Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 269

Adopted 2 June 2015

**Requirements for Food for Infants and Young Children and the Labelling Thereof**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 4, Paragraph three and Section 13, Paragraph three, Clause 3 of the Law on the Supervision of the Handling of Food*

1. The Regulation prescribes special requirements for food for infants (from four to twelve months of age) and young children (from one to three years of age) and the additional labelling thereof.

2. The Regulation shall not apply to milk intended for young children.

3. Food intended for infants and young children, due to the specific composition or special production process thereof, shall be clearly distinguishable from other type of food and shall be suitable for the nutrition of infants and young children. It shall be distributed, indicating the suitability thereof for the relevant consumer group.

4. Food intended for infants and young children shall meet the nutritional requirements for infants and young children and shall be used for nourishing infants while they are being weaned, and also for progressive adaptation of young children to ordinary food or as a supplement to their diet.

5. Food intended for infants and young children within the meaning of this Regulation shall be the following:

5.1. processed cereal-based foods the composition of which conforms to the requirements referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation:

5.1.1. simple cereals which are or have to be reconstituted with milk or other appropriate nutritious liquids;

5.1.2. cereals with an added high protein food and which are or have to be reconstituted with water or other protein-free liquid;

5.1.3. pastas which are to be used after cooking in boiling water or other appropriate liquids;

5.1.4. rusks and biscuits which are to be used either directly or, after pulverisation, with the addition of water, milk, or other suitable liquids;

5.2. food other than that referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1 of this Regulation and the composition of which conforms to the requirements referred to in Annex 2 to this Regulation.

6. Food intended for infants and young children shall be manufactured from ingredients the suitability of which for nutritional use by infants and young children has been established by generally accepted scientific data.

7. Only the substances referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation may be added to food intended for infants and young children, without exceeding the maximum doses indicated in Annex 4 to this Regulation.

8. The quantity of pesticide residues in food intended for infants and young children shall not exceed:

8.1. the maximum permissible pesticide residue limits indicated in Annex 5 to this Regulation;

8.2. 0.01 mg/kg – for pesticides other than that referred to in Annex 5 to this Regulation.

9. It is prohibited to use the pesticides referred to in Annex 6 to this Regulation in the acquisition of agricultural products if such products are used for the manufacturing of food for infants and young children. It shall be considered that pesticides have not been used if:

9.1. the quantity of residues of the specific pesticides referred to in Table 1 of Annex 6 to this Regulation does not exceed the limit of quantification of the analytical method – 0.003 mg/kg;

9.2. the quantity of specific pesticide residues referred to in Table 2 of Annex 6 to this Regulation does not exceed 0.003 mg/kg.

10. The maximum permissible pesticide residue limits referred to in Paragraphs 8 and 9 of this Regulation has been determined for consumption in finished products.

11. The laws and regulations regarding the use of food additives shall determine the use of food additives in food intended for infants and young children.

12. Food intended for infants and young children shall be distributed in retail trade only in pre-packed form.

13. Food intended for infants and young children shall be labelled in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding labelling of pre-packaged food and provision of information to consumers. In addition the following information shall be indicated on the labelling:

13.1. the energy value of the product, expressed in kilojoules (kJ) and kilocalories (kcal), and the protein, carbohydrate, and fat (lipid) amounts, expressed in numerical form, per 100 g or 100 ml of the product, and, if necessary, per specified quantity of the product as proposed for consumption;

13.2. the average quantity of each mineral substance and of each vitamin (Annexes 1 and 2), expressed in numerical form, per 100 g or 100 ml of the pre-packaged product and, if necessary, per specified quantity of the product as proposed for consumption;

13.3. the appropriate age from which the product may be used, considering its composition, structure, and other properties, but the age may not be less than four months;

13.4. the presence or absence of gluten if the product is intended for infants below six months of age;

13.5. instructions for appropriate preparation of the product, if necessary, and a statement as to the importance of following those instructions.

14. The labelling may indicate:

14.1. the average quantity of the substances referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation, expressed in numerical form, per 100 g or 100 ml of the pre-packaged product, and, if necessary, per specified quantity of the product as proposed for consumption;

14.2. the quantity of the substances referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation, expressed as a percentage of the reference value indicated in Annex 7 to this Regulation, per 100 g or 100 ml of the pre-packed product, and, if necessary, per specified quantity of the product as proposed for consumption if the quantities present are at least equal to 15 % of the reference value.

15. Cabinet Regulation No. 118 of 13 March 2001, Mandatory Harmlessness Requirements for the Composition of Food Intended for Infants and Young Children and the Requirements for the Labelling and Distribution Thereof (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2001, No. 43; 2004, No. 63; 2010, No. 41), is repealed.

