

# IADSA NEWSFLASH

## MARCH 2008

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## KEY EVENTS

### IADSA

The International Alliance of Dietary/Food Supplements Associations was founded in 1998 to address the globalization of dietary supplement markets and increasing regulatory challenges. IADSA brings together 58 dietary supplement associations with the aim of building a sound legislative and political environment for the development of the dietary supplement market worldwide.

IADSA serves its worldwide network of associations and companies by:

- Providing a fast flow of regulatory and policy information on dietary supplements, ensuring that there is an awareness and understanding of new developments.
- Coordinating strategy and action on global regulatory issues, particularly in relation to Codex Alimentarius initiatives.
- Widening and deepening the network of associations around the world by helping the establishment of new dietary supplement associations and supporting existing national associations.
- Organizing global and regional events to promote dialogue on the scientific and regulatory issues underpinning the dietary supplement market.

## INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

### U IADSA

#### THE IADSA SCIENTIFIC FORUM

Since its creation in 1998, a central pillar of IADSA's activity has been working on the science that underpins the regulation in the area of food supplements. This work has been coordinated by a Scientific Group that has focused its activities on those issues that are of primary concern to legislations including the safety of vitamins, minerals and other ingredients used in food supplements, the substantiation of health claims, the place of supplementation in national health policies and strategies, and the role of supplementation for specific population groups.

Now, the Scientific Group is organising the first meeting of the IADSA Scientific Forum. About 30 scientists from throughout the world have been

invited to the event, and the number of delegates has been deliberately kept small so as to facilitate the main aim of the event: independent scientific debate on the many issues facing food products, and food supplements in particular.

The initial meeting, which will focus particularly on the use and safety of supplements and the issues surrounding risk/benefit analysis, will be held in Verona, Italy at the end of April. Venues in other areas of the world will be chosen for subsequent meetings of the Forum.

For further information, contact the IADSA Secretariat at [secretariat@iadsa.be](mailto:secretariat@iadsa.be)

### FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS

The Codex Committee on Food Additives will consider at its next meeting in Beijing at the end of April the recommendations of the electronic working group (eWG) dealing with the adoption of Codex provisions on the use of food additives in food supplements and other food categories.

The eWG's recommendations include the use in food supplements of lycopene, aspartame-acesulfame salt and a range of food colours as proposed by IADSA.

A delegation of IADSA will be attending the Codex Additives Committee meeting to get governments to agree to retain in the Codex list the above-mentioned key food additives and raise their levels of use.

For further information, contact the IADSA Secretariat at [secretariat@iadsa.be](mailto:secretariat@iadsa.be)

## **ASIA**

### **U JAPAN**

#### NEW STRAIN OF TEA ACTS AGAINST ALLERGENS

The new breed of green tea called Benifuuki, mainly cultivated in the Shizuoka, Kagoshima and Okinawa prefectures, is gaining popularity in both the functional food and food supplement markets.

The popularity of the tea, which has a higher content of methyl catechin, is primarily due to its ameliorating effect on allergens, including pollens.

Source: NNFAJ

# EUROPE

## U EUROPEAN UNION

### FREE TRADE IN THE EU?

A recent European Commission proposal for a Regulation on Mutual Recognition has been adopted by the European Parliament. It remains to be agreed upon by the Council of Ministers before it can be formally adopted.

The Regulation is intended to facilitate intra-community trade of products which are currently subject to trade barriers because of the existence of diverging national rules in non-harmonised areas – and it applies to the marketing of food supplements, in particular those that contain ingredients other than vitamins and minerals or amounts of vitamins and minerals not in line with existing national rules.

Importantly, the Regulation sets out a procedure by which EU Member States who refuse the entry on their territory of a product legally marketed in another Member State are obliged to justify their refusal - and operators are allowed to make comments. It also provides for "Product Contact Points" which are intended to help operators wishing to enter the market by providing information on national technical rules applicable to their products.

Source: EHPM

### NO CHANGE TO ADDITIVE ADIs

A 2007 study funded by the UK Food Standards Agency on the effects of two mixtures of commonly used food colours and sodium benzoate on the behaviour of two age groups of children – 3 year olds and 8 – 9 year olds - gave cause for concern that the artificial colours and additives were exacerbating hyperactive behaviour. As a result, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) asked the opinion of its Panel on Food Additives, Flavourings, Processing Aids and Materials in Contact with Food (AFC).

