# International Conference on Rice Bran Oil — 2023 21 - 23 April 2023, Hyderabad, India

# SESSION - III Nutritional claim

Chair Person: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Riantong Singanusong, Naresuan University, Thailand

#### **Panellists:**

- 1. Dr. Sanjit Kanjilal, Senior Principal Scientist, CSIR- ICT, Hyderabad
- 2. Prof. R. D. Kulkarni, Head Oils, Oleochemicals and Surfactants Technology, ICT
- **3. Dr. Sheryl Salis**, Founder & Director, M/s. Nurture Health Solutions, Mumbai

## What is a Nutrition claim?

'Nutrition claim' means any claim which states, suggests or implies that a food has particular beneficial nutritional properties due to:

- The energy (calorific value) it:
  - provides
  - provides at a reduced or increased rate or
  - does not provide
- The nutrients or other substances it:
  - contains
  - contains in reduced or increased proportions or
  - does not contain



Nutrition claims are only permitted if they are listed in the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006, lastly amended by Regulation (EU) No 1047/2012

### Table 1. Categorization of nutrition claims in the EU<sup>4</sup>

### Permitted nutrition claims

Low/ very low	Free	No added	Contains/ source of	High in	Increased/ reduced
Low sugar	Sugar free	With no added sugars	Source of fiber	High-fiber	Energy reduced
Low sodium/salt	Sodium free/ salt free	No added sodium/salt	Source of protein	High protein	Light/lite
Very low sodium/salt		Naturally/ natural	Contains [name of nutrient/other substance]		Increased [name of nutrient]
Low fat	Fat free		Source of [name of vitamin/s and/or mineral/s]	High [name of vitamin/s and/or mineral/s]	Reduced [name of nutrient]
Low saturated fat	Saturated fat free		Source of omega-3-fatty acids	High omega-3-fatty acids	
Low energy	Energy free			High unsaturated/ monosunsaturated/ polyunaurated fat	

https://www.raps.org/news-and-articles/news-articles/2022/9/nutrition-and-health-claims-in-the-european-union