

FOOD (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2003

PU(A) 88/2003

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 34 of the Food Act 1983 (Act 281), the Minister makes the following regulations:

1. Citation and commencement.

(1) These regulations may be cited as the **Food (Amendment) Regulations 2003**.

(2) These Regulations come into operation on 1 September 2003.

2. Amendment of regulation 11.

The Food Regulations 1985 [*P.U. (A) 437/85*], which are referred to as "the principal Regulations" in these Regulations, are amended by deleting paragraph 11(1)(h).

3. Amendment of regulation 18.

Regulation 18 of the principal Regulations is amended by substituting for subregulation (6) the following subregulation:

"(6) No label which describes any food shall include any claim—

(a) stating that any given food will provide an adequate source of all essential nutrients, except as otherwise permitted in these Regulations;

(b) implying that consuming a balanced diet or combination of variety of foods cannot supply adequate amounts of all nutrients;

(c) which cannot be substantiated;

(d) as to the suitability of a food for use in the prevention, alleviation, treatment or cure of a disease, disorder or particular physiological condition, except as otherwise permitted in these Regulations; or

(e) which could give rise to doubt about the safety of a similar food or arouse or exploit fear in the consumer."

4. New regulations 18A, 18B, 18C, 18D and 18E.

Part IV of the principal Regulations is amended by inserting after regulation 18 the following regulations:

"18A. Claims on the label.

(1) Notwithstanding subregulation (4) of regulation 18, claims which highlight the absence or non-addition of a particular substance in or to food may be included in the label provided that the claims are not misleading and the substance—

(a) is not subject to specific requirements in this regulation;

(b) is one which consumers would normally expect to find in the food;

(c) has not been substituted by another substance giving the food equivalent characteristics unless the nature of the substitution is clearly stated with equal prominence; and

(d) the presence or addition is permitted in the food.

(2) Claims which highlight the absence or non-addition of one or more nutrients in or to food shall be regarded as nutrition claims and regulation 18B shall apply to those claims.

(3) Nutrition claims in this regulation includes the following claims:

(a) nutrient content claim; (b) nutrient comparative claim; (c) nutrient function claim; and

(d) claim for enrichment, fortification or other words of similar meaning as specified in subregulation (7) of regulation 26.

18B. Nutrition labelling.

(1) In these Regulations, "nutrition labelling", in relation to a package of food, means a description intended to inform the consumer of the nutrient content of a food.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the nutrient content relating to food shall be provided for all products as specified in regulations 64 to 75, 84 to 87, 89 to 99, 113, 135, 149, 151, 161, 220, 233 to 242, 344, 345 and 348 to 358 of these Regulations.

(3) There shall be written on the label of the food specified in subregulation (2)—

(a) the amount of energy, expressed in kilocalorie (kcal) or kilojoule (KJ) or both per 100 g or 100 ml or per package if the package contains only a single portion and per serving as quantified on the label; and

(b) the amount of protein, available carbohydrate (that is carbohydrate excluding dietary fibre) and fat, expressed in g per 100g or per 100 ml or per package if the package contains only a single portion and per serving as quantified on the label.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulation (3), there shall be written on the label on a package of ready-to-drink beverage, the amount of total sugars in the following form:

"Carbohydrate g

Total sugars g".

(5) Where a claim is made regarding the amount or type of fatty acids, the amounts of saturated, monounsaturated, polyunsaturated and trans fatty acid shall be declared in the following form, as the case may be:

"Fat g comprising of monounsaturated g polyunsaturated g saturated g trans fatty acid g".

(6) The amount of energy to be listed should be calculated by using the following conversion factors:

(a) Carbohydrates 4 kcal/g (17 kJ);

(b) Protein 4 kcal/g (17 kJ);

(c) Fat 9 kcal/g (37 kJ); (d) Alcohol (Ethanol) 7 kcal/g (29 kJ); (e) Organic acid 3 kcal/g (13 kJ); or (f) Dietary fibre 2 kcal/g (8.5 kJ).

(7) The amount of protein to be listed shall be calculated using the following formula:

Protein = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen x Conversion factor for specific food.

