**Subcommittee on Food and Drugs (Composition and Labelling) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulation 2014**

**Follow-up actions arising from the discussion at the meeting on 29 October 2014**

Section 1(2) of the newly added Schedule 6A requires that if their fluoride content (in a form that is reconstituted or served according to any instructions for use provided) exceeds 100 μg per 100 kcal or 24 μg per 100 kJ, the formula must be marked or labelled with a statement – (a) indicating that consumption of the formula may cause dental fluorosis; and (b) recommending that the risk of dental fluorosis should be discussed with a medical practitioner or health professional. In this regard, the Administration was requested to provide information on the following -

(a) the justifications for not setting the maximum level of fluoride allowed in infant formula products and not requiring the labelling of the fluoride content of infant formula products; and

(b) the current practices adopted by other overseas jurisdictions such as the European Union, the US, and Singapore regarding the labelling requirements of fluoride content of infant formula products.