Having surveyed the evidence, AFC's opinion is that there were a number of inconsistencies in the study, which provided only '*..limited evidence that the mixtures of additives tested had a small effect on the activity and attention of some children*'. This view, together with a review of some further information not included in the original study, has led EFSA to the decision that the number of uncertainties in the study mean that there is no basis for changing current acceptable daily intakes ADIs for the colours and additives in question.

Source: EHPM

## EFSA SEEKS FURTHER DATA ON FLAVOURINGS

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) was asked by the European Commission to evaluate 58 flavouring substances, 51 of which occur naturally, in order to build up an authorized list.

However, EFSA's recently published opinion found considerable difficulty in carrying out this task because, when attempting to estimate per capita intake of flavouring substances throughout Europe, the data available from industry did not always accord with the approach used - a method derived from survey data known as the Maximised Survey-derived Daily Intakes (MSDUs) approach. The main concern was that intake was underestimated, and in EFSA's view, *'For 16 substances, more reliable exposure data are required'*.

Source: EHPM

## COMMISSION SEEKS HELP WITH HEALTH CLAIMS

The European Commission has now received thousands of health claims, ranging from 9 in one Member State, to more than 4000 in another. It now has the enormous task of organizing these claims for submission to the European Food Safety Authority, possibly by April of this year.

Not surprisingly, there are many duplicates. Additionally, some Member States sent in everything they received without undertaking any screening, others made comments, remarks and reservations. Some checked that all the claims they submitted were appropriate for the central list, others put in everything, irrespective of whether they were 'generic', disease risk reduction or children's health claims. Some Member States have submitted everything in their national language, others have used English.

In an attempt to manage the complexity of these submissions, the European Commission has now asked Member States to turn their submissions into a format with codes, which can be transferred onto a database which would enable easier comparison, tracking, etc.. Member States have been asked to:

- code the category of the substance, e.g. botanical, probiotic, vitamin, etc.
- code the classification of the claim, e.g. nutrition claim, general well-being claim, reduction of disease risk claim, etc.
- code the domain of the claim, e.g. bone health, gut health, body weight, etc.
- code the conditions of use

The CIAA-EHPM-ERNA-EBF industry list entries that were submitted to the Commission will be used as the main basis/reference point.

Source: EHPM / ERNA

## EXEMPTIONS FROM NUTRIENT PROFILING

While the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies (NDA) has indicated that some food groups could be exempted from the forthcoming nutrient profiling regulations, at present no specific exemption has been proposed for food supplements. (The effect of 'Nutrient profiling' will be that foods high in sugar, fat, salt, etc. will not be allowed to carry health claims, even if they also contain other 'healthy' ingredients for which claims could otherwise be made).

Relevant food groups for exemption include vegetable oils, spreadable fats, meat, fish, and fruit and vegetables, and the NDA panel has said that '*These exemptions, if necessary could take the form of specific profiles to ensure that some food products in these groups are eligible to bear claims*'.

The European Responsible Nutrition Alliance (ERNA) has protested strongly that nutrient profiling is irrelevant to food supplements and that they should therefore also be exempt. To quote ERNA chairman Gert Krablichler, food supplements '*..do not contain significant quantities of energy, fat, sugar and salt, and therefore do not add to the daily energy-intake of the consumer*'.

Source: ERNA

## EFSA OPINION ON SOURCES OF VITAMIN E

The opinion of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Panel on Food Additives, Flavourings, Processing aids and Materials in Contact with Food (AFC) on mixed tocopherols, tocotrienol tocopherol and tocotrienols as sources for vitamin E added as a nutritional substance in food supplements has recently been published.

The Panel considers that the use of mixed tocopherols and tocotrienol tocopherol as a source of vitamin E in food supplements for the general population at the proposed levels of use is not of safety concern. However, it considers the data available to be insufficient to conclude on the safety of the proposed use and use levels of the tocotrienols.

Source: EHPM

## DRAFT PROPOSAL ON NUTRITION LABELLING

The European Commission is currently working on a proposal for amendments to the Nutrition Labelling Directive. Amendments of particular interest to the food supplement industry include the following:

- *Revisions to the lists of vitamins and minerals and their Reference Daily Allowance (RDA) values:* the Commission proposed maintaining folate and calcium RDAs at their current values, and confirmed its intention to otherwise revise the list of vitamin and mineral RDAs to bring it into line with those set out in the 2003 opinion of the Scientific

Committee for Foods. The Commission considers this to be the most suitable for use as common European Union wide RDAs, until such time as the European Food Safety Authority is able report further on the issue.

