FOOD STANDARDS Australia New Zealand
Te Mana Kounga Kai – Ahitereiria me Aotearoa

18 February 2026
381-26

Approval report – Proposal P1065

Code Revision – 2025 Amendments (Compositional requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and other miscellaneous amendments)

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) has approved amendments to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code) to:

- include compositional fat requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants that were considered and approved in Proposal P1028 but which were inadvertently omitted from the Code amendments made by that Proposal, and
- correct other omissions, inconsistencies, formatting issues and typographical errors in the Code, and
- update references in the Code.

On 6 November 2025, FSANZ sought submissions on a draft variation and published an associated report. FSANZ received three submissions.

After having regard to the submissions received and for the reasons set out in this report, FSANZ amended and approved the draft variation on 4 February 2026. The Food Ministers' Meeting[1] was notified of FSANZ's decision on 18 February 2026.

This Report is provided pursuant to paragraph 63(1)(b) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (the FSANZ Act).

[1] Formerly referred to as the Australia and New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation.

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Supporting document

The following document, which informed the assessment of this Proposal, is available on the FSANZ website:

SD List of approved amendments – Proposal P1065

Executive summary

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) prepared Proposal P1065 to amend the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code) to:

- correct an error in the compositional fat requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants (SMPPi).

  The requirements currently stated in the Code are incorrect. These should be the same as the compositional fat requirements for infant formula set by Proposal P1028 for the reasons set out in the P1028 2nd Call for Submissions and Approval Report. The P1028 Approval Report was based on that Proposal's amendments to the Code setting identical compositional fat requirements for SMPPi and infant formula. However, due to an oversight, the amendments to compositional fat requirements for SMPPi were omitted from the variations approved by that Proposal. As a result, the Code's current compositional fat requirements for SMPPi do not state that medium chain triglycerides in SMPPi must contain predominantly the saturated fatty acids designated by 8:0 and 10:0.

  This Proposal will amend the compositional fat requirements for SMPPi to include this missing requirement;

- correct other omissions, inconsistencies, formatting issues and typographical errors;

- update references.

The proposed amendments were relatively minor in nature. No potential public health and safety concerns had been identified.

Following assessment and the preparation of a draft variation, FSANZ called for submissions on the draft variation from 6 November 2025 to 4 December 2025. Three submissions were received. Each was considered as part of our assessment.

For the reasons set out in this report, FSANZ approved the draft variation proposed at the call for submissions with amendments.

1 Introduction

1.1 The Proposal

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) prepared Proposal P1065 to amend the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (the Code) to:

- correct an error in the compositional fat requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants (SMPPi); and
- correct other omissions, inconsistencies, formatting issues and typographical errors in the Code; and
- update references in the Code.

1.2 The current Standard

The approved draft variation will amend:

- Standards 1.1.2, 1.2.8, 2.9.1, 2.10.4, and
- Schedules 3, 4, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22 and 29 of the Code.

1.3 Reasons for preparing the Proposal

Errors and issues are identified in the Code from time-to-time. This Proposal was prepared to resolve them.

1.4 Procedure for assessment

The Proposal was assessed under the General Procedure.

1.5 Decision

The draft variation as proposed following assessment was approved with amendments.

The amendments are:

- an amendment to correct the typographical error in the table to section S15—5 identified by a submitter. See new item [18] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation).
- amendments to renumber item in the Schedule of the draft variation as a consequence of the above amendment.
- an amendment to correct the typographical error in item [19] of the Schedule to the draft variation; that is, replacing ‘subsection’ with ‘section’. See item [20] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation.
- an amendment to add a full stop at the end of item [47] of the Schedule to the draft variation. See item [48] of the Schedule of the approved draft variation.

The approved draft variation is at Attachment A. The approved draft variation takes effect on

the date of gazettal.

The related explanatory statement is at Attachment B. An explanatory statement is required to accompany an instrument if it is lodged on the Federal Register of Legislation.

The draft variation on which submissions were sought is at Attachment C.

2 Summary of the findings

2.1 Summary of issues raised in submissions

Three submissions were received in response to the call for public submissions.

New Zealand Food Safety (NZFS) and Queensland Health (QH) supported the correction of the error in the compositional fat requirements for SMPPi.

NZFS identified two additional typographical errors in the Code.

QH noted a typographical error in the P1065 Call for Submissions Report.

KHQ Lawyers (KHQ) raised issues with the proposed amendment to the definition of *permitted flavouring substance* in subsection 1.1.2—2(3) of the Code.

The issues raised are considered below in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of issues

Issue	Raised by	FSANZ response
Identification of other errors in the Code: • In the S20—3 table entry for the agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin, the commodity "Walnut" should appear in plural form. • In the schedule 15—5 table, the text in the Conditions column for the food category 14.2.1 (Beer and related products) has "he" instead of "the".	NZFS	This amendment is being proposed through a separate FSANZ proposal, the M1023–2024 MRL harmonisation proposal. Noted. This has been included in the approved draft variation (see item [18] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation).
There is a typographical error on the top of page 5 of the published Call for Submissions The grey box titled ***2.9.1—7: Fat Requirements*** refers "8 to 0 and 10 to 0". It should instead refer to "8:0 and 10:0"	QH	The text in question is correct. It refers to the current Code requirements which are incorrect and which will be corrected by this Proposal. The text in the Code currently refers to "8 to 0 and 10 to 0". This will be changed to "8:0 and 10:0" by the approved draft variation. See items [7] and [11] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation.

