chemical Preservative
✔	E201	Sodium Sorbate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E202	Potassium Sorbate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E203	Calcium Sorbate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E203	Calcium Sorbate	A chemical preservative
✔	E210	Benzoic Acid	Chemical Preservative
✔	E211	Sodium Benzoate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E212	Potassium Benzoate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E213	Calcium Benzoate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E214	Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	Chemical Preservative

✔	E215	Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, Sodium Salt	Chemical Preservative
✔	E216	Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E217	Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, Sodium Salt	Chemical Preservative
✔	E218	Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E219	Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, Sodium Salt	Chemical Preservative
✔	E220	Sulphur Dioxide	Chemical Preservative
✔	E221	Sodium Sulphite	Chemical Preservative
✔	E222	Sodium Hydrogen Sulphite	Chemical Preservative
✔	E223	Sodium Metabisulphite	Chemical Preservative
✔	E224	Potassium Metabisulphite	Chemical Preservative
✔	E226	Calcium Sulphite	Chemical Preservative
✔	E227	Calcium Hydrogen Sulphite	Chemical Preservative
✔	E228	Potassium Hydrogen sulphite	Chemical preservative.
✔	E230	Biphenyl / Diphenyl	Biphenyl is a organic compound used as heat transfer. It is used in fungicide. It is used as a preservative in foods.
✔	E231	2-Hydroxybiphenyl	It is organic compound and used as a preservative in foods.
✔	E232	Sodium Biphenyl-2-yl Oxide	It is organic compound and used as a preservative in foods.
✔	E233	2-(Thiazol-4-yl) Benzimidazole	Chemical Preservative
✔	E234	Nisin	Nisin is a antibacteria protein peptide, a preservative used in foods. It is produced from the lactic acid fermentation of bacterium <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> .
✔	E235	Natamycin	A naturally occurring antifungal, approved to use only on the surface of some cheeses and sausages in European Union.
✔	E239	Hexamine	Hexamine is prepared by the reaction of formaldehyde and ammonia and it a preservative.
✔	E242	Dimethyl dicarbonate	Chemical
✔	E249	Potassium Nitrate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E250	Sodium Nitrite	Chemical Preservative
✔	E251	Sodium Nitrate	Chemical Preservative
✔	E252	Potassium Nitrate(Saltpetre)	Chemical Preservative
✔	E260	Acetic Acid	Miscellaneous - Acids
✔	E261	Potassium Acetate	Miscellaneous - Acids
✔	E262	Sodium Acetates	Preservative or acid regulator
✔	E263	Calcium Acetate	Miscellaneous - Acids
✔	E270	Lactic Acid	Miscellaneous - Acids
✔	E280	Propionic Acid	Preservative - Acids
✔	E281	Sodium Propionate	Preservative- Acids
✔	E282	Calcium Propionate	Preservative- Acids
✔	E283	Potassium Propionate	Preservative- Acids
✔	E284	Boric acid	Preservative.
✔	E285	Sodium tetraborate; Borax	Chemical
✔	E290	Carbon Dioxide	Miscellaneous
✔	E296	Malic Acid	Miscellaneous - Acids and their Salts
✔	E297	Fumaric Acid	Miscellaneous - Acids and their Salts
✔	E300	L-Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)	Antioxidants- Vitamin C
✔	E301	Sodium-L-Ascorbate	Antioxidants- Vitamin C and derivatives
✔	E302	Calcium-L-Ascorbate	Antioxidants- Vitamin C and derivatives
✔	E307	Synthetic Alpha-Tocopherol	Antioxidants- Vitamin E It is synthetic antioxidant.
✔	E308	Synthetic Gamma-Tocopherol	Antioxidants- Vitamin E It is synthetic antioxidant.
✔	E309	Synthetic Delta-Tocopherol	Antioxidants- Vitamin E It is synthetic antioxidant.
✔	E310	Propyl Gallate	Antioxidants and synthetic preservative.
✔	E311	Octyl Gallate	Antioxidants
✔	E312	Dodecyl Gallate	Antioxidants
✔	E315	Erythorbic acid	Antioxidant.

✓	E316	Sodium erythorbate	Chemical
✓	E316	Sodium erythorbate	Chemical
✓	E316	Sodium erythorbate	Chemical
✓	E322	Lecithin	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers It now days made from soy fat or Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only soy fat is used as a source.
