STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2005 No. 440

FOOD

The Tryptophan in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005

Made - - - -	*5th October 2005*
Coming into operation	*11th November 2005*

The Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety(**1**), in exercise of the powers conferred by Articles 15(1)(a) and (f), 25(1) and (3), 26(3) and 47(2) of the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991(**2**) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, having had regard in accordance with Article 47(3A) of the said Order to relevant advice given by the Food Standards Agency and after consultation as required by Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council(**3**) laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tryptophan in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 and shall come into operation on 11th November 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(**4**) on substances that may be added for specific nutritional purposes in foods for particular nutritional uses, as amended by Commission Directive 2004/5/EC(**5**);

(**1**) Formerly the Department of Health and Social Services; *see*S.I.1999/283 (N.I. 1) Article 3(6)
(**2**) S.I. 1991/762 (N.I. 7) as amended by S.I. 1996/1663 (N.I. 12), paragraphs 26 to 42 of Schedule 5 and Schedule 6 to the Food Standards Act 1999 c. 28 and S.R. 2004 Nos. 482 and 505
(**3**) O.J. No. L31, 1.2.2002, p. 1. That Regulation was last amended by Regulation (EC) No. 1642/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (O.J. No. L245, 29.9.2003, p. 4)
(**4**) O.J. No. L52, 22.2.2001, p. 19, as corrected by a Corrigendum (O.J. No. L253, 21.9.2001, p. 34)
(**5**) O.J. No. L14, 21.1.2004, p. 19

"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(**6**) 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(**7**);

"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(**8**);

"the Order" means the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991;

"pharmacist" means a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business within the meaning of section 69 of the Medicines Act 1968(**9**);

"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(**10**);

"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.

Presumption

3. Where any requirements of these Regulations are contravened in respect of any food and that food is part of a batch, lot or consignment of food of the same class or description, it shall be

(**6**) S.I. 1972/1265 (N.I. 14)
(**7**) 1983 c. 54
(**8**) S.I. 2003/431 (N.I. 9)
(**9**) 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
(**10**) S.R. 2003 No. 530

presumed, until the contrary is proved, that all of the food in that batch, lot or consignment fails to comply with those requirements.

Prohibitions

4. Subject to regulation 5, no person shall—

(a) add tryptophan to food;

(b) sell, or offer for sale, food containing tryptophan; or

(c) expose for sale food containing tryptophan.

Exceptions from prohibitions

5.—(1) Food containing tryptophan may be sold or offered for sale—

(a) by a pharmacist; or

(b) in the course of the activities of a hospital,

to a person in respect of whom there is an appropriate medical certificate or to someone acting on that person's behalf, and—

(i) any person may add tryptophan to food intended for sale in those circumstances; and

(ii) any person may sell, or offer for sale, food containing tryptophan for the purposes of its being sold in those circumstances.

(2) Regulation 4 shall not apply in respect of—

(a) laevorotatory tryptophan added to any infant formula or follow-on formula;

(b) laevorotatory tryptophan added to any processed cereal-based food or baby food; or

(c) laevorotatory tryptophan, its sodium, potassium, calcium or magnesium salts or its hydrochloride, added in compliance with Directive 2001/15/EC to any food for a particular nutritional use referred to in the Annex to that Directive,

if that added substance complies with the purity criteria specified for that substance in the European Pharmacopoeia(**11**).

(3) Regulation 4 shall not apply in respect of laevorotatory tryptophan added to any food supplement if—

(a) the laevorotatory tryptophan complies with the purity criteria specified for that substance in the European Pharmacopoeia; and

(b) the recommended daily dose for that food supplement does not exceed 220 mg.

Offences and penalty

6.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person who contravenes regulation 4 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

(2) A pharmacist or a person acting in the course of the activities of a hospital who contravenes regulation 4(b) by reason only that a document purporting to be the appropriate medical certificate is not genuine does not commit an offence if, having exercised all due diligence, he has reasonable cause to believe that the document was an appropriate medical certificate.

(**11**) European Pharmacopoeia 5th Edition, Volume II (2004) Pub. European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines, at pages 2636 to 2638