

## NATURAL HEALTH PRODUCT

### WORKOUT SUPPLEMENTS

This monograph is intended to serve as a guide to industry for the preparation of Product Licence Applications (PLAs) and labels for natural health product market authorization. It is not intended to be a comprehensive review of the medicinal ingredients.

#### Notes

- ▶ Text in parentheses is additional optional information which can be included on the PLA and product label at the applicant's discretion.
- ▶ The solidus (/) indicates that the terms and/or statements are synonymous. Either term or statement may be selected by the applicant.
- ▶ Sodium is not permitted as a medicinal ingredient on this monograph due to health concerns associated with chronic supplemental use, namely hypertension, which remains the most common and most important risk factor for cardiovascular disease. However, the use of sodium as a counter-ion in medicinal or non-medicinal ingredients (e.g. sodium salts of minerals) is acceptable where warranted.

#### Date

December 30, 2022

#### Proper name(s), Common name(s), Source information

**Table 1.** Proper name(s), Common name(s), Source information

#### Group 1: Proteins

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information		
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alfalfa protein concentrate</li> <li>▶ Medicago sativa protein concentrate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alfalfa protein concentrate</li> <li>▶ Medicago sativa protein concentrate</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Herb top
Casein	Casein	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Acid casein</li> <li>▶ Calcium caseinate</li> <li>▶ Calcium sodium caseinate</li> <li>▶ Sodium caseinate</li> </ul>	<i>Bos taurus</i>	Milk

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information		
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Casein hydrolysate</li> <li>▶ Hydrolyzed casein</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Casein hydrolysate</li> <li>▶ Hydrolyzed casein</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Bos taurus</i>	Milk
Casein micelles	Micellar casein	N/A	<i>Bos taurus</i>	Milk
Chickpea protein concentrate	Chickpea protein concentrate	N/A	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Seed
<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Chick-pea</li> <li>▶ Garbanzo</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Seed
Defatted wheat germ protein	Defatted wheat germ protein	N/A	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Seed germ
Fish protein hydrolysate	Fish protein hydrolysate	N/A	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Egg</li> <li>▶ Fish semen</li> <li>▶ Ovary</li> <li>▶ Testis</li> </ul>
			<i>Gadus chalcogrammus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Meat</li> <li>▶ Muscle</li> </ul>
			<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Meat
			<i>Merluccius productus</i>	Meat
			<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Meat</li> <li>▶ Muscle</li> </ul>
			<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Meat
			<i>Salmo salar</i>	Meat
			<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Meat
Flaxseed protein	Flaxseed protein	N/A	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Seed
Hemp protein concentrate	Hemp protein concentrate	N/A	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Seed
Hemp protein isolate <sup>1</sup>	Hemp protein isolate	N/A	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Seed
Hemp seed protein	Hemp seed protein	N/A	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Seed
Milk protein concentrate	Milk protein concentrate	N/A	<i>Bos taurus</i>	Milk
Milk protein	Milk protein isolate	N/A	<i>Bos taurus</i>	Milk



Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information		
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)
isolate <sup>1</sup>				
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Asian rice</li> <li>▶ Black rice</li> <li>▶ Purple rice</li> <li>▶ Rice</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Seed
Pea protein	Pea protein	N/A	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Seed
Pea protein concentrate	Pea protein concentrate	N/A	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Seed
Pea protein isolate <sup>1</sup>	Pea protein isolate	N/A	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Seed
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Pea	N/A	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Seed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Potato protein</li> <li>▶ Potato tuber protein</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Potato protein</li> <li>▶ Potato tuber protein</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Tuber
Rice protein	Rice protein	N/A	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Seed
Rice protein concentrate	Rice protein concentrate	N/A	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Seed
<i>Vicia faba</i>	Fava bean	N/A	<i>Vicia faba</i>	Seed
Wheat protein isolate <sup>1</sup>	Wheat protein isolate	N/A	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Seed germ
Whey protein concentrate	Whey protein concentrate	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <i>Bos taurus</i></li> <li>▶ <i>Capra hircus</i></li> </ul>	Milk
Whey protein hydrolysate	Whey protein hydrolysate	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <i>Bos taurus</i></li> <li>▶ <i>Capra hircus</i></li> </ul>	Milk
Whey protein isolate <sup>1</sup>	Whey protein isolate	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <i>Bos taurus</i></li> <li>▶ <i>Capra hircus</i></li> </ul>	Milk

<sup>1</sup>For isolate, the potency information should be equivalent to 90% or more protein on a dry weight basis.

## Group 2: Amino acids

### Group 2a: Essential amino acids

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information	
		Source ingredient(s)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-alpha-Amino-1H-imidazole-4-propanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Histidine</li> </ul>	L-Histidine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Histidine</li> <li>▶ L-Histidine hydrochloride</li> </ul>	

