

**The National Food Administration's
Regulations amending the Regulations
(SLVFS 1993:19) on the Labelling and
Presentation of Foodstuffs¹**

SLVFS 1998:15

(Statens livsmedelsverks föreskrifter om ändring i föreskrifterna (SLVFS 1993:19) om märkning och presentation av livsmedel)¹

made on 12 June 1998.

Note

This translation is provided for information and guidance only and is not itself a legal document.

While every care has been taken to translate the original Swedish text as accurately as possible, it must be emphasized that differences in conditions, legislation and terminology in various countries may create difficulties in the correct interpretation of information of this kind.

Consequently, the Swedish National Food Administration cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage arising from the misinterpretation of this English translation.

In cases where the exact meaning of a term is not clear, the Legal Division of the National Food Administration should be consulted.

Explanation of abbreviation used:

SFS = *Svensk författningssamling* = The Swedish Code of Statutes

Under the provisions of §§ 25 and 55 of the Food Decree (1971:807) ², the National Food Administration issues the following regulations.

¹This translation contains all the amendments made up to 11 June 1999.

²Decree reprinted as SFS 1990:310, latest amendment of § 25 1993:1376. Cf. Council Directives 79/112/EEC, (OJ no. L 33, 8.2.1979, p. 1), 86/197/EEC (OJ no. L 144, 29.5.1986, p. 38) and 89/395/EEC (OJ no. L186, 30.6.1989, p. 17), Commission Directives 87/250/EEC, (OJ no. L 113, 30.4.1987, p. 57), 91/72/EEC (OJ no. L 42, 15.2.1991, p. 27), 93/102/EEC (OJ no. L 291, 25.11.1993, p. 14), 95/42/EC (OJ no. L 182, 2.8.1995, p. 5) and 1999/10/EC (OJ no. L 69, 16.3.1999, p. 22), and Directive 97/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ no. L 43, 14.2.1997, p. 21)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Scope

§ 1 These regulations cover labelling and presentation of foodstuffs intended to be offered for sale as such to the ultimate consumers and to mass caterers.

The regulations also cover labelling of products, which are intended for the food industry, wholesalers or retailers, and which are not pre-packaged to be offered for sale to the ultimate consumers.

§ 2 In addition to the labelling rules laid down in these regulations, there are labelling rules in other regulations concerning specific groups of foodstuffs. Those regulations may either limit or extend the labelling obligations according to the present regulations.

§ 3 These regulations do not apply to exports to countries outside the area covered by the agreement relating to the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement).

Definitions

§ 4 For the purposes of the present regulations, the following terms have definitions as stated:

labelling: any words, particulars, trade marks, brand-names, pictorial matter or symbol relating to a foodstuff and placed on any packaging, label, document, notice, ring or collar which is attached to, accompanies or refers to the foodstuff,

pre-packaged foodstuffs: the foodstuff and the packaging into which it was put before being offered for sale and which is intended for the ultimate consumer or mass caterers. The packaging shall completely or partially enclose the foodstuff in such a way that the contents cannot be altered without opening or changing the packaging,

mass caterers: restaurants, canteens, etc.,

ingredient: any substance, including additives, used in the manufacture or preparation of a foodstuff and still present in the finished product, even if in an altered form. If an ingredient in a foodstuff consists of several ingredients, these shall be considered as ingredients in the foodstuff.

The following are not considered as ingredients:

- constituents of an ingredient which, during the manufacturing process, are temporarily separated but which are subsequently returned to a foodstuff in proportions that are not in excess of the original proportions,
- additives which occur in a foodstuff only as a result of their inclusion in one or more ingredients in the foodstuff, provided that the additives do not have any technological function in the finished product,
- additives used as processing aids, or
- substances used in quantities strictly necessary as solvents for, or as carriers of, additives, including flavourings,

packaging day: the day on which a foodstuff is enclosed in the packaging in which the foodstuff is intended to be offered for sale,