✓	E325	Sodium Lactate	Miscellaneous - Salts of Lactic Acid
✓	E326	Potassium Lactate	Miscellaneous - Salts of Lactic Acid
✓	E327	Calcium Lactate	Miscellaneous - Salts of Lactic Acid
✓	E330	Citric Acid	Miscellaneous - Citric Acid and its Salts
✓	E331	Sodium Citrates	Miscellaneous - Citric Acid and its Salts
✓	E332	Potassium Citrates	Miscellaneous - Citric Acid and its Salts
✓	E333	Calcium Citrates	Miscellaneous - Citric Acid and its Salts
✓	E338	Orthophosphoric Acid	Miscellaneous - Phosphoric Acid and its Salts
✓	E350	Sodium Malate	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E351	Potassium Malate	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E352	Calcium Malate	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E353	Metataric Acid	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E355	Adipic Acid	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E363	Succinic Acid	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E370	1,4-Heptonolactane	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E375	Nicotinic Acid	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E380	Triammonium Citrate	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E381	Ammonium Ferric Citrate	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E385	Calcium Disodium EDTA	Miscellaneous - Salts of Malic Acid
✓	E400	Alginic Acid	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Alginates
✓	E401	Sodium Alginate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Alginates
✓	E402	Potassium Alginate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Alginates
✓	E403	Ammonium Alginate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Alginates
✓	E404	Calcium Alginate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Alginates
✓	E405	Propane-1,2-Diol Alginate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Alginates
✓	E406	Agar	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - other plant gums
✓	E410	Locust Bean Gum (Carob Gum)	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - other plant gums
✓	E412	Guar Gum	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - other plant gums
✓	E413	Tragacanth	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - other plant gums
✓	E414	Gum Acacia (Gum Arabic)	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - other plant gums
✓	E415	Xanthan Gum	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - other plant gums
✓	E416	Karaya Gum	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers
✓	E417	Tara Gum	A leguminous tree gum.
✓	E418	Gellan Gum	A polysaccharide gum produced by bacteria.
✓	E420	Sorbitol	Sugar Alcohols
✓	E421	Mannitol	Sugar Alcohols
✓	E425	Konjac	A gum.
✓	E440a	Pectin	Emulsifier and Stabilizer - Pectin and derivatives
✓	E440b	Amidated Pectin	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Pectin and derivatives
✓	E444	Sucrose acetate isobutyrate	A chemical emulsifier produced by esterification of sucrose with acetic and isobutyric anhydrides.
✓	E445	Glycerol esters of wood rosin	A emulsifier and stabilizer obtained from wood rosin of a tree.
✓	E459	Beta-Cyclodextrin	It is composed 7 glucose units
✓	E460	Microcrystalline / Powdered Cellulose	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Cellulose and derivatives
✓	E461	Methylcellulose	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Cellulose and derivatives
✓	E463	Hydroxypropylcellulose	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Cellulose and derivatives
✓	E464	Hydroxypropyl-Methylcellulose	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Cellulose and derivatives
✓	E465	Ethylmethylcellulose	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Cellulose and derivatives

✔✔	E466	Carboxymethylcellulose, Sodium Salt	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Cellulose and derivatives
✔✔	E467	Sodium Carboxy methyl cellulose	a plant cellulose
✔✔	E468	Cross Linked Carboxy methyl cellulose	Sodium CMC is acidified by a acid and then boiled to cross link.
✔✔	E469	Enzymatically hydrolyzed Carboxy Methyl Cellulose	CMC is hydrolyzed by cellulase enzyme.