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information
		Source ingredient(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (2S,3S)-2-Amino-3-methylpentanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Isoleucine</li> </ul>	L-Isoleucine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Isoleucine</li> <li>▶ L-Isoleucine ethyl ester</li> <li>▶ L-Isoleucine ethyl ester hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ L-Isoleucine hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ N-Acetyl-L-isoleucine</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Amino-4-methylpentanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Leucine</li> </ul>	L-Leucine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Leucine hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ L-Leucine</li> <li>▶ L-Leucine ethyl ester</li> <li>▶ L-Leucine ethyl ester hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ L-Leucine methyl ester hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ N-Acetyl-L-leucine</li> <li>▶ N-Glycyl-L-leucine</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Lysine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Lysine</li> <li>▶ Lysine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Lysine</li> <li>▶ L-Lysine-L-aspartate</li> <li>▶ L-Lysine monohydrochloride</li> <li>▶ L-Lysine acetate</li> <li>▶ L-Lysine dihydrochloride</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Amino-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Methionine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Methionine</li> <li>▶ Methionine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DL-Methionine</li> <li>▶ L-Methionine</li> <li>▶ N-Acetyl-L-methionine</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Phenylalanine</li> </ul>	L-Phenylalanine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DL-Phenylalanine</li> <li>▶ L-Phenylalanine</li> <li>▶ L-Phenylalanine methyl ester</li> <li>▶ N-Acetyl-L-phenylalanine</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (2S,3R)-2-Amino-3-hydroxybutyric acid</li> <li>▶ L-Threonine</li> </ul>	L-Threonine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DL-Threonine</li> <li>▶ L-Threonine</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-alpha-Amino-1H-indole-3-propanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-alpha-Aminoindole-3-propionic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Tryptophan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Tryptophan</li> <li>▶ Tryptophan</li> </ul>	L-Tryptophan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Amino-3-methylbutanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Valine</li> </ul>	L-Valine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DL-Valine</li> <li>▶ L-Valine</li> <li>▶ L-Valine ethyl ester</li> <li>▶ L-Valine ethyl ester hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ L-Valine hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ N-Acetyl-L-valine</li> </ul>

**Group 2b: Non-essential amino acids**

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information
		Source ingredient(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Aminopropanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Alanine</li> </ul>	L-Alanine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alanylglutamine</li> <li>▶ DL-Alanine</li> <li>▶ L-Alanine</li> <li>▶ L-Alanine ethyl ester hydrochloride</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 3-Aminopropanoic acid</li> <li>▶ 3-Aminopropionic acid</li> <li>▶ beta-Aminopropionic acid</li> </ul>	beta-Alanine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ beta-Alanine</li> <li>▶ beta-Alanine ethyl ester</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Amino-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]pentanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Arginine</li> </ul>	L-Arginine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DL-Arginine</li> <li>▶ L-Arginine</li> <li>▶ L-Arginine alpha-ketoglutarate</li> <li>▶ L-Arginine ketoisocaproic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Arginine monohydrochloride</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2,4-Diamino-4-oxobutanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Asparagine</li> </ul>	L-Asparagine	L-Asparagine
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-Aminobutanedioic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Aspartic acid</li> </ul>	L-Aspartic acid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Aspartic acid</li> <li>▶ Potassium aspartate</li> <li>▶ Potassium magnesium aspartate</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-N5-Carbamoylornithine</li> <li>▶ L-Citrulline</li> <li>▶ N5-(Aminocarbonyl)-L-ornithine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Citrulline</li> <li>▶ L-Citrulline</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Citrulline ethyl ester</li> <li>▶ L-Citrulline malate</li> <li>▶ L-Citrulline</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (R)-2-Amino-3-mercaptopropanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Cysteine</li> </ul>	L-Cysteine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Cysteine hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ L-Cysteine hydrochloride monohydrate</li> <li>▶ D-Ribose-L-cysteine</li> <li>▶ L-Cysteine</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Aminopentanedioic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Glutamic acid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Glutamate</li> <li>▶ L-Glutamic acid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Glutamic acid hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ L-Glutamic acid</li> <li>▶ Monosodium L-glutamate</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2,5-Diamino-5-oxopentanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Glutamine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Glutamine</li> <li>▶ L-Glutamine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Glutamine</li> <li>▶ L-Glutamine ethyl ester</li> </ul>
Aminoacetic acid	Glycine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Glycine</li> <li>▶ Glycine hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ N-Glycyl-L-leucine</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Proline</li> </ul>	L-Proline	L-Proline

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information
		Source ingredient(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2-Amino-3-hydroxypropanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Serine</li> </ul>	L-Serine	L-Serine
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-alpha-Amino-4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid</li> <li>▶ L-Tyrosine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Tyrosine</li> <li>▶ Tyrosine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Tyrosine</li> <li>▶ L-Tyrosine ethyl ester</li> <li>▶ N-Acetyl-L-tyrosine</li> </ul>

### Group 3: Carbohydrates

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information		
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)
D-Fructose	D-Fructose	N/A	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Fruit
		D-Fructose	N/A	N/A
D-Galactose	D-Galactose	D-Galactose	N/A	N/A
D-Glucose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Dextrose</li> <li>▶ D-Glucose</li> <li>▶ Glucose</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ D-Glucose monohydrate</li> <li>▶ Glucose</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A
4-O-beta-D-Galactopyranosyl-D-glucose	Lactose	Lactose	N/A	N/A
Maltodextrin	Maltodextrin	Maltodextrin	N/A	N/A
D-Mannose	D-Mannose	D-Mannose	N/A	N/A
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> <sup>1</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Potato starch</li> <li>▶ Starch - Potato</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Tuber
<i>Oryza sativa</i> <sup>1</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Rice starch</li> <li>▶ Starch - Rice</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Seed
D-Ribose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ D-Ribose</li> <li>▶ Ribose</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ D-Ribose L-cysteine</li> <li>▶ Ribose</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ alpha-D-Glucopyranosyl-beta-D-fructofuranoside</li> <li>▶ beta-D-Fructofuranosyl-alpha-D-glucopyranoside</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Cane sugar</li> <li>▶ Saccharose</li> <li>▶ Sucrose</li> <li>▶ Sugar</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sap
			<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Root
			<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Sap
			<i>Malus domestica</i>	Fruit
			<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Seed

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information		
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)
			<i>Saccharum officinalis</i>	Leaf stalk
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> <sup>1</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Starch - Wheat</li> <li>▶ Wheat starch</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Seed endosperm
<i>Zea mays</i> <sup>1</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Corn starch</li> <li>▶ Starch – Maize</li> <li>▶ Zea mays starch</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Zea mays</i>	Seed
<i>Zea mays</i> <sup>1</sup>	Waxy maize starch	N/A	<i>Zea mays</i>	Seed

<sup>1</sup>Starch ingredients should be prepared (e.g., gelatinized) such that carbohydrates are readily absorbable.

