

# codex alimentarius commission



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
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JOINT OFFICE: Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00100 ROME Tel: 39 06 57051 www.codexalimentarius.net Email: codex@fao.org Facsimile: 39 06 5705 4593

**Agenda Item 3**

**CX/FL 05/33/3**

## **JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD LABELLING**

**Thirty-third Session  
Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia, 9 – 13 May 2005**

### **CONSIDERATION OF LABELLING PROVISIONS IN DRAFT CODEX STANDARDS (Milk and Milk Products, Fruit Juices and Nectars, Cereals Pulses and Legumes)**

#### **A. COMMITTEE ON MILK and MILK PRODUCTS (ALINORM 04/27/11, Appendices III to VII and XXII)**

##### **1. Draft Standard for a Blend of Evaporated Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat (at Step 6)**

##### **7. LABELLING**

In addition to the provision of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.3-1999) the following specific provisions apply.

##### **7.1 NAME OF THE FOOD**

The name of the food shall be:

- Blend of Evaporated Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat; or
- Blend of Evaporated Partly Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat

Other names may be used if allowed by national legislation in the country of retail sale.

##### **7.2 DECLARATION OF TOTAL FAT CONTENT**

The total fat content shall be declared in a manner found acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass or volume, or (ii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label provided that the number of servings is stated.

A statement shall appear on the label as to the presence of edible vegetable fat and/or edible vegetable oil. Where required by the country of retail sale, the common name of the fat or oil from which the food is derived shall be included in the name of the food or as a separate statement.

##### **7.3 DECLARATION OF MILK PROTEIN**

The milk protein content shall be declared in a manner acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass or volume, or (ii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label provided that the number of servings is stated.

##### **7.4 LIST OF INGREDIENTS**

Notwithstanding the provision of Section 4.2.1 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODES STAN 1-1985, Rev. 3-1999) milk products used only for protein adjustment need not be declared.

##### **7.5 ADVISORY STATEMENT**

A statement shall appear on the label to indicate that the product should not be used as a substitute for infant formula. For example, "NOT SUITABLE FOR INFANTS".

## **2. Draft Standard for a Blend of Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form (at Step 6)**

### **7. LABELLING**

In addition to the provisions of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985 Rev.3-1999) the following specific provisions apply:

#### **7.1 NAME OF THE FOOD**

The name of the food shall be:

- Blend of Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form; or
- Blend of Partly Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form.

Other names may be used if allowed by national legislation in the country of retail sale.

#### **7.2 DECLARATION OF TOTAL FAT CONTENT**

The total fat content shall be declared in a manner found acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass or volume, or (ii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label provided that the number of servings is stated.

A statement shall appear on the label as to the presence of edible vegetable fat and/or edible vegetable oil.. Where required by the country of retail sale, the common name of the fat or oil from which the food is derived shall be included in the name of the food or as a separate statement.

#### **7.3 DECLARATION OF MILK PROTEIN**

The milk protein content shall be declared in a manner acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass or volume, or (ii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label provided that the number of servings is stated.

#### **7.4 LIST OF INGREDIENTS**

Notwithstanding the provision of Section 4.2.1 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODES STAN 1-1985, Rev. 3-1999) milk products used only for protein adjustment need not be declared.

#### **7.5 ADVISORY STATEMENT**

A statement shall appear on the label to indicate that the product should not be used as a substitute for infant formula. For example, "NOT SUITABLE FOR INFANTS"

## **3. Draft Standard for a Blend of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat (at Step 6)**

### **7. LABELLING**

In addition to the provisions of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.3-1999) the following specific provisions apply :

#### **7.1 NAME OF THE FOOD**

The name of the food shall be:

- Blend of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat; or
- Blend of Sweetened Condensed Partly Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat

Other names may be used if allowed by national legislation in the country of retail sale.

#### **7.2 DECLARATION OF TOTAL FAT CONTENT**

The total fat content shall be declared in a manner found acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass or volume, or (ii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label provided that the number of servings is stated.

