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 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS
 

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1985 No. 2026

## FOOD

## COMPOSITION AND LABELLING

**The Caseins and Caseinates Regulations 1985**

<i>Made</i> - - - -	18th December 1985
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	8th January 1986
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	
<i>Regulations 1, 2, 3</i> <i>and 6 to 10</i>	29th January 1986
<i>Regulations 4 and 5</i>	29th January 1987

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Secretary of State for Social Services and the Secretary of State for Wales, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 4, 7, 118 and 119 of the Food Act 1984(a) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following regulations after consultation in accordance with section 118(6) of the said Act with such organisations as appear to them to be representative of interests substantially affected by the regulations:—

*Title and commencement*

1.— (1) These regulations may be cited as the Caseins and Caseinates Regulations 1985.

(2) Regulations 1, 2, 3 and 6 to 10 shall come into operation on 29th January 1986.

(3) Regulations 4 and 5 shall come into operation on 29th January 1987.

*Interpretation*

2. In these regulations—

“casein” means the principal protein constituent of milk, washed and dried, insoluble in water and obtained from skimmed milk by precipitation by the addition of acid, or by microbial acidification, or by using rennet or by using other milk-coagulating enzymes, without prejudice to the possibility of prior use of ion exchange processes and concentration processes;

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(a) 1984 c. 30.

“caseinate” means a product obtained by drying casein treated with neutralising agents;

“casein product” means edible acid casein, edible rennet casein or any edible caseinate;

“reserved description”, as respects any casein product, means a description specified in relation to that product in column 1 of Part I of the Schedule, and the use of any such description in these regulations shall be construed as meaning any casein product specified in relation to that description in column 2 of the said Part of the Schedule;

“sell” includes offer or expose for sale and have in possession for sale, and “sale” and “seller” shall be construed accordingly;

“skimmed milk” means the milk of one or more cows to which nothing has been added and of which only the fat content has been reduced;

“the Schedule” means the Schedule to these regulations.

#### *Exemptions*

3. These regulations shall not apply to any casein or caseinate—

- (a) manufactured before 29th January 1986, or
- (b) not intended for sale for human consumption, or
- (c) intended at the time of sale, consignment, delivery or importation for export to any place outside the United Kingdom, or
- (d) supplied under Government contracts for consumption by Her Majesty's forces or supplied for consumption by a visiting force within the meaning of any of the provisions of Part I of the Visiting Forces Act 1952(a).

#### *General restrictions on use of reserved descriptions*

4. No person shall—

- (a) give with any food sold by him any label, whether attached to or borne on the container or not, or display with any food offered or exposed by him for sale any ticket or notice, or
- (b) publish, or be a party to the publication of, any advertisement for food which bears or includes any reserved description or any derivative thereof or any word or description substantially similar thereto unless—
  - (i) such food is a casein product to which the reserved description relates, or
  - (ii) such description, derivative or word is used in such a context as to indicate explicitly or by clear implication that the substance to which it relates is an ingredient of that food, or
  - (iii) such description, derivative or word is used in such a context as to indicate explicitly or by clear implication that such food is not a casein product and does not contain one.

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(a) 1952 c. 67.

*Labelling of casein products*

5.— (1) Without prejudice to the Food Labelling Regulations 1984<sup>(a)</sup> and subject to paragraph (3) of this regulation, no person shall sell any casein product unless it is marked or labelled with—

- (a) the reserved description specified for that product with, in the case of caseinates, an indication of the cation or cations;
- (b) in the case of casein products sold as mixtures—
  - (i) the words “mixture of”, followed by the reserved descriptions of the casein products which make up the mixture, in descending order of weight;
  - (ii) an indication of the cation or cations in the case of caseinate and caseinates; and
  - (iii) in the case of mixtures containing caseinates, the protein content, calculated on the dried extract, expressed as a percentage of the total weight of the product as sold;
- (c) the name or business name and the address of the manufacturer or packer or of a seller established within the European Economic Community;
- (d) in the case of products imported from countries outside the European Economic Community, the name of the country of origin; and
- (e) the date of manufacture or some marking by which the batch can be identified.

