

## **Food and Food Standards (Flour, Bread and Cereals) Regulations, 1972**

Rhodesia Government Notice No. 1211 of 1972

IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Health has, in terms of section 27 of the Food and Food Standards Act, 1971, made the following regulations:—

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#### Title

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Food and Food Standards (Flour, Bread and Cereals) Regulations, 1972.

#### Application

2. These regulations shall apply only to flour, bread and cereals which are sold or intended to be sold in Zimbabwe.

#### Interpretation of terms

3. In these regulations—

“bread” includes rolls, buns, baps and croissants;

“business address” means in the case of an address in Zimbabwe, the name of the town, village or locality in which the business is carried on, the name of the street or road in which the premises are situated and, in cases where street- or road-numbers have been allotted by the local authority, the street- or road-number of such premises, or such shorter form as may be approved by the Secretary;

“cereals” includes rice, polished rice, maize-meal and foods described as, or purporting to be, slimming-aids, but shall not include breakfast cereals;

“slimming-food” means any food which is described as or purports to be a slimming-food or slimming-aid;

“trade name” means a distinctive name applied to a product, mixture or compound to distinguish it from other products, mixtures or compounds.

#### Labelling

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (9), any package containing any article of food to which these regulations apply shall bear a label stating—

- (a) the name and trade name of the article contained therein;
- (b) the name and business address of the manufacturer, producer, importer or retailer on whose behalf such article was packaged;
- (c) the net mass of such article at the time when it was packaged;
- (d) a packing-number and/or the date on which the goods were packaged, or a code-number which signifies such date:

Provided that an inspector shall, on request, be informed by the manufacturer or producer of the date which such code-number signifies;

(e) in the case of an article which is composed of two or more different ingredients, the names of the ingredients set out in descending order in relation to their percentage of the total content, and when required by the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972, the name and nature of any preservative, colouring or other foreign substance.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (7), any particular which, in terms of these regulations, is required to be printed on a label shall be printed in type no smaller than six point and in such colour or colours as to afford a distinct contrast with the background.

(3) Words which qualify the name or trade name of the article, or are an essential part of the description thereof, shall be printed on the label in letters of the same size and prominence as the name of the article.

(4) The ingredients or proportions of any article shall be set out on the label in type of a uniform size and prominence throughout.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), words which are required to be in type of a particular size may, subject to the written approval of the Secretary, be printed in smaller type where the size of the package is so small as to render compliance with the provisions of subsection (2) impossible.

(6) No label on any article of food shall contain the words "vitaminised", "vitamin-fortified" or "enriched", or any words which may be construed as indicating that such fortifying ingredients have been added to or produced in such article of food, without the written approval of the Secretary.

(7) Where a retailer sells food from a bulk supply kept by him, such bulk supply shall be labelled in a type no smaller than eighteen point, and shall state—

(a) the name and, where appropriate, the trade name of the food;

(b) all other particulars which are required to be set out in terms of paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e) of subsection (1).

(8) Any label referred to in subsection (7) shall be displayed in a prominent position so as to be easily read by any purchaser of the food contained in the bulk supply.

(9) The provisions of this section shall not apply to—

(a) articles of food which are taken in the presence of the purchaser from bulk stock which is labelled in accordance with these regulations;

Provided that the label shall be clearly legible at the time of sale, and such food is weighed, counted or measured in the presence of the purchaser;

(b) bread, subject to the provisions of subsection (1)), the composition of which accords with section 6.

(10) No person shall sell bread which contains any ingredient approved by the Secretary in terms of the proviso to subsection (6) of section 5 or item 14 of the Second Schedule unless such bread is labelled in a manner approved of by the Secretary, in writing.

(11) For the purposes of subsection (10)—

"labelled" means in the case of—

(a) pre-packed bread, printed or affixed to such wrapping;

(b) bread which is not pre-packed, described on a label or show-ticket which is prominently displayed on or in close proximity to the bread to which it relates, so as to be clearly visible to an intending purchaser.

Flour

5. (1) No person shall sell, import for sale or manufacture for sale flour as white flour, brown flour, r4ye flour or wholemeal which does not comply with the relevant standards as set out in this section.

