

EN
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Answer given by Mr Várhelyi
on behalf of the European Commission
(13.4.2026)

The re-evaluation by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) of the salt of aspartame-acesulfame (E 962), which consists of two components authorised as sweeteners, aspartame (E 951) and acesulfame derived from acesulfame K (E 950), is estimated to be adopted in the plenary session of the Panel on Food Additives and Flavourings of 30 June - 2 July 2026 open for observers¹.

The scientific opinion on the re-evaluation of acesulfame K (E 950), one of the two components of E 962, was published by EFSA on 30 April 2025².

As part of the re-evaluation of the salt of aspartame-acesulfame (E 962), EFSA performs an update of the assessment of aspartame (E 951) as second component of the salt E 962. The principles and procedures as outlined in the ‘Revised protocol on hazard identification and characterisation of sweeteners’³ apply.

A systematic literature search was performed in which EFSA considers all studies fitting the inclusion criteria laid out in the protocol. The search period included studies that have become available on aspartame (E 951) since the last risk assessment conducted in 2013⁴, up to June 2025. All relevant evidence identified through the systematic search must undergo appraisal, synthesis, weighing and integration as described in the revised protocol.

Based on the outcome of the critical appraisal of all evidence, EFSA will decide whether a revision of the acceptable daily intake (ADI) of aspartame (E 951) is required. The update of the dietary exposure assessment of aspartame (E 951) is also part of the work on the re-evaluation of E 962.

¹ <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2025-09/2026-plenary-meetings-efsa-panels-and-scientific-committee.pdf>.

² <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/9317>.

³ <https://zenodo.org/records/7788969>.

⁴ <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/3496>.