✔✔	E500	Sodium Carbonate / Sodium Bicarbonate	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Carbonates
✔✔	E501	Potassium Carbonate / Potassium Bicarbonate	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Carbonates
✔✔	E503	Ammonium Carbonate	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Carbonates
✔✔	E504	Magnesium Carbonate	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Carbonates
✔✔	E507	Hydrochloric Acid	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Hydrochloric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E508	Potassium Chloride	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Hydrochloric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E509	Calcium Chloride	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Hydrochloric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E510	Ammonium Chloride	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Hydrochloric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E511	Magnesium Chloride	Chemical
✔✔	E512	Stannous chloride	chemical
✔✔	E513	Sulphuric Acid	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Sulphuric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E514	Sodium Sulphate	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Sulphuric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E515	Potassium Sulphate	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Sulphuric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E516	Calcium Sulphate	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Sulphuric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E517	Ammonium Sulphate	chemical
✔✔	E518	Magnesium Sulphate	Miscellaneous - Acids and Salts: Sulphuric Acid and its Salts
✔✔	E520	Aluminium sulphate	Chemical
✔✔	E521	Aluminium Sodium Sulphate	Chemical
✔✔	E522	Aluminium Potassium Sulphate	Chemical
✔✔	E523	Aluminium Ammonium Sulphate	Chemical
✔✔	E524	Sodium Hydroxide	Miscellaneous - Alkalis
✔✔	E525	Potassium Hydroxide	Miscellaneous - Alkalis
✔✔	E526	Calcium Hydroxide	Miscellaneous - Alkalis
✔✔	E527	Ammonium Hydroxide	Miscellaneous - Alkalis
✔✔	E528	Magnesium Hydroxide	Miscellaneous - Alkalis
✔✔	E529	Calcium Oxide	Miscellaneous - Alkalis
✔✔	E530	Magnesium Oxide	Miscellaneous - Alkalis
✔✔	E535	Sodium Ferrocyanide	Miscellaneous - other Salts
✔✔	E536	Potassium Ferrocyanide	Miscellaneous - other Salts
✔✔	E538	Calcium Ferrocyanide	Chemical
✔✔	E540	Dicalcium Ferrocyanide	Miscellaneous - other Salts
✔✔	E541	Sodium Aluminium Phosphate	Miscellaneous - other Salts
✔✔	E550	Sodium Silicate	A anticaking agent.
✔✔	E551	Silicon Dioxide (Silica Salt)	Miscellaneous - Silicon Salts
✔✔	E552	Calcium Silicate	Miscellaneous - Silicon Salts
✔✔	E553	Magnesium Silicate / Magnesium Trisilicate (Talc)	Miscellaneous - Silicon Salts
✔✔	E554	Aluminium Sodium Silicate	Miscellaneous - Silicon Salts
✔✔	E555	Potassium Aluminium Silicate	Chemical
✔✔	E556	Aluminium Calcium Silicate	Miscellaneous - Silicon Salts
✔✔	E558	Bentonite	Miscellaneous - other compounds
✔✔	E559	Kaolin (Aluminium Silicate)	Miscellaneous - other compounds
✔✔	E574	Gluconic Acids	Organic compound
✔✔	E575	Glucono Delta-Lactone	Miscellaneous - other compounds
✔✔	E576	Sodium Gluconate	Miscellaneous - other compounds
✔✔	E577	Potassium Gluconate	Miscellaneous - other compounds

✔	E578	Calcium Gluconate	Miscellaneous - other compounds
✔	E585	Ferrous Lactate	Iron compound
✔	E636	Maltol	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers
✔	E637	Ethyl Maltol	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers
✔	E650	Zinc Acetate	Chemical
✔	E900	Dimethylpolysiloxane	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers
✔	E901	Beeswax	Miscellaneous - Glazing Agents
✔	E902	Candelilla Wax	Candelilla wax is derived from leaves of a plant.
✔	E903	Carnauba Wax	Miscellaneous - Glazing Agents
✔	E905	Mineral Hydrocarbons	Miscellaneous - Glazing Agents
✔	E913	Lanolin	It is from sheep wool and obtained without slaughtering the sheep.
✔	E914	Oxidised Polyethylene Wax	plastic based product
✔	E924	Potassium Bromate	Miscellaneous - Compounds used to treat Flour
✔	E925	Chlorine	Miscellaneous - Compounds used to treat Flour
✔	E926	Chlorine Dioxide	Miscellaneous - Compounds used to treat Flour
✔	E927b	Carbamide	Miscellaneous - Compounds used to treat Flour
✔	E938	Argon	Chemical element
✔	E939	Helium	Gas
✔	E941	Nitrogen	Gas
✔	E942	Nitrous Oxide	Laughing gas
✔	E943a	Butane	Alkane gas
✔	E943b	Iso-butane	Alkane
✔	E944	Propane	Gas
✔	E949	Hydrogen	Gas
✔	E951	Aspartane	A synthetic sweetener.
✔	E953	Isomalt	A sweetener, it is Halal certified from a German company, it is Halal in USA.
✔	E954	Sacharin	A synthetic sweetener.
✔	E965	Maltitol	A sugar alcohol and humectant.
✔	E967	Xylitol	A sugar alcohol.

HARAAM

Halal Status	E-Number	Name	Description
✘	E120	Cochineal / Carminic Acid	Color Obtained from insects. All insects except Locust are Haram in Islam.