A statement shall appear on the label as to the presence of edible vegetable fat and/or edible vegetable oil. Where required by the country of retail sale, the common name of the fat or oil from which the food is derived shall be included in the name of the food or as a separate statement.

### **7.3 DECLARATION OF MILK PROTEIN**

The milk protein content shall be declared in a manner acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass or volume, or (ii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label provided that the number of servings is stated.

### **7.4 LIST OF INGREDIENTS**

Notwithstanding the provision of Section 4.2.1 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.3-1999) milk products used only for protein adjustment need not be declared.

### **7.5 ADVISORY STATEMENT**

A statement shall appear on the label to indicate that the product should not be used as a substitute for infant formula. For example, "NOT SUITABLE FOR INFANTS".

## **4. Draft Revised Standard for Cheddar (C-1) (at Step 6)**

## **7. LABELLING**

In addition to the provisions of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991) and the General Standard for the Use of Dairy Terms (CODEX STAN 206-1999), the following specific provisions apply:

### **7.1 Name of the food**

The name Cheddar may be applied in accordance with section 4.1 of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods, provided that the product is in conformity with this Standard. Where customary in the country of retail sale, alternative spelling may be used.

The use of the name is an option that may be chosen only if the cheese complies with this standard. Where the name is not used for a cheese that complies with this standard, the naming provisions of the General Standard for Cheese (CODEX STAN A-6 – 1978, Rev. 2-2001) apply.

The designation of products in which the fat content is below or above the reference range but above the absolute minimum specified in section 3.3 of this Standard shall be accompanied by an appropriate qualification describing the modification made or the fat content (expressed as fat in dry matter or as percentage by mass), either as part of the name or in a prominent position in the same field of vision. Suitable qualifiers are the appropriate characterizing terms specified in Section 7.2 of the General Standard for Cheese (CODEX STAN A-6 – 1978, Rev. 2-2001) or a nutritional claim in accordance with the Guidelines for the Use of Nutritional Claims (CAC/GL 023 – 1997)<sup>1</sup>.

The designation may also be used for cut, sliced, shredded or grated products made from cheese which cheese is in conformity with this Standard.

### **7.2 Country of Origin**

The country of origin (which means the country of manufacture, not the country in which the name originated) shall be declared. When the product undergoes substantial transformation<sup>2</sup> in a second country, the country in which the transformation is performed shall be considered to be the country of origin for the purpose of labelling.

### **7.3 Declaration of Milkfat content**

The milk fat content shall be declared in a manner found acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass, (ii) as a percentage of fat in dry matter, or (iii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label, provided that the number of servings is stated.

### **7.4 Date marking**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4.7.1 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991), the date of manufacture may be declared instead of the minimum durability information, provided that the product is not intended to be purchased as such by the final consumer

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<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of comparative nutritional claims, the minimum fat content of [48%] fat in dry matter constitutes the reference.

<sup>4</sup> For instance, repackaging, cutting, slicing, shredding and grating is not regarded as substantial transformation

## **7.5 Labelling of Non-retail containers**

Information specified in Section 7 of this Standard and Sections 4.1 to 4.8 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991) and, if necessary, storage instructions, shall be given either on the container or in accompanying documents, except that the name of the product, lot identification, and the name of the manufacturer or packer shall appear on the container, and in the absence of such a container, on the product itself. However, lot identification and the name and address may be replaced by an identification mark, provided that such mark is clearly identifiable with the accompanying documents.

## **5. Draft Revised Standard for Danbo (C-3) (at Step 6)**

## **7. LABELLING**

In addition to the provisions of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991) and the General Standard for the Use of Dairy Terms (CODEX STAN 206-1999), the following specific provisions apply:

### **7.1 Name of the food**

The name Danbo may be applied in accordance with section 4.1 of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods, provided that the product is in conformity with this Standard. Where customary in the country of retail sale, alternative spelling may be used.

