

Appendix IV

Standard Version 4.11

List of Prohibited Synthetic Processing Aids, Preservatives and Food Ingredients

The ingredients, preservatives and additives listed below are prohibited in any FairTSA Fair Trade certified product. Processors may request an exception if they can show that a safer alternative is not available or prohibitively expensive so that the product in question could not be competitive on the market. This does option does not apply to ingredients that are proven to be cancerogenic as determined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Table 1: Prohibited Synthetic Processing Aids, Preservatives and Food Ingredients for Food Products Labeled with the FairTSA Logo

Name of Additive or Ingredient	
Acesulfame potassium	Magnesium sulphate
Aluminum	Monosodium glutamate (MSG)
Aspartame	Olestra
Azodicarbonamide	Paraben
BHA/BHT	Polysorbate 60
Brominated vegetable oil	Potassium bromate
Butane	Propyl gallate
Carrageenan	Propylene glycol
Chlorine dioxide	Recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH)
Disodium guanylate	Saccharin
Disodium inosinate	Sodium benzoate
Enriched flour	Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose
High fructose corn syrup	Sodium nitrate
Hydrogenated Fats	Sucralose
Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose (HPMC)	Sulfites
Lactylated Esters of Mono- and triglycerides	Tertylbutylhydroquinone
Lead Soldered Cans	

Table 2: Prohibited Food Colorings

Name of Coloring	
Annatto	Food coloring that can cause hyperactivity in children and asthma.
Bixin	Food coloring that can cause hyperactivity in children and asthma.
Blue #1	Used in bakery products, candy and soft drinks. Can damage chromosomes and lead to cancer.
Blue #2	Used in candy and pet food. Can cause brain tumors
Brown HT	Used in many packaged foods. Can cause hyperactivity in children, asthma and cancer.
Caramel Coloring	In soft drinks, sauces, pastries and breads. When made with ammonia, it can cause cancer in mice. Food companies are not required to disclose if this ingredient is made with ammonia.
Citrus Red #1	Sprayed on oranges to make them look ripe. Can damage chromosomes and lead to cancer.
Citrus Red #2	Used to color oranges. Can cause cancer if you eat the peel.
Green #3	Used in candy and beverages. May cause bladder tumors.
Norbixin	Food coloring that can cause hyperactivity in children and asthma.
Orange B	A food dye that is used in hot dog and sausage casings. High doses are bad for the liver and bile duct.
Red #2	A food coloring that may cause both asthma and cancer.
Red #3	A carcinogen that is added to cherry pie filling, ice cream and baked goods. May cause nerve damage and thyroid cancer.
Red #40	Found in many foods to alter color. A carcinogen that is linked to cancer in some studies. Can cause hyperactivity in children.