



## Summary of

### IS 15757 : 2022 ( Infant Food — Follow-Up Formula — Specification ( First Revision ) )

**Follow-up formula** is used as a liquid part of the **weaning diet** for infants after the age of six months and upto the age of two years. The follow-up formula when in liquid form can be used directly or diluted with water, while the powdered form needs water for preparation. The difference between **infant formula** and follow-up formula is that the infant formula is used for babies from birth to 6 months, mimicking breast milk to provide essential nutrients for early growth.

When buying follow-up formula for infants, parents prioritize follow-up formula having essential nutrients, high-quality proteins, and safe ingredients, free from harmful additives, allergens, or preservatives. Certification from regulatory bodies boosts trust, while features like tamper-proof packaging, clear expiration dates, and preparation instructions are crucial factors influencing their choice.

The Indian Standard, **IS 15757 : 2022** specifies the quality and safety requirements for the infant follow up. It outlines **nutritional composition** by setting minimum and maximum levels for essential nutrients like proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals to support healthy infant growth, with protein quality comparable to casein and options to add essential amino acids for nutritional enhancement.

**Ingredient quality** mandates that all components be safe, food-grade, and suitable for infants, with guidelines on permissible carbohydrates such as lactose, and prohibiting use of harmful additives like trans fats. **Permitted additives**, including emulsifiers and antioxidants are listed with their maximum levels. The **microbiological safety** is ensured by specifying limits for 9 critical parameters such as Salmonella, Bacillus cereus, Listeria monocytogenes etc. While for **chemical safety**, limits for contaminants (melamine), heavy metals (lead, arsenic, tin, cadmium) and pesticide residues are specified to mitigate health risk.

**Packaging** and labelling requirements demand tamper-proof, food-grade containers, clear usage instructions, and a label emphasizing that “Mother’s Milk Is Best for Your Baby.” **Testing and sampling** methods are detailed to maintain adherence to quality and safety standards.

This first revision of the IS harmonizes with the requirements of the Food Safety and Standards (Foods for Infant Nutrition) Regulations, 2020.