✘	E124	Ponceau 4R / Cochineal Red A	Color Cochineal Red A is a Haram Color. Ponceau 4R is a synthetic color. It is Halal if used in dry form from Halal sources but liquid form is Halal if Halal solvents are used
✘	E354	Calcium Tartrate	It is the by-product of wine making in many countries but in USA and Canada Tartrate or Tartaric acid is made from unfermented crushed grapes.
✘	E999	Quillaia Extract	Soap bark tree but extract is extracted with alcohol.

MASHBOOH

Halal Status	E-Number	Name	Description
?	E100	Curcumin/Turmeric	Color Halal only if they are 100% but in food industry they are not available 100% but made with fat based emulsifiers such as Polysorbate 80
?	E101	Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	Color Halal if it is made from synthetic source otherwise need investigation for it source
?	E102	Tartazine	Tartazine if obtained from natural source then it is soluble in water then it is Halal. If obtained from synthetic dye then it is Halal only if it mix with vegetable oil.
?	E103	Chrysoine Resocinol	This is coloring E-Number but Halal only if the solvents are Halal. It is obtained from a plant.
?	E104	Quinoline Yellow	Color It is a chemical dye and Halal if used as dry powder. Liquid form is Halal only if Halal solvent was used
?	E105	Fast Yellow AB	It is a chemical dye and Halal if used as dry powder. Liquid form is Halal only if Halal solvent was used. It is forbidden in USA & Europe.
?	E122	Carmoisine / Azorubine	Color It is chemical dye and Halal if use as a powder. Liquid Color is Halal only if Halal solvents are used. It is used in fermented heated food products which may not be Halal.
?	E123	Amaranth Dye	Color It is Dry form petroleum base. It is Halal if use as a powder dye. Liquid dye is Halal only if only Halal solvents are used.
?	E127	Erythrosine BS	Color It is a chemical dye Halal only in its dry form. Liquid form is Halal only if Halal solvents are used.
?	E128	Red 2G	Colors It is a chemical dye, Halal only in its dry form. Liquid form is Halal only if Halal solvents are used.
?	E131	Patent Blue V	Color It is a chemical dye Halal only in its dry form. Liquid form is Halal only if Halal solvents are used.
?	E132	Indigo Carmine / Idigotine	Color It is used to be extracted from plant but now it is synthetically produced and It is Halal if synthetically produced from Halal sources. Liquid for requires solvent, liquid for is Halal only if Halal solvent are used.
?	E140	Chlorophyll	Color It is a plant pigment and Halal only if extracting solvents are Halal not alcohol.
?	E141	Copper Complex of Chlorophyll	Color It is a plant pigment and Halal only if extracting solvents are Halal not alcohol.
?	E1410	Mono starch Phosphate	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E1412	Distarch phosphate	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E1413	Phosphated sistarch phosphate	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E1422	Acetylated distarch phosphate	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E1442	Hydroxy propyl distarch phosphate	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E155	Brown HT	Colors It is a synthetic coal tar diazo dye. It is Halal if used as powder. Liquid Brown HT is Halal only if the solvents are Halal.
?	E160a	Alpha, Beta, Gamma Carotene	Color - Carotene Carotene color is obtained from plant source but it is not available in 100% form because it is not soluble in water. Gelatin is added to help mix in liquid products. In USA fish gelatin is used so it is Halal in USA but in UK they may not use fish gelatin but may use gelatin from pork or beef.
?	E160d	Lycopene	Color - Carotene Lycopene is a bright red carotene and carotenoid obtained from tomato and other red fruit and vegetables. It is not soluble in water but dissolve in oil and organic solvents. It is Halal if dissolve in oil and mushbooh when dissolve in organic solvents.
?	E160e	Beta-apo-8-carotenal	Color - Carotene arotene color is obtained from plant source but it is not available in 100% form because it is not soluble in water. Gelatin is added to help mix in liquid products. In USA fish gelatin is used so it is Halal in USA but in UK they may not use fish gelatin but may use gelatin from pork or beef.

?	E160f	Ethyl ester of Beta-apo-8-carotenoic acid	Color - Carotene arotene color is obtained from plant source but it is not available in 100% form because it is not soluble in water. Gelatin is added to help mix in liquid products. In USA fish gelatin is used so it is Halal in USA but in UK they may not use fish gelatin but may use gelatin from pork or beef.
?	E161a	Flavoxanthin	Color It is a natural pigment. Halal status is depend upon (a) what extracting material used to obtained the pigment (2) what solvent used for its liquid form.
