SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 8, 11 and 13(1)(f)

ESSENTIAL COMPOSITION OF INFANT FORMULAE WHEN RECONSTITUTED AS INSTRUCTED BY THE MANUFACTURER

(All values refer to the product ready for use)

Energy

1.

Minimum	Maximum
250 kJ	315 kJ
(60 kcal/100 ml)	(75 kcal/100 ml)

Proteins

2. (Protein content=nitrogen content \times 6.38) for cows' milk proteins.

(Protein content=nitrogen content × 6.25) for soya protein isolates.

(2.1) Formulae manufactured from unmodified cows' milk proteins

Minimum	Maximum
0.56 g/100 kJ	0.7 g/100 kJ
(2.25 g/100 kcal)	(3 g/100 kcal)

- The chemical index of the proteins present shall be equal to at least 80% of that of the reference protein (breast milk, as defined in Schedule 6); nevertheless, for calculation purposes, the concentrations of methionine and cystine may be added together. The "chemical index" shall mean the lowest of the ratios between the quantity of each essential amino acid of the test protein and the quantity of each corresponding amino acid of the reference protein.
- (2.2) Formulae manufactured from modified cows' milk proteins (alteration of the casein/ whey protein ratio)

Minimum	Maximum
0.45 g/100 kJ	0.7 g/100 kJ
(1.8 g/100 kcal)	(3 g/100 kcal)

For an equal energy value, the formula must contain an available quantity of each essential and semi-essential amino acid at least equal to that contained in the reference protein (breast milk, as defined in Schedule 5).

(2.3) Formulae manufactured from soya protein isolates, alone or in a mixture with cows' milk proteins

Minimum	Maximum	
0.56 g/100 kJ	0.7 g/100 kJ	

- Only soya protein isolates may be used in manufacturing these formulae. The chemical index shall be equal to at least 80% of that of the reference protein (breast milk, as defined in Schedule 6).
- For an equal energy value the formula must contain an available quantity of methionine at least equal to that contained in the reference protein (breast milk, as defined in Schedule 5). The L–carnitine content shall be at least equal to 1.8 µmoles/100 kJ (7.5 µmoles/100 kcal).

Minimum	Maximum
(2.25 g/100 kcal)	(3 g/100 kcal)

- Only soya protein isolates may be used in manufacturing these formulae. The chemical index shall be equal to at least 80% of that of the reference protein (breast milk, as defined in Schedule 6). For an equal energy value the formula must contain an available quantity of methionine at least equal to that contained in the reference protein (breast milk, as defined in Schedule 5). The L–carnitine content shall be at least equal to 1.8 µmoles/100 kJ (7.5 µmoles/100 kcal).
- (2.4) In all cases, the addition of amino acids is permitted solely for the purpose of improving the nutritional value of the proteins, and only in the proportions necessary for that purpose.

Lipids

3.

Minimum	Maximum
0.8 g/100 kJ	1.5 g/100 kJ
(3.3 g/100 kcal)	(6.5 g/100 kcal)

- (3.1) The use of the following substances is prohibited:
- sesame seed oil;
- cotton seed oil;
- fats containing more than 8% trans isomers of fatty acids.
- (3.2) Lauric acid

Minimum	Maximum
_	15% of the total fat content

(3.3) Myristic acid

Minimum	Maximum
_	15% of the total fat content

(3.4) Linoleic acid (in the form of glycerides=linoleates)

Minimum	Maximum
70 mg/100 kJ	285 mg/100 kJ
(300 mg/100 kcal)	1200 mg/100 kcal)

Carbohydrates

Minimum	Maximum
1.7 g/100 kJ	3.4 g/100 kJ
(7 g/100 kcal)	(14 g/100 kcal)

- (4.1) Only the following carbohydrates may be used:
- lactose;
- maltose;
- sucrose;
- malto-dextrins;
- glucose syrup or dried glucose syrup;
- pre-cooked starch) naturally free
- gelatinised starch) of gluten
- (4.2) Lactose

Minimum	Maximum	
0.85 g/100 kJ	_	
(3.5 g/100 kcal)	_	

This provision does not apply to formulae in which soya proteins represent more than 50% of the total protein content.

(4.3) Sucrose

Minimum	Maximum
_	20% of the total carbohydrate content

(4.4) Pre-cooked starch and/or gelatinised starch

Minimum	Maximum
_	2 g/100 ml, and 30% of the total carbohydrate content

Mineral substances

5

(5.1) Formulae manufactured from cows' milk proteins

		per 100 kJ		per 100 kcal	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Sodium	(mg)	5	14	20	60
Potassium	(mg)	15	35	60	145
Chloride	(mg)	12	29	50	125
Calcium	(mg)	12	_	50	_
Phosphorus	(mg)	6	22	25	90
Magnesium	(mg)	1.2	3.6	5	15
Iron	(mg)(1)	0.12	0.36	0.5	1.5

The calcium/phosphorus ratio shall not be less than 1.2 nor greater than 2.0.