The use of the name is an option that may be chosen only if the cheese complies with this standard. Where the name is not used for a cheese that complies with this standard, the naming provisions of the General Standard for Cheese (CODEX STAN A-6 – 1978, Rev. 2-2001) apply.

The designation of products in which the fat content is below or above the reference range but above the absolute minimum specified in section 3.3 of this Standard shall be accompanied by an appropriate qualification describing the modification made or the fat content (expressed as fat in dry matter or as percentage by mass), either as part of the name or in a prominent position in the same field of vision. Suitable qualifiers are the appropriate characterizing terms specified in Section 7.2 of the General Standard for Cheese (CODEX STAN A-6 – 1978, Rev. 2-2001) or a nutritional claim in accordance with the Guidelines for the Use of Nutritional Claims (CAC/GL 023 – 1997)<sup>3</sup>.

The designation may also be used for cut, sliced, shredded or grated products made from cheese which cheese is in conformity with this Standard.

### **7.2 Country of Origin**

The country of origin (which means the country of manufacture, not the country in which the name originated) shall be declared. When the product undergoes substantial transformation<sup>4</sup> in a second country, the country in which the transformation is performed shall be considered to be the country of origin for the purpose of labelling.

### **7.3 Declaration of Milkfat content**

The milk fat content shall be declared in a manner found acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass, (ii) as a percentage of fat in dry matter, or (iii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label, provided that the number of servings is stated.

### **7.4 Date marking**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4.7.1 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991), the date of manufacture may be declared instead of the minimum durability information, provided that the product is not intended to be purchased as such by the final consumer.

## **7.5 Labelling of Non-retail containers**

Information specified in Section 7 of this Standard and Sections 4.1 to 4.8 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991) and, if necessary, storage

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<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of comparative nutritional claims, the minimum fat content of 45% fat in dry matter constitutes the reference.

<sup>4</sup> For instance, repackaging, cutting, slicing, shredding and grating is not regarded as substantial transformation.

instructions, shall be given either on the container or in accompanying documents, except that the name of the product, lot identification, and the name of the manufacturer or packer shall appear on the container, and in the absence of such a container, on the product itself. However, lot identification and the name and address may be replaced by an identification mark, provided that such mark is clearly identifiable with the accompanying documents.

## **6. Draft Revised Standard for Whey Cheese (at Step 6)**

### **7. LABELLING**

In addition to the provisions of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991) and the General Standard for the Use of Dairy Terms (CODEX STAN 206-1999), the following specific provisions apply:

#### **7.1 NAME OF THE FOOD**

The name of the food shall be **whey cheese**. Where it is considered necessary for consumer information in the country of sale, a description of the nature of the product may be required. The words “whey cheese” may be omitted in the designation of an individual whey cheese variety reserved by a Codex standard for individual cheeses, and, in the absence thereof, a variety name specified in the national legislation of the country in which the product is sold, provided that the omission does not create an erroneous impression regarding the character of the food.

In case a whey cheese obtained through the co-agulation of whey is not designated by a variety name, but with the designation “whey cheese”, the designation may be accompanied by a descriptive term such as provided for in Section 7.1.1 of the Codex General Standard for Cheese (CODEX STAN A-6, Rev. 1-1999).

Unripened whey cheese obtained through the concentration of whey may be designated according to the fat content as provided in Section 7.2.

#### **7.2 DECLARATION OF MILK FAT CONTENT**

The milk fat content shall be declared in a manner found acceptable in the country of sale to the final consumer, either (i) as a percentage by mass, (ii) as a percentage of fat in dry matter, or (iii) in grams per serving as quantified in the label provided that the number of servings is stated.

