



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 4 May 2016
(OR. en)

8681/16
ADD 1

DENLEG 41
AGRI 240
SAN 173

COVER NOTE

From:	European Commission
date of receipt:	4 May 2016
To:	General Secretariat of the Council
No. Cion doc.:	D044599/02 - Annex 1
Subject:	ANNEX to the COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) .../... amending Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 establishing a list of permitted health claims made on foods other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to children's development and health

Delegations will find attached document D044599/02 - Annex 1.

Encl.: D044599/02 - Annex 1



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, **XXX**
SANTE/12128/2015 ANNEX Rev. 1
(POOL/E1/2015/12128/12128R1-EN
ANNEX.doc) D044599/02
[...](2016) **XXX** draft

ANNEX 1

ANNEX

to the

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) .../...

**amending Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 establishing a list of permitted health claims
made on foods other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to
children's development and health**

ANNEX

In the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 432/2012, the following entries are inserted in an alphabetical order:

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
"Caffeine	Caffeine contributes to an increase in endurance performance	<p>In order to bear the claim information shall be provided to the consumer that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the beneficial effect is obtained with caffeine intake of 3 mg/kg body weight at least one hour prior to exercise and only if any other caffeine consumption is avoided for at least 24 hours prior to consumption of the product in habitual caffeine consumers;- it is recommended not to exceed a daily intake of 400 mg of caffeine from all sources.	The claim may be used only for foods targeting exclusively adults performing endurance exercise.	2011;9(4):2053	737, 1486

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
Caffeine	Caffeine contributes to an increase in endurance capacity	<p>In order to bear the claim information shall be provided to the consumer that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the beneficial effect is obtained with caffeine intake of 3 mg/kg body weight at least one hour prior to exercise and only if any other caffeine consumption is avoided for at least 12 hours prior to consumption of the product in habitual caffeine consumers; - it is recommended not to exceed a daily intake of 400 mg of caffeine from all sources. 	The claim may be used only for foods targeting exclusively adults performing endurance exercise.	2011;9(4):2053	1488
Caffeine	Caffeine helps to increase alertness	The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 75 mg caffeine per quantified portion and no more than 200 mg in a single intake. In order to bear the claim information shall be provided to the consumer that it is recommended not to exceed a daily intake of 400 mg of caffeine from all sources (200 mg for pregnant or breast-feeding women).	The claim shall not be used for foods targeting children, including adolescents.	2011;9(4):2054	736, 1101, 1187, 1485, 1491, 2063, 2103

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
Caffeine	Caffeine helps to improve concentration	The claim may be used only for food which contains at least 75 mg caffeine per quantified portion and no more than 200 mg in a single intake. In order to bear the claim information shall be provided to the consumer that it is recommended not to exceed a daily intake of 400 mg of caffeine from all sources (200 mg for pregnant or breast-feeding women).	The claim shall not be used for foods targeting children, including adolescents.	2011;9(4):2054	736, 1485, 1491, 2375"