It is understood that the reason for maintaining folic acid at its current level is the Commission's response to the concerns of several Member States that a higher value might encourage more fortification. This is felt to be inappropriate, particularly in the light of the current concerns about links between folic acid intake and cancer. For calcium, the value of 800 mcg is apparently set to allow dairy products, in particular milk, to be able to meet the minimum requirement to make health claims, which would not be possible if the RDA was set at 1000 mcg.

- *Definition of Dietary Fibre*  
The Commission is working on the assumption that the current Codex definition will be adopted. However, it will still take into account further scientific evidence for alternatives. Once a definition is finally agreed, the Commission will consider guidance on analytical methods.
- *Changing/updating lists of energy conversion factors (ECFs)*  
The present ECFs, as set out in the current Nutrition Labelling Directive, are to be maintained, with the addition of the following energy conversion factors:
  - Fibre 2 kcal/g / 8 kJ/g
  - Erythritol 0 kcal/g / 0 kJ/g

It is expected that the final official proposal will be adopted through Comitology (i.e involving adoption by Member States experts) before the summer and will then be incorporated into the new Regulation on Food Information to Consumers.

Source: EHPM

#### EFSA REPORTS ON PLANT STEROL CONSUMPTION

Because of concerns about the possible reduction of carotenoid levels in the blood as a result of the wide availability of food products with added plant sterols in the European Union (EU), the European Commission asked the European Food Safety Authority to gather and analyse consumption data in the EU.

The report is now published. It highlights that while there seems to be little over-consumption of such products (usually consumed to help lower blood cholesterol) in the EU, a small established sub group appears to be consuming in excess of recommended amounts (maximum 3 g per day).

The report also finds low consumer awareness of labeling and dietary guidelines for such products and of the need to eat a sufficient quantity of fruit and vegetables to ensure robust blood carotenoid levels.

Source: ERNA

### FISH OILS UPDATE

Further to last month's Newsflash report, the Working Group on fish oils, composed of Member State experts and the European Commission, met again recently. It was expected to review a Commission proposal that would allow fish oils to be sourced from fish meal as a technical exemption to the applicable rules under EU hygiene regulations.

However, this did not happen because the EU Member States were unable to agree on one of the proposed technical parameters, the '36 hours dimension', which concerns the initial processing of raw material.

The Commission is now asking Member States for written comments by Easter. Then, if no agreement is found in the Standing Committee, the proposal is likely to be dropped, which would mean that the sourcing and processing of fish oil from fishmeal coming from third countries would no longer be permitted in Europe.

In order to try to avoid this outcome, the European Federation of Associations of Health Product Manufacturers (EHPM) is seeking the support of other trade associations for an action programme to contact all Member States participating in the Standing Committee to secure their support, and to raise the issue with third countries.

Source: EHPM

### EFSA PROPOSALS FOR BOTANICALS CRITICISED

As reported in last month's Newsflash, the European Botanical Forum (EBF) submitted 25 pages of detailed comment on to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) proposals for determining the safety of botanicals.

The main thrust of EBF's criticisms, to quote EBF secretary Patrick Coppens, '*...that the EFSA Working Group has copied provision from medicinal law...to use as determinants to decide on safety for the use of botanicals in food*'.

EBF is now seeking a meeting with EFSA to further its argument that EFSA's approach is flawed because of its medicinal bias which does not take into sufficient account the safeguards offered by the existing legal framework for foods.

Source: ERNA

### NEW TESTS FOR INDIAN GUAR GUM IMPORTS

Last summer dioxin contamination was found in Indian guar gum, a thickening agent used in a wide range of food products. This resulted in many products,

including fruit drinks and yoghurts, being withdrawn from sale all over Europe. The high dioxin levels were linked to contamination of the guar gum with pentachlorophenol (PCP), a fungicide banned from use in food and feed.

Following the incident inspectors from the European Food and Veterinary Office visited India to investigate the source of the contamination and to recommend how further incidences could be avoided. Now, because these recommendations will take time to implement, the European Commission has decided that for the time being all guar gum imported into Europe from India should be tested for PCP.

Source: EHPM

## u **FRANCE**

### VMS MAXIMUM LEVELS

Following a request from the French supplement association SDCA, the French High Court, "Conseil d'Etat", answered a European Court of Justice question about the compliance of French regulation with the principles of the Food Supplement Directive. At the same time, the French administration and the SDCA have decided to try assess the gap between French market practices, industrial needs and the limits proposed in the ERNA/EHPM model. Pending future European harmonization, SDCA's members have now been invited to respond to a study to identify these issues.