manufacturing day: the day on which the manufacturer's preparation of a foodstuff has been completed and the foodstuff is ready to be offered for sale or consumption. In this context, soft bread shall be considered ready to be offered for sale or consumption not later than three hours after the bread has been taken out of the oven. The manufacturing day for soft bread that has been baked with yeast or leaven shall be expressed with the words "*bakningsdag*" or "*bakat*" (*baking day* or *baked*) together with the date,

date of minimum durability (best-before day): the day until which a foodstuff, when properly stored, retains the specific properties which are normally associated with that foodstuff,

use-by day: the last day on which a foodstuff which is highly perishable from a microbiological viewpoint is considered to be consumable without the risk that it has become unfit for human consumption.

Honesty

§ 5 Labelling and methods used must not lead to misunderstanding on the part of the person to whom the foodstuff is intended to be sold, particularly as regards the characteristics of the foodstuff and in particular its nature, identity, properties, composition, quantity, durability, origin or method of manufacturing or production.

A foodstuff may not be ascribed effects or properties which it does not possess. Neither may it be suggested that the foodstuff possesses special characteristics in cases where all similar foodstuffs possess such characteristics.

§ 6 Labelling and methods used must not contain statements which the foodstuff prevents, treats or cures disease. The expressions *dietetic*, *for diet food*, or similar expressions may not be used. These regulations do not apply to

statements or expressions which are covered by the regulations on natural mineral water or regulations on foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses.

§ 7 The regulations in §§ 5 and 6 also apply to the presentation of foodstuffs, particularly with regard to their shape, appearance, how they are packaged, the packaging material used, the way in which the foodstuffs are arranged and the setting in which they are displayed.

Design

§ 8 Prescribed labelling information shall be given either on the packaging itself or on a label attached to the packaging.

§ 9 Labelling information shall be easy to understand, easily visible, clearly legible and indelible. It may not in any way be obscured or interrupted by other text or illustrations.

§ 10 Labelling information giving the sales name of the foodstuff, the net quantity, the best-before day or use-by day and alcoholic strength shall be presented in the same field of vision.

Language

§ 11 The prescribed labelling information shall be given in Swedish. Other languages may be used for such information only if the spelling differs insignificantly from Swedish.

Labelling information may be given simultaneously in several languages.

Exemptions from requirements for labelling on the packaging

§ 12 Packagings with a maximum area less than 10 cm² and returnable glass bottles which have indelible labelling and which bear no label, neck-ring or collar need only be labelled with information on the sales name of the foodstuff, the net quantity, the best-before day or use-by day and, when applicable, the alcoholic strength of beverages containing more than 1.2 vol. % alcohol. In such cases, the labelling information need not be presented in the same field of vision.

§ 13 As regards pre-packaged

- ready-prepared food, or
- open sandwiches

intended for immediate consumption and offered for sale or provided to the consumer on premises other than retailing outlets, such as

- directly in or in conjunction with the premises where the food is prepared,

- in the consumer's home, or
- in lunch-rooms, etc.,

the prescribed labelling information on the packaging itself may be limited to information on the type of foodstuff. In such cases, the person who is responsible for labelling shall be prepared to provide the consumer with other labelling information.

§ 13 a As regards pre-packaged

- ready-prepared food, or
- open sandwiches

intended for immediate consumption and offered for sale or provided to the consumer

- directly in or in conjunction with the premises where the food is prepared, or
- on the sales premises, provided that the food is prepared, pre-packaged and sold over the counter on the sales premises on the same working-day

the labelling information need not be given on the packaging. In such case the information set out in § 16 shall, on request, be given to the consumer.

§ 14 As regards pre-packaged foodstuffs which are intended for

- the ultimate consumer, but which are offered for sale earlier in the trading chain, or
- mass caterers where the foodstuffs are to be prepared, split or retailed to the ultimate consumer in an unpackaged condition,

the prescribed labelling information may be given in a commercial document. In such cases, information on the sales name of the foodstuff, the best-before day or the use-by day, together with the name or company name and address of the manufacturer, packager or a seller established within the field of application of the EEA Agreement, shall appear on the external packaging in which the foodstuff is offered for sale.

