

Jordan, Mary

From: Haase, Lorraine
Sent: Friday, 26 May 2017 12:02 PM
To: Duffy, Gillian; Lewis, Janine; Berven, Leise; Webb, Trevor; Neal, Glen; Media
Subject: Final draft of response re follow up questions - [SEC=UNOFFICIAL]

Categories: Yellow Category

Hi everyone – final draft for clearance. I've spoken with Janine.

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 an additive or as a nutritive substance does not automatically mean something is unsafe.

For clarification, the Code contains a section that lists permitted food additives and different section/s relating to the use of nutritive substances, which in the case of calcium and phosphate are 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 do not necessarily result from intentional addition (e.g. as an additive to the product), some are naturally occurring and others may be produced during processing.

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.

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