

**From:** [Haase, Lorraine](#)  
**To:** ["news@health.gov.au"; \[REDACTED\]@health.gov.au"; \[REDACTED\]@health.gov.au"](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Proposed different approach [SEC=UNOFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Wednesday, 14 June 2017 1:19:01 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[image002.png](#)

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Ps we have web content getting cleared to publish as soon as the story goes live and social media to back that up. We'll keep an eye on mummy blogs etc,

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**From:** Haase, Lorraine  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 14, 2017 1:18 PM  
**To:** 'news@health.gov.au'; [REDACTED]@health.gov.au'; [REDACTED]@health.gov.au'  
**Subject:** FW: Proposed different approach [SEC=UNOFFICIAL]  
**Importance:** High  
Hi [REDACTED]

FoE have given Esther Han the report on nanoparticles in infant formula. It appears the ABC may have dropped it. I can't expect the same from Esther who has a reputation for seriously unbalanced reporting on this issue.

Below is the statement we provided in response to her questions (questions in email attached) .

Mark is writing to the Minister's office (who have a brief based on ABC questions). Jurisdictions have been kept in the loop.

Regards

Lorraine

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**From:** Media  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 14 June 2017 1:11:34 PM (UTC+10:00) Canberra, Melbourne, Sydney  
**To:** 'Esther Han'  
**Cc:** Media  
**Subject:** FW: Proposed different approach [SEC=UNOFFICIAL]

Hi Esther

We have provided a statement below. FSANZ is concerned that an extremely vulnerable section of the community will be unnecessarily scared by this work and we therefore would appreciate balanced reporting on this issue.

**FSANZ statement in response to nanoparticle detection in infant formula**

FSANZ scientists (along with experts who make up an expert advisory group on nanotechnology) have examined the data provided in the PowerPoint. The findings do not contain any new information to suggest that these products might pose a public health and safety risk.

FSANZ takes concerns about food safety extremely seriously. FSANZ does not believe that there is a risk to infant health and safety.

Hydroxyapatite is a mineral. It is a natural component of bone and teeth. It is a source of calcium and phosphate, and small amounts in food are likely to readily dissolve in the stomach to release these minerals which are beneficial when absorbed. Both calcium and phosphate are required to be in infant formula as nutritive substances. The presence of a substance in food (regardless of size), that is not in the additive schedule, does not mean there is a safety concern. Particles (nanoscale or otherwise) could be present in food unintentionally as a result of food processing techniques. Nanoparticles also occur naturally and can be found in foods.

The EC Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) opinion on hydroxyapatite considered that the information provided by applicants was insufficient to draw a conclusion on safety when used in oral cosmetic products (e.g. toothpaste, whiteners, mouth washes) at levels of up to 10%. In reaching this conclusion, the SCCS noted that the hydroxyapatite materials under consideration could not clearly be related to the data submitted.

The SCCS report is considered of limited relevance to the detection of trace amounts of hydroxyapatite in the FoE-commissioned study of infant formula.

Several of your questions relate to enforcement and compliance. FSANZ is not an enforcement agency and does not have the power under its legislation to initiate a recall.

**Lorraine Haase**

Manager

Communication and Stakeholder Engagement

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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