The regulations apply on condition that all prescribed labelling information is given in the commercial document and that the document either accompanies the foodstuff in question, or is sent prior to, or at the same time as delivery.

§ 15 As regards packagings (hereinafter referred to as "bulk containers") other than those covered by § 14 and which are intended for the food industry, wholesalers or retailers, and which are not pre-packaged to be sold to the ultimate consumer, the information shall be provided

- which either is required, in accordance with these Regulations, for the labelling of pre-packagings in which the foodstuff is included, or
- which is required in other respects in order to provide the corresponding information to the consumer.

The information shall be provided either on the packaging or in a commercial document.

A sealed packaging with foodstuffs of this kind shall be labelled on the packaging itself with details relating to the type of foodstuff and, in applicable cases, with storage conditions.

Unsealed packages and boxes, crates, containers and similar load-carriers used for transportation of the foodstuffs stated here shall be marked with information which clearly shows that they contain foodstuffs and, in relevant cases, storage conditions. If the packaging or load-carrier contains meat from an animal species other than cattle or pig, it shall additionally be provided with written information identifying the species of animal.

LABELLING INFORMATION

Prescribed labelling information

§ 16 As regards

- pre-packaged foodstuffs and
- bulk containers intended for the food industry, wholesalers or retailers and which are not pre-packagings to be sold to the ultimate consumer

labelling shall contain information on

1. **sales name of the foodstuff**, in accordance with §§ 17-20,
2. **list of ingredients**, in accordance with §§ 21-33 a,
3. **quantity of an ingredient or category of ingredients**, in accordance with §§ 34-35 a,
4. **net quantity**, in accordance with §§ 36-42,
5. **best-before day or use-by day**, in accordance with §§ 43-45,
6. **special storage conditions or conditions of use**, in accordance with §§ 48-49,
7. **name or company name and address**, in accordance with § 50,
8. **origin**, in accordance with § 51,
9. **instructions for use**, in accordance with § 52,
10. **actual alcoholic strength**, in accordance with § 53.

Sales name

§ 17 The sales name of the foodstuff shall be indicated by the specific sales name laid down in or supported by EC Regulations or in national regulations based on rules in EC Regulations or EC Decisions.

In the absence of any sales name stated in accordance with the first paragraph, the specific sales name laid down in other regulations decided by the National Food Administration shall be used.

In the absence of any sales name indicated in accordance with the first or second paragraphs

- the sales name which is the name customary for the foodstuff in Sweden shall be used, or
- a description of the foodstuff shall be given and, if necessary, of its use. The description shall be sufficiently precise to inform the purchaser about the true nature of the foodstuff and to enable them to distinguish the foodstuff from other foodstuffs with which it might be confused.

§ 17 a The sales name under which a foodstuff is manufactured and marketed in a country covered by the agreement relating to the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) may be used instead of a sales name or description covered in § 17, second and third paragraphs.

The sales name shall be accompanied by other descriptive information in proximity to the sales name, if the provisions of § 16 in conjunction with other rules in these Regulations would not enable the consumer to understand the true nature of the foodstuff and to distinguish it from foodstuffs with which they could confuse it.

If a foodstuff, as regards its composition or manufacture, is so different from the foodstuff known under a specific sales name that the provisions of the first and second paragraphs are not sufficient to ensure correct information for consumers, that sales name shall not be used.

§ 18 Trade names, brand names or fancy names may not be used in place of the product's sales name.

§ 19 The sales name of the product shall be accompanied by information on the foodstuff's physical condition or the specific treatment which it has undergone, such as pulverizing, freeze-drying, quick-freezing, concentration or smoking, when such information is required to avoid the consumers being misled.

§ 20 Foodstuffs treated with ionizing radiation shall be labelled with either of the expressions "*bestrålad*" (*irradiated*) or "*behandlad med joniserande strålning*" (*treated with ionizing radiation*).