Issue	Raised by	FSANZ response
Instead of making the proposed amendment to **the definition of *permitted flavouring substance* in subsection 1.1.2—2(3) of the Code**, amend the definition to provide that any substance listed as a Generally Recognised as Safe (GRAS) flavouring substance by the Flavour and Extract Manufacturers' Association of the United States (FEMA) is a **permitted flavouring substance**, for **the purposes of the Code**. **That is, any substance on** any **interim or final GRAS list** or edition **published by FEMA**, including lists or editions published by FEMA after the commencement of the approved draft variation.	KHQ	FSANZ cannot make such an amendment. The Standards that comprise the Code, and variations to those Standards – such as the draft variation - are legislative instruments subject to the *Legislation Act 2003 (Cth)*. Section 14 of that Act in effect provides that the draft variation: • may only adopt or incorporate any matter contained in an instrument or other writing (such as a FEMA GRAS list) that is published and in existence prior to or at the time the draft variation commences; and • may not specify what is or is not a *permitted flavouring substance* by applying, adopting or incorporating a list of substances that exists from time to time or changes over time.
In the alternative, amend the definition of *permitted flavouring substance* to refer to and rely on FEMA's interim lists of GRAS flavouring substances.	KHQ	Not supported. Reliance on a final as opposed to an interim and changeable list provides regulatory certainty as to what is and is not permitted in food. FSANZ also notes media and other reports that the United States Government and Senate are considering significant legislative and other changes to the Food and Drug Administration's GRAS framework for substances used in food.
Schedule regular updates to the Code to include FEMA's GRAS lists as they are published by FEMA.	KHQ	Noted. FEMA GRAS lists are published in Food Technology (the US publication) approximately every second year. For example: GRAS 31 – May 2024 GRAS 30 – March 2022 GRAS 29 – February 2020 GRAS 28 – June 2018 FSANZ will consider increasing the frequency of code maintenance proposals.

2.2 Risk assessment

All of the issues considered are relatively minor in nature and the amendments fall into the following broad categories:

Reflecting the amendments made to the compositional fat requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants

Item [11] of the approved draft variation include amendments to correct an error in the compositional fat requirements for SMPPi. The requirements currently stated in the Code are incorrect and should be the same as the compositional fat requirements for infant formula set by Proposal P1028 for the reasons set out in the P1028 2nd Call for Submissions and Approval Report. The P1028 Approval Report was based on that Proposal's amendments to the Code setting identical compositional fat requirements for SMPPi and infant formula. However, due to an oversight, the amendments to compositional fat requirements for SMPPi were omitted from the variations approved by that Proposal. As a result, the Code's current compositional fat requirements for SMPPi do not state that medium chain triglycerides in SMPPi must contain predominantly the saturated fatty acids designated by 8:0 and 10:0.

This Proposal will amend the compositional fat requirements for SMPPi to include this missing requirement.

Correcting omissions, inconsistencies, formatting issues and typographical errors

Items [2] – [10], and [12], [16] – [48] of the approved draft variation include amendments to correct omissions, inconsistencies, formatting issues and typographical errors to improve consistency across the Code.

Updating references

Items [1], and [13] – [15] of the approved draft variation include amendments to update references in the Code to various international publications so that each refers to a more recent edition of the publication concerned, FSANZ has confidence in the specialist abilities of the internationally recognised scientific organisation that produces each publication. FSANZ is satisfied that appropriate and rigorous assessments have been carried out by that organisation to ensure that there are no public health or safety issues and that the publication can be incorporated by reference in the Code.

No potential public health and safety concerns have been identified.

2.3 Risk management

Having regard to all submissions received, and for the reasons set out in this report, FSANZ's decision is to approve an amended version of the draft variation proposed in the call for submissions.

The draft variation was amended to add an additional amendment identified during the call for submissions. This new item [18] corrects a typographical error in the section S15—5 table entry for the food category 14.2.1. For sweet osmanthus ear glycolipids, the condition currently states "Only beer where he alcohol has been removed" – "he" is to be replaced with "the".

A number of format changes were also made to the draft variation:

- with the additional amendment at the new item [18], the subsequent items had to be renumbered to be items [19] to [48];
- at the new item [20], "Subsection S18—3" is renamed to "Section S18—3"; and
- a full stop was added to the end of the new item [48] (formerly item [47]).

The reasons for the amendments made by the approved draft variation are also outlined in the supporting document to this report (SD).

The approved draft variation is at Attachment A.

2.4 Risk communication

2.4.1 Consultation

Consultation is a key part of FSANZ's standards development process.

FSANZ called for submissions regarding the draft variation from 6 November 2025 to 4 December 2025. The call for submissions was notified via the Notification Circular, and through FSANZ's social media channels and Food Standard News. Subscribers and interested parties were notified about the availability of reports for public comment.

Three submissions were received. All submissions were considered by the FSANZ Board as part of its assessment.

FSANZ acknowledges the time taken by individuals and organisations to make submissions on this Proposal. All comments are valued and contribute to the rigour of our assessment.

2.5 FSANZ Act assessment requirements

2.5.1 Section 59

2.5.1.1 Consideration of costs and benefits

Section 59 requires FSANZ to have regard to whether the direct and indirect benefits that would arise from a food regulatory measure developed as a result of this proposal will outweigh the costs to the community, government or industry that would arise from the development of that measure.

All amendments in the approved draft variation are minor in nature; and are not expected to impose costs on the community, industry or government beyond those already generated by compliance with or enforcement of the current Code.

If the amendments are not made, errors and inconsistencies will continue to exist, and the Code will retain provisions known to be inadequate.

For those reasons, FSANZ considers it likely that the benefits to the community, government or industry that will arise from the approved draft variation would outweigh the costs that would arise from the development of that measure.

FSANZ did not prepare a regulation impact statement (RIS) for this proposal. This is due to the minor impact of the proposal (as described above). This is in line with previous advice from the Office of Impact Analysis (OIA) (for example in relation to P1061 – Code Maintenance Proposal 2023, OIA reference 22-03854). Under changes to impact analysis requirements, FSANZ is not required to seek confirmation from the OIA that a RIS is not required.

