CORRIGENDUM

Fine bakery wares with label claims in Europe and their categorisation by nutrient profiling models

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Since the publication of this paper, the authors have been made aware that 'SAIN,LIM' is the correct spelling of one of the nutrient profiling models mentioned in the study. In addition, the most recent version of the model contains 5 basic and 4 optional positive nutrient criteria and not 15 as mentioned in the text and in Table 1 (Darmon *et al.*, 2009). The corrected Table 1 and the corresponding reference to the model are shown below. These errors do not have any impact on the results of the study, as the positive criteria were not applied.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Reference

Darmon N, Vieux F, Maillot M, Volatier JL, Martin A (2009). Nutrient profiles discriminate between foods according to their contribution to nutritionally adequate diets: a validation study using linear programming and the SAIN,LIM system. *Am J Clin Nutr* **89**, 1227–1236.

Table 1   Overview of chosen nutrient profiling models and their key parameters

	Choices Programme	Smart Choices Program	FSA/OFCOM	SAIN,LIM	FDA
Objective of current use	FOP[a]	FOP[a]	ADV[b]	CL[c,d,e]	CL[c]
Number of (sub)categories	1 + 22	1 + 19	1[f]	1	1
Calculation approach	T	T	S	S	T
Number of nutrients (negative/positive)	(4/1)	(6/1 out of 7)	(4/3)	(3/5 + 4)	(4/1 out of 6)
Reference value	100 g/kcal	One serving/100 kcal	100 g	100 g/kcal	One serving

Abbreviations: ADV, advertising; CL, claims; FDA, Food and Drug Administration; FOP, front-of-pack; FSA, Food Standards Agency; S, scoring; T, threshold.
[a]Positive front-of-pack signposting.
[b]Advertising regulations.
[c]Claims regulation.
[d]Proposed for this purpose.
[e]In this study, only the LIM criteria could be applied (see Results).
[f]Model distinguishes between foods and drinks.