This Community Register on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods ("the Register") has been established as laid down by Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods.

The European Commission is conferred with the task of establishing, publishing and maintaining this Register. The Register is updated regularly.

# N.B. The Register has only informative purposes and does not replace Community legal acts.

# Table of contents

Section A - List of the vitamins and minerals which may be added to foods as listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 and as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1170/2009	p. 3
Section B - List of the vitamin formulations and mineral substances which may be added to foods as listed in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 and as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1170/2009	p. 4
Section C - Maximum and minimum amounts of vitamins and minerals which May be added to foods and any associated conditions set in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006	p. 7
Section D - Information regarding national provisions on the mandatory addition of vitamins and minerals referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006	p. 8
Section E - Restrictions on the addition of vitamins and minerals as set out in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006	p. 15
Section F - List of the substances for which dossiers have been submitted as Provided for in Article 17(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006	p. 16
Section G - Information about the substances referred to in Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 and the reasons for their inclusion therein	p. 17
Section H - Information about the substances listed in Annex III, Part C, whose use is generally allowed as referred to in Article 8(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006	p. 18

### Section A

### List of the vitamins and minerals which may be added to foods as listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 and as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1170/2009

#### 1. Vitamins

#### 2. Minerals

Vitamin A Vitamin D Vitamin E Vitamin K Vitamin B1 Vitamin B2 Niacin Pantothenic acid Vitamin B6 Folic acid Vitamin B12 Biotin Vitamin C Calcium Magnesium Iron Copper Iodine Zinc Manganese Sodium Potassium Selenium Chromium Molybdenum Fluoride Chloride Phosphorus Boron

### Section **B**

#### List of the vitamin formulations and mineral substances which may be added to foods as listed in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 and as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1170/2009

#### 1. Vitamin formulations

VITAMIN A retinol retinyl acetate retinyl palmitate beta-carotene

VITAMIN D cholecalciferol ergocalciferol

#### VITAMIN E

D-alpha-tocopherol DL-alpha-tocopherol D-alpha-tocopheryl acetate DL-alpha-tocopheryl acetate D-alpha-tocopheryl acid succinate

VITAMIN K phylloquinone (phytomenadione) menaquinone (\*)

VITAMIN B1 thiamin hydrochloride thiamin mononitrate

VITAMIN B2 riboflavin riboflavin 5'-phosphate, sodium

NIACIN nicotinic acid nicotinamide PANTOTHENIC ACID D-pantothenate, calcium D-pantothenate, sodium dexpanthenol

VITAMIN B6 pyridoxine hydrochloride pyridoxine 5'-phosphate pyridoxine dipalmitate

FOLIC ACID pteroylmonoglutamic acid calcium-L-methylfolate

VITAMIN B12 cyanocobalamin hydroxocobalamin

BIOTIN D-biotin

VITAMIN C L-ascorbic acid sodium-L-ascorbate calcium-L-ascorbate potassium-L-ascorbate L-ascorbyl 6-palmitate

#### 2. Mineral substances

calcium carbonate

- calcium chloride
- calcium citrate malate
- calcium salts of citric acid
- calcium gluconate
- calcium glycerophosphate
- calcium lactate
- calcium salts of orthophosphoric acid
- calcium hydroxide
- calcium malate
- calcium oxide
- calcium sulphate
- magnesium acetate
- magnesium carbonate
- magnesium chloride
- magnesium salts of citric acid
- magnesium gluconate
- magnesium glycerophosphate
- magnesium salts of orthophosphoric acid
- magnesium lactate
- magnesium hydroxide
- magnesium oxide
- magnesium potassium citrate
- magnesium sulphate
- ferrous bisglycinate
- ferrous carbonate
- ferrous citrate
- ferric ammonium citrate
- ferrous gluconate
- ferrous fumarate
- ferric sodium diphosphate
- ferrous lactate
- ferrous sulphate
- ferrous ammonium phosphate
- ferric sodium EDTA
- ferric diphosphate (ferric pyrophosphate)
- ferric saccharate
- elemental iron (carbonyl + electrolytic + hydrogen reduced)