**Informative Reference to European Union Directives**

The Regulation contains legal norms arising from:

1) Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children;

2) Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 on foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses.

Prime Minister Laimdota Straujuma

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 1**

Cabinet Regulation No. 269

2 June 2015

**Composition of Processed Cereal-based Foods Intended for Infants and Young Children1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Product ingredients, units of measurement | Minimum quantity | Maximum quantity |
| **1.** | **Cereals –** one or more milled cereals and/or starchy root products | 25 % of the final mixture on a dry weight for weight basis | – |
| **2.** | **Protein2:** |
| 2.1. | for products referred to in Sub-paragraphs 5.1.2 and 5.1.4 of this Regulation, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | – | 1.3 (5.5) |
| 2.2. | for products referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.2 of this Regulation, the added protein g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 0.48 (2) | – |
| 2.3. | for biscuits referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.4 of this Regulation, made with the addition of a high protein food, and presented as such, the added protein, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 0.36 (1.5) | – |
| 2.4. | the chemical index of the added protein 3 | 80 % of that of the reference protein (casein4) chemical index |  |
| 2.5. | the protein energy ratio (PER) of the protein in the mixture | 70 % of that of the reference protein energy ratio | – |
| **3.** | **Carbohydrates:** |
| 3.1. | if sucrose, fructose, glucose, glucose syrups, or honey are added to products referred to in Sub-paragraphs 5.1.1 and 5.1.4 of this Regulation: |
| 3.1.1. | the total amount of added carbohydrates from these sources, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | – | 1.8 (7.5) |
| 3.1.2. | the amount of added fructose, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | – | 0.9 (3.75) |
| 3.2. | if sucrose, fructose, glucose, glucose syrups, or honey are added to products referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.2 of this Regulation: |
| 3.2.1. | the total amount of added carbohydrates from these sources, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | – | 1.2 (5) |
| 3.2.2. | the amount of added fructose, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | – | 0.6 (2.5) |
| **4.** | **Fat (lipids):** |
| 4.1. | for products referred to in Sub-paragraphs 5.1.1 and 5.1.4 of this Regulation, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | – | 0.8 (3.3) |
| 4.2. | for products referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.2 of this Regulation, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) |  | 1.1 (4.5) |
| 4.3. | if the fat content exceeds 0.8 g/100 kJ (3.3 g/100 kcal) |
| 4.3.1. | the amount of lauric acid | – | 15 % of the total fat content |
| 4.3.2. | the amount of myristic acid | – | 15 % of the total fat content |
| 4.3.3. | the amount of linoleic acid (in the form of glycerides = linoleates), mg/100 kJ (mg/100 kcal) | 70 (300) | 285 (1200) |
| **5.** | **Mineral substances:** |
| 5.1. | sodium, mg/100 kJ (mg/100 kcal)5 | – | 25 (100) |
| 5.2. | calcium: |  |  |
| 5.2.1. | for products referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.2 of this Regulation, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 20 (80) | – |
| 5.2.2. | for products referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.4. of this Regulation, manufactured with the addition of milk (milk biscuits) and presented as such, mg/100 kJ (mg/100 kcal) | 12 (50) | – |
| **6.** | **Vitamins:** |
| 6.1. | thiamin, μg/100 kJ (μg/100 kcal) | 25 (100) | – |
| 6.2. | vitamin A for products referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.2 of this Regulation, mg RE/100 kJ (µg RE/100 kcal)6 | 14 (60)8 | 43 (180)8 |
| 6.3. | vitamin D for products referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.2 of this Regulation, mg/100 kJ (µg/100 kcal)7 | 0.25 (1)8 | 0.75 (3)8 |

Notes.

1 The formulae is set out for usage in a product ready for use prepared according to the instructions of the manufacturer.

2 The addition of amino acids shall be permitted solely for the purpose of improving the nutritional value of the protein mixture and only in the proportions necessary for that purpose.

3 Chemical index – the lowest ratio between the quantity of each essential amino acid in the test protein and the quantity of each corresponding amino acid in the reference protein.