2.5.1.2 Other measures

There are no other measures (whether available to FSANZ or not) that would be more cost-effective than a food regulatory measure developed or varied as a result of the Proposal.

2.5.1.3 Any relevant New Zealand standards

The standards affected by the amendments apply either in Australia only; or in both Australia

and New Zealand. The approved draft variation does not amend any New Zealand only standards.

2.5.1.4 Any other relevant matters

Other relevant matters are considered below.

2.5.2 Subsection 18(1)

FSANZ had regard to the three objectives in subsection 18(1) of the FSANZ Act during the assessment of the Proposal, that is:

- the protection of public health and safety
- the provision of adequate information relating to food to enable consumers to make informed choices
- the prevention of misleading or deceptive conduct.

FSANZ concluded that the approved draft variation will have little or no direct impact in terms of these objectives. As mentioned above, amendments in the approved draft variation are minor in nature and no potential public health and safety concerns have been identified.

2.5.3 Subsection 18(2) considerations

FSANZ has also had regard to:

- the need for standards to be based on risk analysis using the best available scientific evidence
- the promotion of consistency between domestic and international food standards
- the desirability of an efficient and internationally competitive food industry
- the promotion of fair trading in food
- any written policy guidelines formulated by the Forum on Food Regulation.

Attachments

A. Approved draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code
B. Explanatory Statement
C. Draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (call for submissions)

Attachment A – Approved draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code

Food Standards (Proposal P1065 – Code Revision – 2025 Amendments (Compositional requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and other miscellaneous amendments)) Variation

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The Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand gives notice of the making of this variation under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*. The variation commences on the date specified in clause 3 of this variation.

Dated [To be completed by Delegate]

[Insert name of Delegate]
Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Note:

This variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC XX on XX Month 20XX. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of clause 3 of the variation.

1 Name

This instrument is the *Food Standards (Proposal P1065 – Code Revision – 2025 Amendments (Compositional requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and other miscellaneous amendments)) Variation*.

2 Variation to Standards in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*

The Schedule varies Standards in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

3 Commencement

The variation commences on the date of gazettal.

4. Transitional arrangements for the variation made by Item [11] of the Schedule

(1) Section 1.1.1—9 of Standard 1.1.1 does not apply to the variation made by Item [11] of the Schedule.

(2) During the transition period, a food product may be sold if the product complies with one of the following:

(a) the Code as in force without the variations made by the instruments; or

(b) the Code as amended by the variations made by the instruments.

(3) For the purposes of this clause:

(a) the ***instruments*** mean:

(ii) Item [11] of the Schedule; and
(iii) the *Food Standards (Proposal P1028 – Infant Formula) Variation; and*
(iv) the *Food Standards (Proposal P1028 – Infant Formula – Consequential Amendments) Variation*; and

(b) the ***transition period*** means the period commencing on the date of commencement of this instrument and ending on 13 September 2029.

Schedule

Standard 1.1.2 Definitions used throughout the Code

[1] Subsection 1.1.2—2(3) (subparagraph (a)(i) of the definition of *permitted flavouring substance*)

Repeal the subparagraph, substitute:

(i) Generally Recognised as Safe (GRAS) lists of flavouring substances published by the Flavour and Extract Manufacturers' Association of the United States from 1960 to 2024 (edition 31);

[2] Paragraph 1.1.2—8(2)(d)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(d) the use of a food as a special medical purpose product for infants;

does not constitute a history of human consumption in Australia or New Zealand in relation to that food for the purposes of this section.

Standard 1.2.8 Nutrition information requirements

[3] Subsection 1.2.8—6(1)

Omit:

(1) A nutrition information panel must contain the following information:

Substitute:

(1) A nutrition information panel must contain the following information:

[4] Paragraph 1.2.8—6(4)(d)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(d) *trans fatty acids.

Standard 2.9.1 Infant formula products

[5] Paragraph 2.9.1—7(1)(d)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(d) have an arachidonic acid (20:4 n-6) content of equal to or more than docosahexaenoic acid (22:6 n-3) content; and

[6] Paragraph 2.9.1—7(1)(f)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(f) for any long chain *polyunsaturated fatty acids that are present—have an eicosapentaenoic acid (20:5 n-3) content of no more than the docosahexaenoic acid (22:6 n-3) content; and

[7] Paragraph 2.9.1—7(2)(a)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(a) contain predominantly the saturated fatty acids designated by 8:0 and 10:0; and

[8] Section 2.9.1—31 (heading)

Repeal the heading, substitute:

2.9.1—31 Restriction on the sale of special medical purpose product for infants

[9] Paragraph 2.9.1—34(1)(d)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(d) have an arachidonic acid (20:4 n-6) content of equal to or more than docosahexaenoic acid (22:6 n-3) content; and

[10] Paragraph 2.9.1—34(1)(f)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(f) for any long chain *polyunsaturated fatty acids that are present in the product—have an eicosapentaenoic acid (20:5 n-3) content of no more than the docosahexaenoic acid (22:6 n-3) content; and

[11] Subsection 2.9.1—34(2)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:

(2) A special medical purpose product for infants may only contain medium chain triglycerides that:

(a) contain predominantly the saturated fatty acids designated by 8:0 and 10:0; and

(b) are one of the following:

(i) a natural constituent of a milk-based ingredient of that product; or

(ii) for a fat soluble vitamin that is specified in the table to section S29—5—a substance that was *used as a processing aid in the preparation of that permitted fat soluble vitamin for use in the product.

