

## ANNEX I

### Permitted health claims

<b>Application Relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006</b>	<b>Applicant Address</b>	<b>Nutrient, substance, food or food category</b>	<b>Claim</b>	<b>Conditions of use of the claim</b>	<b>Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning</b>	<b>EFSA opinion reference</b>
Article 14(1)(a) health claim referring to a reduction of a disease risk	Abtei Pharma Vertriebs GmbH, Abtei 1, 37696, Marienmünster, Germany.	Calcium	Calcium helps to reduce the loss of bone mineral in post-menopausal women. Low bone mineral density is a risk factor for osteoporotic bone fractures	The claim may be used only for food which provides at least 400 mg of calcium per quantified portion. Information shall be given to the consumer that the claim is specifically intended for women 50 years and older and the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of at least 1 200 mg of calcium from all sources.	For foods with added calcium the claim may be used only for those targeting women 50 years and older	Q-2008-721 Q-2009-00940
Article 14(1)(a) health claim referring to	Abtei Pharma Vertriebs GmbH, Abtei 1,	Calcium and vitamin D	Calcium and vitamin D help to reduce the loss	The claim may be used only for food supplements	For food supplements with added calcium and vitamin	Q-2008-721 Q-2009-00940

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a reduction of a disease risk	37696, Marienmünster, Germany.		of bone mineral in post-menopausal women. Low bone mineral density is a risk factor for osteoporotic bone fractures	which provide at least 400 mg of calcium and 15 µg of vitamin D per daily portion. Information shall be given to the consumer that the claim is specifically intended for women 50 years and older and the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of at least 1 200 mg of calcium and 20 µg of vitamin D from all sources.	D the claim may be used only for those targeting women 50 years and older	
Article 14(1)(a) health claim referring to a reduction of a disease risk	DSM Nutritional Products Europe AG, P.O. Box 2676, 4002 Basel, Switzerland.	Vitamin D	Vitamin D helps to reduce the risk of falling associated with postural instability and muscle weakness. Falling is a risk factor for bone fractures among men and women 60 years	The claim may be used only for food supplements which provide at least 15 µg of vitamin D per daily portion. Information shall be given to the consumer that the beneficial effect is obtained	For food supplements with added vitamin D the claim may be used only for those targeting men and women 60 years and older	Q-2010-01233

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			of age and older.	with a daily intake of 20 µg of vitamin D from all sources.	
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## ANNEX II

### Rejected health claims

<b>Application — Relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006</b>	<b>Nutrient, substance, food or food category</b>	<b>Claim</b>	<b>EFSA opinion reference</b>
Article 14(1)(a) health claim referring to a reduction of a disease risk	Glucosamine hydrochloride	Slowing down/ reduce the destruction process of cartilage of the musculoskeletal system and consequently reduce the risk of osteoarthritis.	Q-2009-00412
Article 14(1)(a) health claim referring to a reduction of a disease risk	Isolated soy protein	Protein-rich soybean component has been shown to lower/reduce blood cholesterol; blood cholesterol lowering may reduce the risk of (coronary) heart disease.	Q-2011-00784
Article 14(1)(a) health claim referring to a reduction of a disease risk	Plant sterols in combination with Cholesternorm®mix	Actively lowers cholesterol.	Q-2009-00237 Q-2011-01114
Article 14(1)(a) health claim referring to a reduction of a disease risk	Eicosapentanoic acid (EPA)	EPA has been shown to reduce the AA/ EPA ratio in blood. A high AA/EPA level is a risk factor in the development of attention difficulties in children with ADHD-like symptoms. These children are also	Q-2012-00573

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		characterised by less hyperactivity and/or coexisting oppositional behaviour.	
Article 14(1)(a) health claim referring to a reduction of a disease risk	Plant stanols (as plant stanol esters)	Consuming 2 g/day plant stanols (as plant stanol esters) as part of a diet low in saturated fat results in a 2-fold greater reduction in LDL-cholesterol than consuming a low saturated fat diet alone. High cholesterol is a risk factor in the development of coronary heart disease.	Q-2012-00915