⁽¹⁾ Limit applicable to formulae with added iron.

		per 100 kJ		per 100 kcal	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Zinc	(mg)	0.12	0.36	0.5	1.5
Copper	(µg)	4.8	19	20	80
Iodine	(µg)	1.2	_	5	_

The calcium/phosphorus ratio shall not be less than 1.2 nor greater than 2.0.

(5.2) Formulae manufactured from soya proteins, alone or in a mixture with cows' milk proteins

— All requirements of paragraph 5.1. are applicable except those concerning iron and zinc, which are as follows:

		per 100 kJ		per 100 kcal	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Iron	(mg)	0.25	0.5	1	2
Zinc	(mg)	0.18	0.6	0.75	2.4

Vitamins

		per 100 kJ		per 100 kcal	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Vitamin A	$(\mu g-RE)(2)$	14	43	60	180
Vitamin D	$(\mu g)(3)$	0.25	0.65	1	2.5
Thiamin	(µg)	10	_	40	_
Riboflavin	(µg)	14	_	60	_
Nicotinamide	$(\mu g-NE)(4)$	60	_	250	_
Pantothenic					
acid	(µg)	70	_	300	_
Vitamin B6	(µg)	9	_	35	_
Biotin	(µg)	0.4	_	1.5	_
Folic acid	(μg)	1	_	4	_
VitaminB12	(μg)	0.025	_	0.1	_
Vitamin C	(mg)	1.9	_	8	_
Vitamin K	(μg)	1	_	4	_
Vitamin E	(mg*-TE)(5)	0.5/g of	_	0.5/g of	_
		polyunsaturate fatty acids	ed	polyunsaturate fatty acids	ed

⁽²⁾ RE=all trans retinol equivalent.

⁽³⁾ In the form of cholecalciferol, of which 10 μ g=400 i.u. of vitamin D.

⁽⁴⁾ NE=Niacin equivalent=mg nicotinic acid+mg tryptophan/60.

^{(5) *-}TE=d-*-tocopherol equivalent.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

per 100 kJ		per 100 kcal	
Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
expressed as		expressed as	
linoleic acid		linoleic acid	
but in no case		but in no case	
less than 0.1		less than 0.5	
mg per 100		mg per 100	
available kJ		available kcal	

SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 9, 11 and 14(e)

ESSENTIAL COMPOSITION OF FOLLOW-ON FORMULAE WHEN RECONSTITUTED AS INSTRUCTED BY THE MANUFACTURER (All values refer to the product ready for use)

Energy

1.

Minimum	Maximum
250 kJ/100 ml	335 kJ/100 ml
(60 kcal/100 ml)	(80 kcal/100 ml)

Proteins

2. (Protein content–nitrogen content \times 6.38) for cows' milk proteins.

(Protein content–nitrogen content \times 6.25) for soya protein isolates.

Minimum	Maximum
0.5 g/100 kJ	1 g/100 kJ
(2.25 g/100 kcal)	(4.5 g/100 kcal)

The chemical index of the proteins present shall be at least equal to 80% of that of the reference protein (casein as defined in Schedule 6).

The "chemical index" shall mean the lowest of the ratios between the quantity of each essential amino acid of the test protein and the quantity of each corresponding amino acid of the reference protein. of the reference protein.

For follow-on formulae manufactured from soya proteins, alone or in a mixture with cows' milk proteins, only protein isolates from soya may be used.

Amino acids may be added to follow-on formulae for the purpose of improving the nutritional value of the proteins, in the proportions necessary for that purpose.

Lipids

Minimum	Maximum
0.8 g/100 kJ	1.5 g/100 kJ
(3.3 g/100 kcal)	(6.5 g/100 kcal)

- (3.1) The use of the following substances is prohibited:
- sesame seed oil;
- cotton seed oil;
- fats containing more than 8% trans isomers of fatty acids.
- (3.2) Lauric acid

Minimum	Maximum
_	15% of the total fat content

(3.3) Myristic acid

Minimum	Maximum
_	15% of the total fat content

(3.4) Linoleic acid (in the form of glycerides=linoleates)

Minimum	Maximum
70 mg/100 kJ (300 mg/100 kcal): this limit applies only to follow-on formulae containing	_
vegetable oils	

Carbohydrates

4.

