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COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 432/2012

of 16 May 2012

establishing a list of permitted health claims made on foods, other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to children's development and health

(Text with EEA relevance)

(OJ L 136, 25.5.2012, p. 1)

Amended by:

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Official Journal

		No	page	date
<u>M1</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 536/2013 of 11 June 2013	L 160	4	12.6.2013
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 851/2013 of 3 September 2013	L 235	3	4.9.2013
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1018/2013 of 23 October 2013	L 282	43	24.10.2013
► <u>M4</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 40/2014 of 17 January 2014	L 14	8	18.1.2014
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 274/2014 of 14 March 2014	L 83	1	20.3.2014
► <u>M6</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/7 of 6 January 2015	L 3	3	7.1.2015
► <u>M7</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/539 of 31 March 2015	L 88	7	1.4.2015
<u>M8</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/2314 of 7 December 2015	L 328	46	12.12.2015
► <u>M9</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/854 of 30 May 2016	L 142	5	31.5.2016
► <u>M10</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1413 of 24 August 2016	L 230	8	25.8.2016
► <u>M11</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/672 of 7 April 2017	L 97	24	8.4.2017
► <u>M12</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/676 of 10 April 2017	L 98	1	11.4.2017
► <u>M13</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1407 of 1 August 2017	L 201	1	2.8.2017
► <u>M14</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/686 of 23 April 2021	L 143	8	27.4.2021

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 432/2012

of 16 May 2012

establishing a list of permitted health claims made on foods, other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to children's development and health

(Text with EEA relevance)

Article 1

Permitted health claims

- 1. The list of health claims which may be made on foods, as referred to in Article 13(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006, is set out in the Annex to this Regulation.
- 2. Health claims referred to in paragraph 1 may be made on foods in compliance with the conditions set out in the Annex.

Article 2

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall apply from 14 December 2012.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

LIST OF PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS

	Nutrient, substance, food or food category Claim		Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
	Activated charcoal		The claim may be used only for food which contains 1 g of activated charcoal per quantified portion. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with 1 g which should be taken at least 30 minutes before and 1 g shortly after the meal.		2011;9(4):2049	1938
<u>▼M1</u>	Alpha-cyclodextrin	dextrin as part of a starch- containing meal contributes to the reduction of the blood	The claim may be used for food which contains at least 5 g of alpha-cyclodextrin per 50 g of starch in a quantified portion as part of the meal. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained by consuming the alpha-cyclodextrin as part of the meal.		2012; 10(6):2713	2926
<u>▼B</u>	Alpha-linolenic acid (ALA)		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of ALA as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF OMEGA-3 FATTY ACIDS as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006. Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 2 g of ALA.		2009; 7(9):1252 2011;9(6):2203	493, 568
		part of a meal contributes to a	The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 8 g of arabinoxylan (AX)-rich fibre produced from wheat endosperm (at least 60 % AX by weight) per 100 g of available carbohydrates in a quantified portion as part of the meal. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained by consuming the arabinoxylan (AX)-rich fibre produced from wheat endosperm as part of the meal.		2011;9(6):2205	830

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	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
▼ <u>M6</u>	Carbohydrates	recovery of normal muscle	The claim may be used only for food which provides carbohydrates which are metabolised by humans (excluding polyols). Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with the consumption of carbohydrates, from all sources, at a total intake of 4 g per kg body weight, at doses, within the first 4 hours and no later than 6 hours, following highly intensive and/or long-lasting physical exercise leading to muscle fatigue and the depletion of glycogen stores in skeletal muscle.		2013;11(10):3409	
<u>▼B</u>	Carbohydrate-elec- trolyte solutions	tenance of endurance	In order to bear the claim carbohydrate-electrolyte solutions should contain 80-350 kcal/L from carbohydrates, and at least 75 % of the energy should be derived from carbohydrates which induce a high glycaemic response, such as glucose, glucose polymers and sucrose. In addition, these beverages should contain between 20 mmol/L (460 mg/L) and 50 mmol/L (1,150 mg/L) of sodium, and have an osmolality between 200-330 mOsm/kg water.		2011;9(6):2211	466, 469
	Carbohydrate-electrolyte solutions		In order to bear the claim carbohydrate-electrolyte solutions should contain 80-350 kcal/L from carbohydrates, and at least 75 % of the energy should be derived from carbohydrates which induce a high glycaemic response, such as glucose glucose polymers and sucrose. In addition, these beverages should contain between 20 mmol/L (460 mg/L) and 50 mmol/L (1,150 mg/L) of sodium, and have an osmolality between 200-330 mOsm/kg water.		2011;9(6):2211	314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 322, 325, 332, 408, 465, 473, 1168, 1574, 1593, 1618, 4302, 4309