Source: SDCA

### BOTANICALS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN FOOD SUPPLEMENTS

The French administration are consulting the French trade associations SDCA and Synadiet on a second version of a proposal for a regulation consolidating the authorization of botanicals and other nutrients present in the 3000 food supplement on the French market and notified between March and August 2006. These notifications included botanicals and substances admitted by mutual recognition of substances authorized in other Member States.

The French supplement industry is reassessing the new version so as to be able to comment as soon as possible. Speed is particularly important because of the urgent need to get the content of the first regulation recognized in European discussions and then to encourage the French administration to prepare a second text which includes authorizations delivered between August 2006 and the present, for substances notified during the notification process of more 10000 food supplements.

Source: SDCA / SYNADIET

## U IRELAND

### SUPPLEMENT PETITION

A petition organized on behalf of the Irish Association of Health Stores, which seeks to ensure continued access to food supplements at levels traditionally sold in Ireland and other European Union Member States, is being hosted by an independent Member of the European Parliament (MEP) for Ireland South, Kathy Sinnott.

Welcoming the admissibility of the petition, Mrs Sinnott, who is Vice President of the European Parliament (EP) Petitions Committee, is quoted as saying that, '*The Petitions Committee will now send the petition into the European Commission for its opinion and investigation*'.

Source: IHTA

## U UNITED KINGDOM

### FSA ADVISES INDUSTRY ON HEALTH CLAIMS LIST

The Food Standards Agency (FSA) has written to advise the UK food industry that because Member States did not undertake equivalent levels of screening of claims, the European Commission is now developing a process to ensure greater consistency between claims on the draft Community list.

The two key initiatives are:

- That the Community list only features eligible claims that fall within the scope of Article 13 (1), that meet the general principles and conditions for such claims and are not so vague or general that they fail to refer to a specific function/health outcome.
- To involve Member States in the clarification and coding of claims so that they can be tracked throughout the authorization process.

Issues arising from this exercise include:

- Multiple health relationships will not be allowed - (e.g "bone and joint health" will need to be separated), and nor will wording considered vague or unspecific.
- References submitted as scientific substantiation will not be considered unless the primary substantiating data is human.

FSA is now to call a meeting to discuss what modifications may be necessary to the list of claims it has submitted to the European Commission.

Source: HFMA

## NO DECISION ON FOLIC ACID FORTIFICATION

In October 2007, to inform the UK Health Minister's final decision on whether to go ahead with mandatory fortification, the independent Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition (SACN) was asked to give further consideration to two studies suggesting that folic acid may increase colorectal cancer. At the time, expert advice endorsed SACN's original recommendation for mandatory fortification plus controls on voluntary fortification.

However, since then new information on additional ongoing trials on folic acid which will provide further information on cancer risk have become available. These trials will report later this year, and as a result, SACN has decided to wait to include an assessment of this further evidence in its overall final recommendation.

It is expected that the results of these ongoing studies will be published in late 2008. SACN will then consider the results and advise the Food Standards Agency (FSA) with a final announcement not now anticipated until mid-2009. In the meantime the FSA has said that it will continue to work with industry on controls on folic acid levels in foods fortified on a voluntary basis, and on advice on the appropriate use of folic acid supplements.

Source: HFMA

## DATABANK FOR PROCESSED FOOD

The Food Standards Agency has recently published its second Processed Food Data Bank, a reference tool designed to provide indicative information on the levels of sodium, fat, sugar and other nutrients in processed foods.

For further details see:

<http://www.food.gov.uk/news/newsarchive/2008/feb/pdfbroundtwo>

Source: HFMA

## DRAFT NOVEL FOOD OPINION ON ALGAL EXTRACT

The Food Standards Agency (FSA) advisory committee on novel foods has produced a draft opinion on an application for algal extract for use as an ingredient for food supplement manufacturers to use in capsules and tablets.

Previously, the applicants had marketed *Haematococcus pluvialis* algal meal, (the raw material from which the extract is obtained) as a raw material in the European Union. Now, they want to market an extract of the algal meal, using the same technology and source material, as a novel ingredient in the European Union.