For cheeses obtained from the concentration of whey, the declaration of milk fat content may be combined with an indication of the fat content as follows:

##### **Fat on the dry basis<sup>5</sup>**

|                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Creamed whey cheese | minimum 33%                   |
| Whey cheese         | minimum 10% and less than 33% |
| Skimmed whey cheese | less than 10%                 |

#### **7.3 LABELLING OF NON-RETAIL CONTAINERS**

Information required in Section 7 of this Standard and Sections 4.1 to 4.8 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991), and, if necessary, storage instructions, shall be given either on the container or in accompanying documents, except that the name of the product, lot identification, and the name and address of the manufacturer or packer shall appear on the container. However, lot identification, and the name and address of the manufacturer or packer may be replaced by an identification mark, provided that such a mark is clearly identifiable with the accompanying documents.

## **B. Ad hoc INTERGOVERNMENTAL TASK FORCE ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLE JUICES**

### **Draft General Standard for Fruit Juices and Nectars (ALINORM 05/28/39, Appendix II)**

#### **8. Labelling**

In addition to the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev. 1-1991), the following specific provisions apply:

##### **8.1 CONTAINERS DESTINED FOR THE FINAL CONSUMER**

###### **8.1.1 The Name of the Product**

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<sup>5</sup> The dry matter content of whey cheese includes water of crystallization of the lactose.

The name of the product shall be the name of the fruit used as defined in Section 2.2. The fruit name shall be filled in the blank of the product name mentioned under this Section. These names may only be used if the product conforms to the definition in Section 2.1 or which otherwise conform to this Standard.

#### **8.1.1.1 Fruit Juice defined under Section 2.1.1**

The name of the product shall be “ \_\_\_\_ juice” or “juice of \_\_\_\_”.

#### **8.1.1.2 Concentrated Fruit Juice defined under Section 2.1.2**

The name of the product shall be “concentrated \_\_\_\_ juice” or “ \_\_\_\_ juice concentrate”.

#### **8.1.1.3 Water Extracted Fruit Juice defined under Section 2.1.3**

The name of the product shall be “water extracted \_\_\_\_ juice” or “water extracted juice of \_\_\_\_”.

#### **8.1.1.4 Fruit Purée defined under Section 2.1.4**

The name of the product shall be “ \_\_\_\_ purée” or “Purée of \_\_\_\_”

#### **8.1.1.5 Concentrated Fruit Purée defined under Section 2.1.5**

The name of the product shall be “concentrated \_\_\_\_ purée” or “ \_\_\_\_ purée concentrated”

#### **8.1.1.6 Fruit Nectars defined under Section 2.1.6**

The name of the product shall be “ \_\_\_\_ nectar” or “nectar of \_\_\_\_”.

**8.1.1.7** In the case of fruit juice products (as defined in Section 2.1) manufactured from two or more fruits, the product name shall include the names of the fruit juices comprising the mixture in descending order of proportion by weight (m/m) or the words "fruit juice blend", " a fruit juice mixture", "mixed fruit juice" or other similar wording.

**8.1.1.8** For fruit juices, fruit nectars and mixed fruit juice/nectar, if the product contains or is prepared from concentrated juice and water or the product is prepared from juice from concentrate and directly expressed juice or nectar, the words “from concentrate” or “reconstituted” must be entered in conjunction with or close to the product name, standing out well from any background, in clearly visible characters, not less than 1/2 the height of the letters in the name of the juice.

### **8.1.2 Additional Requirements**

The following additional specific provisions apply:

**8.1.2.1** For fruit juices, fruit nectars, fruit purée and mixed fruit juices/nectars/purées, if the product is prepared by physically removing water from the fruit juice in an amount sufficient to increase the Brix level to a value at least 50% greater than the Brix value established for reconstituted juice from the same fruit, as indicated in table of the Annex, it shall be labelled “concentrated”.

**8.1.2.2** For products defined in Sections 2.1.1 to 2.1.5, where one or more of the optional sugar or syrup ingredients as described in Section 3.1.2 (a) and (b) are added, the product name shall include the statement called “sugar(s) added” after the fruit juice or mixed fruit juice’s name. When food additive sweeteners are employed as substitutes for sugars in fruit nectars and mixed fruit nectars, the statement, “with sweetener(s),” shall be included in conjunction with or in close proximity to the product name.