List of ingredients

§ 21 The list of ingredients shall include all ingredients in descending order by weight as recorded at the time of their use in the manufacture of the foodstuff. The list shall be preceded by a suitable heading which includes the word "*Ingrediens*" (*ingredients*).

§ 22 The ingredients shall, in relevant cases, be indicated with their specific names in accordance with the rules in §§ 17-19, 26 and 27.

Ingredients which belong to any of the categories of ingredients listed in *Annex 1*, and which are constituents of another foodstuff, may however be indicated only with the name of the category. However, the name starch shall always be accompanied by information of its specific vegetable origin, when that ingredient may contain gluten.

§ 23 Added water and volatile ingredients shall be listed in the list of ingredients in order of their weight in the finished product.

The amount of water added as an ingredient in a foodstuff shall be calculated from the net weight of the finished product, minus the total weight of all ingredients, except for water, when manufacturing the product. Water need only be stated when the amount exceeds 5 percent by weight of the finished product.

§ 24 Ingredients used in concentrated or dehydrated form and reconstituted during the manufacturing process may be listed in order of weight as recorded before their concentration or dehydration.

§ 25 Ingredients in concentrated or dehydrated foodstuffs which are intended to be reconstituted by the addition of water may be listed in order of proportion in the reconstituted product, provided that the list of ingredients is accompanied by the expression "*ingredienser i den konsumtionsfärdiga varan*" (*ingredients in the ready-to-eat product*), or a similar expression.

§ 26 Ingredients belonging to one of the groups/functional names listed in *Annex 2* shall be designated by the name of that group/functional name. If the ingredient belongs to more than one group/functional name, the functional name appropriate to the principal function in the foodstuff shall be indicated.

The functional name shall, except for modified starch, be followed by

- the specific name of the ingredient, or
- E-number.

When a modified starch is manufactured from a vegetable material that may contain gluten its designation shall be accompanied by information about its specific vegetable origin, whether the functional name modified starch or another functional name is used or not.

The ingredients may be listed in groups as regards

- food additives with similar function and
- vitamins and minerals.

The place of the group in the list is determined by the total weight of the group. Vitamins and minerals may also be listed after the other ingredients.

§ 27 Flavourings are designated by

- "*arom*" (*flavouring*) or "*aromer*" (*flavourings*),
- "*aromämne*" (*flavouring substance*) or "*aromämnene*" (*flavouring substances*),
- with a specific name, or
- with a description of the flavouring.

The word *natural* or any other word having substantially the same meaning may be used only for flavourings in which the flavouring component fulfils the requirements defined in § 13 of the Regulations (SLVFS 1993:34) and general advice on flavourings.

If the name of the flavouring contains a reference to the vegetable or animal origin of the incorporated substances, the word *natural* or any other word having substantially the same meaning may not be used, unless the flavouring components have been isolated by appropriate physical, enzymatic or microbiological processes or traditional food-preparation processes from the foodstuff or the flavouring source concerned.

Smoke flavouring and smoke-flavour substances shall be designated with either of the words "*rökarom*" (*smoke flavour*) or "*rökextrakt*" (*smoke extract*). If foodstuffs have been given a smoky taste by the addition of smoke flavour or smoke-flavour substances or by a similar procedure such as dipping, brushing or spraying, it may not be indicated that the foodstuff in question is smoked. Expressions such as "*med röksmak*" (*with smoky flavour*) may, however, be used in such cases.

§ 28 *has been repealed by SLVFS 1998:15*

Compound ingredients and mixtures of ingredients

§ 29 A compound ingredient may be included in the list of ingredients under its own designation provided that the designation is laid down by specific regulations or is a customary name for Swedish consumers. In such cases, the compound ingredient shall be followed immediately by a list of its ingredients.

Such a list, however, shall not be required where the compound ingredient

- constitutes less than 25% of the finished product. Additives having a technological function in the finished foodstuff shall, however, always be declared, or
- is a foodstuff for which, according to specific regulations, a list of ingredients is not required.

