

**1976 No. 946 (S. 82)**
**FOOD AND DRUGS**
**COMPOSITION AND LABELLING**
**The Specified Sugar Products (Scotland) Regulations 1976**

<i>Made - - - -</i>	10th June 1976
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	28th June 1976
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	19th July 1976

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sections 4, 7, 26(3) and 56 of the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956(a) as amended by section 4(1) of, and paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 4 to, the European Communities Act 1972(b), and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, and after consultation with such organisations as appear to me to be representative of interests substantially affected by these regulations and after reference to the Scottish Food Hygiene Council under section 25 of the said Act (in so far as the regulations are made in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 7), I hereby make the following regulations:—

*Citation and commencement*

**1.** These regulations may be cited as the Specified Sugar Products (Scotland) Regulations 1976, and shall come into operation on 19th July 1976.

*Interpretation*

**2.—(1)** In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“the Act” means the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956;

“anti-foaming agent” has the meaning assigned to it by the Miscellaneous Additives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1974(c), as amended (d);

“appropriate designation” has the meaning assigned to it by the Labelling of Food (Scotland) Regulations 1970(e), as amended (f);

“candy sugar” means crystalline sugar with crystals having any dimension greater than one centimetre;

“carbohydrate” means any neutral polyhydroxy alcohol containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen in which the hydrogen and oxygen occur in the same proportion as in water, but does not include any polysaccharide which is not metabolised by man;

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(a) 1956 c. 30.

(b) 1972 c. 68.

(c) S.I. 1974/1338 (1974 II, p. 5059).

(d) S.I. 1975/1596 (1975 III, p. 5486).

(e) S.I. 1970/1127 (1970 II, p. 3559).

(f) The relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1972/1790 (1972 III, p. 5163).

“the Community” means the European Economic Community;

“container” includes any form of packaging of food for sale as a single item, whether by way of wholly or partly enclosing the food or by way of attaching the food to some other article, and in particular includes a wrapper or confining band;

“food” means food intended for sale for human consumption and includes drink, chewing gum and other products of a like nature and use, and articles and substances used as ingredients in the preparation of food or drink or of such products, but does not include—

- (a) water, live animals or birds,
- (b) fodder or feeding stuffs for animals, birds or fish, or
- (c) articles or substances used only as drugs;

“human consumption” includes use in the preparation of food for human consumption;

“loaf sugar” means a piece of agglomerated crystalline sugar, usually conically shaped, weighing not less than 250 grammes;

“permitted anti-caking agent” means any anti-caking agent in so far as its use is permitted by the Miscellaneous Additives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1974, as amended;

“permitted anti-foaming agent” means any anti-foaming agent in so far as its use is permitted by the Miscellaneous Additives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1974, as amended;

“permitted emulsifier” means any emulsifier in so far as its use is permitted by the Emulsifiers and Stabilisers in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1975(a);

“permitted preservative” means any preservative in so far as its use is permitted by the Preservatives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1975(b);

“reserved description”, as respects any specified sugar product, means a description specified in relation to that product in column 1 of Schedule 1, and the use of any such description in these regulations shall be construed as meaning any specified sugar product specified in relation to that description in column 2 of that Schedule;

“sell” includes offer or expose for sale or have in possession for sale, and “sale” and “sold” shall be construed accordingly;

“sell by retail” means sell to a person buying otherwise than for the purpose of re-sale, but does not include selling to a caterer for the purposes of his catering business or to a manufacturer for the purposes of his manufacturing business; and “sale by retail” and “sold by retail” shall be construed accordingly;

“specified sugar product” means any food specified in column 2 of Schedule 1 of which the characteristics are, where so required by that Schedule, determined according to the methods of analysis referred to in Schedule 2, but does not include any product which contains such a food as an ingredient and which is sold, consigned or delivered as a compound product;

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(a) S.I. 1975/1597 (1975 III, p. 5490).      (b) S.I. 1975/1598 (1975 III, p. 5514).