**8.1.2.3** Where concentrated fruit juice, concentrated fruit purée, concentrated fruit nectar or mixed concentrated fruit juice/nectar/purée is to be reconstituted before consumption as fruit juice, fruit purée, fruit nectar or mixed fruit juices/nectars/purées, the label must bear appropriate directions for reconstitution on a volume/volume basis with water to the applicable Brix value in the Annex for reconstituted juice.

**8.1.2.4** Distinct varietal denominations may be used in conjunction with the common fruit names on the label where such use is not misleading.

**8.1.2.5** Fruit nectars and mixed fruit nectars must be conspicuously labelled with a declaration of “juice content \_\_%” with the blank being filled with the percentage of purée and/or fruit juice computed on a volume/volume basis. The words “juice content \_\_%” shall appear in close proximity to the name of the product in clearly visible characters, not less than 1/2 the height of the letters in the name of the juice.

**8.1.2.6** An ingredient declaration of “ascorbic acid” when used as an antioxidant does not, by itself, constitute a “Vitamin C” claim.

**8.1.2.7** Any added essential nutrients declaration should be labelled in accordance with the *Codex General Guidelines on Claims* (CAC/GL 1-1979, Rev. 1-1991), *Codex Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling* (CAC/GL 2-1985, Rev. 1-1993) and the *Codex Guidelines for Use of Nutrition Claims* (CAC/GL 23-1997).

For fruit nectars in which a food additive sweetener has been added in order to replace wholly or in part the added sugars or other sugars or syrups, including honey and/or sugars derived from fruits as listed in Sections 3.1.2 (a) and (b), any nutrient content claims related to the reduction in sugars should conform to the *Codex General Guidelines on Claims* (CAC/GL 1-1979, Rev. 1-1991), *Codex Guidelines for Use of Nutrition Claims* (CAC/GL 23-1997) and *Codex Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling* (CAC/GL 2-1985, Rev 1-1993).

**8.1.2.8** A pictorial representation of fruit(s) on the label should not mislead the consumer with respect to the fruit so illustrated

**8.1.2.9** Where the product contains added carbon dioxide the term “carbonated” or “sparkling” shall appear on the label near the name of the product.

**8.1.2.10** Where tomato juice contains spices and/or aromatic herbs in accordance with Section 3.1.2(f), the term “spiced” and/or the common name of the aromatic herb shall appear on the label near the name of the juice.

**8.1.2.11** Pulp and cells added to juice over that normally contained in the juice shall be declared in the list of ingredients. Aromatic substances, volatile flavour components, pulp and cells added to nectar over that normally contained in the juice shall be declared in the list of ingredients.

## **8.2 NON-RETAIL CONTAINERS**

Information for non-retail containers not destined to final consumers shall be given either on the container or in accompanying documents, except that the name of the product, lot identification, net contents and the name and address of the manufacturer, packer, distributor or importer, as well as storage instructions, shall appear on the container, except that for tankers the information may appear exclusively in the accompanying documents.

However, lot identification, and the name and address of the manufacturer, packer, distributor or importer may be replaced by an identification mark, provided that such a mark is clearly identifiable with the accompanying documents.

## **C. CODEX COMMITTEE ON CEREALS PULSES AND LEGUMES (CL 2005/5-CPL)**

### **Draft Standard for Instant Noodles (at Step 7 - elaborated by correspondence)**

#### **8. Labelling**

The product covered by this Standard shall be labelled in accordance with the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev. 2-1999, Codex Alimentarius Vol 1A).

##### **8.1 The Name of the Food**

The name of the food shall be “Instant Noodle(s)”, or optionally as “Fried Noodle(s) or “Non-fried Noodle(s) in accordance to Subsections 2.1 and 2.2. Other names may be used if allowed by national legislation.

##### **8.2 Labelling for “Halal”**

Claim on “Halal” Instant Noodles shall follow the appropriate section of the Codex General Guidelines for Use of The Term “HALAL” (CAC/GL 24-1997).