§ 30 In the case of mixtures of fruit or vegetables where no particular fruit or vegetable significantly predominates in proportion by weight, the fruits or vegetables need not be listed in descending proportion by weight, provided that the list of ingredients is accompanied by an expression such as "*i varierande proportion*" (*in variable proportion*).

§ 31 In the case of mixtures of spices or herbs where no particular spice or herb significantly predominates in proportion by weight, the spices or herbs need not be listed in descending proportion by weight, provided that the list of ingredients is accompanied by an expression such as "*i varierende proportion*" (*in variable proportion*)

Exemptions from requirements for declaration of ingredients

§ 32 Ingredients need not be listed in the case of

- fresh fruit and fresh vegetables, including potatoes, which have not been peeled, cut into pieces, or similarly treated,
- carbonated water, the description of which indicates that the water has been carbonated,
- vinegar produced by fermentation and derived from a single basic product and with no other ingredient added,
- cheese, butter, fermented milk and fermented cream, provided that no ingredients are added other than milk products, enzymes and micro-organism cultures essential to the manufacture, or the salt needed for the manufacture of cheese other than fresh cheese and processed cheese, or
- products comprising a single ingredient, where
 - the trade name is identical with the ingredient name, or
 - the trade name enables the nature of the ingredient to be clearly identified.

§ 33 Ingredients need not be listed in the case of beverages containing more than 1.2 per cent by volume of alcohol.

§ 33 a The water content need not be specified where water

- is used during the manufacturing process solely for the reconstitution of a concentrated or dehydrated ingredient, or
- is included in, or constitutes, a liquid medium which is not normally consumed.

Quantity of certain ingredients or categories of ingredients

§ 34 The quantity declaration of an ingredient or category of ingredients used in the manufacture or preparation of a foodstuff shall be indicated when the ingredient or category of ingredients

- appears in the name under which the foodstuff is sold or is usually associated with that name by the consumer,
- is emphasised on the labelling in words, pictures or graphics, or
- is essential to characterise a foodstuff and to distinguish it from products with which it might be confused because of its name or appearance.

§ 34 a The quantity of volatile ingredients shall be indicated on the basis of their proportion by weight in the finished product.

The quantity of ingredients used in concentrated or dehydrated form and reconstituted during manufacture may be indicated on the basis of their proportion by weight as recorded before their concentration or dehydration.

In the case of concentrated or dehydrated foods which are intended to be reconstituted by the addition of water, the quantity of the ingredients may be indicated on the basis of their proportion by weight in the reconstituted product.

§ 34 b For foodstuffs which have lost moisture following heat treatment or other treatment, the quantity indicated in accordance with § 34 shall correspond to the quantity of the ingredients used, related to the finished product.

The quantity shall be expressed as a percentage.

When the quantity exceeds 100 %, the percentage shall be replaced by the weight of the ingredient used to prepare 100 g of finished product.

§ 34 c For foodstuffs other than those mentioned in § 34 b the quantity indicated in accordance with § 34 shall correspond to the quantity of the ingredient or ingredients at the time of its/their use.

The quantity shall be expressed as a percentage.

§ 34 d The quantity indicated in accordance with §§ 34-34 c shall

- appear in the name under which the foodstuff is sold, or
- be indicated immediately next to the name under which the foodstuff is sold, or
- be indicated in the list of ingredients in connection with the ingredient or category of ingredients in question.

The quantity may also be indicated on a separate line immediately next to the list of ingredients, if the quantity refers to a category of ingredients which is not included in the list of ingredients.

Exemptions from requirements for quantitative ingredient declaration

§ 35 The provisions laid down in § 34 shall not apply to an ingredient or category of ingredients

- the drained net weight of which is indicated in accordance with § 39,
- the quantities of which are already required to be given on the labelling due to conditions laid down in EC Regulations or decisions made with support of such regulations or due to national regulations based on provisions in EC Directives,
- which is used in small quantities for the purposes of flavouring,
- which, while appearing in the name under which the food is sold, is not such as to govern the choice of the consumer, because the variation in

quantity is not essential to characterise the foodstuff or does not distinguish it from similar foods, or

- where provisions laid down in EC Regulations or decisions made with the support of such regulations or national regulations based on conditions in EC Directives stipulate precisely the quantity of an ingredient or of a category of ingredients, without providing for the indication thereof on the labelling.