“sugar confectionery” has the meaning assigned to it by the Labelling of Food (Scotland) Regulations 1970, as amended;

AND other expressions shall have the same meaning as in the Act.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(a) shall apply for the interpretation of these regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(3) Any permitted preservative specified in columns 3 and 4 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Preservatives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1975 in relation to the permitted preservative sulphur dioxide E220, if calculated as, may be used in place of, that permitted preservative, and any reference in these regulations to the permitted preservative sulphur dioxide shall be construed accordingly.

(4) Any reference in these regulations to a label borne on a container shall be construed as including a reference to any legible marking on the container however effected.

(5) All proportions mentioned in these regulations are proportions calculated by weight, and unless the context otherwise requires, are calculated on the total weight of the product.

(6) For the purpose of these regulations, the supply of food, otherwise than by sale, at, in or from any place where food is supplied in the course of a business shall be deemed to be a sale of that food, and references to purchasing and purchasers shall be construed accordingly.

(7) Any reference in these regulations to any other regulations shall be construed as a reference to such regulations as amended by any subsequent regulations.

(8) Any reference in these regulations to a numbered regulation or schedule shall, unless the reference is to a regulation of or a schedule to specified regulations, be construed as a reference to the regulation or schedule bearing that number in these regulations.

#### *Exemptions*

3. The following provisions of these regulations shall not apply to any specified sugar product—

- (a) sold, consigned or delivered for exportation to any place outside the United Kingdom; or
- (b) supplied under Government contracts for consumption by Her Majesty's forces or supplied for consumption by a visiting force within the meaning of any of the provisions of Part I of the Visiting Forces Act 1952(b).

#### *General restrictions on the use of reserved descriptions*

4. No person shall—

- (a) give with any food sold by him any label, whether attached to or borne on the container or not, or display with any food offered or exposed by him for sale any ticket or notice, or

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(a) 1889 c. 63.

(b) 1952 c. 67.

(b) publish, or be a party to the publication of any advertisement for food, which bears or includes any reserved description or any derivative thereof or any word or description substantially similar thereto unless—

- (i) such food is a specified sugar product to which the reserved description relates, or
- (ii) such description, derivative or word is used in such a context as to indicate explicitly or by clear implication that the substance to which it relates is an ingredient of that food, or
- (iii) such description, derivative or word is used in such a context as to indicate explicitly or by clear implication that such food either is not, or does not contain, a specified sugar product:

Provided that the reserved description “sugar” or “white sugar” may be used to designate extra white sugar.

*Labelling and description of specified sugar products*

5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (5) of this regulation, no person shall sell, consign or deliver pursuant to a sale any specified sugar product in a container unless there appears on a label marked on, or securely attached to, the container a true statement in compliance with this regulation.

(2) The said statement shall specify—

- (a) in the case of extra white sugar, the reserved description or the description “sugar” or “white sugar”;
- (b) in the case of dextrose monohydrate or dextrose anhydrous when sold by retail or consigned or delivered pursuant to a sale by retail, the reserved description or the description “dextrose”;
- (c) in any case not specified in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) above, a reserved description.

(3) The said statement shall, in relation to any specified sugar product referred to in any of the following sub-paragraphs, also include any declaration specified in that sub-paragraph for that product:—

- (a) for sugar solution, invert sugar solution or invert sugar syrup, a declaration of the content of dry matter and of invert sugar;
- (b) for invert sugar syrup containing a significant proportion of crystals in solution, the word “crystallized” qualifying the reserved description or a declaration substantially similar thereto indicating that the syrup contains crystals;
- (c) for glucose syrup or dried glucose syrup of which the sulphur dioxide content in accordance with paragraph (a) of the proviso to regulation 9 exceeds 40 milligrammes per kilogramme, or after 15th December 1976, exceeds 20 milligrammes per kilogramme, a declaration that the product is not for sale by retail;
- (d) for any specified sugar product containing any added colouring matter in accordance with paragraph (b) of the proviso to regulation 9, the declaration “contains permitted colour”, so however that in the said declaration—

