
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2005 No. 3111

The Tryptophan in Food (Wales) Regulations 2005

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the Act” (“*y Ddeddf*”) means the Food Safety Act 1990;

“appropriate medical certificate” (“*tystysgrif feddygol briodol*”) means a certificate in writing given by a registered medical practitioner that a person requires food to which tryptophan has been added to treat a condition from which a registered medical practitioner has diagnosed that person to be suffering;

“Directive 2001/15/EC” (“*Cyfarwydddeb 2001/15/EC*”) means Commission Directive 2001/15/EC(1) on substances that may be added for specific nutritional purposes in foods for particular nutritional uses, as amended by Commission Directive 2004/5/EC(2);

“dose form” (“*ffurf dogyn*”) means a form such as capsules, pastilles, tablets, pills, and other similar forms, sachets of powder, ampoules of liquids, drop dispensing bottles, and other similar forms of liquids or powders designed to be taken in measured small unit quantities;

“follow-on formula” (“*fformiwla ddilynol*”) means a food intended for particular nutritional use by infants in good health who are aged over four months and constituting the principal liquid element in a progressively diversified diet;

“food authority” (“*awdurdod bwyd*”) has the same meaning as in section 5(1A) and (3)(a) and (b) of the Food Safety Act 1990;

“food supplement” (“*ategolyn bwyd*”) means any food the purpose of which is to supplement the normal diet and which—

- (a) is a concentrated source of a vitamin or mineral or other substance with a nutritional or physiological effect, alone or in combination; and
- (b) is sold in dose form;

“hospital” (“*ysbyty*”) includes a clinic, nursing home or similar institution;

“infant” (“*baban*”) means a child under the age of twelve months;

“infant formula” (“*fformiwla fabanod*”) means a food intended for particular nutritional use by infants in good health during the first four to six months of life and satisfying by itself the nutritional requirements of such infants;

“pharmacist” (“*fferyllydd*”) means a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business within the meaning of section 69 of the Medicines Act 1968(3);

“port health authority” (“*awdurdod iechyd porthladd*”) means in relation to any port health district constituted by order under section 2(3) of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984(a), a port health authority for that district constituted by order under section 2(4) of that Act.

(1) OJNo. L52, 22.2.2001, p.19, as corrected by a Corrigendum (OJ No. L253, 21.9.2001, p.34).

(2) OJ No. L14, 21.1.2004, p.19.

(3) 1968 c. 67, section 69 was amended by the Pharmacists (Fitness to Practise) Act 1997 (1997 c. 19), Schedule, paragraph 5, from a date to be appointed.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

“processed cereal-based food” (“*bwyd proses sydd wedi'i seilio ar rawn*”) and “baby food” (“*bwyd babanod*”) have the same meaning as in the Processed Cereal-based Foods and Baby Foods for Infants and Young Children (Wales) Regulations 2004(4);

“tryptophan” (“*tryptoffan*”) means dextrorotatory tryptophan, laevorotatory tryptophan or racemic tryptophan, or any salt or peptide prepared from any of those forms.

(2) In these Regulations references to adding tryptophan to food—

- (a) do not include cases where food which contains only tryptophan occurring naturally in it is added to any other such food or to food which contains no tryptophan;
- (b) but otherwise include cases where food to which tryptophan has been added is added to any other food,

and references in regulations 4 and 5 to food containing tryptophan do not include cases where that tryptophan only occurs naturally in the food or an ingredient of the food.