(8) The conversion factors for specific food specified in subregulation (7) shall be as follows:

<i>Foods</i>	<i>Conversion factor</i>
<i>Cereals</i>	
Wheat, hard, medium or soft	
Wholemeal or flour or bulgur	5.83
Flour, medium or low extraction	5.70
Macaroni, spaghetti, wheat pastes	5.70
Bran	6.31
Rice	5.95
Rye, barley, oats	5.83
<i>Pulses, nuts and seeds</i>	
Groundnuts	5.46
Soya bean, seeds, flour or products	6.25
<i>Treenuts</i>	
Almond	5.18
Brazil nut	5.71
Coconuts, chestnuts, treenuts	5.30
<i>Seeds</i>	
Sesame, safflower, sunflower	5.30
<i>Milk and milk Products</i>	6.38
<i>Edible fats and Edible Oil</i>	6.38
Margarine, Butter	6.38
<i>Other foods</i>	6.25

(9) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, there may be written on the label of food the amount of vitamins and minerals in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) only vitamins and minerals which are listed in the Nutrient Reference Values (NRV); or

(b) where the vitamins and minerals are not included under paragraph (a) with the written approval of the Director; and

(c) only those vitamins and minerals which are present in not less than 5 per cent of the Nutrient Reference Value (NRV), supplied by a serving as quantified on the label.

(10) The numerical information on vitamins and minerals shall be expressed in metric units per 100g or per 100ml or per package if the package contains only a single portion and per serving as quantified on the label; in addition, this information may be expressed as a percentage of the Nutrient Reference Value (NRV) per 100 g or per 100 ml or per package if the package contains only a single portion and per serving as quantified on the label.

(11) Where the numerical information on vitamins and minerals has been expressed as a percentage of Nutrient Reference Values (NRV), the following Nutrient Reference Values (NRV) shall be used for labelling purposes:

<i>Nutrient Reference Values (NRV)</i>		
Vitamin A	(mg)	800
Vitamin D	(mg)	5
Vitamin C	(mg)	60
Vitamin E	(mg)	10
Thiamin	(mg)	1.4
Riboflavin	(mg)	1.6
Niacin	(mg)	18
Vitamin B ₆	(mg)	2
Folic acid	(mg)	200
Vitamin B ₁₂	(mg)	1
Calcium	(mg)	800
Magnesium	(mg)	300
Iron	(mg)	14
Zinc	(mg)	15
Iodine	(mg)	150

(12) There may be written on a label of a package of food the amount of cholesterol or dietary fibre; the amount of cholesterol shall be expressed in mg per 100 g or per 100 ml or per package if the package contains only a single portion and per serving as quantified on the label and the amount of dietary fibre shall be expressed in g per 100 g or per 100 ml or per package if the package contains only a single portion and per serving as quantified on the label.

(13) Where a food other than food specified in subregulation (2) contains a nutrition labelling, subregulation (3) shall apply to the labelling.

(14) Where a food makes a nutrition claim, it is also mandatory to include a nutrition labelling as specified in subregulation (3) and the amount of any other nutrient for which a nutrition claim is made in respect of the food.

18C. Nutrient content claim.

- (1) In these Regulations, "nutrient content claim" means a nutrition claim that describes the level of a nutrient contained in a food.
- (2) When a nutrient content claim or a synonymous claim, that is listed in Table I and Table II to the Fifth A Schedule is made, the conditions specified in the Tables for that claim shall apply.
- (3) Where a food is by its nature low in or free of the nutrient that is the subject of the claim, the term describing the level of the nutrient shall not immediately precede the name of the food but shall be in the following form, that is, "a low (naming the nutrient) food" or "a (naming the nutrient)-free food."

18D. Nutrient comparative claims.