4 The amount of amino acids per 100 g of casein (protein):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Arginine | 3.7 |
| 2. | Cystine | 0.3 |
| 3. | Histidine | 2.9 |
| 4. | Isoleucine | 5.4 |
| 5. | Leucine | 9.5 |
| 6. | Lysine | 8.1 |
| 7. | Methionine | 2.8 |
| 8. | Phenylalanine | 5.2 |
| 9. | Threonine | 4.7 |
| 10. | Tryptophan | 1.6 |
| 11. | Tyrosine | 5.8 |
| 12. | Valine | 6.7 |

5 Sodium salts may only be added to processed cereal-based foods for technological purposes.

6 RE = all trans retinol equivalents.

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

8 These limits are also applicable if vitamins A and D are added to other processed cereal-based foods.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 2**

Cabinet Regulation No. 269

2 June 2015

**Requirements for the Composition of Food for Young Children1, Except for Processed Cereal-based Foods (Sub-paragraph 5.1 of the Regulation)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Product ingredients, units of measurement | Minimum quantity | Maximum quantity |
| **1.** | **Protein2:** |
| 1.1. | if meat, poultry, fish, offal, or other traditional sources of protein are the only ingredients mentioned in the name of the product, then: |
| 1.1.1. | the total amount of the named ingredients | 40 % by weight of the total product | – |
| 1.1.2. | the amount of each named ingredient | 25 %, by weight, of the total mass of named ingredients | – |
| 1.1.3. | the total protein from the named sources, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 1.7 (7) | – |
| 1.2. | if meat, poultry, fish, offal, or other traditional source of protein, singularly or in combination, are mentioned first in the name of the product, then: |
| 1.2.1. | the total amount of the named ingredients | 10 % by weight of the total product | – |
| 1.2.2. | the amount of each named ingredient | 25 %, by weight, of the total mass of named ingredients | – |
| 1.2.3. | the protein from the named sources, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 1 (4) | – |
| 1.3. | if meat, poultry, fish, offal, or other traditional source of protein, singularly or in combination, are mentioned, but not first, in the name of the product, then: |
| 1.3.1. | the total amount of the named ingredients | 8 % by weight of the total product | – |
| 1.3.2. | the amount of each named ingredient | 25 %, by weight, of the total mass of named ingredients |  |
| 1.3.3. | the protein from the named sources, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 0.5 (2.2) | – |
| 1.3.4. | the total protein in the product from all sources | 0.7 (3) | – |
| 1.4. | if cheese is mentioned together with other ingredients in the name of a product, then: |
| 1.4.1. | the amount of milk protein, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 0.5 (2.2) | – |
| 1.4.2. | the total protein from all protein sources, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 0.7 (3) | – |
| 1.5. | if meat, poultry, fish, offal, or other traditional source of protein is not mentioned in the name of a product, then the total protein in the product from all protein sources, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | 0.7 (3) |  |
| 1.6. | if a sauce is an additive to a meal, the requirements referred to in Sub-paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5 do not apply to the sauce |
| 1.7. | in sweet dishes: |
| 1.7.1. | if dairy products are mentioned as the only or the first ingredient in the name, the amount of milk proteins, g/100 kcal | 2.2 | – |
| 1.7.2. | the requirements referred to in Sub-paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5 do not apply to all other sweet dishes |
| **2.** | **Carbohydrates:** |
| 2.1. | for vegetable juices and drinks based on them, g/100 ml | – | 10 |
| 2.2. | for fruit juices and nectars and drinks based on them, g/100 ml | – | 15 |
| 2.3. | for fruit-only dishes, g/100 g | – | 20 |
| 2.4. | for desserts and puddings, g/100 g | – | 25 |
| 2.5. | for other non-milk-based drinks, g/100 g | – | 5 |
| **3.** | **Fat:** |
| 3.1. | for products referred to in Sub-paragraph 1.1, if meat or cheese are the only ingredients or they are mentioned first in the name of a product, the total fat in the product, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | – | 1.4 (6) |
| 3.2. | for all other products – the total amount of fat, g/100 kJ (g/100 kcal) | – | 1.1 (4.5) |
| **4.** | **Sodium3**, mg/100 kJ (mg/100 kcal) or mg/100 g if cheese is the only ingredient mentioned in the name of a product, then the amount of sodium, mg/100 kJ (mg/100 kcal) | – | 48 (200) or 200 |
| – | 70 (300) |
| **5.** | **Vitamins:** |
| 5.1. | the recommended amount of vitamin C in fruit juices, nectars, or vegetable juices, mg/100 kJ (mg/100 kcal) or mg/100 g | 6 (25) or 25 | – |
| 5.2. | the recommended amount of vitamin A in vegetable juices, μg RE /100 kJ (μg RE/100 kcal)4 | 25 (100) | – |
| 5.3. | vitamin A shall not be added to other food |
| 5.4. | vitamin D shall not be added to food |

Notes.

1 The formulae is set out for usage in a product ready for use prepared according to the instructions of the manufacturer.