Standard 2.10.4 Miscellaneous standards for other foods

[12] Section 2.10.4—2 (Note)

Repeal the Note, substitute:

Note In this Code (see section 1.1.2—3):

chocolate means a confectionery product that is characterised by:

(a) the presence of

(i) cocoa bean derivatives; and

(ii) no more than 50 g/kg of edible oils, other than cocoa butter or dairy fats; and

(b) preparation from a minimum of 200 g/kg of cocoa bean derivatives.

cocoa means the powdered product prepared from cocoa beans from which a portion of the fat may have been removed, with or without salt or spices added.

coffee means the product prepared by roasting, grinding, or both roasting and grinding, coffee beans.

decaffeinated coffee means coffee from which most of the caffeine has been removed.

decaffeinated tea means tea from which most of the caffeine has been removed.

gelatine means a protein product prepared from animal skin, bone or other collagenous material, or any combination of those things.

instant coffee means the dried soluble solids prepared from the water extraction of coffee.

instant tea means dried soluble solids prepared from the water extraction of tea.

peanut butter means a peanut based spread.

tea means the product made from the leaves and leaf buds of one or more of varieties and cultivars of *Camellia sinensis* (L.) O. Kuntz.

Schedule 3 Identity and purity

[13] Subparagraph S3—2(1)(b)(xvi)

Repeal the subparagraph, substitute:

(xvi) FAO JECFA Monographs 26 (2021);

(xvii) FAO JECFA Monographs 27 (2022);

(xviii) FAO JECFA Monographs 30 (2022);

(xix) FAO JECFA Monographs 31 (2023);

(xx) FAO JECFA Monographs 32 (2024);

(xxi) FAO JECFA Monographs 34 (2025); or

[14] Paragraph S3—2(1)(c)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(c) United States Pharmacopeial Convention (2024) Food chemicals codex, 14th ed, United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD; or

[15] Paragraph S3—3(j)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(j) the International Oenological Codex (2025), Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV).

Schedule 4 Nutrition, health and related claims

[16] Section S4—2 (Note stating *Sugars** is relevant for claims about no added sugar)

Repeal the Note.

[17] Section S4—3 (table item related to 'Sugar or sugars', descriptor of 'No added' in column 3, paragraph (f) column 4, subparagraphs (xi)-(xiii)))

Repeal the subparagraphs, substitute:

(xi) native bee honey;

(xii) malt;

(xiii) malt extracts;

(xiv) any of the following unless the food for sale is a prescribed beverage:

(A) concentrated fruit juice;

(B) concentrated vegetable juice;

(C) deionised fruit juice;

(D) deionised vegetable juice.

Schedule 15 Substances that may be used as food additives

[18] Section S15—5 (table, numbered heading "*14.2.1 Beer and related products*", table item dealing with Sweet osmanthus ear glycolipids)

Omit "where he", substitute "where the".

Schedule 17 Vitamins and minerals

[19] Section S17—2

Omit "minerals", substitute "vitamins".

Schedule 18 Processing aids

[20] Section S18—3 (table entry for Dimethyldialkylammonium chloride)

Omit:

Dimethyldialkylammonium chloride	GMP

substitute:

Dimethyldialkylammonium chloride	GMP

[21] Subsection S18—9(3) (cell at table item dealing with Uridine diphosphate (UDP)-glucosyltransferase sourced from *Escherichia coli* K-12 containing the UDP-glucosyltransferase gene from *Oryza sativa*, column headed "*Substance*")

Repeal the cell, substitute:

Uridine diphosphate (UDP) glucosyltransferase sourced from *Escherichia coli* K-12 containing the UDP glucosyltransferase gene from *Oryza sativa*

Schedule 20 Maximum residue limits

[22] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Abamectin)

Omit:

Chive, dry

substitute:

Chives, dried

[23] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid)

Omit:

Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits [except tomato]	0.2
Fungi, edible (except mushrooms)	0.2
Goji berries	2

substitute:

Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except goji berry; tomato]	0.2
Fungi, edible (except mushrooms)	0.2
Goji berry	2

[24] Section S20—3 (table entries for Agvet chemicals: Benzyladenine and Buprofezin)

Omit:

Walnut

substitute:

Walnuts

[25] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole)

Omit:

Cotton seed	0.3
Coriander (leaves, roots, stems)	T20

substitute:

Coriander (leaves, roots, stems)	T20
Cotton seed	0.3

[26] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos-methyl)

Omit:

Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns]	10

substitute:

Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns]	10

[27] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole)

[27.1] Omit:

Fruiting vegetables other than curcubits

substitute:

Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits

[27.2] Omit:

Pome fruit [except persimmon, Japanese]

substitute:

Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]

[28] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Dieldrin)

Repeal the table entry.

[29] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fenhexamid)

Omit:

Currant, black, red, white

substitute:

Currants, black, red, white

[30] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fipronil)

Omit:

Citrus fruit

substitute:

Citrus fruits

[31] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide)

Omit:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leaft vegetables)

substitute:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)

[32] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isofetamid)

Omit:

Podded peas (young pods) (snow and sugar snap)

substitute:

Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap)

[33] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isopyrazam)

Omit:

Pome fruit

substitute:

Pome fruits

[34] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Kresoxim-methyl)

[34.1] Omit:

Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks (barley; buckwheat; oats)

substitute:

Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks

[34.2] Omit:

Chard (beet leaves)

substitute:

Chard (silver beet)

[35] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin)

Omit:

Fruiting vegetables, curcubits

substitute:

Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits

[36] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Penconazole)

Omit:

Strawberries

substitute:

Strawberry

[37] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin)

Omit:

Brassica leafy vegetables (except Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)

substitute:

Brassica leafy vegetables [except Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)]

[38] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Penthiopyrad)

Omit:

Brassica leafy vegetables (except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)

substitute:

Brassica leafy vegetables [except Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)]

[39] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Propamocarb)

Omit:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafty vegetables)

substitute:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)

[40] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyriofenone)

Omit:

Berries and other small fruit [except Cane berries; cloudberry; cranberry; strawberry]

substitute:

Berries and other small fruits [except Cane berries; cloudberry; cranberry; strawberry]

[41] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen)

Omit:

Peppers, chili, dried)

substitute:

Peppers, chili, dried

[42] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Sethoxydim)

Omit:

Leaft vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf]

substitute:

Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf]

[43] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Spirotetramat)

Omit:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]]

substitute:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]

Schedule 22 Food and classes of food

[44] Subsection S22—5(7) (table item 1, column 2)

Omit “Fruit”, substitute “Fruits”.