cupric carbonate cupric citrate cupric gluconate cupric sulphate copper lysine complex sodium iodide sodium iodate potassium iodide potassium iodate zinc acetate zinc bisglycinate zinc chloride zinc citrate zinc gluconate zinc lactate zinc oxide zinc carbonate zinc sulphate manganese carbonate manganese chloride manganese citrate manganese gluconate manganese glycerophosphate manganese sulphate sodium bicarbonate sodium carbonate sodium citrate sodium gluconate sodium lactate sodium hydroxide sodium salts of orthophosphoric acid selenium enriched yeast (\*\*) sodium selenate sodium hydrogen selenite sodium selenite sodium fluoride potassium fluoride

potassium bicarbonate

potassium carbonate

potassium chloride

- potassium citrate
- potassium gluconate
- potassium glycerophosphate
- potassium lactate
- potassium hydroxide
- potassium salts of orthophosphoric acid
- chromium (III) chloride and its hexahydrate

chromium (III) sulphate and its hexahydrate

chromium picolinate

ammonium molybdate (molybdenum (VI))

sodium molybdate (molybdenum (VI))

boric acid

sodium borate

(\*\*) Selenium-enriched yeasts produced by culture in the presence of sodium selenite as selenium source and containing, in the dried form as marketed, not more than 2,5 mg Se/g. The predominant organic selenium species present in the yeast is selenomethionine (between 60 and 85 % of the total extracted selenium in the product). The content of other organic selenium compounds including selenocysteine shall not exceed 10 % of total extracted selenium. Levels of inorganic selenium normally shall not exceed 1 % of total extracted selenium.'

<sup>(\*)</sup> Menaquinone occurring principally as menaquinone-7 and, to a minor extent, menaquinone-6.

# Section C

# Maximum and minimum amounts of vitamins and minerals which may be added to foods and any associated conditions set in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006

### **Maximum amounts**

The Commission may submit proposals for the maximum amounts by 19 January 2009

#### Minimum amounts

The addition of a vitamin or a mineral to a food shall result in the presence of that vitamin or mineral in the food in at least a significant amount where this is defined according to the Annex to Directive 90/496/EEC.

Any derogation from the significant amounts mentioned above, for specific foods or categories of foods shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 14(2).

No derogation adopted

# Section D

#### Information regarding national provisions on the mandatory addition of vitamins and minerals referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006

1. Existing national provisions on the mandatory addition of vitamins and minerals. (Information submitted to the Commission by Member States by 19 July 2007)

Austria		
Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
iodine	salt	Speisesalzgesetz, Federal Law Gazette Nr. 112/1963, amended by Federal
		Law Gazette Nr. 288/1990 and Federal Law Gazette I Nr. 115/1999

 -
aium

	Deigiani		
Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation	
Vitamin A	margarine, low-fat margarine, and fats for baking	Royal decree of 2 October 1980 on the manufacturing and marketing of margarine and food fats	
		Arrête royal du 2 octobre 1980 relatif à la fabrication et la mise dans le commerce de la margarine et des graisses comestibles	
		Koninklijk besluit van 2 oktober 1980 betreffende de fabricage van en het in de handel brengen van margarine en voedingsvetten	
Vitamin D	margarine, low-fat margarine, and fats for baking	Royal decree of 2 October 1980 on the manufacturing and marketing of margarine and food fats	
		Arrête royal du 2 octobre 1980 relatif à la fabrication et la mise dans le commerce de la margarine et des graisses comestibles	
		Koninklijk besluit van 2 oktober 1980 betreffende de fabricage van en het in de handel brengen van margarine en voedingsvetten	