- (1) In these Regulations, "nutrient comparative claim" means a claim that compares the nutrient levels or energy value of two or more foods.
- (2) There may be written on a label of a package of food a statement that compares the level of a nutrient in the food with the level of a nutrient in a reference food in the following words or any other words of the same significance, that are, "reduced", "less than", "fewer", "increased", "more than", "light" or "extra".
- (3) For the purpose of subregulation (2), nutrient comparative claims may only be used on the label based on the food as sold, taking into account further preparation required for consumption if relevant, according to the instructions for use on the label and subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the food being compared shall be different versions of the same or similar food and the foods being compared should be clearly identified;
 - (b) a statement of the amount of difference in the energy value or nutrient content shall be given and the following information shall appear in close proximity to the nutrient comparative claim:
 - (i) the amount of difference related to the same quantity, expressed as a percentage, fraction or an absolute amount and full details of the comparison shall be given; and
 - (ii) the identity of the food to which the food is being compared and the food shall be described in such a manner that it can be readily identified by consumers; and
 - (c) the comparison should be based on a relative difference of at least 25 per cent in the energy value or nutrient content, except for micronutrients where a 10 per cent difference in the Nutrient Reference Values (NRV) would be acceptable, between the compared foods and a minimum absolute difference in the energy value or nutrient content equivalent to the figure defined as "low" or a "source" in Table I and II to the Fifth A Schedule."

18E. Nutrient function claim.

- (1) In these Regulations, "nutrient function claim" means a nutrition claim that describes the physiological role of the nutrient in the growth, development and normal functions of the body.

(2) A nutrient function claim shall not imply or include any statement to the effect that the nutrient would afford a cure or treatment for or protection from a disease.

(3) No label which describes any food shall include any claims relating to the function of a nutrient in the body unless the food for which the nutrient function claim is made shall contain at least the amount of nutrient in the level to be considered as a source of that nutrient per reference amount as specified in Table II to the Fifth A Schedule.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, only the following nutrient function claims or any other words of similar meaning shall be permitted:

(a) Calcium aids in the development of strong bones and teeth; (b) Protein helps build and repair body tissues; (c) Iron is a factor in red blood cell formation; (d) Vitamin D helps the body utilise calcium and phosphorus;

(e) Vitamin B1/Thiamine is needed for the release of energy from carbohydrate;

(f) Vitamin B2/Riboflavin is needed for the release of energy from proteins, fats and carbohydrates;

(g) Niacin is needed for the release of energy from proteins, fats and carbohydrates;

(h) Folic acid is essential for growth and division of cells;

(i) Vitamin B12/Cyanocobalamin is needed for red blood cell production;

(j) Vitamin C enhances absorption of iron from non-meat sources; or

(k) Magnesium promotes calcium absorption and retention.

(5) No label on a package containing any food shall bear a nutrient function claim except those permitted in this regulation or with prior written approval of the Director."

5. Amendment of regulation 20A.

Regulation 20A of the principal Regulations is amended by inserting after subregulation (4) the following subregulation:

"(5) Nisin may be used in the preservation of cheese and canned foods which have been sufficiently heat processed to destroy spores of *Clostridium botulinum*."

6. Amendment of regulation 26.

Subregulation 26(7) of the principal Regulations is amended by deleting the words "or that the food is a source of one or more vitamins or minerals or both".

7. Amendment of regulation 42.

Regulation 42 of the principal Regulations is amended by inserting after subregulation (2) the following subregulation:

"(3) Flour may contain not more than 50 mg/kg of benzoic acid derived from benzoyl peroxide calculated on a water-free basis."

8. Amendment of regulation 90.

Regulation 90 of the principal Regulations is amended by inserting after subregulation (4) the following subregulation:

"(5) The words "specially suitable for children" or any word having the same or a similar effect shall not be used in the label on a package containing full cream milk powder or dried full cream milk."

9. New regulations 134A, 134B and 134C.

The principal Regulations are amended by inserting after regulation 134 the following regulations:

"134A. Beverage whitener.

(1) Beverage whitener shall be any product in liquid or powder form that is capable of whitening and sweetening beverages if sucrose or other sweetening substance is present.

(2) Beverage whitener includes the food for which a standard is prescribed in regulations 134B and 134C.

134B. Sweetened creamer.

(1) Sweetened creamer shall be the product obtained by combining vegetable fat or oil with sugar or any other sweetening substance, milk constituents or other food for sweetening and whitening of beverages.

(2) Sweetened creamer may contain permitted colouring substance, permitted flavouring, substance and permitted food conditioner.

(3) Sweetened creamer in liquid form shall contain—(a) not less than 10 per cent fat; and (b) not less than 24 per cent non sugar solids.

