

9. GENERAL TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of these Sanitary Rules the following terms and definitions shall be used:

food products mean products in the natural or processed form, which are used for human food (including children food products, dietary products), bottled drinking water, alcoholic beverages (including beer), soft drinks, chewing gum and food staples, food additives and biologically active additives;

children food products mean food products designed for children under the age of 14 years and meeting the physiological needs of the child's organism;

dietary products mean food products designed for therapeutic and preventive nourishment;

food staples mean the raw materials of plant, animal, microbial, mineral and synthetic origin and water used for preparation of food products;

food additives mean natural or artificial substances and their compounds, specially introduced into food products during the manufacturing process in order to give the food products certain properties and (or) to preserve the quality of food products;

biologically active additives mean natural (identical to natural) biologically active substances, intended for use together with food or for introducing into the food products composition;

probiotic products mean food products manufactured with the addition of live cultures of probiotic microorganisms and prebiotics;

probiotic microorganisms mean living non-pathogenic and nontoxigenic microorganisms - the representatives of the protecting groups of the normal intestinal microbiocenosis of man and natural symbiotic associations, having positive influence on the human body by maintaining the normal composition and biological activity of the microflora in the digestive tract, mainly of the genera: Bifidobacterium, Lactobacillus, Lactococcus, Propionibacterium, etc;

prebiotics mean food substances that selectively stimulate the growth and (or) the biological activity of the representatives of the protective intestinal microflora, thereby contributing to the maintenance of its normal structure and biological activity;

genetically modified food sources mean food products (components) used for human food in the natural or processed form derived from genetically modified organisms;

genetically modified organisms mean an organism or a few organisms, any non-cellular, single-celled or multicellular organisms capable of reproduction or transmission of the inherent genetic material, different from natural organisms obtained by making use of genetic engineering and containing genetically engineered material, including genes, fragments thereof or a combination of genes;

quality of food products mean a set of characteristics of food products that can satisfy the human need for food under normal conditions of their use;

safety of food products mean the state of reasonable assurance that the food products are not harmful under normal conditions of their use and are not dangerous to the health of current and future generations;

nutritional value of food products means a set of food product properties which (if available) satisfy the human physiological needs for the required substances and energy;

quality and safety certificate of food products mean a document in which the manufacturer certifies that the quality and safety of each batch of food products comply with the requirements of the regulatory and technical documents;

regulations mean state standards, sanitary and veterinary rules and standards establishing the requirements for the quality and safety of food products, materials and goods, control of their quality and safety, conditions of their manufacture, storage, transportation, sale and use, disposal or destruction of low-quality, hazardous food products, materials and goods;

technical documents mean the documents under which the manufacture, storage, transportation and sale of food products, materials and goods are carried out (technical requirements, technological instructions, formulations, etc.);

turnover of food products means purchase and sale (including export and import) and other ways of food products transfer (hereinafter referred to as the sale), their storage and transportation;

food products disposal mean the use of low-quality and dangerous food products for the purposes other than the purpose for which the food products are intended and for which they are commonly used.

ConsultantPlus: note.

The Annex was not submitted for registration to the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.