?	E161b	Lutein	Color Lutein is xanthophyll carotene. It is present in plant as fatty acid ester. It is extrcted from marigold petals. Its Halal status depend upon the Halal status of extracting chemicals, if it is extracted by alcohol then it is not Halal.
?	E161c	Cryptoxanthin	Color Cryptoxanthin is a natural carotene pigment and it is found in petal of flower of plants. Its Halal status depend upon the Halal status of extracting chemicals, if it is extracted by alcohol then it is not Halal.
?	E161d	Rubixanthin	Color Rubixanthin is a xanthophyl pigment of plants. Its Halal status is depend upon extracting chemicals and solvents used in its liquid form.
?	E161e	Violaxanthin	Color violaxanthin is a xanthophyl pigment of plants. Its Halal status is depend upon extracting chemicals and solvents used in its liquid form.
?	E161f	Rhodoxanthin	Color Rhodoxanthin is a xanthophyl pigment of plants. Its Halal status is depend upon extracting chemicals and solvents used in its liquid form.
?	E161g	Canthaxanthin	Color Canthaxanthin is a carotene pigment of plants. Its Halal status is depend upon extracting chemicals and solvents used in its liquid form.
?	E162	Beetroot Red / Betanin	Color Beetroot Red is a food dye extracted from beet or beet juice. Its Halal status is depend upon extracting chemicals and solvents used in its liquid form.
?	E180	Pigment Rubine / Lithol Rubine BK	Color - It is synthetic Azo dye. It is Halal if used as a powder but it is mushbooh if used in liquid form because solvent has to be Halal.
?	E304	Ascorbyl Palmitate	Antioxidants- Vitamin C and derivatives. It is a ester formed by reacting palmitic acid(fat source)and ascorbic acid(vitamin C). It is Halal only if the palmitic acid is obtained from plant fat such as soy fat. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label indicates that palmitic acid is from vegetable fat.
?	E306	Antioxidants- Vitamin E	If the Tocopherols(vitamin E) is from plant fat then it is Halal. It is a antioxidant. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that it is obtained from vegetable fat or oil.
?	E320	Butylated Hydroxyanisole (BHA)	Antioxidants- Preservative It is Halal only if vegetable oil is used as a carrier because it is not available in 100% form. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable oil is used as a carrier.
?	E321	Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT)	Antioxidants- Preservative It is Halal only if vegetable oil is used as a carrier because it is not available in 100% form. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable oil is used as a carrier.
?	E334	Tartaric Acid	Miscellaneous - Tartaric Acid and its Salts It is Halal only if made from unfermented grapes such as in USA and Canada. But in some countries it is made from the deposit on the wine wooden barrel then it will not be Halal.
?	E335	Sodium Tartrates	Miscellaneous - Tartaric Acid and its Salts It is Halal only if made from unfermented grapes such as in USA and Canada. But in some countries it is made from the deposit on the wine wooden barrel then it will not be Halal.
?	E336	Potassium Tartrates (Cream of Tartar)	Miscellaneous - Tartaric Acid and its Salts It is Halal only if made from unfermented grapes such as in USA and Canada. But in some countries it is made from the deposit on the wine wooden barrel then it will not be Halal.
?	E337	Potassium Sodium Tartrates	Miscellaneous - Tartaric Acid and its Salts It is Halal only if made from unfermented grapes such as in USA and Canada. But in some countries it is made from the deposit on the wine wooden barrel then it will not be Halal.
?	E339	Sodium Phosphates	Miscellaneous - Phosphoric Acid and its Salts. Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E340	Potassium Phosphates	Miscellaneous - Phosphoric Acid and its Salts. Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E341	Calcium Phosphates	Miscellaneous - Phosphoric Acid and its Salts Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source

			of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E343	Magnesium phosphate	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E356	Sodium adipate	Sodium adipate is the sodium salt of adipic acid which is obtained by the oxidation of fat. If it is obtained from soy fat then it is Halal. If it is obtained from pork fat tehn it is Haram.
?	E357	Potassium adipate	Potassiumadipate is the potassium salt of adipic acid which is obtained by the oxidation of fat. If it is obtained from soy fat then it is Halal. If it is obtained from pork fat tehn it is Haram.
?	E407	Carrageenan	It is a seaweed gum. Isopropyl Alcohol(A Halal Alcohol) or Ethyl Alcohol (A Haram Alcohol) is also used during it processing.