(2) The particulars required by subparagraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e) of paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be given in English, either exclusively or in addition to any other language.

(3) The particulars required by subparagraphs (b)(iii), (c) and (d) of paragraph (1) of this regulation may be given in a document accompanying the product. In the case of a product delivered in bulk, the indication of the cation or cations in any caseinate or caseinates and the particulars required by subparagraphs (b)(ii) and (e) of the said paragraph (1) may also be given in an accompanying document.

*Heat treatment*

6. No person shall use as an ingredient in the preparation of any casein product any casein or caseinate which has not been subjected to heat treatment at least equivalent to pasteurisation unless that casein product is itself subjected to such heat treatment during its preparation.

*Offences, penalties and enforcement*

7.— (1) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of these regulations he is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2,000.

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(a) S.I. 1984/1305.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this regulation, each food and drugs authority shall enforce and execute these regulations in its area.

(3) Each port health authority shall enforce and execute these regulations in its district in relation to imported food.

#### *Defences*

8.— (1) In any proceedings for an offence against these regulations it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that he took all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with the regulations.

(2) In any proceedings for an offence against these regulations in relation to the publication of an advertisement, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that, being a person whose business it is to publish or arrange for the publication of advertisements, he received the advertisement for publication in the ordinary course of business.

(3) In any proceedings against the manufacturer or importer of any casein product or other food for an offence against these regulations in relation to the publication of an advertisement, it shall rest on the defendant to prove that he did not publish, and was not party to the publication of, the advertisement.

#### *Application of provisions of the Food Act 1984*

9.— (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this regulation, the following provisions of the Food Act 1984 shall apply for the purposes of these regulations as if references therein to proceedings, or a prosecution, under or taken or brought under the said Act included references to proceedings, or a prosecution, as the case may be, taken or brought for an offence under these regulations:—

- (a) section 95(5) and (6) (which relates to prosecutions);
- (b) section 97(1), (2) and (3) (which relates to evidence of analysis);
- (c) section 99 (which relates to analysis by the Government Chemist);
- (d) section 100 (which relates to a contravention due to another's fault);
- (e) section 102(2) (which relates to a warranty pleaded as a defence);
- (f) section 103 (which relates to offences as to warranties and analysis certificates).

(2) Section 99 of the said Act shall apply for the purposes of these regulations as if the reference therein to section 95(6) of the Act included a reference to that subsection as applied by paragraph (1) of this regulation.

#### *Amendment of the Food Labelling Regulations 1984*

10. The Food Labelling Regulations 1984 are hereby amended by deleting from Schedule 3 thereof the reference therein to caseinates.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 18th December 1985.



*Michael Jopling,*  
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

18th December 1985.

*Norman Fowler,*  
Secretary of State for Social Services.

18th December 1985.

*Nicholas Edwards,*  
Secretary of State for Wales.

Regulations 2 and 4

## THE SCHEDULE

## PART I

## CASEIN PRODUCTS AND THEIR RESERVED DESCRIPTIONS

Column 1	Column 2
Reserved descriptions	Casein products
Edible acid casein	Edible casein obtained by precipitation using the technological adjuvants and bacterial cultures specified in relation to edible acid casein in Part II of this Schedule and complying with the standards laid down for edible acid casein in Part III hereof.
Edible rennet casein	Edible casein obtained by precipitation using the technological adjuvants specified in relation to edible rennet casein in Part II of this Schedule and complying with the standards laid down for edible rennet casein in Part III hereof.
Edible caseinates	Caseinates obtained from edible caseins using neutralising agents of edible quality specified in relation to edible caseinates in Part II of this Schedule and complying with the standards laid down for edible caseinates in Part III hereof.