For further information, see

<http://www.food.gov.uk/news/newsarchive/2008/feb/novel>

Source: HFMA

## NORTH AMERICA

### U CANADA

#### ASSOCIATION SEEKS MORE GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR NATURAL HEALTH PRODUCTS

The Canadian government has allocated \$33 million from its 2008 Federal Budget to its Natural Health Products Directorate (NHPD). The money is intended to help the NHPD deal with a serious backlog of product applications dating back to 2004, the date when the Canadian Natural Health Product regulations came into being.

However, while welcoming the funding, Penelope Marrett, President and CEO of the Canadian Health Product Association (CHFA) has publicly expressed concern that it will not be sufficient to ensure that the backlog is dealt with quickly and efficiently and that the Directorate has the necessary resources to appropriately enforce regulations which affect the 50,000 Natural Health Products (NHPs) currently on the Canadian market: *'The government needs to do more to strengthen the ability of Canadians to better manage their own care, including the use of NHPs – enhancing self-care is of primary importance to Canadians and will save Canada's health system millions of dollars a year'*.

Source: CHFA

### U UNITED STATES

#### ASSOCIATION CONCERNS ON AER LABELLING GUIDANCE

US dietary supplement associations have recently put in comment to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on its draft guidance on the labelling of dietary supplements which it sees as seeking to achieve labelling changes through guidance rather than comment and rulemaking.

The US Council for Responsible Nutrition (CRN) comments on FDA's use of words such as *'must'* and *'requires'* as suggesting that the guidance *'is not a recommendation at all, but rather a new mandatory requirement for industry'*.

The American Herbal Products Association (AHPA) makes the point that the FDA's recommendation that labels bear a *'clear, prominent statement informing consumers that the domestic address or phone number is for reporting serious adverse events associated with the use of this product'* is contrary to the stated intent of Congress which explicitly declared that no additional label statements would be required other than the address or phone number.

Source: CRN US / AHPA

### FDA CLARIFIES DEFINITION OF 'EMPLOYEE'

In response to enquiries from industry, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has clarified that the compliance date for the final rule on dietary supplement current good manufacturing practices, '*will be determined by the number of employees (a company) directly employs*'. (Independent contractors, for instance, would not count toward the limits set by FDA to determine compliance date).

This response addresses earlier statements from FDA that suggested different methods to determine the number of employees and subsequent compliance dates.

Source: NPA

### FDA ACTS TO PREVENT ILLEGAL CLAIMS

Two companies have been required by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to sign undertakings that prohibit them from making unauthorised health claims. An example of the type of claims being made for one particular product was that '*...chemicals found in cherries may help fight diabetes*',

Under the terms of the agreement the companies have to remove all unauthorised claims that their products can treat, cure or prevent disease from the products themselves and from their websites, and in future must use an independent expert to review all their product claims.

Source: NPA

### HEAVY FINE FOR FALSE SUPPLEMENT CLAIMS

An American company which claimed that its multivitamin and herbal product could, '*..boost your immune system to help your body combat germs*' and advised its customer to take the product '*at the first sign of a cold symptom or before entering crowded, potentially germ-infested environments*', has been fined over \$23m for making false claims and deceiving consumers.

The amount of the fine includes money to refund consumers, and for media advertising to tell consumers how to claim these refunds.

Source: CRN US

### HEALTH CLAIM FOR BARLEY APPROVED

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is to amend the health claim regulation entitled "*Soluble fiber from certain foods and risk of coronary heart disease (CHD)*" so that barley betafiber becomes eligible as a source of beta-glucan soluble fiber.

Source: AHPA

### ENZYME WINS GRAS STATUS

An enzyme designed to improve protein digestion and currently used in dietary supplements to maintain and build lean muscle mass has been granted 'Generally Recognised as Safe' (GRAS) status by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

The approval means that the ingredient can now be used in weight loss products, and a number of protein based foods, including bars, snacks and meal replacements.

Source: UNPA

## **SOUTH WEST PACIFIC**

### **U AUSTRALIA**

#### ASSOCIATIONS ACT TO LIMIT FRUIT JUICE CLAIMS

In response to increased concern from consumers, industry and regulatory agencies about 'therapeutic' and 'health' claims for fruit juice products, including Goji and Noni juice, the Complementary Health Council (CHC) and the Direct Selling Association of Australia (DSAA) have produced an advice to help marketers, distributors and retailers ensure that the products they deal with are legally compliant.

The advice clearly states that therapeutic and health claims can only be made for products classified as therapeutic. Goji, Noni (and other juices making health claims) are classified as foods and therefore are not permitted to make such claims.