- (i) the word "permitted" may be omitted;
- (ii) an appropriate designation of the colouring matter may be substituted for the words "permitted colour";
- (e) for icing sugar or icing dextrose containing any starch or any permitted anti-caking agent in accordance with paragraph (c) of the proviso to regulation 9, the declaration "contains starch" or "contains X" respectively, the declaration in the latter case being completed by inserting at X an appropriate designation or the common or usual name of each permitted anti-caking agent present;
- (f) for glucose syrup or dried glucose syrup containing any anti-foaming agent in accordance with paragraph (d) of the proviso to regulation 9, the declaration "contains X", the declaration being completed by inserting at X an appropriate designation or the common or usual name of each anti-foaming agent present.

(4) The said statement shall also specify the name or trade name and the address or registered office of the manufacturer or packer of the specified sugar product, or of a seller thereof established within the Community.

(5) Notwithstanding the requirement in paragraph (1) of this regulation that the said statement shall appear on a label marked on, or securely attached to, the container, in the case of a sale otherwise than by retail or a consignment or delivery pursuant to such a sale of any specified sugar product in a container of a net weight of not less than ten kilogrammes, any of those parts of the statement which are specified in paragraph (3)(a), (b) and (c) of this regulation may, as an alternative, be contained in a document accompanying the product.

*Use of the word "white" in relation to sugar solution, invert sugar solution and invert sugar syrup*

6. No person shall—

- (a) give with any sugar solution, invert sugar solution or invert sugar syrup sold by him any label, whether attached to or borne on the container or not, or display with any sugar solution, invert sugar solution or invert sugar syrup offered or exposed by him for sale a ticket or notice, or
- (b) publish or be a party to the publication of, any advertisement for any sugar solution, invert sugar solution or invert sugar syrup,

which bears or includes the word "white" qualifying the reserved description unless—

- (i) in the case of sugar solution, the colour in solution does not exceed 25 units, determined according to the method of analysis referred to in item (3) of Schedule 2; or
- (ii) in the case of invert sugar solution or invert sugar syrup, the conductivity ash content does not exceed 0.1 per centum and the colour in solution does not exceed 25 units determined according to the methods of analysis referred to in items (2) and (3) respectively of Schedule 2.

*Manner of marking or labelling*

7.—(1) Any statement required by regulation 5 to appear on a label marked on, or securely attached to, the container of any specified sugar product—

- (a) shall be clear, legible and indelible;
- (b) shall be in a conspicuous position on the label marked on, or securely attached to, the container in such a manner that it will be readily discernible and easily read by an intending purchaser or consumer under normal conditions of purchase or use;
- (c) shall not be interrupted by any other written or pictorial matter where such interruption might mislead the purchaser or consumer as to the nature of the specified sugar product;
- (d) shall not be in any way hidden or obscured or reduced in conspicuousness by any other matter, whether pictorial or not, appearing on the label.

(2) The height of the letters in any statement referred to in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be such as is not calculated by any undue or insufficient prominence to mislead as to the nature, substance or quality of the specified sugar product to which that statement relates.

(3) If any specified sugar product is packaged in more than one container, any label which by virtue of any of these regulations is required to be marked on, or securely attached to, the container shall either be marked on, or securely attached to, the outermost container or shall be readily discernible and easily read through, or notwithstanding, the outermost container.

*Declarations of sulphur dioxide in glucose syrup and dried glucose syrup*

8. No person shall sell otherwise than by retail or consign or deliver pursuant to a sale otherwise than by retail any glucose syrup or dried glucose syrup of which the sulphur dioxide content in accordance with paragraph (a) of the proviso to regulation 9 exceeds 40 milligrammes per kilogramme or, after 15th December 1976, exceeds 20 milligrammes per kilogramme, unless a document accompanying the product contains a declaration of the proportion of sulphur dioxide present in the product.

