Application for consultation to determinate the status of a novel food, pursuant to Article 4(2) of the Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on novel foods.

Recipient Member State

Greek Novel Food competent Authority (Independent Authority for Public Revenue, Directorate General of General Chemical State Laboratory, Directorate of Alcohol and Foodstuffs)

Name and description of the novel food concerned

The food for which the consultation is requested is: "Olive Polyphenols"

"Olive Polyphenols" is a dried aqueous extract derived from a food (the olive fruit), during the production of olive oil. The production method leads to a product containing 5% in total of polyphenols. Of this percentage, the predominant polyphenols are hydroxytyrosol (2,26%) and tyrosol (0,43%), whereas other polyphenols are also present (secoiridoids, oleocanthal, oleacin, oleuropein ligstrosides and others).

The product is in powder form, it has a white to yellow color, a bitter and sour taste and an odour which is characteristic of the olive fruit.

The product is intended to be added as an ingredient to fatty foods such as vegan products, meat products, mayonnaise etc.

Status

novel food at least in foods other than food supplements. The status in food supplements was not part of the request and has not been evaluated.

Novel food category

Art 3 (2) (a) (iv) "*food consisting of, isolated from or produced from plants or their parts…*"

Reasons statement

The production process leads to an extract which is selective in polyphenols in total. The total content of polyphenols in the extract (5%) is at least 12 times higher than that in the source material, the olive fruit (max. 0,4%).

The applicant fails to provide a significant history of consumption prior to 15 May 1997 for the extract "Olive Polyphenols". Upon stating that "the olive polyphenols are found in foods such as olives, olive oil and olive paste", the applicant clearly refers to the innate content of polyphenols in these foods and not to the selective extract "Olive polyphenols", which is the food in question.

Conclusion

The dried aqueous extract "Olive polyphenols" is a selective extract of components of the olive fruit with no significant history of consumption prior to 15/05/1997 in the European Union as or in food, falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 on Novel foods.