
STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2005 No. 440

The Tryptophan in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“appropriate medical certificate” means a certificate in writing given by a medical practitioner that a person requires food to which tryptophan has been added to treat a condition from which a medical practitioner has diagnosed him to be suffering;

“Directive 2001/15/EC” means Commission Directive [2001/15/EC](#)(1) on substances that may be added for specific nutritional purposes in foods for particular nutritional uses, as amended by Commission Directive [2004/5/EC](#)(2);

“dose form” means a form such as capsules, pastilles, tablets, pills, and other similar forms, sachets of powder, ampoules of liquids, drop dispensing bottles, and other similar forms of liquids or powders designed to be taken in measured small unit quantities;

“follow-on formula” means a food intended for particular nutritional use by infants in good health who are aged over four months, and constituting the principal liquid element in a progressively diversified diet;

“food supplement” means any food the purpose of which is to supplement the normal diet and which—

- (a) is a concentrated source of a vitamin or mineral or other substance with a nutritional or physiological effect, alone or in combination; and
- (b) is sold in dose form;

“hospital” has the same meaning as in the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972(3) and shall include a nursing home;

“infant” means a child under the age of twelve months;

“infant formula” means a food intended for particular nutritional use by infants in good health during the first four to six months of life, and satisfying by itself the nutritional requirements of such infants;

“medical practitioner” means a registered person within the meaning of the Medical Act 1983(4);

“nursing home” has the same meaning as in Article 11 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003(5);

“the Order” means the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991;

(1) O.J. No. L52, 22.2.2001, p. 19, as corrected by a Corrigendum (O.J. No. L253, 21.9.2001, p. 34)
(2) O.J. No. L14, 21.1.2004, p. 19
(3) S.I. 1972/1265 (N.I. 14)
(4) 1983 c. 54
(5) S.I. 2003/431 (N.I. 9)

“pharmacist” means a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business within the meaning of section 69 of the Medicines Act 1968⁽⁶⁾;

“processed cereal-based foods” and “baby foods” have the same meaning as in the Processed Cereal-based Foods and Baby Foods for Infants and Young Children Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003⁽⁷⁾;

“tryptophan” means dextrorotatory tryptophan, laevorotatory tryptophan or racemic tryptophan, or any salt or peptide prepared from any of those forms.

(2) In these Regulations references to adding tryptophan to food—

- (a) do not include cases where food which contains only tryptophan occurring naturally in it is added to any other such food or to food which contains no tryptophan;
- (b) but otherwise include cases where food to which tryptophan has been added is added to any other food,

and references in regulations 4 and 5 to food containing tryptophan do not include cases where that tryptophan only occurs naturally in the food or an ingredient of the food.

(6) 1968 c. 67, section 69 is amended by the Pharmacists (Fitness to Practise) Act 1997 (1997 c. 19), Schedule, paragraph 5, from a date to be appointed

(7) S.R. 2003 No. 530