



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 10765-2021

National food safety standard - Infant formula

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB 10765-2010 "National food safety standard - Infant formula".

Compared with GB 10765-2010, the main changes of this standard are as follows.

- MODIFY the description of the scope.
- MODIFY the terms and definitions.
- MODIFY and ADD the minimum and maximum values of some nutrients.
- ADD the content requirements of iron, zinc, phosphorus in soy-based infant formula.
- CHANGE choline from an optional ingredient to an essential ingredient.
- MODIFY the contents of Appendix A and Appendix B.
- UPDATE the testing method.

National food safety standard - Infant formula

1 Scope

This standard applies to formula foods, which are consumed by infants aged 0 ~ 6 months.

2.1 Infant formula

A formula food, suitable for normal infants, whose energy and nutrients can meet the normal nutritional needs of infants aged 0 ~ 6 months.

2.1.1 Milk-based infant formula

The product which, taking milk and milk protein products as the main source of protein, by adding appropriate amount of vitamins, minerals and (or) other raw materials, is processed and produced by only the physical methods.

3.1.1 The raw materials, which are used in the product, shall comply with the corresponding safety standards and/or relevant regulations. It shall ensure the safety of infants; meet their nutritional needs. It shall not use the substances that endanger the nutrition and health of infants.

3.2 Sensory requirements

For the color, taste, smell, structural state, preparation of infant formula, they shall conform to the characteristics of the corresponding product. There shall be no foreign objects, which are visible with normal eyesight.

3.3.1 All the necessary ingredients in the product are necessary for the growth and development of infants.

3.4.1 In addition to the essential ingredients in 3.3, if one or more of the ingredients in Table 4 is added to the product OR it is declared in the label, its content shall meet the requirements in Table 4.

3.9.1 The use of food additives and nutritional fortifiers shall comply with the provisions of GB 2760 and GB 14880.

3.9.2 The quality of food additives and nutritional fortifiers shall comply with the corresponding standards and (or) relevant regulations.

3.10 Urease activity

The activity of urease in soy-based infant formula shall meet the requirements in Table 7.

4.1.1 The product label shall comply with GB 13432 and/or relevant regulations.

For the content label of essential and optional ingredients, it shall add the indication of "100 kilojoule (100 kJ)" content.

4.1.2 In the label, it shall indicate the product category, attributes (such as milk-based or soy-based products, as well as product status), applicable age.

4.1.3 For the infant formula, it shall be indicated that. "The most ideal food for infants aged 0 ~ 6 months is breast milk. This product can be used, when breast milk is insufficient or absent."

4.2.1 For the information on product use, preparation instructions, illustrations, storage conditions, it shall be clearly stated on the label. When the maximum surface area of the package is less than 100 cm², OR the mass of the product is less than 100 g, the illustration may not be indicated.

4.2.2 The instructions shall give warnings about the health hazards, that may be caused by improper preparation and improper use.

Appendix A

Recommended content of essential and semi-essential amino acids in infant formula

A.1 Refer to the published representative data of essential and semi-essential amino acids in Chinese human milk AND data on nitrogen content and/or protein content, considering a certain range of variation, to calculate the recommended lower limit of essential and semi-essential amino acids in infant formula (mg/gN).

A.2 According to the low limit of each amino acid in human milk in China (mg/gN), calculate the amino acid content per 100 kcal of infant formula, when the protein content is the lowest (1.8 g/100 kcal); the calculation method is that. The milligrams of amino acids per gram of nitrogen in human milk, is divide by the nitrogen conversion factor of 6.25, then multiplied by 1.8.

Appendix B

Monomer amino acids that can be used in infant formula

The monomer amino acids, that can be used in infant formula, are as shown in Table B.1.

Table B.1 -- Monomer amino acids that can be used in infant formula

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