Standard 2.1.1

Cereals and Cereal Products

Purpose

This Standard defines a number of products composed of cereals and qualifies the use of the term ‘bread’. It also requires the mandatory fortification of wheat flour for making bread with thiamin and folic acid (Australia only) and the mandatory replacement of non-iodised salt with iodised salt in bread in Australia and New Zealand.

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1 Interpretation

In this Code –

**bread** means the product made by baking a yeast-leavened dough prepared from one or more cereal flours or meals and water.

**flour products** means the cooked or uncooked products, other than bread, of one or more flours, meals or cereals.

**flours or meals** means the products of grinding or milling of cereals, legumes or other seeds.

**wholegrain** means the intact grain or the dehulled, ground, milled, cracked or flaked grain where the constituents – endosperm, germ and bran – are present in such proportions that represent the typical ratio of those fractions occurring in the whole cereal, and includes wholemeal.

**wholemeal** means the product containing all the milled constituents of the grain in such proportions that it represents the typical ratio of those fractions occurring in the whole cereal.

1A Definition of bread for certain purposes

The definition of bread for the purposes of the mandatory addition of folic acid, thiamin and iodised salt to bread or wheat flour for making bread, does not include –

(a) pizza bases;

(b) breadcrumbs;

(c) pastries;

(d) cakes, including but not limited to brioche, panettone and stollen;

(e) biscuits; or

(f) crackers.

2 Composition of bread

Bread may contain other foods.

3 Use of the word ‘bread’

This Standard does not prohibit the word ‘bread’ on the label of products that traditionally use that term.

Editorial note:

As an example, products are traditionally described by names such as ‘shortbread’, ‘soda bread’, ‘pita bread’ and ‘crispbread’.

See Standard 1.2.3 – Mandatory Warning and Advisory Statements and Declarations for requirements for declaring the presence of certain specified substances that must always be declared in the label of the food.

4 Wheat flour for making bread

Note:

**This clause does not apply in New Zealand.**

It is the intention that a variation to this clause will be developed for New Zealand. In the interim, however, New Zealand has varied from this clause under Annex D of the Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand Concerning a Joint Food Standards System, and has issued a food standard under section 11C of the New Zealand *Food Act 1981*.

(1) Subclause 1(2) of Standard 1.1.1 does not apply to this clause.

(2) Wheat flour for making bread must contain –

(a) no less than 2 mg/kg and no more than 3 mg/kg of folic acid; and

(b) no less than 6.4 mg/kg of thiamin.

(3) For the purposes of this clause wheat flour includes wholemeal wheat flour for bread making.

(4) Subclause 4(2) does not apply to wheat flour for making bread, which is represented as organic.

(5) Paragraph 4(2)(b) does not apply to wheat flour for making bread sold or prepared for sale in, or imported into, New Zealand.

Editorial note:

The maximum limit for folic acid given in paragraph 4(2)(a) ensures the addition of folic acid to wheat flour for making bread in Australia is in controlled amounts to provide for a safe population intake of dietary folic acid. Paragraph 4(2)(a) will be reviewed, when sufficient monitoring data are available to assess the impact of this mandatory requirement.

Paragraph 4(2)(b) will be reviewed to assess the future need for this mandatory requirement.

Standard 1.3.2 regulates the voluntary addition of folate to both cereal flours and bread. These permissions will be retained to enable manufacturers to fortify specialised non - wheat flour and breads, such as, gluten free bread.

5 Mandatory addition of iodised salt to bread

(1) Subclause 1(2) of Standard 1.1.1 does not apply to this clause.

(2) Iodised salt must be used for making bread where salt would otherwise be used.

(3) Subclause (2) does not apply to:

(a) bread which is represented as organic;

(b) the addition of salt (for example rock salt) to the surface of bread; or

(c) the addition of other food containing salt during the making of bread.

Editorial note:

The intention of clause 5 is to require the replacement of non-iodised salt with iodised salt where it is used as an ingredient in bread.

Clause 5 will be reviewed when sufficient monitoring data are available to assess the impact of this mandatory requirement.

Standard 2.10.2 sets out the compositional requirements for iodised salt.

**Amendment History**

The Amendment History provides information about each amendment to the Standard. The information includes commencement or cessation information for relevant amendments.

These amendments are made under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* unless otherwise indicated. Amendments do not have a specific date for cessation unless indicated as such.

**About this compilation**

This is a compilation of Standard 2.1.1 as in force on **9 October 2009** (up to Amendment No. 113). It includes any commenced amendment affecting the compilation to that date.

Prepared by Food Standards Australia New Zealand on **9 October2009**.

**Uncommenced amendments or provisions ceasing to have effect**

To assist stakeholders, the effect of any uncommenced amendments or provisions which will cease to have effect, may be reflected in the Standard as shaded boxed text with the relevant commencement or cessation date. These amendments will be reflected in a compilation registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments including or omitting those amendments and provided in the Amendment History once the date is passed.

The following abbreviations may be used in the table below:

ad = added or inserted am = amended

exp = expired or ceased to have effect rep = repealed

rs = repealed and substituted

***Standard 1.3.1*** was published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. P 30 on 20 December 2000 as part of Amendment No. 53 (F2008B00632 – 2 October 2008) and has been amended as follows:

| **Clause affected** | **A’ment No.** | **FRLI registration****Gazette**  | **Commencement****(Cessation)** | **How affected** | **Description of amendment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Purpose | 93 | F2007L0363013 Sept 2007FSC 3513 Sept 2007 | 13 Sept 2009 | rs | Reflect the approval of mandatory fortification with folate of wheat flour for making bread. |
| Purpose | 97 | F2008L0070813 March 2008FSC 3913 March 2008 | 27 Sept 2009 | rs | Reflect the approval of mandatory fortification with iodine. |
| Purpose | 103 | F2008L037419 Oct 2008FSC 459 Oct 2008 | 9 Oct 2009 | rs | Clarify the products affected by mandatory iodine fortification. |
| 1 | 81 | F2005L0278722 Sept 2005FSC 2322 Sept 2005 | 22 Sept 2005 | rs | Definition of ‘wholegrain’. |
| 1A | 111 | F2009L0314513 Aug 2009FSC 5313 Aug 2009 | 13 Sept 2009 | ad | Clause relating to the definition of bread. |
| 3 | 101 | F2008L0305814 Aug 2008FSC 4314 Aug 2008 | 14 Aug 2008 | rs | Editorial note after clause. |
| 4 | 88 | F2006L032705 Oct 2006FSC 305 Oct 2006 | 5 Oct 2006 | rep | Editorial note after clause. |
| 4 | 93 | F2007L0363013 Sept 2007FSC 3513 Sept 2007 | 13 Sept 2009 | rs | Reflect the approval of mandatory fortification with folate of wheat flour for making bread. |
| 4 | 111 | F2009L0314513 Aug 2009FSC 5313 Aug 2009 | 13 Aug 2009 | am | Misdescribed amendment – correction of minor typographical error in Editorial note could not occur as it does not take effect until 13 September 2009.  |
| 5 | 101 | F2008L0305814 Aug 2008FSC 4314 Aug 2008 | 14 Aug 2008 | rs | Misdescribed amendment – Editorial note could not be repealed as it does not take effect until 27 September 2009.  |
| 5 | 97 | F2008L0070813 March 2008FSC 3913 March 2008 | 27 Sept 2009 | ad | New clause to reflect the approval of mandatory fortification with iodine. |
| 5 | 103 | F2008L037419 Oct 2008FSC 459 Oct 2008 | 9 Oct 2009 | rs | Clarify the products affected by mandatory iodine fortification.  |