(4) Sweetened creamer in powder form shall contain—(a) not less than 12 per cent fat; (b) not less than 30 per cent non sugar solids; and (c) not more than 5 per cent moisture.

134C. Non dairy creamer.

(1) Non dairy creamer shall be the product prepared from vegetable fat and suitable carbohydrates and may contain other food.

(2) Non dairy creamer may contain permitted colouring substance, permitted flavouring substance and permitted food conditioner.

(3) Non dairy creamer in liquid form shall—

(a) contain not less than 6 per cent fat;

(b) contain not more than 35 per cent total solids; and

(c) be adequately sterilized or aseptically packaged.

(4) Non dairy creamer in powder form shall contain—(a) not less than 30 per cent fat; and (b) not more than 5 per cent moisture."

10. Amendment of regulation 161.

Regulation 161 of the principal Regulations is amended by substituting for subregulation (3) the following subregulation:

"(3) Canned fish may contain permitted flavour enhancer and permitted food conditioner including—

(a) phosphate in such proportion that the total phosphorus content calculated as phosphorus pentoxide—

(i) in the case of canned fish with bones, is governed by Good Manufacturing Practice; and

(ii) in the case of canned fish without bones, does not exceed 0.5 per cent; and

(b) calcium disodium ethylenediamine tetra-acetate in proportion not exceeding 300 mg/kg."

11. New regulations 166A and 166B.

The principal Regulations are amended by inserting after regulation 166 the following regulations:

" 166A. Oyster sauce.

(1) Oyster sauce shall be the product made from natural oyster extract or paste and may contain salt, edible starch or vinegar.

(2) Oyster sauce shall contain not less than 2.5 per cent w/w of protein.

(3) Oyster sauce shall have a water activity (aw) greater than 0.85 at a temperature of 25°C, or pH more than 4.5 and shall be commercially sterile.

(4) Oyster sauce may contain permitted preservative, permitted colouring substance, permitted flavour enhancer and permitted food conditioner.

(5) There shall be written on the label on a package containing oyster sauce the words "oyster sauce".

166B. Oyster flavoured sauce.

(1) Oyster flavoured sauce shall be the product prepared using oyster flavour with or without natural oyster extract or paste and may contain salt, edible starch, sugar, vinegar and hydrolysed vegetable protein.

(2) Oyster flavoured sauce shall contain not less than 1.8 per cent w/w of protein.

(3) Oyster flavoured sauce shall have a water activity (aw) greater than 0.85 at a temperature of 25°C, pH more than 4.5 shall be commercially sterile.

(4) Oyster flavoured sauce may contain permitted preservative, permitted colouring substance, permitted flavour enhancer and permitted food conditioner.

(5) There shall be written on the label on a package containing oyster flavoured sauce the words "oyster flavoured sauce".

12. Amendment of regulation 260.

Regulation 260 of the principal Regulations is amended by inserting after subregulation (2) the following subregulation:

"(3) Tea shall not contain any colouring substance, whether permitted or not under these Regulations."

13. Amendment of regulation 261.

Regulation 261 of the principal Regulations is amended by inserting after the words "specified in regulation 260." the following words "Tea dust shall pass through holes of 0.707 mm size (707µm)."

14. Amendment of regulation 266.

Subparagraph 266(2)(b)(ii) of the principal Regulations is amended by deleting the words "not more than 2.5 per cent and".

15. New regulation 267A.

The principal Regulations are amended by inserting after regulation 267 the following regulation:

"267A. Decaffeinated coffee.

(1) Decaffeinated coffee shall be the dried soluble solids obtained from water-extraction of freshly roasted coffee beans where caffeine has been removed.

(2) Decaffeinated coffee—

(a) shall contain not more than 3g/kg (w/w) of anhydrous caffeine; and

(b) shall not contain added substance."

16. New regulation 269A.

The principal Regulations are amended by inserting after regulation 269 the following regulation:

"269A. Premix coffee.

(1) Premix coffee shall be a preparation made from coffee, instant coffee or coffee essence or liquid coffee extract or coffee mixture as specified in regulations 266 to 269 respectively, with or without sugar.