*Permitted additional ingredients in specified sugar products*

9. No person shall sell, consign or deliver any specified sugar product which contains any added ingredient:

Provided that—

- (a) any specified sugar product described in column 1 of Schedule 3 may contain the permitted preservative sulphur dioxide in the proportion specified in relation thereto in column 2 of that Schedule;
- (b) any specified sugar product intended for use as an ingredient in any other food, whether or not that food is intended for sale, may contain any colouring matter in so far as the use of that colouring matter in such food is not prohibited by any regulations, other than these regulations or any amendment to these regulations, made under the Act;

- (c) any icing sugar or icing dextrose may contain—
  - (i) not more than 5 per centum of starch other than modified starch; or
  - (ii) not more than 1.5 per centum of any permitted anti-caking agent or any combination of two or more such agents;
- (d) any glucose syrup or dried glucose syrup may contain not more than 15 milligrammes per kilogramme of any permitted anti-foaming agent, any permitted emulsifier which is also an anti-foaming agent or any combination of two or more such substances.

#### *Penalties*

**10.**—(1) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of these regulations he shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations.

(2) Any person who is guilty of an offence under these regulations shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction to—
  - (i) a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and
  - (ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding £10 for every day during which the offence is continued; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment to—
  - (i) a fine not exceeding £500 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment; and
  - (ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding £50 for every day during which the offence is continued.

#### *Enforcement*

**11.** Each regional and islands council shall enforce and execute the provisions of these regulations within their area.

#### *Defences*

**12.**—(1) In any proceedings for an offence against these regulations in relation to the publication of an advertisement, it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that, being a person whose business it is to publish or arrange for the publication of advertisements, he received the advertisement for publication in the ordinary course of business and did not himself make, or cause to be made, any material alteration in the substance of that advertisement.

(2) In any proceedings against the manufacturer or importer of any sugar product or other food for an offence against these regulations in relation to the publication of an advertisement, it shall rest on the accused to prove that he did not publish, and was not a party to the publication of, the advertisement.

*Application of various sections of the Act*

13.—(1) Sections 41(2) and (5) (proceedings), 42(1), (2) and (3) (evidence of certificates of analysis), 44 (power of a court to require analysis by the Government Chemist), 46(2) (conditions under which a warranty may be pleaded as a defence) and 47 (offences in relation to warranties and certificates of analysis) of the Act shall apply for the purposes of these regulations as if references therein to proceedings, or a prosecution, under or taken under the Act included references to proceedings, or a prosecution as the case may be, taken for an offence against these regulations and in addition as if—

(a) in the case of section 44(1) of the Act, the reference therein to section 41(5) of the Act included a reference to said section 41(5) as applied by these regulations; and

(b) in the case of 47(1) and (2) of the Act, the references therein to an offence against the Act included references to an offence against these regulations.

(2) Section 41(4) of the Act shall apply for the purposes of these regulations as if the reference therein to section 47 of the Act included a reference to said section 47 as applied by these regulations.

*Amendment of the Labelling of Food (Scotland) Regulations 1970*

14. The Labelling of Food (Scotland) Regulations 1970(a), as amended(b), shall be further amended as follows:—

(a) by inserting in regulation 2(1) thereof after the definition of sugar confectionary the following definition:—

“ ‘specified sugar product’ has the meaning assigned to it by the Specified Sugar Products (Scotland) Regulations 1976;”;

(b) by deleting regulation 3(6) thereof;

(c) by adding at the end of regulation 4 thereof the following paragraph:—

“(3) The provisions of Part II of these regulations shall not apply to any specified sugar product.”;

(d) by adding at the end of item 1 of Schedule 2 thereto the following entry:—

“Column 1	Column 2
Description of food	Extent of exemption from regulation 5(2)
Any food of a description specified below in this item.	Exempt to the extent that it may be designated by the word or words specified in this column in relation to its description without further specification as to its appropriate designation or common or usual name or as to its composition.
Any form of the product consisting principally of sucrose and usually known, with or without qualification, as sugar when forming an ingredient of some other food.	Sugar.”

(a) S.I. 1970/1127 (1970 II, p. 3559).

(b) The relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1972/1790 (1972 III, p. 5163).



