



### A Seminar on EU Regulations on Food Labelling

co-funded by the European Union and the National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards

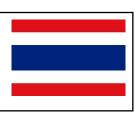
Bangkok 30 April 2013

Session 6 - Additional Labelling Requirements Stuart Shotton – FoodChain Europe Ltd





#### **Outline**



- Additional General Requirements
- Protected Designations
- Additive Labelling
- Genetically Modified Foods Labelling
- Lot Marking
- Beef Labelling
- Fish Labelling
- Compositional Requirements
- Labelling Examples







### ADDITIONAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS





Directive lays down additional labelling requirements

Information to be provided in certain circumstances

Applies to limited products





- Irradiation
  - Product is irradiated

- Ingredient(s) are irradiated
  - "Irradiated"; or
  - "Treated with ionising radiation"





Raw Milk

- Not pasteurised
  - "This milk has not been heat treated and therefore may contain organisms hazardous to health"
- Buffalo milk exempt





Skimmed milk and non-milk fat products

- Capable of being a milk substitute
- Not infant formula or "follow on" milk for small children

"Not to be used for babies" or similar





Alcoholic Drinks

- ->1.2% Alcohol By Volume (ABV)
- Alcohol content to be provided
  - "1.5% ABV"

1 Decimal place max





Packed in a Gas

Gas to extend shelf life

- "Packaged in a protective atmosphere"
- Gas must be authorised food additive





- Liquorice Presence
  - Levels of Glycyrrhizinic Acid
  - Max levels for Confectionary & Alcoholic Drinks

Food	Alcoholic Drinks >1.2% ABV	Alcoholic Drinks <=1.2% ABV	Warning Required
=>100mg/kg < 4g/kg	=>10mg/l <300mg/l	=>10mg/l <50mg/l	"Liquorice" unless stated in ingredients or name
=>4g/kg	=>300mg/l	=>50mg/l	"contains liquorice – people suffering from hypertension should avoid excessive consumption





>10% Added Polyols

Bulk sweeteners

"Excessive consumption may produce laxative effects"

- Aspartame
  - "contains a source of phenylalanine"





- Caffeine present in a drink >150mg/L
  - 'High Caffeine Content x mg/ml'
  - Same field of vision as the name.
  - Excludes Tea and Coffee

#### CARBONATED FRUIT FLAVOUR STIMULATION DRINK

INGREDIENTS - CARBONATED WATER, SUGAR, CITRIC ACID, TAURINE, FLAVOURINGS (INCLUDING CAFFEINE (0.03%)), ACIDITY REGULATOR (SODIUM CITRATES), GLUCURONOLACTONE, INOSITOL, COLOURS (SULPHITE AMMONIA CARAMEL, CARMOISINE), VITAMIN B6, RIBOFLAVIN, VITAMIN B12; PRESERVATIVE: SODIUM BENZOATE, HIGH CAFFEINE CONTENT (30mg/100mi)

 NOT SUITABLE FOR PERSONS SENSITIVE TO CAFFEINE.





- Foods containing Azo Dyes
  - Artificial Food Colours
  - Drinks with >1.2% ABV exempt

Sunset yellow (E 110) (*)	'name or E number of the colour(s)': may have an adverse effect on activity and attention in		
Quinoline yellow (E 104) (*)	children.		
Carmoisine (E 122) (*)			
Allura red (E 129) (*)			
Tartrazine (E 102) (*)	<b>₹</b>		
Ponceau 4R (E 124) (*)			





- Mixed fruit, vegetables or mushrooms
  - Proportions likely to vary
  - No one ingredient predominates
  - Can be listed under generic name "fruit",
     "vegetables" or "mushrooms
    - Followed by "In Variable Proportions" AND list of fruits, vegetables or mushrooms

Only applies to these ingredients





#### PROTECTED DESIGNATIONS

Relate to origin & descriptions

- PDOs
- PGIs
- TSGs







 EU law intended to protect origin and ingredients of specific products



### Protected Designations

5

- Can only use Name of registered product if meets criteria in application
- Cannot use terms such as "style" in conjunction with registered name
- Translation of Registered Names also covered
- Applies to ingredients