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	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
▼ M14						
	Carbohydrate solutions	contribute to the improvement of physical performance during a high-intensity and long-lasting physical exercise in trained	The claim may be used only for carbohydrate solutions which, according to the instructions of use, provide between 30 g and 90 g of carbohydrates/hour, where the carbohydrates in question are glucose, sucrose, fructose and/or maltodextrins, under the following conditions: a) Fructose (from fructose and/or sucrose) should not represent more than 1/3 of total carbohydrates, and	for foods intended for trained adults performing high-	2018;16(3):5191	
			b) Glucose (from glucose, sucrose and/or maltodextrins) should not exceed 60 g/h.			
			Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained only by trained adults performing high-intensity (at least at 65 % of the VO2max) and long-lasting (at least 60 min) physical exercise.			
<u>▼B</u>	Chitosan		The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 3 g of chitosan. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 3 g of chitosan.		2011;9(6):2214	4663
	Chloride	digestion by production of hydrochloric acid in the stomach	The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of chloride as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.	The claim cannot be used on chloride from the source sodium chloride	2010;8(10):1764	326
	Choline	Choline contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism	The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 82,5 mg of choline per 100 g or 100 ml or per single portion of food.		2011;9(4):2056	3090
	Choline		The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 82,5 mg of choline per 100 g or 100 ml or per single portion of food.		2011;9(4):2056	3186

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	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
	Choline		The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 82,5 mg of choline per 100 g or 100 ml or per single portion of food.		2011;9(4):2056 2011;9(6):2203	1501 712, 1633
	Chromium	Chromium contributes to normal macronutrient metabolism	The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of trivalent chromium as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2010;8(10):1732	260, 401, 4665, 4666, 4667
	Chromium		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of trivalent chromium as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2010;8(10):1732 2011;9(6):2203	262, 4667 4698
▼ M7						
	Cocoa flavanols		Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 200 mg of cocoa flavanols. The claim can be used only for cocoa beverages (with cocoa powder) or for dark chocolate which provide at least a daily intake of 200 mg of cocoa flavanols with a degree of polymerisation 1-10 (*****).	_	2012;10(7): 2809 (*****) 2014;12(5): 3654 (******)	_
			The claim can be used only for capsules or tablets containing high-flavanol cocoa extract which provide at least a daily intake of 200 mg of cocoa flavanols with a degree of polymerisation 1-10 (******).			
<u>▼</u> B	Copper		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of copper as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1211	265, 271, 1722
	Copper	Copper contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of copper as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1211 2011;9(4):2079	266, 1729

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	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
	Copper		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of copper as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1211	263, 1726
	Creatine	performance in successive	The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 3 g of creatine. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 3 g of creatine.	for foods targeting adults	2011;9(7):2303	739, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1525, 1526, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1922, 1923, 1924
▼ <u>M11</u>	Creatine	Daily creatine consumption can enhance the effect of resistance training on muscle strength in adults over the age of 55.	— the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 3 g	the age of 55, who are	2016;14(2):4400	
<u>▼B</u>	Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)	DHA contributes to maintenance of normal brain function	The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 40 mg of DHA per 100 g and per 100 kcal. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 250 mg of DHA.		2010;8(10):1734 2011;9(4):2078	565, 626, 631, 689, 704, 742, 3148, 690, 3151, 497, 501, 510, 513, 519, 521, 534, 540, 688, 1323, 1360, 4294
	Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)	DHA contributes to the maintenance of normal vision	The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 40 mg of DHA per 100 g and per 100 kcal. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 250 mg of DHA.		2010;8(10):1734 2011;9(4):2078	627, 632, 743, 3149, 2905, 508, 510, 513, 519, 529, 540, 688, 4294