*Amendment of the Miscellaneous Additives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1974*

15. The Miscellaneous Additives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1974(a), as amended(b), shall be further amended by substituting in regulation 2(1) thereof for the definition of sugar confectionery the following definition:—

“ ‘sugar confectionery’ has the meaning assigned to it by the Labelling of Food (Scotland) Regulations 1970, as amended;”.

*Amendment of the Preservatives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1975*

16. The Preservatives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1975(c), shall be amended as follows:—

(a) by inserting in regulation 2(1) thereof after the definition of specified food the following definition:—

“ ‘specified sugar product’ has the meaning assigned to it by the Specified Sugar Products (Scotland) Regulations 1976;”;

(b) by inserting in paragraph (c) of the proviso to regulation 4(1) thereof after the words “but excluding any pre-packed food” the words “or any specified sugar product”;

(c) by substituting in Schedule 2 thereto for the item relating to sugars the following item:—

“Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Specified Food	Permitted Preservative	Except where otherwise stated, milligrams per kilogram not exceeding—
Sugars:		
Specified sugar products	Sulphur dioxide	As prescribed by the Specified Sugar Products (Scotland) Regulations 1976
Hydrolysed starches (other than specified sugar products)	Sulphur dioxide	400
Other sugars except lactose	Sulphur dioxide	70.”

New St. Andrews House,  
Edinburgh.

10th June 1976.

*Bruce Millan,*  
One of Her Majesty’s Principal  
Secretaries of State.

(a) S.I. 1974/1338 (1974 II, p. 5059).  
(c) S.I. 1975/1598 (1975 III, p. 5514).

(b) S.I. 1975/1596 (1975 III, p. 5486).

Regulation 2(1)

## SCHEDULE 1

## SPECIFIED SUGAR PRODUCTS AND THEIR RESERVED DESCRIPTIONS

Column 1	Column 2
Reserved descriptions	Specified sugar products
Dextrose anhydrous	Purified and crystallized D-glucose, other than in the form of icing dextrose, containing no water of crystallization and having the following characteristics:— (a) a dry matter content of not less than 98 per centum; (b) a D-glucose content of not less than 99.5 per centum of the dry matter; (c) a sulphated ash content of not more than 0.25 per centum of the dry matter.
Dextrose monohydrate	Purified and crystallized D-glucose, other than in the form of icing dextrose, containing one molecule of water of crystallization and having the following characteristics:— (a) a dry matter content of not less than 90 per centum; (b) a D-glucose content of not less than 99.5 per centum of the dry matter; (c) a sulphated ash content of not more than 0.25 per centum of the dry matter.
Dried glucose syrup	Glucose syrup which has been partially dried having the following characteristics:— (a) a dry matter content of not less than 93 per centum; (b) a dextrose equivalent, expressed as D-glucose, of not less than 20 per centum of the dry matter; (c) a sulphated ash content of not more than 1.0 per centum of the dry matter.
Extra white sugar	Purified and crystallized sucrose, other than in the form of icing sugar, candy sugar or loaf sugar, having the following characteristics:— (a) a polarization of not less than 99.7°; (b) an invert sugar content of not more than 0.04 per centum; (c) a loss on drying of not more than 0.1 per centum; (d) a number of points not exceeding 4 for colour, 6 for conductivity ash content and 3 for colour in solution determined according to the methods of analysis referred to in items (1), (2) and (3) respectively of Schedule 2 and a total number of points, so determined, not exceeding 8.
Glucose syrup	A purified and concentrated aqueous solution of nutritive saccharides obtained from starch having the following characteristics:— (a) a dry matter content of not less than 70 per centum; (b) a dextrose equivalent, expressed as D-glucose, of not less than 20 per centum of the dry matter; (c) a sulphated ash content of not more than 1.0 per centum of the dry matter.