(2) Premix coffee may contain milk, creamer and other food and permitted food conditioner.

(3) Every package containing premix coffee shall be labelled with a direction for its use.

(4) Where premix coffee is in a ready-to-drink form, it shall be construed to be a coffee drink."

17. Amendment of regulation 324.

Regulation 324 of the principal Regulations is amended by substituting for subregulation (2) the following subregulation:

"(2) Black pepper powder—

(a) shall not contain more than—

(i) 12 per cent moisture;

(ii) 6 per cent of total ash;

(iii) 1 per cent of ash insoluble in dilute hydrochloric acid; and

(iv) 17.5 per cent of crude fibre; and

(b) shall contain not less than—

(i) 6.5 per cent of non-volatile ether extract;

(ii) 1.5 per cent v/w of volatile essential oil; and

(iii) 4.0 per cent piperine."

18. Amendment of regulation 327.

The principal Regulations are amended in regulation 327—

(a) in subregulation (1), by inserting after the word "white pepper powder" the words "and may contain other food including not more than 10 per cent of permitted flavour enhancer";

(b) by substituting for subregulation (2) the following subregulation:

"(2) Mixed pepper powder—

(a) shall not contain more than 12 per cent moisture; and

(b) shall contain not less than—

(i) 3.0 per cent of non-volatile ether extract;

(ii) 0.5 per cent v/w of volatile essential oil;

(iii) 2.0 per cent of piperine; and

(iv) 50 per cent of pepper powder.";

and

(c) by inserting after subregulation (2) the following subregulation:

"(2A) There shall be written on the label on a package containing mixed pepper powder a statement of the percentage of pepper powder."

19. New regulation 332A.

The principal Regulations are amended by inserting after regulation 332 the following regulation:

"332A. Blended turmeric powder.

(1) Blended turmeric powder shall be the powder obtained by grinding the dried rhizome or root of *Curcuma longa* or *Curcuma domestica* with the addition of rice flour.

(2) Blended turmeric powder shall contain not less than 50 per cent of turmeric.

(3) Blended turmeric powder—

(a) shall contain not more than—

(i) 13 per cent of water;

(ii) 9 per cent of total ash;

(iii) 1.5 per cent of ash insoluble in dilute hydrochloric acid; and

(iv) 60 per cent of total starch; and

(b) shall contain not less than 1.5 per cent v/w of volatile oil.

(4) There shall be written on the label on package containing blended turmeric powder—

(a) in larger letters than those of any other words on the label, the words "blended turmeric powder"; and

(b) a statement of the percentage of turmeric powder.

(5) The word "pure" or any word or words having the same or a similar effect shall not be used in the label on a package containing blended turmeric powder."

20. Amendment of regulation 384.

Regulation 384 of the principal Regulations is amended by inserting after the word "alcohol." the words "Sam Cheong shall contain not less than 16 per cent v/v of alcohol."

21. Amendment of regulation 389.

Regulation 389 of the principal Regulations is amended by inserting after subregulation (15) the following subregulation:

"(16) Any descriptive matter appearing on or attached to or supplied with any package of infant formula shall not include any information on the promotion or advertisement of another product."

22. New regulation 389A.

The principal Regulations are amended by inserting after regulation 389 the following regulation:

"389A. Follow-up formula.

(1) Follow-up formula shall be food intended for use as a liquid part of the weaning diet for an infant from the sixth months on and for children. It is a product prepared from the milk of cows or other animals or other constituents of animal or plant origin, which have been proved to be suitable for infants from the sixth months on and for children.

(2) Follow-up formula shall be nutritionally adequate to contribute to normal growth and development when used in accordance with its direction for use.

(3) Follow-up formula which is specially processed or formulated to satisfy well recognised and particular dietary requirements known to exist as a result of a physical or physiological condition or specific disease or disorder or both, may be modified to suit that particular condition but in all other respects shall comply with the standard provided in this regulation.

(4) Follow-up formula shall contain the nutrient specified in column (1) of Table 1 to the Twenty-First A Schedule in amounts of not less than the amounts specified in column (2) and not more than the amounts, where prescribed, specified in column (3) of that Table opposite and in relation to that food.

