

S.I. 31 of 1992

Food Act (Special Dietary Uses) Regulations

[1st March, 1992]

- Citation** 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Food Act (Special Dietary Uses) Regulations.
- Interpretation** 2. In these Regulations -
- "special dietary food" includes -
- (a) any food intended -
 - (i) for supplying a particular dietary need, however arising, of a person; or
 - (ii) for fortifying the ordinary diet of a person with any vitamin, mineral or other dietary property;
 - (b) an artificial sweetener intended to regulate the intake of calories and available carbohydrates or for use in diets of diabetics.
- Special dietary food** 3.(1) A person shall not sell any food containing a non-nutritive sweetening agent unless the food -
- (a) meets the requirements for special dietary food under these Regulations;

(b) carries a label containing a statement indicating the special dietary use of the food.

(2) A person shall not sell any food intended for babies which contains a non-nutritive sweetening agent.

4.(1) A special dietary food recommended for or as a carbohydrate or sugar reduced diet shall contain not more than 50% of glycogenic carbohydrate normally present in any food of the same class.

Carbohydrates
or sugar
reduced diet

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), any food may be described as sugarless, sugar free, low in carbohydrates or by any other synonymous expression if it contains not more than 0.25% glycogenic carbohydrates.

5.(1) A special dietary food recommended for or as a calorie reduced diet shall contain not more than 50% of the total calories normally present in any food of the same class.

Calories
reduced diet

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), any food may be described as low calorie or by any other synonymous expression if it contains not more than -

(a) 15 calories per average serving; and

(b) 30 calories in a reasonable daily intake.

6.(1) A special dietary food recommended for or as a sodium reduced diet shall contain not more than 1/6 the number of milligrams of sodium contained in a reasonable daily intake of the same food.

Sodium
reduced diet

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), any food may be described as low sodium or by any other synonymous expression if it contains not more than -

(a) 10 milligrams sodium in an average serving; and

(b) 20 milligrams in a reasonable daily intake.

7.(1) Where a statement or claim implying a special dietary use is made on the label, or in any advertisement in respect, of any food, the label or advertisement shall carry a statement of the type of diet for which the food is recommended.

Labelling.

(2) Where a statement or claim relating to the carbohydrate, sugar or starch content is made on the label, or in any advertisement in respect, of any food, the label or advertisement shall carry a statement of the carbohydrate content in grammes, on a percentage basis or on a per average serving basis.

(3) Where a statement or claim relating to the calorie content is made on the label, or in any advertisement in respect, of any food, the label or advertisement shall carry a statement of the calorie content in calories per 100 grammes or average serving basis

(4) Where a statement or claim relating to the sodium content is made on the label, or in any advertisement in respect, of any food, the label or advertisement shall carry a declaration of *the sodium content in milligrams per 100 grammes or per average serving basis.*

(5) Food containing such synthetic sweetener as aspartame, saccharin or any of its salts shall carry a label stating -

- (a) the name of the synthetic sweetener;
 - (b) the fact that the sweetener is a non-nutritive artificial sweetener.
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