#### Areas to watch

- Feta Cheese Registered PDO
- Parmigiano Reggiano (Parmesan) Italian
   PDO
- Cornish Pasty Published PGI (EU)
- Lincolnshire Pork Sausages Published (UK)
- Edam Holland Registered PGI
- http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/quality/door/list.html





#### **ADDITIVE LABELLING**





- List by Category Name
   AND
- Specific Name or E Number or Both

Colour: Annatto; or

- Colour: E160b; or

Colour: Annatto E160b







Only EU approved additives permitted

- Specific law covering
  - Foods in which no additives permitted
  - Additives for specific food groups
  - Maximum levels for specific additives
  - How additives should be declared





#### Additive Category names:

Acid	Colour		
Acidity Regulator	Emulsifier		
Anticaking Agent	Emulsifying Salts		
Antifoaming Agent	Firming Agent		
Antioxidant	Flavour Enhancer		
Bulking Agent	Flour Treatment Agent		
Gelling Agent	Propellant Gas		
Glazing Agent	Raising Agent		
Humectant	Stabiliser		
Modified Starch	Sweetener		
Preservative	Thickener		





- Additive Categories Cont...
  - No other category names permitted
  - Based on primary function of the additive

- Could serve more than one purpose
- "What is it there for?", "Why am I adding it?"





- Food additives banned
  - in unprocessed food



 Sweeteners and colours in food for babies and small children, unless included in Community list.

 Member States prohibit use of certain categories of food additives in traditional foods produced on their territory.





Declare if:

 Functional in finished product but must consider allergen implications

- Consider Carry Over
  - Additive levels within ingredient
  - Number of additives present in final product may exceed levels





Fruit juices and nectars as def	E 300	Ascorbic acid	quantum s	eatis	
Pin Categories d	E 296	Malic acid	3 g/l	Max Amounts	
Nectars as defined in	E 330	Citric acid	5 g/l		
Directive 93/EEC	E 270	Lactic acid	5 g/l		

Food Business chooses appropriate category





- New regulations
- Feature new lists of additives

- 1331/2008 Authorisation of Additives
- 1332/2008 Food Enzymes
- 1333/2008 Colours, Sweeteners and Miscellaneous Additives
- 1334/2008 Flavourings





- Flavouring Substances
  - Approved List in force 22/4/2013
  - Can be sold through until 22/10/2014

- Enzymes
  - applications sought for new list creation

- All other additives
  - applies from 1st June 2013





- "Natural" flavourings
  - Hierarchy for use of term "Natural" with flavourings

- "Natural xxx flavouring"
  - 95% of the flavouring component obtained from the source material

– "Natural strawberry flavouring"





 "Natural xxx flavouring with other natural flavourings"

- Flavouring component partially derived from source material
- Contains other natural flavourings:
- "Natural strawberry flavourings with other natural flavourings"





- "Natural flavouring"
  - Flavouring component derived from different source materials
  - Reference to source materials would NOT reflect flavour or taste
  - Apricot Kernel flavouring = almond taste in Marzipan flavour cakes

- "Flavouring"
  - No natural quantification = artificial





 Processing Aids are NOT covered by the Additives Regulations

- No requirement to list processing aid in ingredients declaration
  - However, if allergen
  - Must declare allergen presence
- Must meet all criteria





Processing Aids cont...

Not consumed as food ingredients by themselves, and

Intentionally used during processing

Fulfil technological purposes during treatment or processing and

Unintended but technically unavoidable presence of residues in finished products, and

Residues do not present any risk to human health, and

Residues do not have technological effect on the finished product





- Case Study
  - Fish cakes with 0.02% Rosemary ExtractE392
  - 95/2/EC states 150mg/kg Fish Products
  - Means
    - 150mg per 1000g; or
    - 0.15g per 1000g; or
    - 0.015g per 100g; or
    - 0.015% in product
  - Above permitted levels







- From June 2013
  - New EU Additives database
  - Free online access

- https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sanco\_foods/m ain/?event=display