## PART II

## TECHNOLOGICAL ADJUVANTS AND BACTERIAL CULTURES

Edible acid casein	<i>Technological adjuvants and bacterial cultures</i> lactic acid (E270) hydrochloric acid (507) sulphuric acid (513) citric acid (E330) acetic acid (E260) orthophosphoric acid (E338) whey bacterial cultures producing lactic acid
Edible rennet casein	<i>Technological adjuvants</i> rennet other milk-coagulating enzymes
Edible caseinates	<i>Technological adjuvants</i> <i>(optional neutralising and buffering agents)</i> hydroxides } carbonates } of sodium phosphates } potassium citrates } calcium } ammonium } magnesium

## PART III

## STANDARDS

*(All percentages are by weight)*

Edible acid casein	(a) <i>Essential factors of composition</i>	
	1. Maximum moisture content—	10%
	2. Minimum milk protein content, calculated on the dried extract—	90%
	of which minimum casein content—	95%
	3. Maximum milk fat content, calculated on the dried extract—	2.25%
	4. Maximum titratable acidity, expressed in ml of decinormal sodium hydroxide solution per g—	0.27
	5. Maximum ash content (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> included)—	2.5%
	6. Maximum anhydrous lactose content—	1%
	7. Maximum sediment content (burnt particles)—	22.5mg in 25g
	(b) <i>Impurities</i>	
Extraneous matter (such as wood or metal particles, hairs or insect fragments)—	nil in 25g	
(c) <i>Organoleptic characteristics</i>		
1. <i>Odour</i> : No foreign odours		
2. <i>Appearance</i> : Colour ranging from white to creamy white; the product must not contain any lumps that would not break up under slight pressure.		
Edible rennet casein	(a) <i>Essential factors of composition</i>	
	1. Maximum moisture content—	10%
	2. Minimum milk protein content, calculated on the dried extract—	84%
	of which minimum casein content—	95%
	3. Maximum milk fat content, calculated on the dried extract—	2%
	4. Minimum ash content (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> included)—	7.5%
	5. Maximum anhydrous lactose content—	1%
	6. Maximum sediment content (burnt particles)—	22.5mg in 25g
	(b) <i>Impurities</i>	
	Extraneous matter (such as wood or metal particles, hairs or insect fragments)—	nil in 25g
(c) <i>Organoleptic characteristics</i>		
1. <i>Odour</i> : No foreign odours		
2. <i>Appearance</i> : Colour ranging from white to creamy white; the product must not contain any lumps that would not break up under slight pressure.		



PART III—*continued*

## STANDARDS

*(All percentages are by weight)*

Edible caseinates	(a) <i>Essential factors of composition</i>	
	1. Maximum moisture content—	8%
	2. Minimum content of milk protein casein, calculated on the dried extract—	88%
	3. Maximum content of milk fat, calculated on the dried extract—	2.0%
	4. Maximum anhydrous lactose content—	1.0%
	5. pH value—	6.0 to 8.0
	6. Maximum sediment content (burnt particles)—	22.5mg in 25g
	(b) <i>Impurities</i>	
	Extraneous matter (such as wood or metal particles, hairs or insect fragments)—	nil in 25g
	(c) <i>Characteristics</i>	
	1. <i>Odour</i> : No more than very slight foreign flavours and odours.	
	2. <i>Appearance</i> : Colour ranging from white to creamy white; the product must not contain any lumps that would not break up under slight pressure.	
	3. <i>Solubility</i> : Almost entirely soluble in distilled water, except for the calcium caseinate.	

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)*

These regulations, which apply to England and Wales only, implement the Council Directive 83/417/EEC (OJ No. L237, 26.8.83, p.25) on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain lactoproteins (caseins and caseinates) intended for human consumption.

The regulations—

- (a) prescribe reserved descriptions and composition and manufacturing characteristics for the casein products to which they apply (regulation 2 and the Schedule);
- (b) subject to specified exceptions, prohibit the labelling or advertisement with reserved descriptions of food other than casein products to which those descriptions relate (regulation 4);
- (c) impose requirements as to the labelling of casein products additional to those of the Food Labelling Regulations 1984 (regulation 5);
- (d) require heat treatment before sale for casein products (regulation 6);
- (e) make provision for enforcement (regulation 7);
- (f) provide certain special defences (regulation 8); and
- (g) apply certain provisions of the Food Act 1984 relating to prosecutions and associated matters (regulation 9).

The regulations do not apply to casein products manufactured before 29th January 1986 or not intended for human consumption, or intended at the time of sale for export, or supplied for consumption by Her Majesty's forces or a visiting force (regulation 3).

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