

Food Standards (Proposal P1025 – Code Revision) Variation

The Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand gives notice of the making of this standard under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*. The Standard commences on 1 March 2016.

Dated 25 March 2015



Standards Management Officer
Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Note:

This Standard will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC 96 on 10 April 2015.

Standard 2.10.2 Salt and salt products

Note 1 This instrument is a standard under the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (Cth). The standards together make up the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*. See also section 1.1.1—3.

Note 2 The provisions of the Code that apply in New Zealand are incorporated in, or adopted under, the *Food Act 2014* (NZ). See also section 1.1.1—3.

2.10.2—1 Name

This Standard is *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code – Standard 2.10.2 – Salt and salt products*.

Note Commencement:
This Standard commences on 1 March 2016, being the date specified as the commencement date in notices in the *Gazette* and the New Zealand Gazette under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (Cth). See also section 93 of that Act.

2.10.2—2 Definitions

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

iodised salt or **iodised reduced sodium salt mixture**, means a food that is salt, or a reduced sodium salt mixture, as appropriate, or such a food containing any of the following:

- (a) potassium iodide;
 - (b) potassium iodate;
 - (c) sodium iodide;
 - (d) sodium iodate; and
- added in an amount that is equivalent to:
- (e) no less than 25 mg/kg of iodine; and
 - (f) no more than 65 mg/kg of iodine.

reduced sodium salt mixture means a food that:

- (a) is prepared from a mixture of sodium chloride and potassium chloride; and
- (b) contains no more than 200 g/kg sodium; and
- (c) contains no more than 400 g/kg potassium.

salt means a food that is the crystalline product consisting predominantly of sodium chloride, that is obtained from the sea, underground rock salt deposits or from natural brine.

salt substitute means a food that:

- (a) is made as a substitute for salt; and
- (b) consists of substances that may be used as food additives in relation to salt substitute in accordance with item 12 of the table to Schedule 15; and
- (c) contains no more than 1.2 g/kg of sodium.

2.10.2—3 Requirement for food sold as salt

A food that is sold as 'salt' must be salt and contain:

- (a) no less than 970 g/kg sodium chloride on a dry basis, exclusive of permitted additives; and

2.10.2—4 Requirement for food sold as reduced sodium salt mixture

A food that is sold as a reduced sodium salt mixture must be a reduced sodium salt mixture.

2.10.2—5 Requirement for food sold as salt substitute

A food that is sold as a salt substitute must be salt substitute.

2.10.2—6 Requirement for food sold as iodised salt

A food that is sold as 'iodised' salt must be iodised salt.

2.10.2—7 Requirement for food sold as iodised reduced sodium salt mixture

A food that is sold as 'iodised' reduced sodium salt mixture must be iodised reduced sodium salt mixture.

2.10.2—8 Labelling requirement for reduced sodium salt mixtures and salt substitutes

- (1) For the labelling provisions, the required information is a declaration of the sodium and potassium content, expressed per 100 g.
- (2) The label may include a declaration of the percentage reduction of sodium in the food, relative to salt.
- (3) Such a declaration is not a nutrition content claim or a health claim.

Note The labelling provisions are set out in Standard 1.2.1.