#### Group 4: Ergogenic agents

##### Group 4a: Non-Caffeinated ergogenic agents

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information			
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)	Preparation(s)
Calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ CaHMB</li> <li>▶ Calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate</li> <li>▶ Calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate monohydrate</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (L-3-Carboxy-2-hydroxypropyl) trimethylammonium hydroxide, inner salt</li> <li>▶ (R)-3-Carboxy-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-1-propanaminium hydroxide, inner salt</li> <li>▶ L-Carnitine</li> <li>▶ Levocarnitine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Carnitine</li> <li>▶ Levocarnitine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Carnitine fumarate</li> <li>▶ L-Carnitine tartrate</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-(Aminoiminomethyl)-N-methylglycine monohydrate	Creatine monohydrate	Creatine monohydrate	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Ci wu jia</li> <li>▶ Eleuthero</li> <li>▶ Siberian ginseng</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>	Root	Dry
<i>Panax ginseng</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Asian ginseng</li> <li>▶ Chinese ginseng</li> <li>▶ Hong shen</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Panax ginseng</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Root</li> <li>▶ Rootlet</li> </ul>	Dry

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information			
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)	Preparation(s)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Korean ginseng</li> <li>▶ Korean red ginseng</li> <li>▶ Oriental ginseng</li> <li>▶ Panax ginseng</li> <li>▶ Red ginseng</li> <li>▶ Ren shen</li> </ul>				

#### Group 4b: Caffeine

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information
		Source ingredient(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 1,3,7-Trimethylxanthine</li> <li>▶ 3,7-Dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione</li> </ul>	Caffeine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Caffeine</li> <li>▶ Caffeine citrate</li> </ul>

#### Group 5: Vitamins and Minerals

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information
		Source ingredient(s)
As per the current NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplement monograph		

#### Group 6: Complementary ingredients

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information			
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)	Preparation(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 1-Amino-4-guanidinobutane</li> <li>▶ 4-(Aminobutyl)guanidine</li> </ul>	Agmatine	Agmatine sulfate	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Acerola</li> <li>▶ Barbados cherry tree</li> <li>▶ Escobillo</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	Fruit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Dry</li> <li>▶ Fresh</li> </ul>
<i>Piper nigrum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Black pepper</li> <li>▶ Pepper- black</li> <li>▶ Pepper- white</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Fruit	Dry



Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information			
		Source ingredient(s)	Source material(s)	Part(s)	Preparation(s)
	▶ White pepper				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (beta-Hydroxyethyl)trimethylammonium</li> <li>▶ 2-Hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethylethanaminium</li> <li>▶ Choline</li> </ul>	Choline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Choline</li> <li>▶ Choline alfoscerate</li> <li>▶ Choline bitartrate</li> <li>▶ Choline chloride</li> <li>▶ Choline citrate</li> <li>▶ Choline dihydrogen citrate</li> <li>▶ Choline orotate</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Cayenne</li> <li>▶ Cayenne pepper</li> <li>▶ Chili pepper</li> <li>▶ Paprika</li> <li>▶ Red Pepper</li> </ul>	N/A	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Fruit	Dry
<i>all-trans</i> -Lycopene	Lycopene	N/A	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit flesh	N/A
		Lycopene	N/A	N/A	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ (S)-2,5-Diaminopenta noic acid</li> <li>▶ (S)-alpha,delta-Diaminovaleric acid</li> </ul>	L-Ornithine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Ornithine</li> <li>▶ L-Ornithine hydrochloride</li> <li>▶ L-Ornithine-L-aspartate</li> <li>▶ Ornicetil</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid	Taurine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ L-Arginine taurinate</li> <li>▶ Taurine</li> <li>▶ Taurine ethyl ester</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A

References: NHPID 2019.

## Route of administration

Oral

## Dosage form(s)

This monograph excludes foods or food-like dosage forms as indicated in the Compendium of Monographs Guidance Document.

Acceptable dosage forms for oral use are indicated in the dosage form drop-down list of the web-based Product Licence Application form for Compendial applications.

### Note

Liquids and solutions are not permitted for products containing Creatine monohydrate, due to lack of stability of the finished product (Dash and Sawhney 2002).

## Use(s) or Purpose(s)

### Note

See Ingredient Combination section below.

*Products providing at least 2.6 g of protein and/or amino acids from Groups 1, 2a and 2b*

- ▶ Workout supplement
- ▶ Athletic support
- ▶ Assists in the building of lean muscle tissue/mass when combined with regular weight/resistance training and a healthy balanced diet (NNHPD 2019).