Source: CHC

## INDEX OF ASSOCIATION CONTRIBUTORS

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**KEY EVENTS: APRIL – DECEMBER 2008**

Date	Conference	Place
March 31 -April 04	Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF) <a href="http://www.codexalimentarius.net">www.codexalimentarius.net</a>	The Hague, The Netherlands
April 03 -06	CHFA Expo West <a href="http://www.chfa.ca">www.chfa.ca</a>	Vancouver, Canada
April 10 -14	Cosmoprof <a href="http://www.cosmoprof.com/en/">www.cosmoprof.com/en/</a>	Bologna, Italy
April 21 -25	Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) <a href="http://www.codexalimentarius.net">www.codexalimentarius.net</a>	Beijing, China
April 22 -24	Food Ingredients Central & Eastern Europe <a href="http://cee2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx">http://cee2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx</a>	Warsaw, Poland
April 23 -24	IADSA Annual General Meeting (AGM) <a href="http://www.iadsa.org">www.iadsa.org</a>	Verona, Italy
April 28 -30	Supply Side East <a href="http://www.supplysideshow.com/east/">www.supplysideshow.com/east/</a>	Secaucus, NJ, United States
April 28 -May 02	Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL) <a href="http://www.codexalimentarius.net">www.codexalimentarius.net</a>	Ottawa, Canada
May 06 -08	Vitafoods International <a href="http://www.vitafoods.eu.com/">www.vitafoods.eu.com/</a>	Geneva, Switzerland
May 09 -11	Cosmofarma Exhibition 2008 <a href="http://www.cosmofarma.com/">www.cosmofarma.com/</a>	Rome, Italy
June 03 -05	Food Ingredients South America <a href="http://south-america2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx">http://south-america2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx</a>	São Paulo, Brazil
June 24 -26	Health Ingredients/ Food Ingredients/ Natural Ingredients Asia-China <a href="http://asiachina2008.fi-events.com/">http://asiachina2008.fi-events.com/</a>	Shanghai, China

Date	Conference	Place
June 26 -28	Natural Products Expo Asia <a href="http://www.naturalproductsasia.com/">www.naturalproductsasia.com/</a>	Hong Kong, China
June 25 -28	Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius <a href="http://www.codexalimentarius.net">www.codexalimentarius.net</a>	Geneva, Switzerland
June 26 -28	Natural Products Expo Asia <a href="http://www.naturalproductsasia.com/">www.naturalproductsasia.com/</a>	Hong Kong, China
June 30 -July 05	Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) <a href="http://www.codexalimentarius.net">www.codexalimentarius.net</a>	Geneva, Switzerland
July 13 -15	Cosmoprof North America 2008 -The Business of Beauty <a href="http://www.cosmoprofnorthamerica.com/">www.cosmoprofnorthamerica.com/</a>	Las Vegas, NV, United States
July 17 -19	Natural MarketPlace 2008 <a href="http://www.naturalproductsassoc.org">www.naturalproductsassoc.org</a>	Las Vegas, NV, United States
September 11 -14	CHFA Expo East <a href="http://www.chfa.ca">www.chfa.ca</a>	Toronto, Canada
September 11 -14	SANA 2008 <a href="http://www.sana.it">www.sana.it</a>	Bologna, Italy
September 24 -26	Food Ingredients Asia <a href="http://asia2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx">http://asia2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx</a>	Bangkok, Thailand
October 03 -04	Food Ingredients India <a href="http://india2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx">http://india2008.fi- events.com/content/default.aspx</a>	Mumbai, India
October 15 -18	Natural Products Expo East <a href="http://www.expoeast.com/">www.expoeast.com/</a>	Boston, MA, United States
October 17 - 19	Natural & Organic Products Exhibition <a href="http://www.naturalandorganic.co.za">www.naturalandorganic.co.za</a>	Cape Town, South Africa
October 22 -24	Supply Side West <a href="http://www.supplysideshow.com/west/">www.supplysideshow.com/west/</a>	Las Vegas, NV, United States
November 04 -06	Natural Ingredients/ Health Ingredients Europe 2008 <a href="http://www.ni-events.com">www.ni-events.com</a> / <a href="http://www.hi-events.com">www.hi-events.com</a>	Paris Nord, Villepinte, France
November 03 -07	Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses (CCNFSDU) <a href="http://www.codexalimentarius.net">www.codexalimentarius.net</a>	South Africa (city to be confirmed)

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