Denmark		
Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
Iodine (13 mg per kg salt)	Household salt and salt used as an ingredient in bread and bakery products.	Bekendtgørelse nr. 627 af 29/06/2000 om tilsætning af jod til husholdningssalt og salt i brød og almindeligt bagværk m.v.,. http://147.29.40.90/ GETDOC /B20000062705-REGL

#### Estonia

No provisions

# France

No provisions

#### Germany

No provisions

### Italy

		-
Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
Iodio	Sale	Legge 21 Marzo 2005, n. 55
(ioduro e/o iodato di	Obbligo per il punti vendita di sale destinato al consumo diretto di	Decreto del Ministero della sanità 10 Agosto 1995, n. 562
potassio)	assicurare la disponibilità di sale arricchito con iodio oltre che di sale	
	alimentare comune.	Decreto 562

# Lithuania

Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
Iodine (20-40 mg/kg of iodine)	Salt (all food retail enterprises shall sell and all mass caterers and bakeries shall use only iodized salt)	Lithuanian Hygiene Norm HN 15:2005 "Food Hygiene" adopted by order No. V-675 of September 1, 2005 of Minister of Health which was published in Official Gazette No 110-4023 on September 9, 2005 and entered into force from 1 January, 2006. Article 7 of the abovementioned Hygiene Norm states: "In order to protect public health against diseases caused by Lithuanian geographical location specific iodine deficiency, all food retail enterprises shall sell and all mass caterers and bakeries shall use only iodized salt containing20-40 mg/kg of iodine "

	Netherlands		
Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation	
Vitamine A	Smeerbare vetproducten	- Warenwetbesluit Toevoeging Micro-voedingsstoffen aan levensmiddelen, (artikel 5) Tekst Wwbesluit toevoeging microvoec	
		- Convenant vitaminering van Smeerbare vetten	
Vitamine D	Smeerbare vetproducten	<ul> <li>Warenwetbesluit Toevoeging Micro-voedingsstoffen aan levensmiddelen, (artikel 5)</li> <li>Tekst Wwbesluit toevoeging microvoec</li> <li>Convenant vitaminering van Smeerbare vetten</li> <li>Convenant vitaminering smeerba</li> <li>Verlenging Convenant vitamineri</li> <li>Wwreg Vrijstelling toevoeging foliumzuu</li> </ul>	
Jodium	Keukenzout, brood, broodvervangers en vleesproducten	- Warenwetbesluit Toevoeging Micro-voedingsstoffen aan levensmiddelen (artikel 9 a – a/b/c) Tekst Wwbesluit toevoeging microvoec	

#### Netherlands

### Poland

Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
Vitamin A	Margarine with normal and reduced	Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 19 December 2002 concerning
	contents of fat, butter with reduced	enriching substances added to food and terms of their use (Official Journal

	contents of fat, butter and oil mixture	from 2003 No 27, item 237)
Vitamin D	Margarine with normal and reduced	
	contents of fat, butter with reduced	
	contents of fat, butter and oil mixtures	
Iodine	Salt intended for human consumption	

#### Sweden

Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
Vitamin D	Milk with maximum 1,5 % fat and intended for direct consumption shall contain 3,8- 5,0 microgram vitamin D per litre The Swedish National Food Administration may grant exemptions.	SLVFS 1983:2 as amended by LIVSFS 2007:9 http://www.slv.se/upload/dokument/Lagstiftning/1980- talet/1983 02.pdf
Vitamin A	Margarine and fat blends as well as corresponding products with lower fat content shall contain 0,9-1,5 RE vitamin A and 7,5-10 microgram vitamin D per 100 gram. The Swedish National Food Administration may grant exemptions	SLVFS 1983:2 as amended by LIVSFS 2007:9 http://www.slv.se/upload/dokument/Lagstiftning/1980- talet/1983_02.pdf

