

(5) The manufacturer shall include in a complaint file the following information concerning the complaint:

- (i) The name of the infant formula;
- (ii) The batch number;
- (iii) The name of complainant;
- (iv) A copy of the complaint or a memo of the telephone conversation or meeting and all correspondence with the complainant;
- (v) By reference or copy, all the associated manufacturing records and complaint investigation records needed to evaluate the complaint. When copies of such records are not maintained in the complaint file, they must be available within 24 hours when requested by an FDA official.

(vi) All actions taken to follow up on the complaint; and

(vii) All findings and evaluations of the complaint.

(6) The manufacturer should maintain the files regarding infant formula complaints at the establishment where the infant formula was manufactured, processed, or packed. When the manufacturer wishes to maintain all consumer complaints for the entire firm at one location other than at the facility where an infant formula was manufactured, processed, or packed, the manufacturer may do so as long as all records required by this section are available within 24 hours of request for inspection at that facility. However, all records of consumer complaints, including summaries, any reports, and any files, maintained at the manufacturing facility or at any other facility shall be made available to investigators for review and copying upon request.

(l) The manufacturer shall make readily available for authorized inspection all records required under this part or copies of such records. Records shall be available at any reasonable time at the establishment where the activities described in such records occurred. (Infant formula complaint files may be maintained at one facility, as provided in §106.100(k)(6), if all required records are readily available at that facility.) These records or copies thereof shall be subject to photocopying or other means of reproduction as part of such inspection. Records that can be immediately retrieved from another lo-

cation by electronic means shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this paragraph.

(m) Records required under this part may be retained either as original records or as true copies such as photocopies, microfilm, microfiche, or other accurate reproductions of the original records. Where reduction techniques, such as microfilming are used, suitable reader and photocopying equipment shall be readily available.

(n) Production control, product testing, testing results, complaints, and distribution records necessary to verify compliance with parts 106, 107, 109, 110, and 113 of this chapter, or with other appropriate regulations, shall be retained for 1 year after the expiration of the shelf life of the infant formula or 3 years from the date of manufacture, whichever is greater.

(o) The manufacturer shall maintain quality control records that contain sufficient information to permit a public health evaluation of any batch of infant formula.

[56 FR 66571, Dec. 24, 1991; 57 FR 7435, Mar. 2, 1992]

Subpart D—Notification Requirements

§ 106.120 New formulations and reformulations.

(a) Information required by section 412(b)(2) and (3) of the act shall be submitted to Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-830), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740.

(b) The manufacturer shall promptly notify the Food and Drug Administration when the manufacturer has knowledge (as defined in section 412(c)(2) of the act) that reasonably supports the conclusion that an infant formula that has been processed by the manufacturer and that has left an establishment subject to the control of the manufacturer may not provide the nutrients required by section 412(g) of the act and by regulations promulgated under section 412(a)(2) of the act, or when there is an infant formula that is otherwise adulterated or misbranded and that may present risk to human health. This notification shall be made,

by telephone, to the Director of the appropriate Food and Drug Administration district office specified in part 5, subpart M of this chapter. After normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) the FDA emergency number, 301-443-1240, shall be used. The manufacturer shall send a followup written confirmation to the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-605), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, and to the appropriate Food and Drug Administration district office specified in part 5, subpart M of this chapter.

[47 FR 17025, Apr. 20, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 24891, June 12, 1989; 61 FR 14479, Apr. 2, 1996; 66 FR 17358, Mar. 30, 2001; 66 FR 56035, Nov. 6, 2001; 69 FR 17291, Apr. 2, 2004]

PART 107—INFANT FORMULA

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AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 343, 350a, 371.

SOURCE: 50 FR 1840, Jan. 14, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 107.3 Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply, in addition to the definitions contained in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act):

Exempt formula. An exempt infant formula is an infant formula intended for commercial or charitable distribution that is represented and labeled for use by infants who have inborn errors of metabolism or low birth weight, or who otherwise have unusual medical or dietary problems.

Manufacturer. A manufacturer is a person who prepares, reconstitutes, or otherwise changes the physical or chemical characteristics of an infant formula or packages the infant formula in containers for distribution.

References. References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 21, unless otherwise noted.

[50 FR 48186, Nov. 22, 1985]

Subpart B—Labeling

§ 107.10 Nutrient information.

(a) The labeling of infant formulas, as defined in section 201(aa) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, shall bear in the order given, in the units specified, and in tabular format, the following information regarding the product as prepared in accordance with label directions for infant consumption:

(1) A statement of the number of fluid ounces supplying 100 kilocalories (in case of food label statements, a kilocalorie is represented by the word “Calorie”); and

(2) A statement of the amount of each of the following nutrients supplied by 100 kilocalories:

Nutrients	Unit of measurement
Protein	Grams.
Fat	Do.
Carbohydrate	Do.
Water	Do.
Linoleic acid	Milligrams.
Vitamins:	
Vitamin A	International units.
Vitamin D	Do.
Vitamin E	Do.
Vitamin K	Micrograms.
Thiamine (Vitamin B ₁)	Do.
Riboflavin (Vitamin B ₂)	Do.