

# Risk Characterisation - (E171)

## Executive Summary

### In this guide

#### [In this guide](#)

1. [Introduction - \(E171\) Executive Summary](#)
2. [Characterisation and ADME considerations](#)
3. [Review of toxicity for the endpoints identified by the COT](#)
4. [Establishment of a Health-Based Guidance Value \(HBGV\)](#)
5. [Exposure Assessment - \(E171\) Executive Summary](#)
6. [Risk Characterisation - \(E171\) Executive Summary](#)
7. [COT Overall Conclusion and References](#)

34. Exposures for all population groups for the mean total diet are below or very close to the established HBGV of 10 mg/kg bw per day.

35. Exposures estimated for the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile total diet range from 9.1 to 26 mg/kg bw per day. The exposures for adults (18+) and the elderly are below the established HBGV and adverse health effects would not be expected. Although estimated exposures for infants, toddlers, children and adolescents are 1.3- to 2.6-fold higher than the HBGV, actual exposures are likely to be lower than those calculated. In addition, as noted in paragraph 30, the HBGV is likely to be conservative.

36. Therefore, exposures to food grade TiO<sub>2</sub> (E171) from the diet are unlikely to present a risk to health for the UK population.