Minimum	Maximum	
1.7 g/100 kJ	3.4 g/100 kJ	
(7 g/100 kcal)	(14 g/100 kcal)	

- (4.1) The use of ingredients containing gluten is prohibited.
- (4.2) Lactose

Minimum	Maximum	
0.45 g/100 kJ	_	
(1.8 g/100 kcal)	_	

This provision does not apply to follow-on formulae in which soya protein isolates represent more than 50% of the total protein content.

(4.3) Sucrose, fructose, honey

Minimum	Maximum
_	separately or as a whole: 20% of the total carbohydrate content

Mineral substances

5

		per 100 kJ		per 100 kcal	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Iron	(mg)	0.25	0.5	1	2
Iodine	(µg)	1.2		5	

(5.2) Zinc

(5.2.1) Follow-on formulae manufactured entirely from cows' milk proteins

Minimum	Maximum
0.12 mg/100 kJ	_
(0.5mg/100 kcal)	_

(5.2.2) Follow-on formulae containing soya protein isolates, alone or mixed with cows' milk proteins

Minimum	Maximum
0.18 mg/100 kJ	_
(0.75mg/100 kcal)	_

(5.3) Other mineral substances:

The concentrations are at least equal to those normally found in cows' milk, reduced, where appropriate, in the same ratio as the protein concentration of the follow-on formulae to that of cows' milk. The typical composition of cows' milk is given, for guidance, in Schedule 7.

(5.4) The calcium/phosphorus ratio shall not exceed 2.0.

Vitamins

		per 100 kJ Minimum	Maximum	per 100 kcal	Maximum
Vitamin A	(μg–RE)(6)	14	43	60	180
Vitamin D	(μg)(7)	0.25	0.75	1	3
Vitamin C	(mg)	1.9		8	_
Vitamin E	(mg*-TE)(8)	0.5/g of	_	0.5/g of	_
		polyunsaturated fatty acids expressed as linoleic acid but in no case		polyunsaturar fatty acids expressed as linoleic acid but in no case	

⁽⁶⁾ RE=all trans retinol equivalent.

⁽⁷⁾ In the form of cholecalciferol, of which 10 μg=400 i.u. of vitamin D.

^{(8) *-}TE=d-*-tocopherol equivalent.

pe	per 100 kJ		per 100 kcal	
M	inimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
les	s than 0.1		less than 0.5	
	g per 100		mg per 100	
ava	ailable kJ		available kcal	

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 11

NUTRITIONAL SUBSTANCES

Vitamins

Vitamin	Vitamin formulation
Vitamin A	Retinyl acetate
	Retinyl palmitate
	Beta-carotene
	Retinol
Vitamin D	Vitamin D2 (ergocalciferol)
	Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol)
Vitamin B1	Thiamin hydrochloride
	Thiamin mononitrate
Vitamin B2	Riboflavin
	Riboflavin-5'-phosphate, sodium
Niacin	Nicotinamide
	Nicotinic acid
Vitamin B6	Pyridoxine hydrochloride
	Pyridoxine-5'-phosphate
Folate	Folic acid
Pantothenic acid	D-pantothenate, calcium
	D-pantothenate, sodium
	Dexpanthenol
Vitamin B12	Cyanocobalamin
	Hydroxocobalamin

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Vitamin	Vitamin formulation
Biotin	D-Biotin
Vitamin C	L-ascorbic acid
	Sodium L-ascorbate
	Calcium L-ascorbate
	6-palmityl-L-ascorbic acid (ascorbyl palmitate)
	Potassium ascorbate
Vitamin E	D-alpha tocopherol
	DL-alpha tocopherol
	D-alpha tocopherol acetate
	DL-alpha tocopherol acetate
Vitamin K	Phylloquinone (Phytomenadione)

Mineral substances

Mineral substances	Permitted salts
Calcium (Ca)	Calcium carbonate
	Calcium chloride
	Calcium salts of citric acid
	Calcium gluconate
	Calcium glycerophosphate
	Calcium lactate
	Calcium salts of orthophosphoric acid
	Calcium hydroxide
Magnesium (Mg)	Magnesium carbonate
	Magnesium chloride
	Magnesium oxide
	Magnesium salts of orthophosphoric acid
	Magnesium sulphate
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Mineral substances	Permitted salts
	Magnesium gluconate
	Magnesium hydroxide
	Magnesium salts of citric acid
Iron (Fe)	Ferrous citrate
	Ferrous gluconate
	Ferrous lactate
	Ferrous sulphate
	Ferric ammonium citrate
	Ferrous fumarate
	Ferric diphosphate (Ferric pyrophosphate)
Copper (Cu)	Cupric citrate
	Cupric gluconate
	Cupric sulphate
	Copper–lysine complex
	Cupric carbonate
Iodine (I)	Potassium iodide
	Sodium iodide
	Potassium iodate
Zinc (Zn)	Zinc acetate
	Zinc chloride
	Zinc lactate
	Zinc sulphate
	Zinc citrate
	Zinc gluconate
	Zinc oxide
Manganese (Mn)	Manganese carbonate
	Manganese chloride