*Products containing at least one ingredient from any of Groups 3 or 4a, at or above the relevant minimum doses indicated in the Dose section below*

- ▶ Workout supplement
- ▶ Athletic support

*Products containing at least one ingredient from Group 1, at or above the minimum dose indicated in the Dose section below*

- ▶ Source of protein for the maintenance of good health (CFIA 2019).
- ▶ Source of protein which helps build and repair body tissues (CFIA 2019).
- ▶ Source of amino acids involved in muscle protein synthesis (IOM 2005).

*Products containing at least one ingredient from Group 2a, at or above the respective minimum dose indicated in the Dose section below*

- ▶ Source of (an) essential amino acid(s) for the maintenance of good health (CNF 2019).
- ▶ Source of (an) (essential) amino acid(s) involved in muscle protein synthesis (IOM 2005).

*Products containing all three of L-leucine, L-isoleucine and L-valine, at or above the respective minimum doses indicated in the Dose section below*

Source of branched chain amino acids (BCAAs), which are involved in protein synthesis (IOM 2005).

*Products containing at least one ingredient from Group 2b, at or above the respective minimum dose indicated in the Dose section below*

Source of (an) (non-essential) amino acid(s) involved in muscle protein synthesis (IOM 2005).

*Products containing Beta-Alanine, at or above a minimum dose of 800 mg per single dose and 4.8 g, per day*

Increases muscle carnosine levels, a factor in delaying neuromuscular fatigue in intermittent high intensity exercises (Hoffman et al. 2008; Hills et al. 2007; Derave et al. 2007; Harris 2006; Stout et al. 2006).

*Products containing L-glutamine, at or above a minimum dose of 5 g, per day*

- ▶ Helps restore plasma glutamine levels depleted after periods of physical stress (e.g. prolonged exhaustive exercise) (Krzywkowski et al. 2001; Bowtell et al. 1999; Castell and Newsholme 1997).
- ▶ Helps to assist in muscle cell repair after exercise (Newsholme et al. 2003; IOM 2005).

*Products containing at least one ingredient from Group 3, at or above the minimum dose indicated in the Dose section below*

- ▶ Source of carbohydrates to support energy production (IOM 2005).
- ▶ Source of calories which contributes to weight gain (IOM 2005).
- ▶ Helps to maintain performance/promote endurance in extended (greater than 60 min), high intensity exercise (Kerksick et al. 2008).

*Products containing at least one ingredient from Group 4a, at or above the relevant minimum doses indicated in the Dose section below*

Helps increase physical performance during intensive exercise (NNHPD 2019).

***Additionally, the following recommended uses may be indicated for products containing the corresponding medicinal ingredients, at or above the relevant minimum doses indicated in the Dose section below:***

*Calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate (CaHMB)*

Enhances muscle strength in previously untrained individuals in combination with intense resistance training exercise (NNHPD 2019).

*L-Carnitine sourced from L-Carnitine tartrate*

- ▶ Aids in the muscle recovery process by reducing muscle tissue damage associated with a resistance training regimen (Ho et al. 2010; Spiering et al. 2008; Spiering et al. 2007; Kraemer et al. 2006; Kramer et al. 2003; Volek et al. 2002).
- ▶ Helps support muscle tissue repair in individuals involved in resistance training (Ho et al. 2010; Spiering et al. 2008; Spiering et al. 2007; Kraemer et al. 2006; Kramer et al. 2003; Volek et al. 2002).
- ▶ Helps improve physical performance when used in conjunction with a training regimen (Wall et al. 2011; Cha et al. 2001; Arenas et al. 1994; Huertas et al. 1992; Arenas et al. 1991; Vecchiet et al. 1990; Marconi et al. 1985).
- ▶ Helps delay fatigue during physical activity (Cha et al. 2011; Wall et al. 2011; Karahan et al. 2010).
- ▶ Helps support fat metabolism (Stephens et al. 2007; Karlic and Lohninger 2004; Müller et al. 2002).
- ▶ Helps support fat oxidation (Wall et al. 2011; Stephens et al. 2007; Wutzke and Lorenz 2004; Müller et al. 2002).
- ▶ Helps support fat metabolism and oxidation (Wall et al. 2011; Stephens et al. 2007; Karlic and Lohninger 2004; Wutzke and Lorenz 2004; Müller et al. 2002).
- ▶ Workout support/supplement that helps improve physical performance when used in conjunction with a training regimen (Wall et al. 2011; Cha et al. 2001; Arenas et al. 1994; Huertas et al. 1992; Arenas et al. 1991; Vecchiet et al. 1990; Marconi et al. 1985).
- ▶ Workout support/supplement that delays fatigue during physical activity (Wall et al. 2011; Stephens et al. 2007; Karlic and Lohninger 2004; Müller et al. 2002; Cha et al. 2001; Arenas et al. 1994; Huertas et al. 1992; Arenas et al. 1991; Vecchiet et al. 1990; Marconi et al. 1985).

*Products containing L-Citrulline at or above a minimum dose of 3 g, per day*

L-Citrulline is a precursor of L-Arginine (Ochiai et al. 2012; Waugh et al. 2001).

*Products containing L-Citrulline sourced from Citrulline malate at or above a minimum dose of 1.7 g (equivalent to 3 g citrulline malate), per day*

Supports an increase in athletic performance in high-intensity anaerobic exercise with short rest period (Perez-Guisado and Jakeman 2010; Bailey et al. 2015; Bendahan et al. 2002).