[45] Subsection S22—5(7) (table item 1, column 3)

[45.1] Omit “Citrus Fruit”, substitute “Citrus Fruits”.
[45.2] Omit “Berries and other small fruit”, substitute “Berries and other small fruits”.
[45.3] Omit “Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—edible peel”, substitute “Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits—edible peel”.

[46] Subsection S22—5(8) (table item dealing with Fruit, column 1)

Omit “Fruit”, substitute “Fruits”.

[47] Subsection S22—5(8) (table item dealing with Fruit, column 2)

[47.1] Omit “Citrus Fruit”, substitute “Citrus Fruits”.
[47.2] Omit “Pome Fruit”, substitute “Pome Fruits”.
[47.3] Omit “Stone Fruit”, substitute “Stone Fruits”.
[47.4] Omit “Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—edible peel”, substitute “Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits—edible peel”.

Schedule 29 Special purpose foods

[48] Section S29—19 (table item dealing with L-carnitine, column 2)

Omit “2g”, substitute “2 g”.

Attachment B – Explanatory Statement

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991

Food Standards (Proposal P1065 – Code Revision – 2025 amendments (Compositional requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and other miscellaneous amendments)) Variation

1. Authority

Section 13 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (the FSANZ Act) provides that the functions of Food Standards Australia New Zealand (the Authority) include the development of standards and variations of standards for inclusion in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (the Code).

Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act specifies that the Authority may prepare a proposal for the development or variation of food regulatory measures, including standards. This Division also stipulates the procedure for considering a proposal for the development or variation of food regulatory measures.

The Authority prepared Proposal P1065 to correct the compositional fat requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and to make other minor amendments to the Code. The Authority considered the Proposal in accordance with Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act and has approved a draft variation – the *Food Standards (Proposal P1065 – Code Revision – 2025 amendments (Compositional requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and other miscellaneous amendments)) Variation* (the approved draft variation).

Following consideration by the Food Ministers' Meeting (FMM), section 92 of the FSANZ Act stipulates that the Authority must publish a notice about the approved draft variation.

2. Variation is a legislative instrument

The approved draft variation is a legislative instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003* (see section 94 of the FSANZ Act) and is publicly available on the Federal Register of Legislation (www.legislation.gov.au).

The instrument is not subject to the disallowance or sunsetting provisions of the *Legislation Act 2003.* Subsections 44(1) and 54(1) of that Act provide that a legislative instrument is not disallowable or subject to sunsetting if the enabling legislation for the instrument (in this case, the FSANZ Act): (a) facilitates the establishment or operation of an intergovernmental scheme involving the Commonwealth and one or more States; and (b) authorises the instrument to be made for the purposes of the scheme. Regulation 11 of the *Legislation (Exemptions and other Matters) Regulation 2015* also exempts from sunsetting legislative instruments a primary purpose of which is to give effect to an international obligation of Australia.

The FSANZ Act gives effect to an intergovernmental agreement (the Food Regulation Agreement) and facilitates the establishment or operation of an intergovernmental scheme (national uniform food regulation). That Act also gives effect to Australia's obligations under an international agreement between Australia and New Zealand. For these purposes, the Act establishes the Authority to develop food standards for consideration and endorsement by the Food Ministers Meeting (FMM). The FMM is established under the Food Regulation

Agreement and the international agreement between Australia and New Zealand, and consists of New Zealand, Commonwealth and State/Territory members. If endorsed by the FMM, the food standards on gazettal and registration are incorporated into and become part of Commonwealth, State and Territory and New Zealand food laws. These standards or instruments are then administered, applied and enforced by these jurisdictions' regulators as part of those food laws.

3. Purpose

The Authority approved the draft variation to amend the Code to:

- include compositional fat requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants that were considered and approved in Proposal P1028 but which were inadvertently omitted from the Code amendments made by that Proposal; and
- correct other omissions, inconsistencies, formatting issues and typographical errors in the Code; and
- update references in the Code.

4. Documents incorporated by reference

Section 14 of the *Legislation Act 2003* provides that a legislative instrument (for example, the draft variation) may (among other things):

> incorporate any other matter contained in any other instrument or document in writing, which in force or exists at the time the legislative instrument commences, or a time before its commencement irrespective of whether the document still exists at the time the legislative instrument commences.

The following Code provisions incorporate by reference written documents in accordance with the above section. The draft variation would amend these provisions to update references to an incorporated document. This reference by incorporation is consistent with section 14 of the *Legislation Act 2003* and the current practice in the Code.

Standard 1.1.2

The definition of 'permitted flavouring substance' in subsection 1.1.2—2(3) of the Code incorporates certain publications by reference. These include Edition 30 (1960 to 2022) of the Generally Recognised as Safe (GRAS) lists of flavouring substances published by the Flavour and Extract Manufacturers' Association of the United States (FEMA). This reference is now outdated as FEMA has published Edition 31 (1960 to 2024) of its GRAS lists of flavouring substances. The approved draft variation amends the definition of 'permitted flavouring substance' to replace the current reference to the 30th Edition with a reference to the 31st Edition.

Schedule 3

Section 1.1.1—15 of the Code requires certain substances to comply with any relevant identity and purity specifications listed in Schedule 3 of the Code when added to food in accordance with the Code or sold for use in food.

Schedule 3 of the Code incorporates certain publications by reference to set specifications for various substances in the circumstances specified in that Schedule. The publications listed include the following:

- the Combined Compendium of Food Additive Specifications published by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations/World Health Organisation Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) in the Monographs listed in Schedule 3;
- the 13th edition (2022) of the Food chemicals codex published by the United States Pharmacopeial Convention; and
- the edition of the International Oenological Codex published by the Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV) in 2022.