(5) When prepared in accordance with the instructions for use, 100 ml of the ready-for-consumption product shall provide not less than 60 kcal and not more than 85 kcal of energy.

(6) Follow-up formula shall contain nutritionally available carbohydrates suitable for the feeding of infant of six months and children in such quantities as to adjust the product to the energy density in accordance with the requirements set out in subregulation (4).

(7) Follow-up formula may contain the food additives specified in column (1) of the Table II to the Twenty-First A Schedule in proportions not greater than the maximum permitted proportions specified opposite thereto in column (2) of the said Table.

(8) No food additive, other than those specified in column (1) of Table II to the Twenty-First A Schedule, shall be present in follow-up formula as a result of carry over from raw materials or other ingredients.

(9) Follow-up formula or the ingredient used in making the formula shall not have been treated by ionizing radiation.

(10) There shall be written on the label on a package containing follow-up formula in not less than 4 point lettering—

(a) the words "FOLLOW-UP FORMULA" and the size of lettering for these words shall not be less than half the height of the lettering for the brand name of the follow-up formula;

(b) the name of the animal or plant from which the ingredients are derived which shall be written in bold;

(c) the amount of energy, expressed in kilocalories or kilojoules or both, per 100 g of the food as sold as well as per specified quantity of the food as suggested for consumption;

(d) the amount of protein, carbohydrate and fat per 100 g of the food as sold as well as per specified quantity of the food as suggested for consumption. In addition, the statement per 100 kilocalories (or per 100 kilojoules) is permitted; and

(e) the total quantity of each vitamin, mineral and any optional ingredient, per 100 g of the food as sold as well as per specified quantity of the food as suggested for consumption and the declaration per 100 kilocalories or per 100 kilojoules is permitted.

(11) There shall be written on the label on a package containing follow-up formula—

(a) the instructions for correct preparation and a warning against the health hazards of incorrect preparation;

(b) a statement suggesting the amount of the prepared food to be given at one time, and the number of times such amount is to be given per day;

(c) direction for storage and information regarding its keeping before and after the package has been opened; and

(d) a statement "Before deciding to use this product seek the advice of a health professional".

(12) The following details shall be written in the principal display panel in the label of a package containing follow-up formula:

(a) the words "BREAST MILK IS THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT" and these words shall be in not less than 10 point size lettering for 500 g cans and the size of lettering shall increase proportionately with the size of the can;

(b) in not less than 4 point lettering, the words "NOT TO BE GIVEN TO INFANTS BELOW 6 MONTHS OF AGE"; and

(c) in not less than 4 point lettering and in bold, the words "FOLLOW-UP FORMULA IS NOT THE ONLY FOOD FOR INFANTS OVER SIX MONTHS OF AGE".

(13) No label of a follow-up formula shall display any picture or graphics of infants or babies or parts of infants or babies, mothers, feeding bottles or teats. For the purposes of illustrating methods of preparation of the follow-up formula, graphics may be used.

(14) No label of a follow-up formula shall display any claim of superiority of the product to breast milk.

(15) No label of a follow-up formula shall use the term "humanised" or "materialised" or similar terms.

(16) Where a follow-up formula is intended for infants with special nutritional requirements, there shall be written on the label of such food the specific requirement for which the formula is to be used and the dietary property on which this is based.

(17) Notwithstanding subregulation 26(7), no label of a follow-up formula shall claim that such follow-up formula is enriched or vitaminised.

(18) Follow-up formula may contain optional ingredient as specified in column (1) of Table III to the Twenty-First A Schedule in an amount of not more than the maximum permitted proportions as specified against it in column (2) of the Table.

(19) The total concentration of nucleotides in any follow-up formula shall not exceed 5mg per 100 kcal.

(20) Any descriptive matter appearing on or attached to or supplied with any package of infant formula shall not include any information on the promotion or advertisement of another product."