▼<u>M1</u>

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)	tenance of normal blood trig- lyceride levels	The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 2 g of DHA and which contains DHA in combination with eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA). In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 2 g of DHA. When the claim is used on food supplements and/or fortified foods information shall also be given to consumers not to exceed a supplemental daily intake of 5 g of EPA and DHA combined.		2010; 8(10):1734	533, 691, 3150
Docosahexaenoic acid and Eicosapentaenoic acid (DHA/EPA)		The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 3 g of EPA and DHA. In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 3 g of EPA and DHA. When the claim is used on food supplements and/or fortified foods information shall also be given to consumers not to exceed a supplemental daily intake of 5 g of EPA and DHA combined.	for foods targeting children.	2009; 7(9):1263 2010; 8(10):1796	502, 506, 516, 703, 1317, 1324
Docosahexaenoic acid and Eicosapentaenoic acid (DHA/EPA)		The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 2 g of EPA and DHA. In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 2 g of EPA and DHA. When the claim is used on food supplements and/or fortified foods information shall also be given to consumers not to exceed a supplemental daily intake of 5 g of EPA and DHA combined.	for foods targeting children.	2009; 7(9):1263 2010; 8(10):1796	506, 517, 527, 538, 1317, 1324, 1325
Dried plums of 'prune' cultivars (Prunus domestica L.)	to normal bowel function	The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 100 g of dried plums (prunes). In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 100 g of dried plums (prunes).		2012; 10(6):2712	1164

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	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
	Foods with a low or reduced content of sodium	Reducing consumption of sodium contributes to the maintenance of normal blood pressure	The claim may be used only for food which is at least low in sodium/salt as referred to in the claim LOW SODIUM/SALT or reduced in sodium/salt as referred to in the claim REDUCED [NAME OF NUTRIENT] as listed in the Annex		2011;9(6):2237	336, 705, 1148, 1178, 1185, 1420
			to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.			
<u>▼M1</u>	Fructose	containing fructose leads to a	In order to bear the claim, glucose and/or sucrose should be replaced by fructose in sugar-sweetened foods or drinks so that the reduction in content of glucose and/or sucrose, in these		2011; 9(6):2223	558
			foods or drinks, is at least 30 %.			
▼ <u>B</u>	Glucomannan (konjac mannan)		The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 4 g of glucomannan. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 4 g of glucomannan.	given for people with swal-	2009; 7(9):1258 2010;8(10):1798	836, 1560, 3100, 3217
	Glucomannan (konjac mannan)	Glucomannan in the context of an energy restricted diet contributes to weight loss	The claim may be used only for food which contains 1 g of glucomannan per quantified portion. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 3 g of glucomannan in three doses of 1 g each, together with 1-2 glasses of water, before meals and in the context of an energy-restricted diet.	given for people with swal- lowing difficulties or when ingesting with inadequate	2010;8(10):1798	854, 1556, 3725,

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
Guar Gum		The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 10 g of guar gum. In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 10 g of guar gum.	given for people with swal- lowing difficulties or when	2010;8(2):1464	808
Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC)	methylcellulose with a meal contributes to a reduction in	The claim may be used only for food which contains 4 g of HPMC per quantified portion as part of the meal. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained by consuming 4 g of HPMC as part of the meal.	given for people with swal- lowing difficulties or when	2010;8(10):1739	814
Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC)	contributes to the maintenance	The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 5 g of HPMC. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 5 g of HPMC.	given for people with swal-	2010;8(10):1739	815
Iodine	Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function	The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of iodine as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2010;8(10):1800	273