?	E422	Glycerol	Glycerol is a polyol obtained from fats and oil. It is Halal if it obtained from oils or soy fat. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable oil or fat is used as a source.
?	E430	Polyoxyethane (8) Stearate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Fatty Acid derivatives. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E431	Polyoxyethane (40) Stearate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Fatty Acid derivatives. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E432	Polyoxyethane (20) Sorbitan / Polysorbate 20	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Fatty Acid derivatives. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E433	Polyoxyethane (20) Sorbitan Mono-oleate / Polysorbate 80.	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Fatty Acid derivatives. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E434	Polyoxyethane (20) Sorbitan Monopalmitate / Polysorbate 40	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Fatty Acid derivatives. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E435	Polyoxyethane (20) Sorbitan Monostearate / Polysorbate 60	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Fatty Acid derivatives. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E436	Polyoxyethane (20) Sorbitan Tristearate / Polysorbate 65	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - Fatty Acid derivatives. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E441	Gelatin	Gelatin from Zabiha slaughtered beef and fish source is considered Halal. Gelatin from pork is Haram. Gelatin from non zabiha beef is not Halal.
?	E442	Ammonium phosphatides	It could be obtained either vegetable fat or animal fat. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from vegetable fat or oil.
?	E450a,b,c	Sodium and Potassium Phosphates and Polyphosphates	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E451	Triphosphates	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E452	Polyphosphate	Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E470	Sodium, Potassium and Calcium Salts of Fatty Acids	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E471	Mono-and Diglycerides of Fatty Acids	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. If the fat source is from soy fat then it is Halal. If it is from pork fat then it is Haram. If it is from non zabiha beef then it is not Halal. If a claim appeared on food package "Suitable for Vegetarian" containing E-Number 471 then it means the E Number 471 is from soy fat. The food product is Halal if all other ingredients are Halal
?	E472	Various Esters of Mono-and Diglycerides of Fatty Acids	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids If the fat source is from soy fat then it is Halal. If it is from pork fat then it is Haram. If it is from non zabiha beef then it is not Halal. If a claim appeared on food package "Suitable for Vegetarian" containing E-Number 472 then it means the E Number 472 is from soy fat. The food product is Halal if all other ingredients are Halal
?	E472e	Monoand diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono & diglycerides	Halal only if it is obtained from plant fat. If the fat source is from soy fat then it is Halal. If it is from pork fat then it is Haram. If it is from non zabiha beef then it is not Halal. If a claim appeared on food package "Suitable for Vegetarian" containing E-Number 472e the it means the E Number 472e is from soy fat. The food product is Halal

			if all other ingredients are Halal
?	E473	Sucrose Esters of Fatty Acids	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. If the fat source is from soy fat then it is Halal. If it is from pork fat then it is Haram. If it is from non zabiha beef then it is not Halal. If a claim appeared on food package "Suitable for Vegetarian" containing E-Number 473 the it means the E Number 473 is from soy fat. The food product is Halal if all other ingredients are Halal
?	E474	Sucroglycerides	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E475	Polyglycerol Esters of Fatty Acids	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E476	Polyglycerol Esters of Polycondensed Esters of Caster Oil	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E477	Propane-1,2-Diol Esters of Fatty Acids	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E478	Lactylated Fatty Acid Esters of Glycerol and Propane-1,2-Diol	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E479b	Thermally oxidized soybean oil interacted with mono and diglycerides of fatty acids	If mono & diglyceride from soy fat then it is Halal otherwise not. If a claim "Suitable for Vegetarian" on the food package containing E479b, it means the mono & diglycerides are obtained from vegetable fat.
?	E481	Sodium Stearoyl-2-Lactylate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E482	Calcium Stearoyl-2-Lactylate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E483	Stearyl Tartrate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E491	Sorbitan Monostearate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E492	Sorbitan Tristearate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E493	Sorbitan Monolaurate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E494	Sorbitan Mono-oleate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E495	Sorbitan Monopalmitate	Emulsifiers and Stabilizers - salts or Esters of Fatty Acids. Suitable for vegetarian label indicates that only vegetable fat is used as a source.
?	E542	Edible Bone Phosphate (Bone-Meal)	Miscellaneous - Anti-Caking Agents Halal if the bones from zabiha slaughtered beef.
?	E544	Calcium Polyphosphates	Miscellaneous - Anti-Caking Agents. Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E545	Ammonium Polyphosphates	Miscellaneous - Anti-Caking Agents. Phosphate in Europe is also obtained from animal bones. So please the check the source of phosphate. "Suitable for Vegetarian" label on food package indicates that it is obtained from from mineral." In USA it is obtained from minerals and it is Halal.
