Nutritional Information and the Food Information Regulations 2014 John Stewart



What are we going to cover?

- Enforcement responsibilities
- The importance of food labelling compliance
- The benefits of working with the regulator
- A brief look at the Food Information Regulations, in particular Nutritional Labelling



Enforcement Responsibilities – Food law

Two Tier Authorities

County Council

- Composition
- Chemical contamination.
- Adulteration and
- Labelling

District Counci

- Microbiological quality and
- Contamination by microorganisms or foreign matter



Enforcement Responsibilities

- TS a LA function not national one
- Service can be adapted to meet local needs
- Levels of service and priorities may differ from area to area
- Potential interpretational issues



Enforcement Responsibilities

The Role of a Trading Standards Service

- To act on behalf of consumers and businesses to advise on, and enforce, laws that govern the way goods and services are bought, sold and hired.
- Grown from its origins of the Weights and Measures Act of 1878 to being responsible for over 250 pieces of legislation



Enforcement Responsibilities

LAs can and do work across geographical boundaries

Investigations

Primary Authority Partnerships



The Importance of Labelling Compliance

Clear Legally Compliant

Accurate



Consistent

The Importance of Labelling Compliance



Criminal offences





The benefits of working with regulators

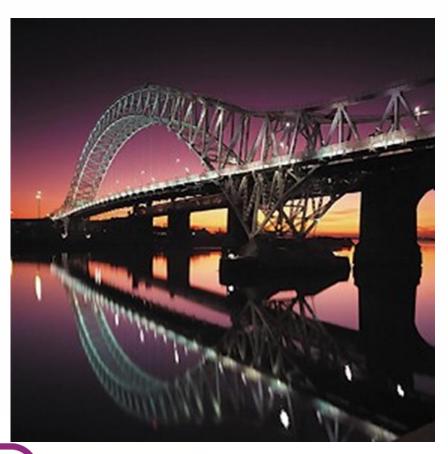
- Get the answer from those that enforce the law
- Access to highly skilled, specialist and multi disciplined officers
- The reduced risk of noncompliance get it right first time!
- 'Assured' advice through Primary Authority



What Assistance Derbyshire Trading Standards can offer your business



What is a Primary Authority Partnership?



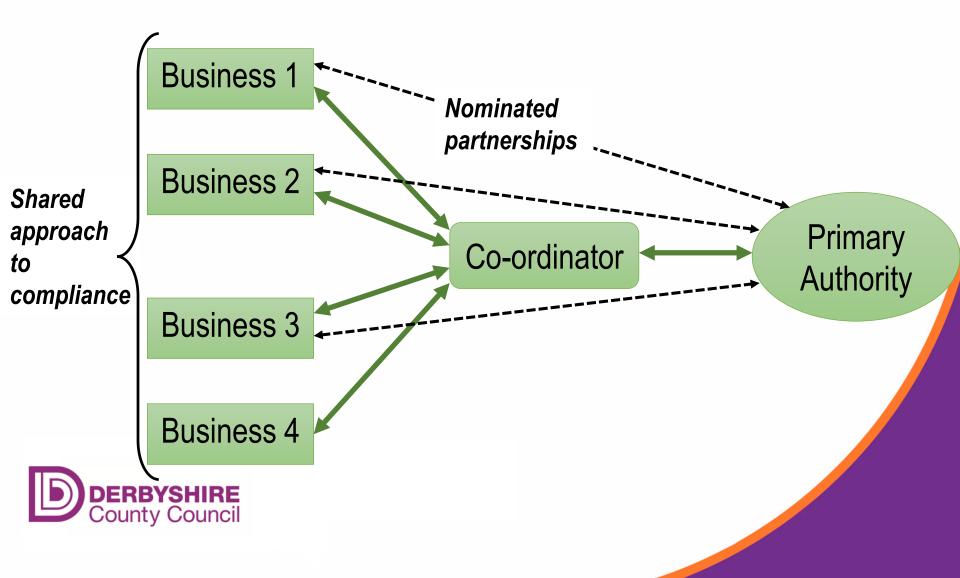
- A legally recognised partnership between a business and a single local authority – the 'primary authority'
- Statutory basis in Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008 (RESA), as amended
- ASSURED advice

DIRECT PARTNERSHIPS





CO-ORDINATED PARTNERSHIPS



The great thing about the Primary authority system is the close connection it provides between companies and trading standards. Through the assured advice system we get clarity on unclear aspects of regulations which gives a boost to our confidence in appropriate product development.