# Slovenia

Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
Iodine	Salt	Article 8 of the Rules on the quality of salt (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No 70/03 and 31/04)
		25 mg of potassium iodide per 1 kg of salt±5 32 mg of potassium iodate per 1 kg of salt±4

# Slovakia

Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
Potassium iodide and	Edible salt	Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic and Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic of 15th March 2004 No. 608/8/2004-100 by
potassium		that is issued the Chapter of Slovak Food Code on particular ingredient of
iodate		the foodstuffs

Nutrient	Food/Food Category	Relevant Legislation/link to relevant legislation
Calcium carbonate	Flour, except: (a) wholemeal flour (b) self-raising flour which has a calcium content of not less than 0.2%, and (c) wheat malt flour;	The Bread and Flour Regulations 1998 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/SI/si1998/19980141.htm
	unless the flour is being sold or imported into Great Britain for use in the manufacture of communion wafers, matzos, gluten, starch or any concentrated preparation for facilitating the addition of this substance to flour	
Iron ferric ammonium citrate, ferrous sulphate, dried ferrous sulphate and/or iron powder)	Flour, except wholemeal flour, where addition is necessary to meet this level; unless the flour is being sold or imported into Great Britain for use in the manufacture of communion wafers, matzos, gluten, starch or any concentrated preparation for facilitating the addition of this substance to flour.	The Bread and Flour Regulations 1998 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/SI/si1998/19980141.htm
Thiamin	Flour, except wholemeal flour, where addition is necessary to meet this level; unless the flour is being sold or imported into Great Britain for use in the manufacture of communion wafers, matzos, gluten, starch or any concentrated preparation for facilitating the addition of this substance to flour.	The Bread and Flour Regulations 1998 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/SI/si1998/19980141.htm
Nicotinic acid or nicotinamide	Flour, except wholemeal flour, where addition is necessary to	The Bread and Flour Regulations 1998 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/SI/si1998/19980141.htm

# **United Kingdom**

meet this level;unless the flour is being sold orimported into Great Britain for usein the manufacture of communionwafers, matzos, gluten, starch orany concentrated preparation forfacilitating the addition of thissubstance to flour.Divalent ions,with calcium asthe principle ion(waterHardness)	The Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water Regulations 1999 (as amended) http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si1999/19991540.htm England http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2003/20030666.htm http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2004/20040656.htm Wales http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/wales/wsi2003/20033042e.htm http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/wales/wsi2004/20041509e.htm Scotland http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/ssi2003/20030139.htm http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/ssi2004/20040132.htm Northern Ireland http://www.opsi.gov.uk/sr/sr1999/19990301.htm http://www.opsi.gov.uk/sr/sr2003/20030182.htm http://www.opsi.gov.uk/sr/sr2004/20040115.htm
---	---

# Section D continued

2. New national legislation on the mandatory addition of vitamins and minerals to specified foods or categories of foods notified to the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

No information submitted yet

# Section E

# Restrictions on the addition of vitamins and minerals as set out in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006

### Article 4 Restrictions on the addition of vitamins and minerals

Vitamins and minerals may not be added to:

(a) unprocessed foodstuffs, including, but not limited to, fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry and fish;

(b) beverages containing more than 1,2 % by volume of alcohol, except and by way of derogation from Article 3(2), to products:

(i) referred to in Article 44(6) and (13) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine (1); and

(ii) which were marketed prior to the adoption of this Regulation; and

(iii) which have been notified to the Commission by a Member State in accordance with Article  $11^1$ ,

and provided that no nutrition or health claim is made.

Additional foods or categories of foods to which particular vitamins and minerals may not be added may be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 14(2) in the light of scientific evidence and taking into account their nutritional value.

Empty

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Products marketed as "tonic wine" or "ginger tonic wine" have been notified by Ireland and United Kingdom for the derogation provided for in Article 4(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to food.

