

Food and Nutrition Service, USDA

§ 210.12

(6) *Infant meal pattern table.* The minimum amounts of food components to serve to infants, as described in paragraph (o)(5) of this section, are:

LUNCH PATTERN FOR INFANTS

Birth through 3 months	4 through 7 months	8 through 11 months
4–6 fluid ounces of formula ¹ or breastmilk ^{2,3} .	4–8 fluid ounces of formula ¹ or breastmilk ^{2,3} ; and 0–3 tablespoons of infant cereal ^{1,4} ; and 0–3 tablespoons of fruit or vegetable or both ⁴ .	6–8 fluid ounces of formula ¹ or breastmilk ^{2,3} ; and 2–4 tablespoons of infant cereal ¹ ; and/or 1–4 tablespoons of meat, fish, poultry, egg yolk, cooked dry beans or peas; or ½–2 ounces of cheese; or 1–4 ounces (volume) of cottage cheese; or 1–4 ounces (weight) of cheese food or cheese spread; and 1–4 tablespoons of fruit or vegetable or both.

¹ Infant formula and dry infant cereal must be iron-fortified.
² Breastmilk or formula, or portions of both, may be served; however, it is recommended that breastmilk be served in place of formula from birth through 11 months.
³ For some breastfed infants who regularly consume less than the minimum amount of breastmilk per feeding, a serving of less than the minimum amount of breastmilk may be offered, with additional breastmilk offered if the infant is still hungry.
⁴ A serving of this component is required only when the infant is developmentally ready to accept it.

[60 FR 31208, June 13, 1995, 60 FR 57146, Nov. 14, 1995, as amended at; 62 FR 10189, Mar. 6, 1997; 64 FR 61773, Nov. 15, 1999; 65 FR 26913, May 9, 2000; 65 FR 31371, May 17, 2000; 65 FR 36317, June 8, 2000; 67 FR 36783, May 28, 2002]

§ 210.11 Competitive food services.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section:

(1) *Competitive foods* means any foods sold in competition with the Program to children in food service areas during the lunch periods.

(2) *Food of minimal nutritional value* means: (i) In the case of artificially sweetened foods, a food which provides less than five percent of the Reference Daily Intakes (RDI) for each of eight specified nutrients per serving; and (ii) in the case of all other foods, a food which provides less than five percent of the RDI for each of eight specified nutrients per 100 calories and less than five percent of the RDI for each of eight specified nutrients per serving. The eight nutrients to be assessed for this purpose are—protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, niacin, riboflavin, thiamine, calcium, and iron. All categories of food of minimal nutritional value and petitioning requirements for changing the categories are listed in appendix B of this part.

(b) *General.* State agencies and school food authorities shall establish such rules or regulations as are necessary to control the sale of foods in competition

with lunches served under the Program. Such rules or regulations shall prohibit the sale of foods of minimal nutritional value, as listed in appendix B of this part, in the food service areas during the lunch periods. The sale of other competitive foods may, at the discretion of the State agency and school food authority, be allowed in the food service area during the lunch period only if all income from the sale of such foods accrues to the benefit of the nonprofit school food service or the school or student organizations approved by the school. State agencies and school food authorities may impose additional restrictions on the sale of and income from all foods sold at any time throughout schools participating in the Program.

[53 FR 29147, Aug. 2, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 23614, May 6, 1994]

§ 210.12 Student, parent and community involvement.

(a) *General.* School food authorities shall promote activities to involve students and parents in the Program. Such activities may include menu planning, enhancement of the eating environment, Program promotion, and related student-community support activities. School food authorities are encouraged to use the school food service program to teach students about good nutrition practices and to involve the