(2) White flour shall consist of not more than eighty-five per centum extraction of the wheat from which it is derived.

(3) Brown flour shall contain not less than one comma two per centum of crude fibre, calculated on the dry matter of the milled wheat, and shall contain no colouring matter other than caramel.

(4) Rye flour shall consist of not more than eighty-five per centum extraction from the rye from which it is derived.

(5) Wholemeal shall contain the whole product derived from the milling of cleaned wheat, and shall not contain any bleaching or improving agent or any other additional ingredient.

(6) Subject to the provisions of the Act, white or brown flour may contain only those ingredients or substances set out in the first column of the First Schedule and, where stated, in the amounts or proportions not exceeding those set out opposite thereto in the second column of the First Schedule:

Provided that the Secretary may authorise, in writing, the addition of any vitamins, minerals or other substances.

#### Bread

6. (1) No person shall sell, import for sale or manufacture for sale bread as white bread, brown bread, wheat-germ bread; wholemeal bread, milk-bread, high-protein bread, gluten-bread, rye-bread, raisin-bread, currant-bread, fruit-bread or sultana-bread which does not comply with the relevant standards set out in this section.

(2) White bread shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from white flour; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) water;

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked;

Provided that white bread may also contain any of the ingredients set in the Second Schedule.

(3) Brown bread shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from brown flour; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) water

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked:

Provided that brown bread may also contain caramel and any of the ingredients set out in the Second Schedule.

(4) Wheat-germ bread shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from flour; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) wheat-germ; and
- (d) water;

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked so that the resultant wheat-germ bread shall contain not less than fifteen per centum of wheat-germ, calculated on the dry matter of such bread:

Provided that wheat-germ bread may also contain caramel and any of the ingredients set out in the Second Schedule.

(5) Wholemeal bread shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from wholemeal; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) water

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked:

Provided that wholemeal bread also contain caramel and any of the ingredients set out in the Second Schedule, with the exception of those ingredients set out in item 10 thereof.

(6) Milk-bread, which shall include skimmed-milk bread or bread of any other similar designation, shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from flour; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) water; and
- (d) whole-milk solids or skimmed-milk solids;

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked so that the resultant milk-bread shall contain not less than six per centum of whole-milk solids or skimmed-milk solids, as the case may be, calculated on the dry matter of such bread:

Provided that milk-bread may also contain caramel and any of the ingredients set out in the Second Schedule.

(7) High-protein bread, which shall include protein-bread, shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from brown flour; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) water; and
- (d) a protein additive, which is approved by the Secretary, in writing;

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked so that the resultant high-protein bread shall contain not less than twenty-two per centum of protein, calculated on the dry matter of such bread.:

Provided that high-protein bread may also contain caramel and any of the ingredients set out in the Second Schedule.

(8) Gluten-bread shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from flour; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) water; and
- (d) gluten;

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked so that the resultant gluten-bread shall contain not less than fifteen per centum of gluten, calculated on the dry matter of such bread.:

Provided that gluten-bread may also contain caramel and any of the ingredients set out in the Second Schedule.

(9) Rye-bread shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from rye- flour which has a composition of at least fifty per centum of rye-flour; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) water

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked:

Provided that rye-bread bread may also contain caramel and any of the ingredients set out in the Second Schedule.

(10) Raisin-bread, currant, bread, fruit-bread or sultana-bread shall be composed of—

- (a) dough which has been made from flour; and
- (b) yeast; and
- (c) water; and
- (d) raisins, currants, dried fruit or sultanas, or a mixture of them;

and shall thereafter be fermented and baked so that the resultant bread shall contain not less than twenty per centum of raisins, currants, dried fruit or sultanas, or a mixture of them, calculated on the dry matter of such bread:

Provided that raisin-bread, currant-bread, fruit-bread or sultana-bread may also contain caramel and any of the ingredients set out in the Second Schedule.