23. New Fifth A Schedule.

The principal Regulations are amended by inserting after the Fifth Schedule the following new Fifth A Schedule:

FIFTH A SCHEDULE

(Regulation 18C)

TABLE I

CONDITIONS FOR NUTRIENT CONTENTS FOR USE OF NUTRITION CLAIMS

<i>Component</i>	<i>Claim</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
<i>A.</i>		<i>Not more than</i>
Energy	Low	40 kcal (170 kJ) per 100 g (solids)
		or
		20 kcal (80 kJ) per 100 ml (liquids)
	Free	4 kcal per 100 ml or 100g
Fat	Low	3 g per 100 g (solids)
		1.5 g per 100 ml (liquids)
	Free	0.15 g per 100 g (or 100 ml)
Saturated Fat	Low	1.5 g per 100 g (solids)
		0.75 g per 100 ml (liquids)
		and 10 per cent of total energy of
		the food
<i>A.</i>		<i>Not more than</i>
	Free	0.1 g per 100 g (solids)
		0.1 g per 100 ml (liquids)
Cholesterol	Low	0.02 g per 100 g (solids)

		0.01 g per 100 ml (liquids)
	Free	0.005 g per 100 g (solids)
		0.005 g per 100 ml (liquids)
Trans Fatty Acid	Low	1.5 g per 100 g (solids)
		0.75 g per 100 ml (liquids)
		and 10 per cent of total energy of the food
	Free	0.1 g per 100 g (solids)
		0.1 g per 100 ml (liquids)
Sugar	Free	0.5 g per 100 g (or 100 ml)
Sodium	Low	0.12 g per 100 g
	Very Low	0.04 g per 100 g
	Free	0.005 g per 100 g

TABLE II

CONDITIONS FOR NUTRIENT CONTENTS FOR USE OF NUTRITION CLAIMS

<i>Component</i>	<i>Claim</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
<i>B.</i>		<i>Not less than</i>
Protein *	Source	10 per cent of NRV per 100 g (solids)
		5 per cent of NRV per 100 ml (liquids)
		or 5 per cent of NRV per 100 kcal
	High	(at least 2 times the values for "source")
Vitamins and Minerals	Source	15 per cent of NRV per 100 g (solids)
<i>B.</i>		<i>Not more than</i>
		7.5 per cent of NRV per 100 ml (liquids)
		or 5 per cent of NRV per 100 kcal
	High	(at least 2 times the values for "source")

Note: (*) Nutrient Reference Value Protein (g) 50

24. Amendment of Twelfth Schedule.

The Twelfth Schedule to the principal Regulations is amended in Table I by substituting for paragraph 2 the following paragraph:

"2. *Amino acids*

Isoleucine Leucine Lysine Methionine Phenylalanine Threonine Tryptophan Valine Histidine Arginine".

25. Amendment of Fourteenth Schedule.

The Fourteenth Schedule to the principal Regulations is amended—

(a) in Table 1, by substituting for the item "fish and fish product" and the particulars relating to the item the following item and particulars appropriately in the respective columns:

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>Food</i>							
Fish and fishery product							
(i) Predatory	...	12	40	1 [#]	1	1	
(ii) Others	...	12	40	0.5 [#]	"; 11	and	

(b) in the "Notes", by inserting after item "3", the following new item:

"4. "# indicates methyl mercury."

26. New Twenty-First A Schedule.

The principal Regulations are amended by inserting after Twenty-First Schedule the following schedule:

"TWENTY-FIRST A SCHEDULE

(Regulation 389A)

NUTRIENT LEVELS FOR FOLLOW-UP FORMULA

TABLE I

Nutrient Level (Per 100 kcal)

(1) (2) (3)

Nutrient Minimum amount Maximum amount

Protein* (see note below) 3 g 5.5 g

Fat 3 g 6 g

Essential fatty acids 300 mg not prescribed
(linoleate)
Vitamin A (expressed as 250 IU or 75 mg 750 IU or 225 g
retinol)
Vitamin D 40 IU or 1 mg 120 IU or 3 g
Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) 8 mg not prescribed
40 mg not prescribed
Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
60 mg not prescribed
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)
Nicotinamide 250 mg not prescribed
45 mg not prescribed
Vitamin B6
Folic acid 4 mg not prescribed
Pantothenic acid 300 mg not prescribed
0.15 mg not prescribed
Vitamin B12
4 mg not prescribed
Vitamin K1
Biotin (Vitamin H) 1.5 mg not prescribed
Vitamin E (% tocopherol 0.7 I.U./g not prescribed
compounds) linoleic acid but in
no case less than
0.7 I.U./100
available
kilocalories