### *Creatine monohydrate*

- ▶ Increases body/(lean)muscle mass/size when used in conjunction with a resistance training regimen (Brose et al. 2003; Bembien et al. 2001; Volek et al. 1999; Vandenberghe et al. 1997)
- ▶ Improves strength/power/performance in repetitive bouts of brief, highly-intense physical activity (e.g. sprints, jumping, resistance training) (by increasing muscle/intramuscular creatine/phosphocreatine/energy levels) (Okudan and Gökbel 2005; Brose et al. 2003; Preen et al. 2003; Bembien et al. 2001; Volek et al. 1999; Vandenberghe et al. 1997; Hultman et al. 1996)

### *Eleuthero/Siberian ginseng*

Eleuthero/Siberian ginseng is used in Herbal Medicine to help improve physical performance after periods of physical exertion (Bradley 2006; ESCOP 2003; Hoffmann 2003; Mills and Bone 2000).

### *Panax ginseng*

(Chinese/Korean/*Panax*) ginseng is used in Herbal Medicine to help enhance physical capacity/performance (in cases of physical stress) (Kim et al. 2005; ESCOP 2003; Gross et al. 2002; WHO 1999; Gross et al. 1995; Sotaniemi et al. 1995; Schepdael 1993).

### *Products containing Caffeine (Group 4b), at or above the minimum dose indicated in the Dose section below*

- ▶ Helps (temporarily) to relieve fatigue, to promote endurance, and to enhance motor performance (Philip et al. 2006; Doherty and Smith 2005; Smith et al. 2005).
- ▶ Helps (temporarily) to enhance (physical) energy (Philip et al. 2006; Doherty and Smith 2005; Smith et al. 2005).
- ▶ Helps (temporarily) to reduce tiredness and fatigue (Philip et al. 2006; Doherty and Smith 2005; Smith et al. 2005).

### **Additional claims**

### *Products containing ingredients from Group 5, at or above the minimum doses indicated in the Dose section below*

As per the current NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Monograph.

### **Note**

Claims from the NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Monograph are only acceptable in addition to at least one claim from Groups 1 to 4.

## Ingredient Combinations

*All ingredients included in this monograph may be combined together, across all Groups, with the following restriction:*

Products containing caffeine must indicate the recommended use or purpose for Group 4b, and may not indicate any recommended uses or purposes related to the maintenance/support of good/general health.

## Dose(s)

### Subpopulation(s)

Adults 18 years and older

### Quantity(ies)

#### Note

The minimum doses indicated below must be met only for medicinal ingredients which are directly supporting any indicated uses or purposes, as per the Use(s) or Purpose(s) section above.

**Table 2.** Doses and methods of preparation for Group 1 (Proteins)<sup>1</sup>

Medicinal Ingredients	Methods of preparation	Doses	
		Minimum/day	Maximum/day
Total amount of protein from Group 1 + amounts of amino acids from Groups 2a and 2b in the product	Isolate, Standardized extracts (Extract dry)	2.6 g	90 g

Reference: IOM 2005.

<sup>1</sup> The potency of protein on an “as is” weight basis is required to be indicated on the Product License Application form and label for each medicinal ingredient from Group 1.

**Table 3.** Doses for Group 2a (Essential amino acids)

Medicinal Ingredients	Doses	
	Minimum/day	Maximum/day <sup>1</sup>
L-Histidine	49 mg	220 mg
L-Isoleucine	66.5 mg	3,500 mg
L-Leucine	147 mg	7,000 mg
L-Lysine	133 mg	3,000 mg
L-Methionine	66.5 mg	1,000 mg
L-Phenylalanine	115.5 mg	339 mg
L-Threonine	70 mg	301 mg
L-Tryptophan	17.5 mg	220 mg
L-Valine	84 mg	3,500 mg

Reference: Doses: Verhoeven et al. 2009; Guttuso et al. 2008; IOM 2005; Coombes and McNaughton 2000; Bassit et al. 2002; Plaitakis et al. 1988; Berry et al. 1982.

<sup>1</sup>When combining individual amino acids with protein ingredients, applicants must consider the contribution of the protein ingredient(s) to the total dose of each amino acid, in order to respect the maximum doses indicated above.

**Table 4.** Doses for Group 2b (Non-essential amino acids)

Medicinal Ingredients	Doses		
	Minimum/day	Maximum/day <sup>1</sup>	Maximum/single dose
L-Alanine	181.5 mg	363 mg	N/A
L-Arginine	208.5 mg	9,000 mg	N/A
L-Asparagine	4.6 mg	93.5 mg	N/A
L-Aspartic acid	325 mg	1,000 mg	N/A
beta-Alanine	240 mg	6,400 mg	3,200 mg
L-Citrulline	150 mg	6,000 mg	3,000 mg
L-Cysteine	50 mg	1,000 mg	N/A
L-Glutamic acid	750 mg	1,500 mg	N/A
L-Glutamine	342.5 mg	9,000 mg	N/A
Glycine	160 mg	1,800 mg	N/A
L-Proline	259.5 mg	519 mg	N/A
L-Serine	175.5 mg	351 mg	N/A
L-Tyrosine	139 mg	3,600 mg	N/A

References: Doses: NNHPD 2019, Lenders et al. 2009, IOM 2005, Derave et al. 2007, Hills et al. 2007

<sup>1</sup>When combining individual amino acids with protein ingredients, applicants must consider the contribution of the protein ingredient(s) to the total dose of each amino acid, in order to respect the maximum doses indicated above.