Column 1	Column 2
Reserved descriptions	Specified sugar products
Icing dextrose Powdered dextrose	Fine particles of dextrose monohydrate or dextrose anhydrous or mixtures thereof.
Icing sugar Powdered sugar	Fine particles of white sugar or extra white sugar or mixtures thereof.
Invert sugar solution	<p>An aqueous solution of sucrose which has been partially inverted by hydrolysis having the following characteristics:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a dry matter content of not less than 62 per centum;</li> <li>(b) an invert sugar content of more than 3 per centum but not more than 50 per centum of the dry matter, and a ratio of fructose to dextrose in the invert sugar of <math>1.0 \pm 0.1</math>;</li> <li>(c) a conductivity ash content of not more than 0.4 per centum of the dry matter determined according to the method of analysis referred to in item (2) of Schedule 2.</li> </ul>
Invert sugar syrup	<p>An aqueous solution, whether or not crystallized, of sucrose which has been partially inverted by hydrolysis having the following characteristics:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a dry matter content of not less than 62 per centum;</li> <li>(b) an invert sugar content of more than 50 per centum of the dry matter, and a ratio of fructose to dextrose in the invert sugar of <math>1.0 \pm 0.1</math>;</li> <li>(c) a conductivity ash content of not more than 0.4 per centum of the dry matter determined according to the method of analysis referred to in item (2) of Schedule 2.</li> </ul>
Lactose	<p>The carbohydrate normally obtained from whey. Lactose may be anhydrous or contain one molecule of water of crystallization or be a mixture of both forms and shall have the following characteristics:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an anhydrous lactose content of not less than 97 per centum of the dry matter;</li> <li>(b) a sulphated ash content of not more than 0.8 per centum of the dry matter;</li> <li>(c) a loss on drying of not more than 6 per centum;</li> <li>(d) a pH (10 per centum aqueous solution m/m) of 4.5-7.0 at 20°C.</li> </ul>
Semi-white sugar	<p>Purified and crystallized sucrose, other than in the form of candy sugar or loaf sugar, having the following characteristics:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a polarization of not less than 99.5°;</li> <li>(b) an invert sugar content of not more than 0.1 per centum;</li> <li>(c) a loss on drying of not more than 0.1 per centum.</li> </ul>

Column 1	Column 2
Reserved descriptions	Specified sugar products
Soft sugar	<p>Fine-grain purified moist sucrose having the following characteristics:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a sucrose plus invert sugar content, expressed as sucrose, of not less than 88 per centum;</li> <li>(b) an invert sugar content of not less than 0.3 per centum but not more than 12 per centum;</li> <li>(c) a sulphated ash content of not more than 3.5 per centum;</li> <li>(d) a loss on drying of not more than 4.5 per centum.</li> </ul>
Sugar solution	<p>An aqueous solution of sucrose having the following characteristics:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a dry matter content of not less than 62 per centum;</li> <li>(b) an invert sugar content of not more than 3 per centum of the dry matter, and a ratio of fructose to dextrose in the invert sugar of <math>1.0 \pm 0.2</math>;</li> <li>(c) a conductivity ash content of not more than 0.1 per centum of the dry matter determined according to the method of analysis referred to in item (2) of Schedule 2;</li> <li>(d) a colour in solution of not more than 45 units determined according to the method of analysis referred to in item (3) of Schedule 2.</li> </ul>
White soft sugar	<p>Fine-grain purified moist sucrose having the following characteristics:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a sucrose plus invert sugar content, expressed as sucrose, of not less than 97 per centum;</li> <li>(b) an invert sugar content of not less than 0.3 per centum but not more than 12 per centum;</li> <li>(c) a conductivity ash content of not more than 0.2 per centum determined according to the method of analysis referred to in item (2) of Schedule 2;</li> <li>(d) a loss on drying of not more than 3 per centum;</li> <li>(e) a colour of not more than 60 units determined according to the method of analysis referred to in item (4) of Schedule 2.</li> </ul>
White sugar Sugar	<p>Purified and crystallized sucrose, other than in the form of icing sugar, candy sugar or loaf sugar, having the following characteristics:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a polarization of not less than <math>99.7^\circ</math>;</li> <li>(b) an invert sugar content of not more than 0.04 per centum;</li> <li>(c) a loss on drying of not more than 0.1 per centum;</li> <li>(d) a number of points for colour not exceeding 12 determined according to the method of analysis referred to in item (1) of Schedule 2.</li> </ul>

## Regulations 2(1) and 6

## SCHEDULE 2

## METHODS OF ANALYSIS

(1) *The method for determining the colour of specified sugar products other than white soft sugar*

The method of the Brunswick Institute for Agricultural and Sugar Industry Technology set out in section A paragraph 2 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 1265/69(a), as amended(b). For the purposes of determining the number of points for the colour of white sugar or extra white sugar, one point corresponds to 0.5 units.