Food Additives

+ Food Additives
+ Food Contact Materials
+ Food Flavourings

Report a problem or ask information to the WebMaster

© DG SANCO 2013





### GENETICALLY MODIFIED (GM) FOODS LABELLING





The Regulations

EU REG (EC) 1830-2003 22.09.2003
 Traceability & Labelling

– EU REG (EC) 1829-2003 22.09.2003 GMFood & Feed





#### Thresholds

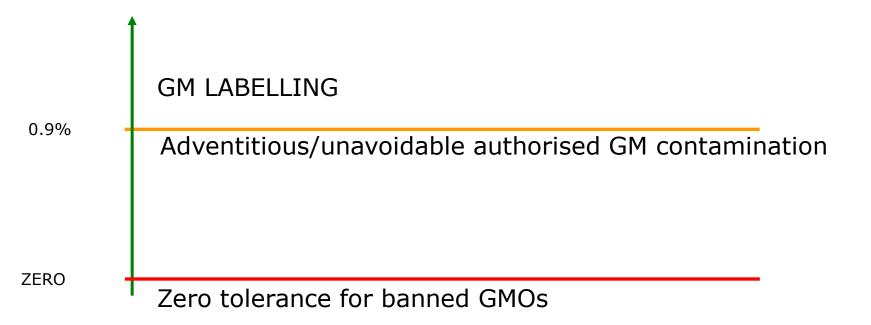
- -0.9 % threshold
- Adventitious or technically unavoidable authorised GMO contamination

 Does not include products derived from animals fed GM diet (e.g. eggs, milk, meat)





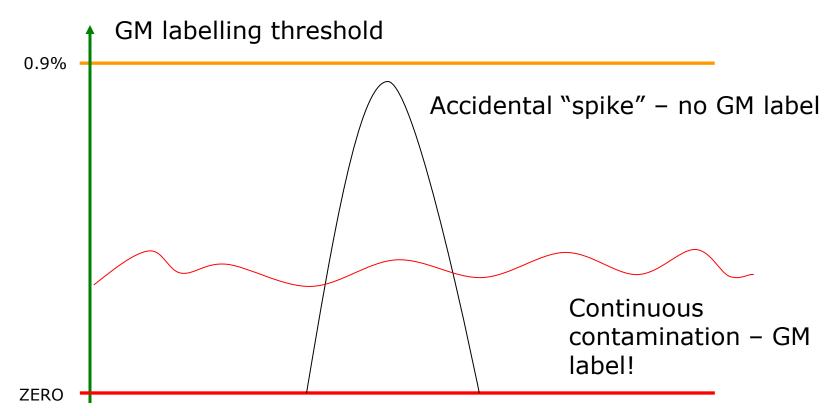
GM Labelling Thresholds







 What does "adventitious, technically unavoidable contamination" mean?







Foods consist of more than one ingredient:

- "Genetically Modified", or
- "produced from GeneticallyModified [name of ingredient]"



Listed in ingredients

No ingredients – appear clearly on labelling





Current Commercially Available GM commodities:

Cotton	Flax/ Linseed	Maize/ Corn
Papaya	Rapeseed/ Canola	Rice
Soya	Squash/ Pumpkin	Sugar Beet
Tomato		





#### **LOT MARKING**



#### Lot Marking



Directive 2011/91/EC

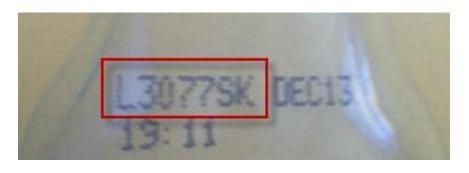
- Lot Mark
- Batch / Sales Unit
- Ability to trace product based on code

- Exemption if Durability Date on pack
  - Must be able to trace from date



#### Lot Marks





- L = Denotes Lot Mark
- 3 = Year
- 077 = Day 77 of the year
- Produced 77<sup>th</sup> Day of 2013 or
- Monday 18<sup>th</sup> March 2013





#### **BEEF LABELLING**





1760/2000/EC

Labelling of Beef

Enable beef to be traced to origin

Fresh or frozen beef or veal





 Compulsory and Approved Additional Information

- Covers raw beef only:
  - Carcases, Quarters, bone in or out, joints, steak, dice, mince (<1% salt); and</li>
  - Uncooked beef burger patties with no other ingredients added
  - CN Codes 0201, 0202, 0206, 1095 and 2991