# Section F

# List of the substances for which dossiers have been submitted as provided for in Article 17(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006

#### Substances

Dossiers for the following substances have been submitted by the Commission to the Authority for evaluation:

Chromium (III) Lactate Trihydrate

Iodized ethyl esters of poppy seed oil

The following substances do not comply with the requirements laid down in Article 17 (1) and have been withdrawn from the Register:

Choline-stabilized orthosilicic acid

Calcium L-Lysinate

Calcium Pyruvate

Calcium Succinate

Magnesium L-Lysinate

Magnesium Malate

Magnesium Pyruvate

Magnesium Succinate

Magnesium Taurate

Zinc L-Aspartate

Zinc L-Lysinate

Zinc Malate

Inositol Hexanicotinate

Mixed Tocopherols

Calcium ascorbate (with threonate)

# Section G

# Information about the substances referred to in Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 and the reasons for their inclusion therein

# Annex III - SUBSTANCES WHOSE USE IN FOODS IS PROHIBITED, RESTRICTED OR UNDER COMMUNITY SCRUTINY

#### Part A — Prohibited substances

Ephedra species

On 6 November 2013, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) adopted a scientific opinion on the safety evaluation of *Ephedra* species for use in food. It found that although the marketing of foods containing Ephedra herb and its preparations in retail outlets is not documented in Europe, food supplements containing Ephedra herbs or their preparations that are typically used for weight loss and athletic performance can easily be purchased via the internet. EFSA concluded that it cannot be excluded that consumers may purchase herbal tea from Ephedra herb via the internet. Given that Ephedra herb and its preparations are marketed almost exclusively as food supplements, EFSA calculated potential exposure levels to the herb from food supplements. It concluded that Ephedra herb and its preparations in food supplements may result in exposure to total ephedra alkaloids or ephedrine which falls within or may exceed the therapeutic dose ranges for the individual ephedra alkaloids or ephedrine, in medicinal products.

EFSA concluded that due to the absence of adequate toxicity data, it could not provide advice on a daily intake of Ephedra herb and its preparations from all foods that does not give rise to concerns for human health. Nevertheless, it concluded that exposure to total ephedra alkaloids or ephedrine in foods, mainly in food supplements could lead to severe adverse effects on the cardiovascular and central nervous systems (such as hypertension and stroke), which may be enhanced in combination with caffeine. Therefore, the use of Ephedra herb and its preparations containing ephedra alkaloids in food is of significant safety concern for human health.

Considering the significant safety concern associated with the use of Ephedra herb and its preparations in foods, in particular with regard to exposure to ephedra alkaloids present in food supplements, and considering that no daily intake of Ephedra herb and its preparations that does not give rise to concerns for human health could be set, the use of that substance in foods should be prohibited. Therefore, Ephedra herb and its preparations should be included in Annex III, Part A of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006.

#### Part B — Restricted substances:

Empty

#### **Part C** – **Substances under Community scrutiny**

Pausinystalia yohimbe (K.Schum) Pierre ex Beille

On 3 July 2013, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) adopted a scientific opinion on the evaluation of the safety in use of Yohimbe (*Pausinystalia yohimbe* (K. Schum) Pierre ex Beille) (3). It concluded that the chemical and toxicological characterisation of yohimbe bark and its preparations used in food originating from Yohimbe (*Pausinystalia yohimbe* (K. Schum) Pierre ex Beille) are not adequate to conclude on their safety as ingredients of food.

Therefore, it was not possible for EFSA to provide advice on a daily intake of yohimbe bark and its preparations that does not give rise to concerns for human health.

As there is a possibility of harmful effects on health associated with the use of Yohimbe (*Pausinystalia yohimbe* (K. Schum) Pierre ex Beille) and its preparations in foods, but scientific uncertainty persists, the substance should be placed under Union scrutiny and therefore, should be included in Part C of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006.

# Section H

# Information about the substances listed in Annex III, Part C, whose use is generally allowed as referred to in Article 8(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006.

Empty