?	E570	Stearic Acid	Miscellaneous - other compounds. Siutable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Stearic acid is from vegetable fat.
?	E572	Magnesium Stearate	Miscellaneous - other compounds. Siutable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Magnesium Stearate is from vegetable fat.
?	E620	L-Glutamic Acid	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers. Suitable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of L-Glutamic acid is from vegetable protein or it has to be under Halal or kosher certification. In USA/Canada it is kosher certified and meet the Halal requirements. L-Glutamic acid is also obtained from yeast and yeast can also grown on pork fat media then it is Haram. It happened in Indonesia

			few years back when Monosodium Glutamate is produced using pork fat media to grow yeast by Ajinomonto Indonesia. As it was reported on our website.
?	E621	Monosodium Glutamate (MSG)	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers. Suitable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Monosodium Glutamate is from vegetable protein or it has to be under Halal or kosher certification. In USA/Canada it is kosher certified and meet the Halal requirements. Monosodium Glutamate can also be obtained from yeast. But if yeast is grown on pork media then it is Haram. It happened in Indonesia few years back when Monosodium Glutamate is produced using pork fat media to grow yeast by Ajinomonto Indonesia. As it was reported on our website.
?	E622	Monopotassium Glutamate	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers. Suitable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Monopotassium Glutamate is from vegetable protein or it has to be under Halal or kosher certification. In USA/Canada it is kosher certified and meet the Halal requirements. Monopotassium Glutamate can also be obtained from yeast. But if yeast is grown on pork media then it is Haram. It happened in Indonesia few years back when Monosodium Glutamate is produced using pork fat media to grow yeast by Ajinomonto Indonesia. As it was reported on our website.
?	E623	Calcium Glutamate	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers. Suitable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Calcium Glutamate is from vegetable protein or it has to be under Halal or kosher certification. In USA/Canada it is kosher certified and meet the Halal requirements. Calcium Glutamate can also be obtained from yeast. But if yeast is grown on pork media then it is Haram. It happened in Indonesia few years back when Monosodium Glutamate is produced using pork fat media to grow yeast by Ajinomonto Indonesia. As it was reported on our website.
?	E624	Mono ammonium glutamate	Suitable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Mono ammonium Glutamate is from vegetable protein or it has to be under Halal or kosher certification. In USA/Canada it is kosher certified and meet the Halal requirements. Mono ammonium Glutamate can also be obtained from yeast. But if yeast is grown on pork media then it is Haram. It happened in Indonesia few years back when Monosodium Glutamate is produced using pork fat media to grow yeast by Ajinomonto Indonesia. As it was reported on our website.
?	E625	Magnesium diglutamate	Suitable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Magnesium diglutamate is from vegetable protein or it has to be under Halal or kosher certification. In USA/Canada it is kosher certified and meet the Halal requirements. Magnesium diglutamate can also be obtained from yeast. But if yeast is grown on pork media then it is Haram. It happened in Indonesia few years back when Monosodium Glutamate is produced using pork fat media to grow yeast by Ajinomonto Indonesia. As it was reported on our website.
?	E626	Guanylic Acid	Guanylic Acid is nucleotide of RNA. Nucleotides are commercially obtained from Torula Yeast cells. Torula yeast is grown on alcohol in USA to obtain Nucleotide which mostly used in infant baby formula. In Europe if Torula yeast grown on sugar cane and Sodium Inosinate is obtained from it then it is Halal otherwise it is not Halal
?	E627	Sodium Guanylate	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers. Suitable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Sodium Guanylate is from vegetable source or it has to be under Halal or kosher certification. In USA/Canada it is kosher certified and meet the Halal requirements. Although disodium Guanylate is obtained from fish or seaweed or yeast. But if yeast is grown on pork media then it is Haram. It happened in Indonesia few years back when Monosodium Glutamate is produced using pork fat media to grow yeast by Ajinomonto Indonesia. As it was reported on our website.
?	E628	Dipotassium Guanylate	It is a potassium salt of guanylic acid. Guanylaic acid is a nucleotide of RNA obtained from torula yeast cells. nucleotide commercially obtained from Torula Yeast cells. Torula yeast is grown on alcohol in USA to obtain Nucleotide which mostly used in infant baby formula. In Europe if Torula yeast grown on sugar cane and Sodium Inosinate is obtained from it then it is Halal otherwise it is not Halal.