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	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment	
	Lactase enzyme	lactose digestion in individuals	The claim may be used only for food supplements, with a minimum dose of 4 500 FCC (Food Chemicals Codex) units with instructions to the target population to consume with each lactose containing meal.	given to the target population	2009; 7(9):1236 2011;9(6):2203	1697, 1818 1974	
▼ M12							
	Lactitol	Lactitol contributes to normal bowel function by increasing stool frequency	The claim may be used only for food supplements which contain 10 g of lactitol in a single daily quantified portion. In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained by consuming 10 g of lactitol in one daily dose	The claim shall not be used for foods targeting children.	2015;13(10):4252		
<u>▼B</u>	Lactulose	Lactulose contributes to an acceleration of intestinal transit	The claim may be used only for food which contains 10 g of lactulose in a single quantified portion. In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a single serving of 10 g of lactulose per day.		2010;8(10):1806	807	
	Linoleic acid		The claim may be used only for a food which provides at least 1,5 g of linoleic acid (LA) per 100 g and per 100 kcal. Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 10 g of LA.		2009; 7(9):1276 2011;9(6):2235	489, 2899	
	Live yoghurt cultures	fermented milk improve lactose digestion of the product in indi-	In order to bear the claim, yoghurt or fermented milk should contain at least 10 ⁸ Colony Forming Units live starter microorganisms (Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus and Streptococcus thermophilus) per gram.		2010;8(10):1763	1143, 2976	
	Magnesium		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of magnesium as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2010;8(10):1807	244	

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	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment		
▼ <u>M10</u>								
	Meal replacement for weight control		1. Energy content The energy content shall not be less than 200 kcal (840 kJ) and shall not exceed 250 kcal (1 046 KJ) per meal (*******). 2. Fat content and composition	information shall be provided to the consumer on the importance of maintaining an adequate daily fluid intake and on the fact that the products are useful for the intended use only as part of an energy-restricted diet and that other foodstuffs should be a necessary part of such diet. In order to achieve the claimed effect, one main meal should be substituted with one meal replacement daily.	2010; 8(2):1466 2015; 13(11):4287	1418		

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	l l		Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
		Amino acid requirement patte	ern (g/100 g protein)			
		Cystine + methionine	1,7			
		Histidine	1,6			
		Isoleucine	1,3			
		Leucine	1,9			
		Lysine	1,6			
		Phenylalanine + tyrosine	1,9			
		Threonine	0,9			
		Tryptophan	0,5			
		Vazline	1,3			
		between the quantity of each	nean the lowest of the ratios essential amino acid of the test each corresponding amino acid			
		protein, the minimum protein	or than 100 % of the reference levels shall be correspondingly mical index of the protein shall nat of the reference protein.			
		In all cases, the addition of am the purpose of improving the and only in the proportions ne	ino acids is permitted solely for nutritional value of the proteins scessary for that purpose.			

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
		4. Vitamins and minerals The food shall provide at least 30 % of the amounts of the nutrient reference values of vitamins and minerals per meal as laid down in Annex XIII to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011. This requirement does not apply to fluoride, chromium, chloride and molybdenum. The amount of sodium per meal provided by the food shall be at least 172,5 mg. The amount of potassium per meal provided by the food shall be at least 500 mg (*********).			
Meal replacement for weight control		In order to bear the claim, a food should comply with the following requirements: 1. Energy content The energy content shall not be less than 200 kcal (840 kJ) and shall not exceed 250 kcal (1 046 KJ) per meal (********). 2. Fat content and composition The energy derived from fat shall not exceed 30 % of total available energy content of the product. The linoleic acid (in the form of glycerides) shall not be less than 1 g. 3. Protein content and composition The protein contained in the food shall provide not less than 25 % and not more than 50 % of the total energy content of the product. The chemical index of protein shall be equal to that set by the World Health Organization in 'Energy and protein requirements'. Report of a Joint WHO/FAO/UNU Meeting. Geneva: World Health Organisation, 1985 (WHO Technical Report Series, 724):	information shall be provided to the consumer on the importance of maintaining an adequate daily fluid intake and on the fact that the products are useful for the intended use only as part of an energy-restricted diet and that other foodstuffs should be a necessary part of such diet. In order to achieve the claimed effect, two of the main daily meals should be substituted with meal		1417

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim		Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
		Amino acid requirement patte	Amino acid requirement pattern (g/100 g protein)			
		Cystine + methionine	1,7			
		Histidine	1,6			
		Isoleucine	1,3			
		Leucine	1,9			
		Lysine	1,6			
		Phenylalanine + tyrosine	1,9			
		Threonine	0,9			
		Tryptophan	0,5			
		Valine	1,3			
		The 'chemical index' shall mean the lowest of the ratios between the quantity of each essential amino acid of the test protein in and the quantity of each corresponding amino acid of the reference protein. If the chemical index is lower than 100 % of the reference protein, the minimum protein levels shall be correspondingly increased. In any case the chemical index of the protein shall at least be equal to 80 % of that of the reference protein.				
		In all cases, the addition of am the purpose of improving the r and only in the proportions ne	ino acids is permitted solely for autritional value of the proteins, accessary for that purpose.			