2 In all cases, the addition of amino acids shall be permitted solely for the purpose of improving the nutritional value of the protein mixture and only in the proportions necessary for that purpose.

3 Sodium salts may be added to products based on fruit, desserts, and puddings only for technological purposes.

4 RE = all trans retinol equivalents.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 3**

Cabinet Regulation No. 269

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**Substances which are Permitted to be Added to Food Intended for Infants and Young Children**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Substance | Permitted form of a substance |
| **1.** | **Vitamins:** |
| 1.1. | vitamin A | retinolretinyl acetateretinyl palmitatebeta carotene |
| 1.2. | vitamin D | vitamin D2 (ergocalciferol)vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) |
| 1.3. | vitamin B1 | thiamine hydrochloridethiamin mononitrate |
| 1.4. | vitamin B2 | riboflavinriboflavin-5'-phosphate, sodium |
| 1.5. | niacin | nicotinamidenicotinic acid |
| 1.6. | vitamin B6 | pyridoxine hydrochloridepyridoxine 5'-phosphatepyridoxine dipalmitate |
| 1.7. | pantothenic acid | D-pantothenate, calciumD-pantothenate, sodiumdexpanthenol |
| 1.8. | folate | folic acid |
| 1.9. | vitamin B12 | cyanocobalaminhydroxocobalamin |
| 1.10. | biotin | D-biotin |
| 1.11. | vitamin C | L-ascorbic acidsodium L-ascorbatecalcium L-ascorbate6-palmityl-L-ascorbic acid (ascorbyl palmitate)potassium ascorbate |
| 1.12. | vitamin K | phylloquinone (phytomenadione) |
| 1.13. | vitamin E | D-alpha-tocopherol |
| DL-alpha-tocopherol |
| D-alpha-tocopherol acetate |
| DL-alpha-tocopherol acetate |
| **2.** | **Amino acids:** |
| 2.1. | L-arginine and its hydrochloride |  |
| 2.2. | L-cystine and its hydrohloride |
| 2.3. | L-histidine and its hydrochloride |
| 2.4. | L-isoleucine and its hydrochloride |
| 2.5. | L-leucine and its hydrochloride |
| 2.6. | L-lysine and its hydrochloride |
| 2.7. | L-cysteine and its hydrochloride |
| 2.8. | L-methionine |
| 2.9. | L-phenylalanine |
| 2.10. | L-threonine |
| 2.11. | L-tryptophan |
| 2.12. | L-tyrosine |
| 2.13. | L-valine |
| **3.** | **Other substances:** |
| 3.1. | choline |  |
| 3.2. | choline chloride |  |
| 3.3. | choline citrate |  |
| 3.4. | choline bitartrate |  |
| 3.5. | inosite |  |
| 3.6. | L-carnitine |  |
| 3.7. | L-carnitine hydrochloride |  |
| **4.** | **Mineral substances:** |
| 4.1. | calcium (Ca) | calcium carbonatecalcium chloridecalcium citratescalcium gluconatecalcium glycerophosphatecalcium lactatecalcium oxidecalcium hydroxidecalcium phosphates |
| 4.2. | magnesium (Mg) | magnesium carbonatemagnesium chloridemagnesium citratesmagnesium gluconatemagnesium oxidemagnesium hydroxidemagnesium phosphatesmagnesium sulphatemagnesium lactatemagnesium glycerophosphate |
| 4.3. | potassium (K) | potassium chloridepotassium citratespotassium gluconatepotassium lactatepotassium glycerophosphate |
| 4.4. | iron (Fe) | bivalent iron citratetrivalent ferric ammonium citratebivalent iron gluconatebivalent iron lactatebivalent iron sulphatebivalent iron fumaratetrivalent ferric diphosphate (trivalent ferric pyrophosphate)elemental iron (carbonyl + electrolytic + hydrogen reduced)trivalent ferric saccharatesodium trivalent ferric diphosphatebivalent iron carbonate |
| 4.5. | copper (Cu) | copper lysine complexcupric carbonatecupric citratecupric gluconatecopper sulphate |
| 4.6. | zinc (Zn) | zinc acetatezinc citratezinc lactatezinc sulphatezinc oxidezinc gluconatezinc chloride |
| 4.7. | manganese (Mn) | manganese carbonatemanganese chloridemanganese citratemanganese gluconatemanganese sulphatemanganese glycerophosphate |
| 4.8. | iodine (J) | sodium iodidepotassium iodidepotassium iodatesodium iodate |