?	E629	Calcium Guanylate	A flavor enhancer, Suitable for vegetarian label on the package indicates the source of Calcium Guanylate is from vegetable source or it has to be under Halal or kosher certification. In USA/Canada it is kosher certified and meet the Halal requirements. Although disodium Guanylate is obtained from fish or seaweed or yeast. But if yeast is grown on pork media then it is Haram. It happened in Indonesia few years back when Monosodium Glutamate is produced using pork fat media to grow yeast by Ajinomonto Indonesia. As it was reported on

			our website.
?	E630	Inosinic acid	A flavor enhancer, IMP or inosine monophosphate is a nucleotide commercially obtained from Torula Yeast. Torula yeast is grown on alcohol in USA to obtain Nucleotide which is mostly used in infant baby formula. In Europe if Torula yeast grown on sugar cane and Inosinic acid is obtained from it then it is Halal otherwise it is not Halal.
?	E631	Sodium Inosinate	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers. In Europe if it is obtained from non alcoholic fermentation by bacteria on sugar or from sugarcane itself then it is Halal but if it is obtained from Torula yeast grown on alcohol then disodium Inosinate is not Halal. It is Halal in USA and Canada. Disodium Inosinate is used in Europe as flavor enhancer used in soups, gravies, sauces, fish and seafoods. Although it is a nucleotide but it is obtained through bacterial non- alcoholic fermentation on sugar or from sugarcane itself. It should not be confused with nucleotide from Torula yeast which grown alcohol or sugar cane which is used in infant baby formula.
?	E632	Dipotassium Inosinate	A flavor enhancer. Dipotassium Inosinate is a nucleotide commercially obtained from Torula Yeast cells. Torula yeast is grown on alcohol in USA to obtain Nucleotide which mostly used in infant baby formula. In Europe if Torula yeast grown on sugar cane and Sodium Inosinate is obtained from it then it is Halal otherwise it is not Halal.
?	E633	Calcium Inosinate	A flavor enhancer. Calcium Inosinate is a nucleotide commercially obtained from Torula Yeast cells. Torula yeast is grown on alcohol in USA to obtain Nucleotide which mostly used in infant baby formula. In Europe if Torula yeast grown on sugar cane and Sodium Inosinate is obtained from it then it is Halal otherwise it is not Halal.
?	E634	Calcium5-Ribonucleotide	Calcium5-Ribonucleotide is a nucleotide commercially obtained from Torula Yeast cells. Torula yeast is grown on alcohol in USA to obtain Nucleotide which is mostly used in infant baby formula. In Europe if Torula yeast grown on sugar cane and Calcium5-Ribonucleotide is obtained from it then it is Halal otherwise it is not Halal.
?	E635	Sodium5-Ribonucleotide	Miscellaneous - Flavour Enhancers. Sodium5-Ribonucleotide is a nucleotide commercially obtained from Torula Yeast. Torula yeast is grown on alcohol in USA to obtain Nucleotide which is mostly used in infant baby formula. In Europe if Torula yeast grown on sugar cane and Sodium5-Ribonucleotide is obtained from it then it is Halal otherwise it is not Halal.
?	E640	Glycine and its sodium salt	Glycin is a amino acid obtained either plant protein or animal protein. Only plant protein Glycine is Halal or if a claim "Suitable for Vegetarian" appeared on food package containing glycine, it means that Glycine is obtained from vegetable protein.
?	E904	Shellac	Miscellaneous - Glazing Agents Glazing with Shellac is not Halal because alcohol is used to dissolve the Shellac and then evaporate before glazing on food products. Pure Shellac without alcohol is Halal because it is a insect secretion.
?	E907	Refined Microcrystalline Wax	Miscellaneous - Glazing Agents If alcohol is used then it is not Halal.
?	E912	Montan Acid Esters	Halal if obtained from plant lipid or fat. Haram if obtained from pork fat. Suitable for vegetarian claim on package indicates they are from plant fat.
?	E920	L-Cysteine Hydrochloride	Miscellaneous - Compounds used to treat Flour L-Cysteine from human hair is Haram. L-Cysteine from chicken feathers is not Halal. L-Cysteine from fermentation and synthetic source is Halal.
?	E966	Lactitol	A sugar alcohol, Halal if obtained from Halal whey or lactose. If animal rennet is used to make whey and lactose then Lactitol is not Halal.