(11) No bread shall contain any—

- (a) bleaching or improving agent other than those the presence or use of which is permitted in all flour other than wholemeal in terms of section 5.
- (b) preservative other than a preservative the presence or use of which is permitted in terms of the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972;
- (c) emulsifier or stabiliser other than an emulsifier or stabiliser the presence or use of which is permitted in terms of the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972;
- (d) antioxidant other than an antioxidant present in edible oil or edible oil products the presence or use of which is permitted in terms of the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972;

Slimming-foods

7. No person shall sell, import for sale or manufacture for sale any slimming-food as—

- (a) starch-reduced or some such similar designation unless such slimming-food contains less than fifty per centum of carbohydrate, calculated on the dry matter of such slimming-food;
- (b) having specific mass-reducing properties;
- (c) a slimming-aid without a clear indication that such slimming-food cannot aid slimming unless it forms part of a diet in which the total intake, measured in joules, is controlled.

#### Rice

8. (1) Rice-flour, which is obtained by grinding dehusked rice, shall not contain any foreign substance.

(2) Polished rice, whether polished with or without talc, may not contain any foreign substance other than talc in a proportion not exceeding nought comma five per centum, or traces of glucose or colouring matter permitted in terms of the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972;

#### Maize-meal

9. (1) No person shall sell, import for sale or manufacture for sale maize-meal unless it is clean, sound, wholesome and free from infection, infestation and contamination, and contains not more than fourteen per centum of moisture.

(2) No person may import for sale or sell maize as straight-run meal, roller-meal or pearl-meal which does not comply with the relevant standards set out in this section.

(3) Straight-run meal shall contain the entire maize-berry, without any addition or abstraction, and shall contain not more than two comma three per centum of crude fibre.

(4) Roller-meal shall contain not more than one comma six per centum of ash and not more than one comma six per centum or less than nought comma seven per centum of crude fibre.

(5) Pearl-meal shall comply with the standards for roller-meal set out in subsection (4), except that the crude fibre content shall be less than nought comma seven per centum.

(6) For the purposes of this section—

“straight-run meal” means maize-meal of which at least ninety-five per centum shall pass

through a one thousand two hundred and fifty-micrometre British standard wire cloth sieve;

“roller meal” means maize-meal of which at least ninety-five per centum shall pas through an eight hundred-micrometre British standard wire cloth sieve;

“pearl-meal” means extra-refined roller-meal.

#### Maize samp

10. Maize samp shall be maize particles obtained by coarsely grinding cleaned, degerminated maize to particle size of approximately five millimetres.

#### Mealie-rice

11. Mealie-rice shall be maize particles obtained by grinding cleaned, degerminated maize to a particle size of approximately two to three millimetres.

#### Mycotoxin content

12. No person shall sell any product to which these regulations apply which contains mycotoxins in excess of twenty parts per billion.

#### First Schedule (Sections 4 and 5)

#### INGREDIENTS OF WHITE OR BROWN FLOUR

##### Column 1

##### Column 2

1. Ascorbic acid

2. Potassium bromate 30 milligrams per kilogram

3. Ammonium persulphate 50 milligrams per kilogram

4. Potassium persulphate 50 milligrams per kilogram

5. Monocalcium phosphate

6. Chlorine dioxide, containing not more than 20 per centum of chlorine by volume

7. Nitrogen peroxide generated by electricity so as to yield nitrites calculated as sodium nitrite 6 milligrams of nitrites per kilogram

8. Benzoyl peroxide 50 milligrams per kilogram

Second Schedule (Sections 4 and 6)

PERMITTED ADDITIONAL INGREDIENTS IN BREAD

1. Salt.
2. Edible oils and fats.
3. Milk and milk products.
4. Sugar.
5. Enzyme-active preparations.
6. Poppy-seeds, caraway-seeds, cracked wheat and cracked or kibbled malted wheat.
7. Yeast-stimulating preparations.
8. Acetic acid, vinegar, monocalcium phosphate, acid sodium pyro-phosphate, lactic acid, potassium acid tartrate and sodium diacetate.
9. Lecithin.
10. Bleaching agents or improving agents the use of which is permitted in terms of the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972.
11. Preservatives the use of which is permitted in terms of the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972;
12. Emulsifiers and stabilisers the use of which is permitted in terms of the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972;
13. Any harmless substances which is used as an excipient or diluent in respect of any substances set out in this Schedule.
14. Any ingredient not set out in this Schedule the use of which has been authorised, in writing, by the Secretary, and which is not otherwise permitted in terms of the Act.