▼<u>M10</u>

	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
			4. Vitamins and minerals			
			The food shall provide at least 30 % of the amounts of the nutrient reference values of vitamins and minerals per meal as laid down Annex XIII to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011. This requirement does not apply to fluoride, chromium, chloride and molybdenum. The amount of sodium per meal provided by the food shall be at least 172,5 mg. The amount of potassium per meal provided by the food shall be at least 500 mg (***********).			
<u>▼B</u>	Meat or fish	improvement of iron absorption	The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 50 g of meat or fish in a single quantified portion. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained by consuming 50 g of meat or fish together with food(s) containing non-haem iron.		2011;9(4):2040	1223
	Melatonin	Melatonin contributes to the alleviation of subjective feelings of jet lag	The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 0,5 mg of melatonin per quantified portion. In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a minimum intake of 0,5 mg to be taken close to bedtime on the first day of travel and on the following few days after arrival at the destination.		2010; 8(2):1467	1953
	Melatonin	Melatonin contributes to the reduction of time taken to fall asleep	The claim may be used only for food which contains 1 mg of melatonin per quantified portion. In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained by consuming 1 mg of melatonin close to bedtime.		2011;9(6):2241	1698, 1780, 4080
	Molybdenum		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of molybdenum as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2010;8(10):1745	313

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	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
	Monascus purpureus (red yeast rice)	contributes to the maintenance	The claim may be used only for food which provides a daily intake of 10 mg of monacolin K from red yeast rice. In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 10 mg of monacolin K from fermented red yeast rice preparations.		2011;9(7):2304	1648, 1700
	Monounsaturated and/ or polyunsaturated fatty acids	unsaturated fats in the diet	The claim may be used only for food which is high in unsaturated fatty acids, as referred to in the claim HIGH UNSATURATED FAT as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2011;9(4):2069 2011;9(6):2203	621, 1190, 1203, 2906, 2910, 3065 674, 4335
<u>▼M8</u>	Native chicory inulin	normal bowel function by	Information shall be provided to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 12 g chicory inulin. The claim can be used only for food which provides at least a daily intake of 12 g of native chicory inulin, a non-fractionated mixture of monosaccharides (< 10 %), disaccharides, inulintype fructans and inulin extracted from chicory, with a mean degree of polymerisarion \geq 9.		2015;13(1):3951	
▼ <u>B</u>	Niacin	Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of niacin as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1224 2010;8(10):1757	43, 49, 54, 51
	Niacin		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of niacin as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1224	44, 53

▼ M9

▼<u>M9</u>

	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
	Non-fermentable carbohydrates	containing <name all="" of="" used<br="">non-fermentable carbohydrates> instead of fermentable carbohy-</name>	In order to bear the claim, fermentable carbohydrates (1**) should be replaced in foods or drinks by non-fermentable carbohydrates (2***) in such amounts that consumption of such foods or drinks does not lower plaque pH below 5,7 during and up to 30 minutes after consumption. (1**) Fermentable carbohydrates are defined as carbohydrates or carbohydrate mixtures as consumed in foods or beverages that lower plaque pH below 5,7, as determined in vivo or in situ by plaque pH telemetry tests, by bacterial fermentation during and up to 30 minutes after consumption. (2***) Non-fermentable carbohydrates are defined as carbohydrates or carbohydrate mixtures as consumed in foods or beverages that do not lower plaque pH, as determined in vivo or in situ by plaque pH telemetry tests, below a conservative value of 5,7 by bacterial fermentation during and up to 30 minutes after consumption.		2013;11(7):3329	
<u>▼B</u>	Oat grain fibre	Oat grain fibre contributes to an increase in faecal bulk	The claim may be used only for food which is high in that fibre as referred to in the claim HIGH FIBRE as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2011;9(6):2249	822
	Oleic acid	diet with unsaturated fats	The claim may be used only for food which is high in unsaturated fatty acids, as referred to in the claim HIGH UNSATURATED FAT as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2011;9(4):2043	673, 728, 729, 1302, 4334
	Olive oil polyphenols		The claim may be used only for olive oil which contains at least 5 mg of hydroxytyrosol and its derivatives (e.g. oleuropein complex and tyrosol) per 20 g of olive oil. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 20 g of olive oil.		2011;9(4):2033	1333, 1638, 1639, 1696, 2865