**Table 5. Doses for Group 3 (Carbohydrates)**

Medicinal Ingredients	Doses		
	Minimum/day	Maximum/day	Maximum/single dose
Combined dose for all ingredients from Group 3 in the product	6.5 g	180 g	45 g

Reference: Dietitians of Canada 2013

**Table 6. Doses, methods of preparation and uses or purposes for Group 4a (Non-caffeinated ergogenic agents)**

Medicinal Ingredients	Uses or purposes	Methods of preparation	Doses		
			Minimum/day	Maximum/day	Maximum/single dose
Calcium beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate	Enhances muscle strength in previously untrained individuals in combination with intense resistance training exercise	N/A	3 g	6 g	N/A
L-Carnitine	Muscle recovery, Muscle tissue repair, Workout support/supplement	N/A	1 g	4 g	2 g
	Physical performance, Fatigue, Workout support/supplement combined with Physical performance/Fatigue		2 g		
	Fat metabolism, Fat oxidation		3 g		
<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>	Eleuthero/Siberian ginseng is used in Herbal Medicine to help improve physical performance after periods of physical exertion	Dry, Powder, Non-Standardised Extracts (Dry extract, Tincture, Fluid Extract, Decoction, Infusion)	0.91 g of dried root	6 g of dried root	N/A



Medicinal Ingredients	Uses or purposes	Methods of preparation	Doses		
			Minimum/day	Maximum/day	Maximum/single dose
<i>Panax ginseng</i>	(Chinese/Korean/ <i>Panax</i> ) ginseng is used in Herbal Medicine to help enhance physical capacity/performance (in cases of physical stress)	Dry, Powder, Non-Standardised Extracts (Dry extract, Tincture, Fluid extract, Decoction, Infusion)	0.5 g of dried root/rootlets	9 g of dried root/rootlets	N/A
		Standardized Extracts (Dry extract)	200 mg of extract standardized to 4-7% of total ginsenosides; Not to exceed 9 g of dried root/rootlets per day	600 mg of extract standardized to 4-7% of total ginsenosides; Not to exceed 9 g of dried root/rootlets per day	N/A

References: Doses: CaHMB: Rowlands and Thomson 2009, Gallagher et al. 2000a,b. Carnitine: Wall et al. 2011, Ho et al. 2010, Spiering et al. 2008, Spiering et al. 2007, Stephens et al. 2007, Kraemer et al. 2006, Karlic and Lohninger 2004, Wutzke and Lorenz 2004, Kramer et al. 2003, Müller et al. 2002, Volek et al. 2002, Benvenga et al. 2001, Cha et al. 2001, Ahmet et al. 2000, Arenas et al. 1994, Huertas et al. 1992, Arenas et al. 1991, Vecchiet et al. 1990, Harper et al. 1988, Marconi et al. 1985. Eleuthero : Bradley 2006, ESCOP 2003, Hoffmann 2003, Blumenthal et al. 2000, Mills and Bone 2000. *Panax ginseng* : Vuksan et al. 2008, Reay et al. 2006, Sievenpiper et al. 2006, Reay et al. 2005, Sünram-Lea et al. 2005, Kennedy et al. 2004, ESCOP 2003, Kennedy et al. 2002, Scholey and Kennedy 2002, Engels et al. 2001, Kennedy et al. 2001, Scaglione et al. 2001, Blumenthal et al. 2000, Tetsutani et al. 2000, McGuffin et al. 1997, Engels et al. 1996, Scaglione et al. 1996, Gross et al. 1995, Scaglione et al. 1994, Scaglione et al. 1990, Petkov and Mosharrof 1987, D'Angelo et al. 1986, Soldati and Sticher 1980.

**Table 7.** Doses and durations of use for creatine monohydrate

Medicinal Ingredient	Phases		Doses			Durations of use
			Minimum/day	Maximum/day	Maximum /single dose	
Creatine monohydrate	Loading Phase	Option 1	15 g	20 g	5 g	5-7 days
		Option 2	3 g	5 g	N/A	Use for a minimum of 4 weeks
	Maintenance Phase		2 g	5 g	N/A	N/A

References: Doses: Option 1: Okudan and Gokbel 2005, Preen et al. 2003, Bemben et al. 2001,

Vandenberghe et al. 1997, Hultman et al. 1996. Option 2: Hultman et al. 1996. Maintenance phase: Preen et al. 2003, Bembien et al. 2001, Volek et al. 1999, Vandenberghe et al. 1997, Hultman et al. 1996.

**Table 8.** Doses for Group 4b (Caffeine)<sup>1</sup>

Medicinal Ingredient	Doses		
	Minimum/day	Maximum/day	Maximum/single dose
Caffeine	100 mg	400 mg	200 mg

Reference: HC 2012.

<sup>1</sup>Maximum daily dose of 1000 milligrams from NNHPD Caffeine monograph does not apply for Workout Supplements as this maximum dose is not acceptable for prolonged use.

**Table 9.** Doses for Group 5 (Vitamins and Minerals)

Medicinal Ingredients	Doses
Vitamins and Minerals	As per the current NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Monograph

**Table 10.** Doses and methods of preparation for Group 6 (Complementary ingredients)

Medicinal ingredients	Methods of preparation	Doses	
		Minimum/day	Maximum/day
Agmatine	N/A	> 0 mg	2,000 mg
Choline	N/A	> 0 mg	1,000 mg
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Dry, Powder, Non-Standardised Extracts (Dry extract, Tincture, Fluid Extract, Decoction, Infusion)	> 0 mg dried fruit	650 mg of dried fruit
Lycopene	N/A	> 0 mg	30 mg
L-Ornithine	N/A	> 0 mg	1,500 mg
<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	Dry, Powder, Non-Standardised Extracts (Dry extract, Tincture, Fluid Extract, Decoction, Infusion)	> 0 mg dried or fresh fruit	10 g of dried fruit
			100 g of fresh fruit
<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Dry, powdered	> 0 mg dried fruit	25 mg of dried fruit
Taurine	N/A	> 0 mg	3,000 mg

References: Doses: NNHPD 2019; CNF 2019; Wong et al. 2016; Figueroa et al. 2015; Kenyan et al. 2010.