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**Annex 4**

Cabinet Regulation No. 269

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**Maximum Doses for Vitamins and Minerals Added to Foods Intended for Infants and Young Children1**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Vitamins and mineral substances (units of measurement) | Maximum limit per 100 kcal |
| 1. | Vitamin A (μg RE) | 1802 |
| 2. | Vitamin E (mg a-TE) | 3 |
| 3. | Vitamin C (mg) | 12.5; 253; 1254 |
| 4. | Thiamine (mg) | 0.25; 0.55 |
| 5. | Riboflavin (mg) | 0.4 |
| 6. | Niacine (mg-NE) | 4.5 |
| 7. | Vitamin B6 (mg) | 0.35 |
| 8. | Folic acid (μg) | 50 |
| 9. | Vitamin B12 (μg) | 0.35 |
| 10. | Pantothetic acid (mg) | 1.5 |
| 11. | Biotin (μg) | 10 |
| 12. | Potassium (mg) | 160 |
| 13. | Calcium (mg) | 80; 1806; 1007 |
| 14. | Magnesium (mg) | 40 |
| 15. | Iron (mg) | 3 |
| 16. | Zinc (mg) | 2 |
| 17. | Copper (µg) | 40 |
| 18. | Iodine (μg) | 35 |
| 19. | Manganese (mg) | 0.6 |

Notes.

1 Maximum doses indicated for the product ready for use which is distributed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer. Maximum doses for potassium and calcium specified for the products at sale.

2 In accordance with the requirements of Annexes 1 and 2 to this Regulation.

3 In products enriched with iron.

4 In fruit-based dishes, fruit juices, nectars, and vegetable juices.

5 In processed cereal-based foods.

6 In products referred to in Sub-paragraphs 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 of this Regulation.

7 In products referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1.4 of this Regulation.

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**Annex 5**

Cabinet Regulation No. 269

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**Maximum Permissible Pesticide (Pesticide Metabolite) Residue Limits in Food Intended for Infants and Young Children**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Pesticide (pesticide metabolite) | Maximum permissible residue limit (mg/kg) |
| 1. | Cadusafos | 0.006 |
| 2. | Demeton-S-methyl/demeton-S-methylsulfone/oxydemeton-methyl (individually or combined, expressed as demeton-S-methyl) | 0.006 |
| 3. | Ethoprophos | 0.008 |
| 4. | Fipronil (sum of fipronil and fipronil-desulfinyl, expressed as fipronil) | 0.004 |
| 5. | Propineb/propylenethiourea (sum of propineb and propylenethiourea | 0.006 |

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**Annex 6**

Cabinet Regulation No. 269

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**Pesticides which are Prohibited to be Used in the Acquisition of Agricultural Products if these Products are Used in the Manufacturing of Food Intended for Infants and Young Children and Residues Thereof**

Table 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| No. | Pesticide (pesticide residue) |
| 1. | Disulfoton (sum of disulfoton, disulfoton sulphoxide and disulfoton sulphone, expressed as disulfoton) |
| 2. | Fensulfothion (sum of fensulfothion, fensulfothion oxygen analogue and fensulfothion sulfones, expressed as fensulfothion) |
| 3. | Fentin, expressed as triphenyltin cation |
| 4. | Haloxyfop (sum of haloxyfop, its salts and esters, including conjugates, expressed as haloxyfop) |
| 5. | Heptachlor and trans-heptachlor epoxide, expressed as heptachlor |
| 6. | Hexachlorobenzene |
| 7. | Nitrofen |
| 8. | Omethoate |
| 9. | Terbufos (sum of terbufos, its sulfoxide and sulfone, expressed as terbufos) |

Table 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| No. | Pesticide |
| 1. | Aldrin and dieldrin, expressed as dieldrin |
| 2. | Endrin |

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**Annex 7**

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**Reference Values of Vitamins and Mineral Substances**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Vitamins and mineral substances, unit of measurement | Reference value |
| 1. | Vitamin A, μg | 400 |
| 2. | Vitamin D, μg | 10 |
| 3. | Vitamin C, mg | 25 |
| 4. | Thiamine, mg | 0.5 |
| 5. | Riboflavin, mg | 0.8 |
| 6. | Niacin equivalents, mg | 9 |
| 7. | Vitamin B6, mg | 0.7 |
| 8. | Folate, μg | 100 |
| 9. | Vitamin B12, μg | 0.7 |
| 10. | Calcium, mg | 400 |
| 11. | Iron, mg | 6 |
| 12. | Zinc, mg | 4 |
| 13. | Iodine, μg | 70 |
| 14. | Selenium, μg | 10 |
| 15. | Copper, mg | 0.4 |

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