Sodium (Na) 20 mg 85 mg
Potassium (K) 80 mg not prescribed
Chloride (Cl) 55 mg not prescribed
Calcium (Ca) 90 mg not prescribed
Phosphorus (P) 60 mg not prescribed
Magnesium (Mg) 6 mg not prescribed
Iron (Fe) 1 mg 2 mg
Iodine (I) 5 mg not prescribed
Zinc (Zn) 0.5 mg not prescribed

Notes:

1. *Not less than 3.0 g per 100 available calories or 0.7 per 100 available kilojoules of protein of nutritional quality equivalent to that of casein in or a greater quantity of other protein in inverse proportion to its nutritional quality.

The quantity of the other protein shall not be less than 85% of that of casein. The total quantity of protein shall not be more than 5.5 g per 100 available calorie (or 1.3 g per 100 available kilojoules).

Conversion factor for nitrogen shall follow the WHO Technical Report Series No. 522, WHO, Geneva.

2. per gram of Formulas shall contain a minimum of 15 ug of Vitamin B6 protein.

3. Where the maximum amount of the nutrient is not prescribed, the total daily intake of that nutrient arising from its use in accordance with good manufacturing practice does not present a hazard to health.

4. The Ca : P ratio shall not be less than 1.2 and not more than 2.0.

5. 1 kilojoule (kJ) is equivalent to 0.239 kilocalorie (kcal).

TABLE II

PERMITTED FOOD ADDITIVE IN FOLLOW-UP FORMULA

(1) (2)

Food Additive Maximum level in 100 ml of product ready-for-consumption

1. EMULSIFIERS

Lecithin 0.5 g

Mono and Diglycerides 0.4 g

2. THICKENERS

Guar gum 0.1 g

Locust bean gum 0.1 g

Distarch phosphate 0.5 g singly or in combination in soya

Acetylated distarch based products only.

ii

phosphate 2.5 g singly or in combination in

Phosphated distarch hydrolysed

phosphate protein and/or amino acid-based

ii

Acetylated distarch adipate products only

(1) (2)

Food Additive Maximum level in 100 ml of product ready-for-consumption

Carrageenan 0.03 g singly or in combination in milk

ii

i and

soya-based products only

i

0.1 g singly or in combination in

ii

hydrolyzed

i protein and/or amino acid-based

ii

liquid products only

i

Pectin } 1 g

3. ACIDULANTS, ALKALIS

and BUFFERS

Sodium hydrogen carbonate î

Sodium carbonate ï

ï

Sodium citrate ï

Potassium hydrogen ï

ï

carbonate ï

Potassium carbonate ï Limited by Good Manufacturing

ï

Potassium hydroxide ï Practices within the limits for Na as

Potassium citrate í specified in Table I

ï

Sodium hydroxide ï

Calcium hydroxide ï

ï

L(+) lactic acid ï

L(+) lactic acid producing ï

ï

cultures ï

Citric acid ï

ï

4. ANTIOXIDANTS

Mixed tocopherols î

concentrate % - Tocopherol í 3 mg singly or in combination

ï

L - Ascorbyl palmitate î 5 mg singly or in combination

ï expressed as ascorbic acid

í

L - Ascorbic acid and its ï (See Table I)

Na, Ca salts ï

5. FLAVOURING SUBSTANCES

Natural Fruit Extracts In accordance with Good
Manufacturing Practices

Vanilla extract In accordance with Good
Manufacturing Practices

Ethyl vanillin 5 mg

Vanillin 5 mg

TABLE III

OPTIONAL INGREDIENTS IN INFANT FORMULA

(1) (2)

Optional Ingredient Maximum Level
mg/100 kcal

NUCLEOTIDES

Cytidine 5' - Monophosphate 2.50

Uridine 5' - Monophosphate 1.75

Guanosine 5' - Monophosphate 0.50
Inosine 5' - Monophosphate 1.00
Adenosine 5' - Monophosphate 1.5
".

Made 17 March 2003

Minister of Health