

DAMMAR GUM

Prepared at the 39th JECFA (1992), published in FNP 52 Add 1 (1992) superseding specifications prepared at the 28th JECFA (1984), published in FNP 31/2 (1984). Metals and arsenic specifications revised at the 63rd JECFA (2004). No ADI was allocated at the 29th JECFA (1985)

SYNONYMS

Dammar resin, Damar gum, Damar resin, Dammar

DEFINITION

The dried exudation from cultivated trees of *Agathis* spp., *Hopea* spp., *Shorea* spp; consists of a complex mixture of acidic and neutral terpenoid compounds together with polysaccharide material.

C.A.S. number

9000-16-2

DESCRIPTION

The crude product occurs as irregular white to yellow or brownish tears, fragments or powder, sometimes admixed with fragments of bark; refined grades are white to yellowish and are free of fragments of ligneous matter; practically odourless, although refined grades may carry an odour of the essential oils used in the refining process

FUNCTIONAL USES Clouding agent, glazing agent, stabilizer

CHARACTERISTICS

IDENTIFICATION

Solubility (Vol. 4) Insoluble in water; freely soluble in toluene

Melting range (Vol. 4) 90° - 95°

Acid value (Vol. 4) Not more than 40

PURITY

Loss on drying (Vol. 4) Not more than 6% (105°, 18 h)

Ash (total) (Vol. 4) Not more than 0.5%

Iodine value (Vol. 4) Not less than 10 and not more than 40

Lead (Vol. 4)

Not more than 2 mg/kg
Determine using an atomic absorption technique appropriate to the specified level. The selection of sample size and method of sample preparation may be based on the principles of the method described in Volume 4, "Instrumental Methods."

Microbiological criteria
(Vol. 4)

Salmonella spp: negative in 1 g
E. coli: negative in 1 g