▼ <u>B</u>						
	Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
▼ <u>M4</u>						
	Sugar beet fibre	Sugar beet fibre contributes to an increase in faecal bulk	The claim may be used only for food which is high in that fibre as referred to in the claim HIGH FIBRE as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2011;9(12):2468	
<u>▼B</u>						
	Sugar replacers, i.e. intense sweeteners; xylitol, sorbitol, mannitol, maltitol, lactitol, isomalt, erythritol, sucralose and polydextrose; D-tagatose and isomaltulose	containing <name of="" sugar<br="">replacer> instead of sugar (*) induces a lower blood glucose rise after their consumption</name>	In order to bear the claim, sugars should be replaced in foods or drinks by sugar replacers, i.e. intense sweeteners, xylitol, sorbitol, mannitol, maltitol, lactitol, isomalt, erythritol, sucralose or polydextrose, or a combination of them, so that foods or drinks contain reduced amounts of sugars by at least the amount referred to in the claim REDUCED [NAME OF NUTRIENT] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006. In the case of D-tagatose and isomaltulose, they should replace equivalent amounts of other sugars in the same proportion as that referred to in the claim REDUCED [NAME OF NUTRIENT] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2011;9(4):2076 2011;9(6):2229	617, 619, 669, 1590, 1762, 2903, 2908, 2920 4298
	Sugar replacers, i.e. intense sweeteners; xylitol, sorbitol, mannitol, maltitol, lactitol, isomalt, erythritol, sucralose and polydextrose; D-tagatose and isomaltulose	containing <name of="" replacer="" sugar=""> instead of sugar (**)</name>	In order to bear the claim, sugars should be replaced in foods or drinks (which reduce plaque pH below 5.7) by sugar replacers, i.e. intense sweeteners, xylitol, sorbitol, mannitol, maltitol, lactitol, isomalt, erythritol, D-tagatose, isomaltulose, sucralose or polydextrose, or a combination of them, in amounts such that consumption of such foods or drinks does not lower plaque pH below 5.7 during and up to 30 minutes after consumption		2011;9(4):2076 2011;9(6):2229	463, 464, 563, 618, 647, 1182, 1591, 2907, 2921, 4300 1134, 1167, 1283

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
Sugar-free chewing gum		The claim may be used only for chewing gum which complies with the conditions of use for the nutrition claim SUGARS FREE as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006. Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with chewing, for at least 20 minutes, after eating or drinking.		2009; 7(9):1271 2011;9(4):2072 2011;9(6):2266	1151, 1154 486, 562, 1181
Sugar-free chewing gum		The claim may be used only for chewing gum which complies with the conditions of use for the nutrition claim SUGARS FREE as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006. Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with chewing, for at least 20 minutes, after eating or drinking.		2009; 7(9):1271 2011;6(6):2266	1150 485
Sugar-free chewing gum		The claim may be used only for chewing gum which complies with the conditions of use for the nutrition claim SUGARS FREE as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006. Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained with use of the chewing gum whenever the mouth feels dry.		2009; 7(9):1271	1240
Sugar-free chewing gum with carbamide	carbamide neutralises plaque acids more effectively than	The claim may be used only for chewing gum which complies with the conditions of use for the nutrition claim SUGARS FREE as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006. In order to bear the claim each piece of sugar-free chewing gum should contain at least 20 mg carbamide. Information shall be given to the consumer that gum should be chewed for at least 20 minutes after eating or drinking.		2011;9(4):2071	1153