## Direction(s) for use

*All products (optional)*

Ensure to drink optimal fluid before, during, and after exercise.

*Products containing Creatine monohydrate and making Creatine claims*

Phase(s)		Direction(s) for use
Loading Phase	Option 1	Step 1 (Loading Phase): Start with a loading phase of 5-7 days (15-20 g/d) and follow with a maintenance phase (2- 5g/d)
	Option 2	Step 1 (Loading Phase): Start with a loading phase of 4 weeks (3-5 g/d) and follow with a maintenance phase (2-5 g/d)
Maintenance Phase		Step 2 (Maintenance Phase): No statement required

Reference: NNHPD 2019.

*Products containing L-Carnitine and making Muscle recovery, Muscle tissue repair, Workout support/supplement, Physical performance, or Fatigue claims*

Take 2-4 hours prior to exercise (Harper et al. 1988).

*Products providing more than 200 mg of caffeine, per day (i.e. to be taken in divided doses)*

Wait 3 to 4 hours between each dose

*Products containing Whey protein*

Take a few hours before or after taking other medications or natural health products (Martindale 2009; Jung et al. 1997).

*Products in powder form*

Mix product in enough liquid (water, juice, etc.) to ensure that the powder is drinkable immediately before consumption.

*Products for increasing exercise performance (optional)*

Consume 45-90 minutes before exercising (Aragon and Schoenfeld 2013).

*Products for repairing body tissues/muscles and restoring plasma glutamine levels (optional)*

Consume no later than 90 minutes after exercising (Aragon and Schoenfeld 2013).

*Products for endurance based on ingredients from Group 3 (Carbohydrates) (optional)*

Consume 30-60 grams of carbohydrates, per hour of high intensity exercise (Saunders et al. 2007; Ivy et al. 2003).

*Products containing Vitamins and/or Minerals*

As per the current NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Monograph.

**Duration(s) of use**

*Products providing more than 200 mg of Agmatine, per day*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician for use beyond 3 weeks (Gilad and Gilad 2014; Kenyan et al. 2010).

*Products providing 0.42 g and more of L-Arginine, per day*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician for use beyond 6 weeks if you suffer from a cardiovascular disease (Shao and Hathcock 2008; Sydow et al. 2002; Hambrecht et al. 2000; Clarkson et al. 1996; Rector et al. 1996).

*Products providing more than 3 g of L-Citrulline, per day*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician for use beyond 8 weeks (Behpour et al. 2020; Wong et al. 2016; Figueroa et al. 2015).

*Product providing more than 3 g of Beta-Alanine, per day*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician for use beyond 10 weeks (Derave et al. 2007; Hills et al. 2007).

*Products containing Eleuthero*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician for use beyond 1 month (ESCOP 2003).

*Products containing Panax ginseng*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician for use beyond 3 months (Bradley 2006; Mills and Bone 2005; Blumenthal et al. 2000; McGuffin et al. 1997).

### *Products containing Vitamins and/or Minerals*

As per the current NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Monograph.

## **Risk information**

### **Caution(s) and warning(s)**

#### *All products*

Consult a healthcare practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

#### *Products containing milk by-products (such as casein/caseinates, whey and milk proteins)*

This product contains milk by-products.

#### *Products providing more than 30 g total protein and/or amino acids (including beta-alanine), per day*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you have liver or kidney disease (Shils et al. 2006).

#### *Products containing Caffeine*

- ▶ Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you have high blood pressure, glaucoma, and/or overactive bladder syndrome (detrusor instability) (Cornelis and El-Sohemy 2007, Chandrasekaran et al. 2005, Noordzij et al. 2005, Avisar et al. 2002, Arya et al. 2000, Jee et al. 1999, Creighton and Stanton 1990).
- ▶ Avoid taking with health products or foods that contain caffeine and/or increase blood pressure (e.g. medications, coffee, tea, colas, cocoa, guarana, mate, bitter orange extract, synephrine, octopamine, ephedra, ephedrine) (Bui et al. 2006; Bouchard et al. 2005; Haller et al. 2005; FDA 2004; Berardi et al. 2002; Vahedi et al. 2000; Zimmerman 1992; FDA 1988).
- ▶ This product is not intended as a substitute for sleep (Berardi et al. 2002, Zimmerman 1992, FDA 1988).

#### *Products providing 200 mg or more of Caffeine, per day and recommended for endurance, motor performance, physical energy or to be taken prior to workout*

Caffeine has been shown to reduce blood flow to the heart muscle during exercise which might lead to cardiovascular complications such as chest pain, and irregular heartbeat even in healthy individuals. Stop use and consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care

professional/doctor/physician if those symptoms occur (Higgins and Babu 2013).

*Products providing more than 300 mg of Caffeine, per day*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician if you are of childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding (Nawrot et al. 2003).

*Products containing CaHMB*

Consult a health care practitioner /health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you are taking medications for high cholesterol (Nissen et al. 2000).