Labelling applies throughout the supply chain

- Labelled with:
  - Reference Number/Code

– Born in: Country Name

– Reared In: Country Name

Slaughtered In: Country Name

– Cutting/Cut in: Country Name

Allows animal(s) to be traced





- Born in and Reared In:
  - Can only be one country
  - "Born in: Thailand; Raised in: Thailand"

- Slaughtered In, Cut In:
  - Country; and

EU Imports need a minimum of "Origin:
Non-EC" and "Slaughtered in: [Name of Country]"

 Reference Number for Slaughterhouse and Cutting Plant





- Approved Information
  - Breed / Cross Breed
  - Age / Gender
  - Production Method (Grass-Fed, Non-GM Fed)
  - Slaughter Method (Halal)
  - Date of Slaughter
  - Method/length of Maturation
- Approved by Member State before use





- Information that doesn't require approval:
  - Any general mandatory Labelling (Session 1)
  - Health Marks
  - Organic labelling
  - Kosher labelling
  - PDO and PGI products





#### Label for retail (pre-packed):

British Beef

08/07/07/324694/1 - reference number/code

Sirloin Steak

Weight 600 grams

Price £3.00

Unit Price £5.00/Kilo

Aberdeen Angus sired

Origin: UK

Slaughtered in: UK (1234)

Cutting in (or Cut in): UK (5678)

BOLD = Mandatory ITALIC = Approved

#### Label for mince:

British minced beef

08/07/07/346248/2 - reference number/code

Farm Assured

Weight 1 Kilo

Price £4.75

Minced in: UK

Slaughtered in: UK

Where all animals from which the minced beef is derived were born, raised and slaughtered in the UK.





#### FISH LABELLING





Similar to Beef Labelling

 104/2000/EC, 2065/2001/EC, 1224/2009/EC and 404/2011/EC

- Information relating to:
  - Commercial Designation
  - Production Method
  - Catch Area





Applies to:

Live Fish	Fresh, Chilled & Frozen Fish
Fish Fillets & other Fish Meat	Dried, Salted or Brined Fish
Smoked Fish (hot or cold smoked)	Crustaceans (not cooked and peeled)
Molluscs (not cooked)	





- Commercial Designation
  - Specific Species
  - Applies to all fish and fish products
  - Atlantic Salmon = "Salmo salar"
  - River Cobbler = "Pangasiidae"







- Production Method
  - How fish harvested
  - Caught at sea/in fresh water
    - "caught" or "caught in freshwater"; and
    - FAO Catch Area Name "Indian Ocean"
  - Aquaculture
    - "Farmed" Fished; or
    - "Cultivated" Shellfish; and
    - Country of Farming

Country of final development





More than 1 country of farming?

Indicate each country

Mixed species in package

All information for each species separately





## COMPOSITIONAL REQUIREMENTS





Use of certain terms covered by EU Law

Reserved Descriptions

 Must meet minimum compositional criteria when used





- "Meat" Definition
  - Generic name "Pork", "Beef", "Lamb",
    "Chicken" etc. used
  - Limits for Fat and Connective Tissue

- Mixture of meats from more than one species
  - Indicate percentages per species





- Meat continued...
  - Can't include:
    - Heart, Tongue, Head Muscles (not cheeks), Carpus, Tarsus, Tail

#### Must not exceed "naturally occurring levels"

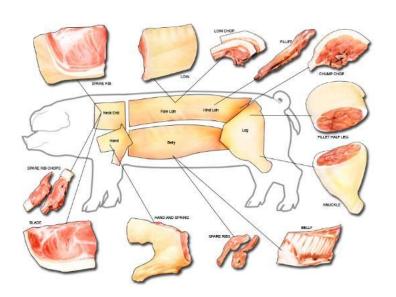
Species	Fat (%)	Connective tissue (%)
Mammals (other than rabbits and porcines) and mixtures of species with mammals predominating		25
Porcines	30	25
Birds and Rabbits	15	10





- Meat continued...
  - If using the name of a specific cut, limits of fat and connective tissue don't apply
    - Pork Belly
    - Lamb Shoulder
    - Beef Loin

- Meat protein is NOT meat
- Used as a filler



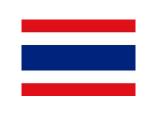




- Meat continued...
- Maximum limits exceeded
  - "....meat" content adjusted downwards
  - Presence of fat and/or connective tissue indicated

- MRM "mechanically recovered meat"
  - excluded from this definition.