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
Vitamin C		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of vitamin C as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1226	131, 149
Vitamin C		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of vitamin C as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1226	131, 149
Vitamin C		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of vitamin C as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1226	131, 136, 149
Vitamin C		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of vitamin C as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1226	131, 137, 149
Vitamin C		The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of vitamin C as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1226	131, 149

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
Water	Water contributes to the maintenance of normal regulation of the body's temperature	In order to bear the claim, information shall be given to the consumer that in order to obtain the claimed effect, at least 2,0 L of water, from all sources, should be consumed per day.	The claim may be used only on water complying with Directives 2009/54/EC and/or 98/83/EC	2011;9(4):2075	1208
Wheat bran fibre		The claim may be used only for food which is high in that fibre as referred to in the claim HIGH FIBRE as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006. In order to bear the claim information shall be given to the consumer that the claimed effect is obtained with a daily intake of at least 10 g of wheat bran fibre.		2010;8(10):1817	828, 839, 3067, 4699
Wheat bran fibre	Wheat bran fibre contributes to an increase in faecal bulk	The claim may be used only for food which is high in that fibre as referred to in the claim HIGH FIBRE as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2010;8(10):1817	3066
Zinc	Zinc contributes to normal acid- base metabolism	The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of zinc as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1229	360
Zinc	Zinc contributes to normal carbohydrate metabolism	The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of zinc as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2010;8(10):1819	382
Zinc	Zinc contributes to normal cognitive function	The claim may be used only for food which is at least a source of zinc as referred to in the claim SOURCE OF [NAME OF VITAMIN/S] AND/OR [NAME OF MINERAL/S] as listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.		2009; 7(9):1229	296

^(*) In the case of D-tagatose and isomaltulose this should read 'other sugars'

^(**) In the case of D-tagatose and isomaltulose this should read 'other sugars'

►M2	(***) Authorised on 24.9.2013 restricted to the use of GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited and its affiliates, GSK House, 980 Great West Road, Brentford, TW89GS, United Kingdom, for a period of five
	years.
	(****) Authorised on 24.9.2013 restricted to the use of Mondelēz International group, Three Parkway North Deerfield, IL 60015, United States of America, for a period of five years. ◀
►M7	(*****) Authorised on 24 September 2013 restricted to the use of Barry Callebaut Belgium NV, Aalstersestraat 122, B-9280 Lebbeke-Wieze, Belgium, for a period of five years.
	(******) Authorised on 21 April 2015 restricted to the use of Barry Callebaut Belgium NV, Aalstersestraat 122, B-9280 Lebbeke-Wieze, Belgium, for a period of five years. ◀
►M8	(*******) Authorised on 1 January 2016 restricted to the use of BENEO-Orafti S.A., Rue L. Maréchal 1, B-4360 Oreye, Belgium, for a period of five years. ◀
► <u>M1</u> 0	(*******) From 21 July 2016 until 14 September 2019 the energy content of the food shall not be less than 200 kcal (840 kJ) and shall not exceed 400 kcal (1 680 kJ).
	(********) From 21 July 2016 until 14 September 2019 the food shall provide at least 30 % of the amounts of vitamins and minerals specified in the below Table per meal:

Vitamin A	(μg RE)	700
Vitamin D	(μg)	5
Vitamin E	(mg)	10
Vitamin C	(mg)	45
Thiamine	(mg)	1,1
Riboflavin	(mg)	1,6
Niacin	(mg-NE)	18
Vitamin B ₆	(mg)	1,5
Folate	(μg)	200
Vitamin B ₁₂	(μg)	1,4
Biotin	(μg)	15
Pantothenic acid	(mg)	3
Calcium	(mg)	700
Phosphorus	(mg)	550
Iron	(mg)	16
Zinc	(mg)	9,5
Copper	(mg)	1,1
Iodine	(µg)	130
Selenium	(μg)	55
Sodium	(mg)	575
Magnesium	(mg)	150
Manganese	(mg)	1

From 21 July 2016 until 14 September 2019 the amount of potassium per meal provided by the food shall be at least 500 mg. ◀

 $ightharpoonup \underline{M11}(*********)$ Repetition maximum load is the maximum weight or force an individual can exert in a single lift. ightharpoonup