The approved draft variation amends Schedule 3 to update these references to refer to the following.

- JECFA has added new Monographs 27 (2022), 30 (2022), 31 (2023), 32 (2024) and 34 (2025) to its Compendium of Food Additive Specifications. Copies are freely and publicly available online at https://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/jecfa/jecfa-additives/en/

- The OIV has published a new edition (2025) of the International Oenological Codex. A copy is freely and publicly available online at https://www.oiv.int/standards/international-oenological-codex.

- The United States Pharmacopeial Convention has published a new 2024 (14th edition) of the Food chemicals codex (FCC). A copy is available online at https://www.foodchemicalscodex.org/

  The FCC is not available for free. However, it is anticipated that those persons most affected by its adoption in the Code (food manufacturers), would be in possession of the document in order to manufacture food products. As important international benchmark for the safety and quality of food ingredients, it would be infeasible from a regulatory perspective to not adopt such benchmarks on the basis that the publications are not available for free.

  However, by prior written arrangement with the Authority, members of the public may arrange to view the FCC without charge at the Authority's Wellington and Canberra Offices.

  The National Library's Trove online system (www.trove.nla.gov.au/) allows users to identify libraries in Australia that are open to the public where editions (in most cases, earlier editions) of the FCC may be viewed. Members of the public may also approach any library that participates in inter-library loans with those university libraries to request an inter-library loan, or to obtain a photocopy of a particular part or monograph for personal study or research (but not for commercial purposes). Fees apply in relation to the making of such a request. Enquiries can be made through local libraries, State libraries and the National Library.

5. Consultation

In accordance with the procedure in Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act, the Authority's consideration of Proposal P1065 included one round of public consultation following an assessment and the preparation of a draft variation and associated assessment summary.

A regulation impact statement (RIS) has not been prepared for this proposal. This is because the amendments in the approved draft variation are considered unlikely to have more than a minor regulatory impact. This is in line with previous advice from the Office of Impact Analysis (OIA) on similar proposals (for example Proposal P1061 – Code

Maintenance Proposal 2023, OIA reference 22-03854). Under changes to impact analysis requirements, the Authority was not required to seek confirmation from the OIA that a RIS is not required.

6. Statement of compatibility with human rights

This instrument is exempt from the requirements for a statement of compatibility with human rights as it is a non-disallowable instrument under section 44 of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

7. Variation

References to 'the variation' in this section are taken to be references to the approved draft variation.

Clause 1 of the variation provides that the name of the variation is the *Food Standards (Proposal P1065 – Code Revision – 2025 Amendments (Compositional requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and other miscellaneous amendments)) Variation*.

Clause 2 of the variation provides that the Code is amended by the Schedule to the variation.

Clause 3 of the variation provides that the variation commences on the date of gazettal of the instrument.

Clause 4 provides a transitional arrangement for the amendment made by Item [11] of the Schedule.

Subclause 4(1) provides that the stock-in-trade exemption provided by section 1.1.1—9 of Standard 1.1.1 does not apply to the amendment made by Item [11] of the Schedule.

Instead, subclauses 4(2) and (3) provide a transitional arrangement where, during a transitional period commencing on the date of gazettal of the variation, a food product may be sold if the product complies with one of the following:

(a) the Code as in force at the time of sale, including as amended by each of the following:

- Item [11] of the Schedule; and
- the *Food Standards (Proposal P1028 – Infant Formula) Variation; and*
- the *Food Standards (Proposal P1028 – Infant Formula – Consequential Amendments) Variation*; or

(b) the Code as in force at the time of sale, but without the amendments made by the each of the above.

Subclause 4(3) also provides that this transition period ends on 13 September 2029. This is the end date for the transitional period for the amendments made by *Food Standards (Proposal P1028 – Infant Formula) Variation* and which should have included the amendment now being made by Item [11] of the Schedule.

8. Schedule to the variation

As explained above, each Item of the Schedule amends the Code.

8.1 Reflecting the amendments made to the compositional fat requirements for

Special Medical Purpose Product for infants

Item [11] of the Schedule will amend subsection 2.9.1—34(2) by repealing the subsection and replacing it with a new subsection.

Current subsection 2.9.1—34(2) provides that a Special Medical Purpose Product for infants may only contain medium chain triglycerides that are either: a natural constituent of a milk-based ingredient of that product; or for a fat soluble vitamin that is specified in the table to section S29—5, a substance that was used as a processing aid in the preparation of that permitted fat soluble vitamin for use in the Special Medical Purpose Product for infants.

The phrase 'used as a processing aid' in relation to a food is defined in section 1.1.2—13 of the Code.

New subsection 2.9.1—34(2) will provide that a Special Medical Purpose Product for infants may only contain medium chain triglycerides that: (a) contain predominantly the saturated fatty acids designated by 8:0 and 10:0; and (b) are one of the following:

(i) a natural constituent of a milk-based ingredient of that product; or

(ii) for a fat soluble vitamin that is specified in the table to section S29—5—a substance that was used as a processing aid in the preparation of that permitted fat soluble vitamin for use in the product.

The new subsection's compositional fat requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants are identical to those currently set by paragraph 2.9.1—7(2)(a) of the Code for infant formula.

The requirement in the new subsection that permitted medium chain triglycerides must contain predominantly the saturated fatty acids designated by 8 to 0 and 10 to 0 should have been included by and with the amendments made by the *Food Standards (Proposal P1028 – Infant Formula) Variation.*

The amendment made by Item [11] of the Schedule will correct that drafting error.

8.2 Correcting typographical errors, omissions, inconsistencies and formatting

Items [2] – [10], and [12], [16] – [48] of the draft variation include amendments to correct typographical errors, omissions, and formatting issues; and to improve consistency across the Code.

