

Coughlan, Christine

From: Media
Sent: Thursday, 25 May 2017 4:49 PM
To: Webb, Trevor; Duffy, Gillian
Cc: Media; Berven, Leise; Neal, Glen
Subject: RE: Follow up questions nano and infant formula [SEC=UNOFFICIAL]

Importance: High

How about this below? Gill can you please ring me. I have a question about the previous web text/results of the older study.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FSANZ's statement re safety remains the same. The presence of something (whether on the nanoscale or not) in a food that does not have a specific permission as a food additive does not automatically mean something is unsafe.

As previously stated calcium and phosphate are both required to be in infant formula. There are several chemical forms of calcium and phosphate permitted for use in formula and some of these have different chemical names.

Nano-size particles may not result from an addition (e.g. as an additive to the product). It's possible for example that some processing techniques of ingredients could result in nano-size particles.

FSANZ does not enforce the Food Standards Code. If you have an questions relating to why/how these particles may be in the food should be directed to enforcement authorities and or the companies in question

Nanoscale materials are not new. Food is naturally composed of nanoscale sugars, amino acids, peptides and proteins, many of which form organised, functional nanostructures. For example, proteins are in the nanoscale size range and milk is an emulsion of nanoscale fat droplets. Humans, including infants, have consumed these particles in foods throughout evolution without evidence of adverse health effects related to the materials' nanoscale size.

From: Webb, Trevor
Sent: Thursday, May 25, 2017 4:16 PM
To: Duffy, Gillian
Cc: Media; Berven, Leise; Neal, Glen
Subject: Re: Follow up questions nano and infant formula [SEC=UNOFFICIAL]

Thanks Gillian,

I think it works well. We could add an additional line:

New nutritive substances, v&m, etc (whether nano or not) must undergo a premarket safety assessment and be permitted before they can be added to IF.

Trevor

Sent from my iPhone

On 25 May 2017, at 3:52 pm, Duffy, Gillian [REDACTED] > wrote:

Hi all

We could answer the question about whether hydroxyapatite is permitted in the following way....

Enforcement and compliance with the Code is the responsibility of the states and territories in Australia

There are several chemical forms of calcium and phosphate permitted for use in infant formula, some of these have different chemical names

When nutritive substances (such as vitamins and minerals), food additives, processing aids and novel foods are added to a food they must comply with any relevant specification listed in the Code.

Thoughts?

Gill

Sent from my iPad

On 25 May 2017, at 1:56 PM, Media <Media@foodstandards.gov.au> wrote:

Hi all see below.

I have told her re the web page that we are updating it in anticipation of the story.

Lorraine

From: Josie Taylor [<mailto:Taylor.Josie@abc.net.au>]
Sent: Thursday, May 25, 2017 1:51 PM
To: Media
Cc: Rebecca Armitage
Subject: Follow up questions

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