- Olive oil
- Chocolate
- Jams
- Coffee
- Milk
- Sugars



Many as a result of CMO Regulations





- Fruit Juices and Nectars
  - Distinction between juice obtained
    - Direct from fruit
    - Reconstitution



- Minimum BRIX levels for certain juices
- Reserved Descriptions

Fruit Juice	Concentrated Fruit Juice
Fruit Juice from Concentrate	Dehydrated/Powdered Fruit Juice
Fruit Moctor	





- Cocoa and Chocolate Products
  - Specific types of vegetable fat permitted
  - Reserved Descriptions covering
    - Cocoa Solids
    - Cocoa Fat
    - Milk Solids
    - Dry Non-Fat Cocoa Solids



Chocolate, Milk Chocolate, Cocoa, Cocoa
 Powder all protected





- Many more requirements
- Apply to products & named ingredients

Honey	Jam & Similar Products
Supplements	Coffee and Chicory
Condensed & Dried Milk	Baby Foods & Milk
Quick Frozen Foods	Spirit Drinks
Drinking Milk	Mineral, Spring and Drinking Water
Caseins & Caseinates	



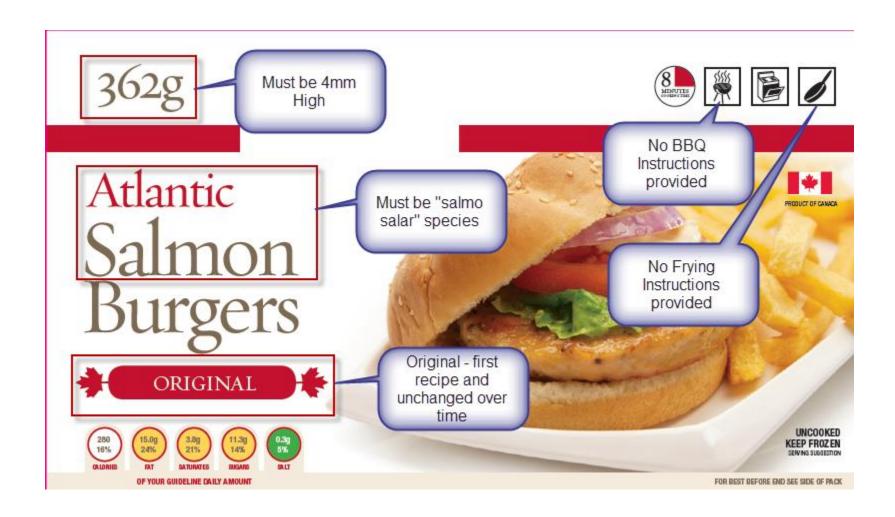


#### LABELLING EXAMPLES



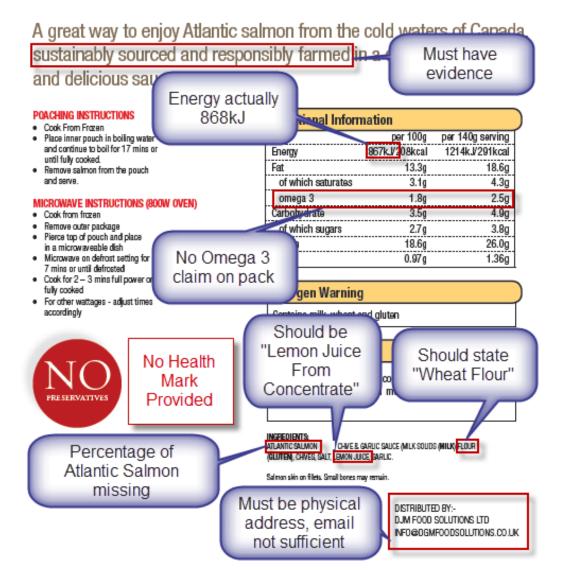
#### Labelling Examples







### Labelling Examples







#### **SUMMARY**



### Summary



- Additional requirements for different products
- Specific additive labelling
- Use of reserved descriptions will trigger compositional requirements
- Important to monitor GM presence for "at risk" foods
- Unsure? Ask for advice