*Products containing Cayenne*

- ▶ Keep out of reach of children.
- ▶ Call a Poison Control Center immediately if overdose or accidental ingestion occurs (CPS 2008).
- ▶ Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you have stomach ulcers or inflammation (Brinker 2010; Bradley 2006; Boon and Smith 2004).

*Products containing Creatine monohydrate*

- ▶ Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you have kidney disease/disorder (Pline and Smith 2005; Pritchard and Kalra 1998).
- ▶ May result in weight gain (Volek and Rawson 2004; Bembien et al. 2001; Mihic et al. 2000)

*Products providing more than 200 mg of Agmatine, per day*

- ▶ Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you have a mood/affective or psychiatric disorder, diabetes or a cardiovascular disease (Freitas et al. 2016; Nissim et al. 2014; Payandemehr et al. 2013; Piletz et al. 2013; Shopsin 2013; Uzbay et al. 2013; Su et al. 2003).
- ▶ Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you are taking antidepressant or opioid analgesic medications (Freitas et al. 2016; Payandemehr et al. 2013; Shopsin 2013; Uzbay et al. 2013; Su et al. 2003).

*Products providing more than 0.42 g of L-Arginine, per day*

- ▶ Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you suffer from cardiovascular disease and are attempting an increase in physical activity or if your cardiovascular condition worsens (Doutreleau et al. 2010; Doutreleau et al. 2006; Schulman et al. 2006; Nagaya et al. 2001; Bednarz et al. 2000; Ceremuzynski et al. 1997; Rector et al. 1996).

- Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you are taking medication for cardiovascular diseases, erectile dysfunction, and/or blood thinners (Huynh et al. 2002; Parker et al. 2002; Siani et al. 2000; Adams et al. 1995).

#### *Products containing L-Carnitine*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you have a seizure disorder (CPS 2008).

#### *Products containing Eleuthero*

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician if you have any type of acute infection (Brinker 2010; Barnes et al. 2007; ESCOP 2003; Mills and Bone 2000).

#### *Products containing Panax ginseng*

- Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you have diabetes (Brinker 2010; Vuksan et al. 2008; Seely et al. 2008; Sievenpiper et al. 2006; ESCOP 2003; Tetsutani et al. 2000; Sotaniemi et al. 1995; Chin 1991).
- Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you are taking antidepressant medication, blood thinners or digoxin (Brinker 2010; Lee et al. 2008a; Dasgupta and Reyes 2005; Janetzki and Morreale 1997; Gonzalez-Seijo et al. 1995; Shader and Greenblatt 1988; Jones and Runikis 1987; Shader and Greenblatt 1985).

#### *Products containing Vitamins and/or Minerals*

As per the current NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Monograph.

#### **Contraindication(s)**

##### *Products providing more than 0.42 g of L-Arginine, per day*

Do not use this product if you have had a heart attack/myocardial infarction (Schulman et al. 2006).

##### *Products containing Eleuthero*

Do not use this product if you have high blood pressure (Brinker 2010; Barnes et al. 2007; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Mills and Bone 2000; McGuffin et al. 1997).

### *Products containing Vitamins and/or Minerals*

As per the current NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Monograph.

#### **Known adverse reaction(s)**

### *Products containing beta-Alanine*

Reduce the dose if flushing, tingling and/or prickling sensation of the skin occurs (Harris et al. 2006; Hill et al. 2007; Jordan et al. 2010)

### *Products containing Caffeine*

Stop use if hypersensitivity/allergy occurs (Infante et al. 2003; Hinrichs et al. 2002).

### *Products providing more than 200 mg of Agmatine, per day or more than 0.42 g of L-Arginine, per day or more than 30 g of protein and/or amino acids, per day*

Some people may experience gastrointestinal discomfort/disturbances (Keynan et al. 2010; Grimble 2007; Evans et al. 2004; Clarkson et al. 1996).

### *Products containing Panax ginseng*

Stop use if you experience insomnia, anxiety or headaches (Lee et al. 2008b; Vuksan et al 2008; de Andrade et al. 2007; Sievenpiper et al. 2006; Coon and Ernst 2002; Ellis and Reddy 2002; Scaglione et al. 2001; Siegel 1979).

### *Products containing Vitamins and/or Minerals*

As per the current NNHPD Multi-Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Monograph.

## **Non-medicinal ingredients**

Must be chosen from the current Natural Health Products Ingredients Database (NHPID) and must meet the limitations outlined in the database.

## **Storage conditions**

Store in a cool, dry place.



## Specifications

- ▶ The finished product specifications must be established in accordance with the requirements described in the Natural and Non-prescription Health Products Directorate (NNHPD) Quality of Natural Health Products Guide.
- ▶ The medicinal ingredient must comply with the requirements outlined in the NHPID.

### *Hemp protein, Hemp protein isolate and Hemp seed protein*

Must not contain more than 10 parts per million delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), or phytocannabinoids that have been isolated or concentrated. The determination of the THC concentration must take into account the potential to convert delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA) to THC. These hemp derivatives must also be compliant with the Industrial Hemp Regulations (IHR). All sources of hemp falling under the IHR are expected to be of an approved cultivar, defined in the IHR as any variety of industrial hemp set out in the List of Approved Cultivars, published by the Government of Canada on its website, as amended from time to time. (GC 2018a; GC 2018b; GC 2003; HC 2019; HC 2018)

### *Creatine monohydrate*

The finished product and/or raw material specifications must have limits for the following impurities: not more than 100 ppm creatinine; not more than 50 ppm dicyandiamide; non-detectable dihydrotriazine. The method used to detect dihydrotriazine must have a limit of detection of not more than 5 ppm.

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