(Nick Bennett – Brunel Healthcare)

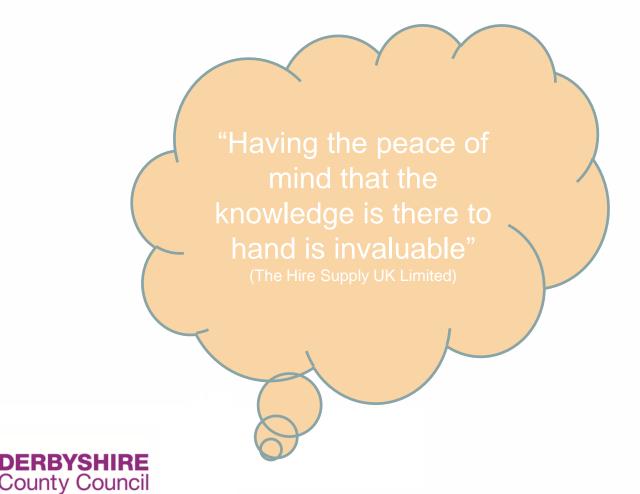


A Derbyshire chocolate manufacturer saved thousands of pounds by seeking advice on allergen labelling which prevented the need to recall









The primary authority partnership allows us to discuss & request advice on interpretation of law – giving us reassurance that we are aligned"

(Julie Maycock – Food Law Manager, Thornton's Chocolates)



Food labelling

- Extremely complex
- Not 'one sized fits all' answer



Food Legislation

- Food Information Regulations 2014 (FIR)
- EC Regulation 1169/2011 (FIC)
- EC Regulation 1924/2006 (Nutrition & Health Claims)
- Chocolates, Water, Eggs, Beef, Novel Foods, Spirit Drinks



Food Information Regs 2014

Prepacked Food

 Size of text = "x-height" must be a minimum of 1.2mm

Appendix

- · the name of the food
- a best-before or use-by date
- Quantity



Food Information Regs 2014 cont...

- any required warnings for example, if food contains aspartame the following wording must be given: 'Contains a source of phenylalanine'
- a list of ingredients (in descending order of weight) and QUID declaration
- whether the food contains any of the 14 specified allergens
- the name and address of the responsible food
 business operator

Food Information Regs 2014 cont

- the lot number (or durability date if you wish)
- any special storage conditions
- instructions for use or cooking, if necessary
- Prescribed Nutritional information (now mandatory, unless exempt)



Nutritional Labelling Guidance

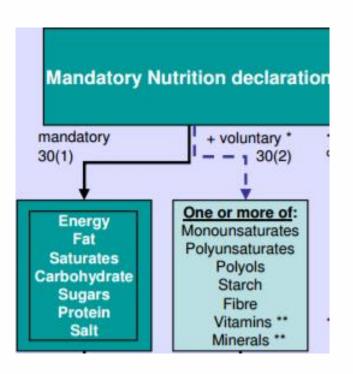


Technical guidance on nutrition labelling



March 2017

Mandatory Nutritional Labelling Prepacked Food



	Per 100g
Energy	1500kJ/356kcal
Fat	7.4g
of which saturates	1.1g
Carbohydrates	58.1g
of which sugars	16.8g
Protein	9.9g
Salt	Below 0.1g



Voluntary Supplementary NI

- You can, on a voluntary basis, supplement the mandatory nutrition declaration with information on the amounts (in grams (g)) of one or more of the following:
- mono-unsaturates
- Polyunsaturates
- polyols



Voluntary Supplementary NI cont...

- starch
- fibre
- any of the vitamins or minerals listed in point 1 of Part A of Annex XIII, and present in significant amounts as defined in point 2 of Part A of Annex XIII.
- No other nutrient or substance may be declared in the nutrition declaration



Voluntary Supplementary NI cont...