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Permitted salts	
Manganese citrate	
Manganese sulphate	
Manganese gluconate	
Sodium bicarbonate	
Sodium chloride	
Sodium citrate	
Sodiu gluconate	
Sodium carbonate	
Sodium lactate	
Sodium salts of orthophosphoric acid	
Sodium hydroxide	
Potassium bicarbonate	
Potassium carbonate	
Potassium chloride	
Potassium salts of citric acid	
Potassium gluconate	
Potassium lactate	
Potassium salts of orthophosphoric acid	
Potassium hydroxide	

Amino acids and other nitrogen compounds

L-arginine and its hydrochloride

L-cystine and its hydrochloride

L-histidine and its hydrochloride

L-isoleucine and its hydrochloride

L-leucine and its hydrochloride

L-lysine and its hydrochloride

L-cysteine and its hydrochloride

L-methionine

L-phenylalanine

L-threonine

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

L-tryptophan

L-tyrosine

L-valine

L-carnitine and its hydrochloride

Taurine

Others

Choline

Choline chloride

Choline citrate

Choline bitartrate

Inositol

SCHEDULE 4 Regulation 13(3)

COMPOSITIONAL CRITERIA FOR INFANT FORMULAE, WARRANTING A CORRESPONDING CLAIM

Claim related to	Conditions warranting the claim	
1. Adapted protein	The protein content is lower than 0.6 g/100 kJ (2.5 g/ 100 kcal) and the whey protein/casein ratio is not less than 1.0	
2. Low sodium	The sodium content is lower than 9 mg/100 kJ (39 mg/100 kcal)	
3. Sucrose free	No sucrose is present	
4. Lactose only	Lactose is the only carbohydrate present	
5. Lactose free	No lactose is present(9)	
6. Iron enriched	Iron is added	

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 8

THE ESSENTIAL AND SEMI-ESSENTIAL AMINO ACIDS IN BREAST MILK

For the purpose of these Regulations, the essential and semi–essential amino acids in breast milk, expressed in mg per 100 kJ and 100 kcal, are the following:

	per 100 kJ(10)	per 100 kcal
Arginine	16	69
Cystine	6	24

⁽⁹⁾ When determined by a method the detection limits of which will be established at a later stage.

^{(10) 1} kJ=0.239 kcal.

	per 100 kJ(10)	per 100 kcal	
Histidine	11	45	
Isoleucine	17	72	
Leucine	37	156	
Lysine	29 122		
Methionine	7	29	
Phenylalanine	15	62	
Threonine	19	80	
Tryptophan	7	30	
Tyrosine	14	59	
Valine	19	80	

SCHEDULE 6 Regulations 8 and 9

AMINO ACID COMPOSITION OF CASEIN AND BREAST MILK PROTEIN The amino acid composition of casein and breast milk protein (g/100 g of protein):

	Casein(11)	Breast milk(11)	
Arginine	3.7	3.8	
Cystine	0.3	1.3	
Histidine	2.9	2.5	
Isoleucine	5.4	4.0	
Leucine	9.5	8.5	
Lysine	8.1	6.7	
Methionine	2.8	1.6	
Phenylalanine	5.2	3.4	
Threonine	4.7	4.4	
Tryptophan	1.6	1.7	
Tyrosine	5.8	3.2	
Valine	6.7	4.5	

^{(10) 1} kJ=0.239 kcal.

⁽¹¹⁾ Amino acid content of foods and biological data on protein. FAO Nutritional Studies, No 24, Rome 1970, items 375 and 383

⁽¹¹⁾ Amino acid content of foods and biological data on protein. FAO Nutritional Studies, No 24, Rome 1970, items 375 and 383.

SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 9

THE MINERAL ELEMENTS IN COWS' MILK

As a reference, the contents of mineral elements in cows' milk expressed per 100 g of solids-nonfat and per g of proteins are the following:

	per 100 g SNF(12)	per g of proteins
Sodium (mg)	550	15
Potassium (mg)	1680	43
Chloride (mg)	1050	28
Calcium (mg)	1350	35
Phosphorus (mg)	1070	28
Magnesium (mg)	135	3.5
Copper (µg)	225	6
Iodine	NS(13)	NS

⁽¹²⁾ SNF: "solids-no fats".(13) NS: non specified, varies widely according to season and stock farming conditions.