8.3 Updating references

Items [1], and [13] – [15] of the draft variation include amendments to update references in the Code.

Attachment C – Draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code

Food Standards (Proposal P1065 – Code Revision – 2025 Amendments (Compositional requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and other miscellaneous amendments)) Variation

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The Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand gives notice of the making of this variation under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*. The variation commences on the date specified in clause 3 of this variation.

Dated [To be completed by Delegate]

[Insert name of Delegate]
Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Note:

This variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC XX on XX Month 20XX. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of clause 3 of the variation.

1 Name

This instrument is the *Food Standards (Proposal P1065 – Code Revision – 2025 Amendments (Compositional requirements for Special Medical Purpose Product for infants and other miscellaneous amendments)) Variation*.

2 Variation to Standards in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*

The Schedule varies Standards in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

3 Commencement

The variation commences on the date of gazettal.

4. Transitional arrangements for the variation made by Item [11] of the Schedule

(1) Section 1.1.1—9 of Standard 1.1.1 does not apply to the variation made by Item [11] of the Schedule.

(2) During the transition period, a food product may be sold if the product complies with one of the following:

(c) the Code as in force without the variations made by the instruments; or

(d) the Code as amended by the variations made by the instruments.

(3) For the purposes of this clause:

(c) the ***instruments*** mean:

(v) Item [11] of the Schedule; and
(vi) the *Food Standards (Proposal P1028 – Infant Formula) Variation; and*
(vii) the *Food Standards (Proposal P1028 – Infant Formula – Consequential Amendments) Variation*; and

(d) the ***transition period*** means the period commencing on the date of commencement of this instrument and ending on 13 September 2029.

Schedule

Standard 1.1.2 Definitions used throughout the Code

[1] Subsection 1.1.2—2(3) (subparagraph (a)(i) of the definition of *permitted flavouring substance*)

Repeal the subparagraph, substitute:

(i) Generally Recognised as Safe (GRAS) lists of flavouring substances published by the Flavour and Extract Manufacturers' Association of the United States from 1960 to 2024 (edition 31);

[2] Paragraph 1.1.2—8(2)(d)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(d) the use of a food as a special medical purpose product for infants;

does not constitute a history of human consumption in Australia or New Zealand in relation to that food for the purposes of this section.

Standard 1.2.8 Nutrition information requirements

[3] Subsection 1.2.8—6(1)

Omit:

(1) A nutrition information panel must contain the following information:

Substitute:

(1) A nutrition information panel must contain the following information:

[4] Paragraph 1.2.8—6(4)(d)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(d) *trans fatty acids.

Standard 2.9.1 Infant formula products

[5] Paragraph 2.9.1—7(1)(d)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(d) have an arachidonic acid (20:4 n-6) content of equal to or more than docosahexaenoic acid (22:6 n-3) content; and

[6] Paragraph 2.9.1—7(1)(f)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(f) for any long chain *polyunsaturated fatty acids that are present—have an eicosapentaenoic acid (20:5 n-3) content of no more than the docosahexaenoic acid (22:6 n-3) content; and

[7] Paragraph 2.9.1—7(2)(a)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(a) contain predominantly the saturated fatty acids designated by 8:0 and 10:0; and

[8] Section 2.9.1—31 (heading)

Repeal the heading, substitute:

2.9.1—31 Restriction on the sale of special medical purpose product for infants

[9] Paragraph 2.9.1—34(1)(d)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(d) have an arachidonic acid (20:4 n-6) content of equal to or more than docosahexaenoic acid (22:6 n-3) content; and

[10] Paragraph 2.9.1—34(1)(f)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(f) for any long chain *polyunsaturated fatty acids that are present in the product—have an eicosapentaenoic acid (20:5 n-3) content of no more than the docosahexaenoic acid (22:6 n-3) content; and

[11] Subsection 2.9.1—34(2)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:

(2) A special medical purpose product for infants may only contain medium chain triglycerides that:

(a) contain predominantly the saturated fatty acids designated by 8:0 and 10:0; and

(b) are one of the following:

(i) a natural constituent of a milk-based ingredient of that product; or

(ii) for a fat soluble vitamin that is specified in the table to section S29—5—a substance that was *used as a processing aid in the preparation of that permitted fat soluble vitamin for use in the product.

Standard 2.10.4 Miscellaneous standards for other foods

[12] Section 2.10.4—2 (Note)

Repeal the Note, substitute:

Note In this Code (see section 1.1.2—3):

chocolate means a confectionery product that is characterised by:

(a) the presence of

(i) cocoa bean derivatives; and

(ii) no more than 50 g/kg of edible oils, other than cocoa butter or dairy fats; and

(b) preparation from a minimum of 200 g/kg of cocoa bean derivatives.

cocoa means the powdered product prepared from cocoa beans from which a portion of the fat may have been removed, with or without salt or spices added.

coffee means the product prepared by roasting, grinding, or both roasting and grinding, coffee beans.

decaffeinated coffee means coffee from which most of the caffeine has been removed.

decaffeinated tea means tea from which most of the caffeine has been removed.

gelatine means a protein product prepared from animal skin, bone or other collagenous material, or any combination of those things.

instant coffee means the dried soluble solids prepared from the water extraction of coffee.

instant tea means dried soluble solids prepared from the water extraction of tea.

peanut butter means a peanut based spread.

tea means the product made from the leaves and leaf buds of one or more of varieties and cultivars of *Camellia sinensis* (L.) O. Kuntz.