(2) *The method for determining the conductivity ash content of specified sugar products*

The method of the International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis set out in Section A paragraph 1 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 1265/69, as amended. For the purpose of determining the number of points for the conductivity ash content of extra white sugar, one point corresponds to 0.0018 per centum ash.

(3) *The method for determining the colour in solution of specified sugar products*

The method of the International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis set out in section A paragraph 3 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 1265/69, as amended. For the purpose of determining the number of points for the colour in solution of extra white sugar, one point corresponds to 7.5 units.

(4) *The method for determining the colour in solution of white soft sugar*

The method No. CAC/RM 6-1969 for the determination of colour contained in FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius publication "Methods of Analysis for Sugars", No. CAC/RM 1/8-1969 at page 19.

## Regulation 9

## SCHEDULE 3

## PERMITTED SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONTENT OF SPECIFIED SUGAR PRODUCTS

Column 1	Column 2
Specified sugar products	Milligrammes of the permitted preservative sulphur dioxide per kilogramme not exceeding—
1. Dextrose anhydrous, dextrose monohydrate, extra white sugar, semi-white sugar, white sugar	20, or after 15th December 1978, 15
2. Invert sugar solution, invert sugar syrup, sugar solution	20, or after 15th December 1978, 15 (in each case calculated on the dry matter)
3. Icing dextrose, icing sugar	20
4. Soft sugar, white soft sugar	40
5. Glucose syrup sold otherwise than by retail for use in the manufacture of sugar confectionery and other foods	400
6. Glucose syrup not specified in item 5	40, or after 15th December 1976, 20
7. Dried glucose syrup sold otherwise than by retail for use in the manufacture of sugar confectionery and other foods	150
8. Dried glucose syrup not specified in item 7	40, or after 15th December 1976, 20

(a) OJ No. L 163, 4.7. 1969, p.1. (OJ/SE 1969 II, p. 305).

(b) The amendment does not relate expressly to the subject matter of these regulations.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)*

These Regulations come into operation on 19th July 1976. The Regulations implement Council Directive No. 73/437/EEC (O.J. No. L356, 27.12.73, p. 71) on the approximation of laws of the Member States concerning certain sugars intended for human consumption.

The Regulations—

- (a) prescribe definitions, methods of analysis and reserved descriptions for specified sugar products (Regulation 2 and Schedules 1 and 2);
- (b) subject to specified exceptions, prohibit the labelling and advertisement with reserved descriptions of food other than the specified sugar products to which those descriptions relate (Regulation 4);
- (c) require specified sugar products when sold in containers to be labelled with reserved descriptions and specified declarations and prescribe the manner of labelling to be employed (Regulations 5 and 7);
- (d) impose restrictions on the labelling of sugar solution, invert sugar solution and invert sugar syrup with the word “white” (Regulation 6 and Schedule 2);
- (e) require glucose syrup and dried glucose syrup when sold otherwise than by retail for use in the manufacture of other food to be accompanied by a declaration of the sulphur dioxide content (Regulation 8);
- (f) subject to prescribed limits, specify the added ingredients permitted in specified sugar products (Regulation 9 and Schedule 3);
- (g) make consequential amendments to the Labelling of Food (Scotland) Regulations 1970, as amended, the Miscellaneous Additives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1974, as amended and the Preservatives in Food (Scotland) Regulations 1975 (Regulations 14, 15 and 16).

The Regulations do not apply to specified sugar products intended for export or supplied for consumption by Her Majesty's forces or a visiting force (Regulation 3).

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