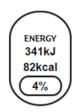
Per 100 grams

Energy	kJ/kcal
Fat	g
of which	
saturates	g
mono-unsaturates	g
polyunsaturates	g
Carbohydrato	
Carbohydrate	g
of which	
sugars	g
polyols	g
starch	g
Fibre	g
Protein	g
salt	g
Vitamins and minerals	The units
	specified in point
	1 of Part A of
	Annex XIII



Voluntary front of pack labelling

You should choose to use one of the following formats



Nutrition

A serving contains Typical Values



% of the Reference Intakes

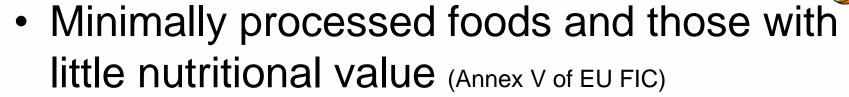
Typical Values 100g contains: Energy 136 kJ/33 kcal

RI= Reference intake of an average adult (8400 kJ/2000 kcal)



Exemptions from NI Information

 When the largest surface of the packaging has a surface area of less than 25 cm2,



- Flavourings
- Yeast
- Gelatine.....



Exemptions from NI Information cont...

- Food directly supplied by manufacturer of small quantities of products to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the final consumer
- "local" retail establishments = within the supplying manufacturer's own county + the greater of either the neighbouring county or counties or 30 miles from the boundary of the county the manufacturer is in.

Exemptions from NI Information cont...

- "manufacturer of small quantities" micro business (less than 10 employees and a turnover/balance sheet total of less £1.4m)



Nutritional Information Nonprepacked food

- No requirement but if you provide information voluntarily, it must be in one of the following formats:
- The full "mandatory" nutrition declaration (energy value plus amounts of fat, saturates, carbohydrate, sugars, protein and salt); or
- Energy value only; or
- Energy value plus amounts of fat, saturates, sugars and salt (energy + 4).

Other labelling considerations

- Selling food which is nature, or substance, or quality demanded by the purchaser
- Nature (e.g. beef sold as lamb)
- Substance (e.g. chocolate that falls below statutory levels for milk solids)
- Quality (e.g. food that is stale)



Other labelling considerations

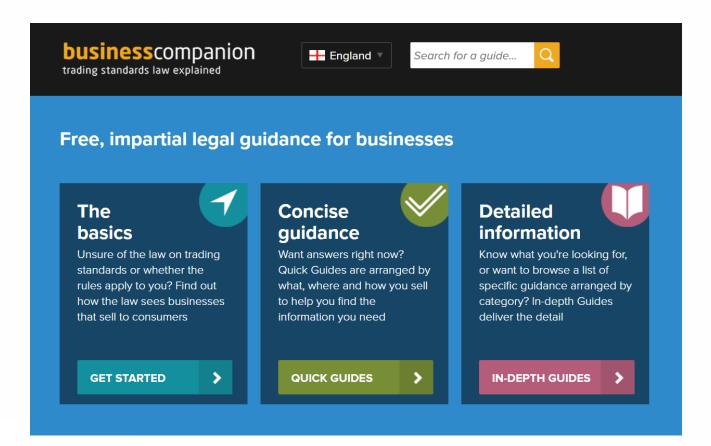
- Labels or advertises food in a way that falsely describes it, or labels, advertises or presents food in a way which misleads as to its nature, substance or quality.
- E.g. when statements are untrue or pictures of food are presented in a misleading way or correct but given such emphasis that the purchaser is led to the wrong conclusion



Other labelling considerations

"Without prejudice to more specific provisions of food law, the labelling, advertising and presentation of food or feed, including their shape, appearance or packaging, the packaging materials used, the manner in which they are arranged and the setting in which they are displayed, and the information which is made available about them through whatever medium, shall ot mislead consumers".

Self help guidance





To contact Derbyshire Trading Standards

Contact us by phone: 01629 536166

Or visit our website:

www.derbyshire.gov.uk/business/trading_standards/business/default.asp