Schedule 3 Identity and purity

[13] Subparagraph S3—2(1)(b)(xvi)

Repeal the subparagraph, substitute:

(xvi) FAO JECFA Monographs 26 (2021);

(xvii) FAO JECFA Monographs 27 (2022);

(xviii) FAO JECFA Monographs 30 (2022);

(xix) FAO JECFA Monographs 31 (2023);

(xx) FAO JECFA Monographs 32 (2024);

(xxi) FAO JECFA Monographs 34 (2025); or

[14] Paragraph S3—2(1)(c)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(c) United States Pharmacopeial Convention (2024) Food chemicals codex, 14th ed, United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD; or

[15] Paragraph S3—3(j)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

(j) the International Oenological Codex (2025), Organisation Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV).

Schedule 4 Nutrition, health and related claims

[16] Section S4—2 (Note stating *Sugars is relevant for claims about no added sugar)**

Repeal the Note.

[17] Section S4—3 (table item related to 'Sugar or sugars', descriptor of 'No added' in column 3, paragraph (f) column 4, subparagraphs (xi)-(xiii)))

Repeal the subparagraphs, substitute:

(xi) native bee honey;

(xii) malt;

(xiii) malt extracts;

(xiv) any of the following unless the food for sale is a prescribed beverage:

(E) concentrated fruit juice;

(F) concentrated vegetable juice;

(G) deionised fruit juice;

(H) deionised vegetable juice.

Schedule 17 Vitamins and minerals

[18] Section S17—2

Omit "minerals", substitute "vitamins".

Schedule 18 Processing aids

[19] Subsection S18—3 (table entry for Dimethyldialkylammonium chloride)

Omit:

Dimethyldialkylammonium chloride	GMP

substitute:

Dimethyldialkylammonium chloride	GMP

[20] Subsection S18—9(3) (cell at table item dealing with Uridine diphosphate (UDP)-glucosyltransferase sourced from *Escherichia coli* K-12 containing the UDP-glucosyltransferase gene from *Oryza sativa*, column headed "*Substance*")

Repeal the cell, substitute:

Uridine diphosphate (UDP) glucosyltransferase sourced from *Escherichia coli* K-12 containing the UDP glucosyltransferase gene from *Oryza sativa*

Schedule 20 Maximum residue limits

[21] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Abamectin)

Omit:

Chive, dry

substitute:

Chives, dried

[22] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid)

Omit:

Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits [except tomato]	0.2
Fungi, edible (except mushrooms)	0.2
Goji berries	2

substitute:

Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except goji berry; tomato]	0.2
Fungi, edible (except mushrooms)	0.2
Goji berry	2

[23] Section S20—3 (table entries for Agvet chemicals: Benzyladenine and Buprofezin)

Omit:

Walnut

substitute:

Walnuts

[24] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole)

Omit:

Cotton seed	0.3
Coriander (leaves, roots, stems)	T20

substitute:

Coriander (leaves, roots, stems)	T20
Cotton seed	0.3

[25] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos-methyl)

Omit:

Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns]	10

substitute:

Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns]	10

[26] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole)

[26.1] Omit:

Fruiting vegetables other than curcubits

substitute:

Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits

[26.2] Omit:

Pome fruit [except persimmon, Japanese]

substitute:

Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]

[27] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Dieldrin)

Repeal the table entry.

[28] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fenhexamid)

Omit:

Currant, black, red, white

substitute:

Currants, black, red, white

[29] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fipronil)

Omit:

Citrus fruit

substitute:

Citrus fruits

[30] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide)

Omit:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leaft vegetables)

substitute:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)

[31] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isofetamid)

Omit:

Podded peas (young pods) (snow and sugar snap)

substitute:

Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap)

[32] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isopyrazam)

Omit:

Pome fruit

substitute:

Pome fruits

[33] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Kresoxim-methyl)

[33.1] Omit:

Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks (barley; buckwheat; oats)

substitute:

Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks

[33.2] Omit:

Chard (beet leaves)

substitute:

Chard (silver beet)

[34] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin)

Omit:

Fruiting vegetables, curcubits

substitute:

Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits

[35] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Penconazole)

Omit:

Strawberries

substitute:

Strawberry

[36] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin)

Omit:

Brassica leafy vegetables (except Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)

substitute:

Brassica leafy vegetables [except Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)]

[37] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Penthiopyrad)

Omit:

Brassica leafy vegetables (except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)

substitute:

Brassica leafy vegetables [except Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)]

[38] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Propamocarb)

Omit:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafty vegetables)

substitute:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)

[39] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyriofenone)

Omit:

Berries and other small fruit [except Cane berries; cloudberry; cranberry; strawberry]

substitute:

Berries and other small fruits [except Cane berries; cloudberry; cranberry; strawberry]

[40] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen)

Omit:

Peppers, chili, dried)

substitute:

Peppers, chili, dried

[41] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Sethoxydim)

Omit:

Leaft vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf]

substitute:

Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf]

[42] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Spirotetramat)

Omit:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]]

substitute:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]

Schedule 22 Food and classes of food

[43] Subsection S22—5(7) (table item 1, column 2)

Omit “Fruit”, substitute “Fruits”.

[44] Subsection S22—5(7) (table item 1, column 3)

[44.1] Omit “Citrus Fruit”, substitute “Citrus Fruits”.

[44.2] Omit “Berries and other small fruit”, substitute “Berries and other small fruits”.

[44.3] Omit “Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—edible peel”, substitute “Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits—edible peel”.

[45] Subsection S22—5(8) (table item dealing with Fruit, column 1)

Omit “Fruit”, substitute “Fruits”.

[46] Subsection S22—5(8) (table item dealing with Fruit, column 2)

[46.1] Omit “Citrus Fruit”, substitute “Citrus Fruits”.

[46.2] Omit “Pome Fruit”, substitute “Pome Fruits”.
[46.3] Omit “Stone Fruit”, substitute “Stone Fruits”.
[46.4] Omit “Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—edible peel”, substitute “Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits—edible peel”.

Schedule 29 Special purpose foods

[47] Section S29—19 (table item dealing with L-carnitine, column 2)

Omit “2g”, substitute “2 g”