Furthermore the provisions laid down in § 34 shall not apply to

- mixtures of fruits or vegetables where no particular fruit or vegetable significantly predominates in proportion by weight, provided that these ingredients are accompanied by an expression such as "*i varierande proportion*" (*in variable proportion*),
- mixtures of spices or herbs where no particular spice or herb significantly predominates in proportion by weight, provided that these ingredients are accompanied by an expression such as "*i varierande proportion*" (*in variable proportion*).

§ 35 a The provisions laid down in § 34 shall not apply

- in cases where the wording "with sweetener(s)" or "with sugar(s) and sweetener(s)" accompanies the name under which a foodstuff is sold, or
- to particulars relating to the addition of vitamins and minerals, provided that these substances are subject to nutrition labelling on the packaging.

Net quantity

§ 36 Foodstuffs shall be labelled with information on the net quantity. If the specific regulations indicate a certain type of quantity, e.g. nominal quantity, minimum quantity or average quantity, this shall be regarded as the net quantity for the purposes of these Regulations.

§ 37 The net quantity shall be expressed in

- units of volume in the case of liquids,
- units of mass in the case of other products.

The net quantity shall be expressed in litre (l), centilitre (cl), millilitre (ml), kilogram (kg) or gram (g). When products are offered for sale in Sweden, the net quantity may be indicated in decilitre (dl) instead of the other units by volume given in the second paragraph.

§ 38 Packages with tablets, capsules etc. of sweeteners or of foodstuffs which, in properties and mode of use, are similar to pharmaceuticals, may be labelled with information on the number of tablets, capsules etc. instead of the net weight or net volume.

§ 39 If a foodstuff in solid state is placed in a liquid medium which is an accessory to the main constituents, the drained weight of the foodstuff shall also be indicated in addition to the net weight.

In this context liquid medium shall mean water, aqueous solutions of salt, brine, aqueous solutions of food acids, vinegar, aqueous solutions of sugars, aqueous solutions of other sweetening substances and fruit or vegetable juices in the case of fruit or vegetables. The term liquid medium also covers the above-mentioned products when frozen or quick-frozen and possible mixtures.

§ 40 Where a pre-packaged item consists of two or more individual packaged items containing the same quantity of one and the same product, the net quantity shall be indicated by mentioning

- the net quantity contained in each individual packaging, and
- the total number of such packagings.

Indication of the net quantity need not be provided where the total number of individual packagings can be clearly seen and easily counted, and where at least one indication of the net quantity contained in individual packaging can be clearly seen.

§ 41 Where a pre-packaged item consists of two or more individual packagings, which in themselves are not regarded as pre-packaged foodstuffs, the net quantity shall be indicated by giving the total net quantity and the total number of individual packagings.

Exemptions from requirements for net quantity labelling

§ 42 The net quantity need not be indicated in the case of foodstuffs

- which are subject to considerable losses in volume or mass, and which are sold by number or weighed in the presence of the purchaser, or
- the net quantity of which is less than 5 g or 5 ml. This derogation, however, shall not apply to spices and herbs.

Date labelling (best-before day or use-by day)

§ 43 Foodstuffs shall be labelled with information on the date for the minimum durability (best-before day).

However, such labelling need not be given for

1. fresh fruit and fresh vegetables, including potatoes, which have not been peeled, cut into pieces or similarly treated. This derogation shall not apply to sprouting seeds and similar products such as legume sprouts,
2. beverages as follows:
 - wines and sparkling wines,
 - liqueur wines,

- aromatized wines and products in accordance with the Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails, and

- beverages in accordance with Customs Tariff Number 22.06 (KN-No. 2206 00 91, 2206 00 93 and 2206 00 99) which have been prepared from grapes or grape musts,

3. beverages containing at least 10 % by volume of alcohol,

4. soft drinks, fruit juices, fruit nectars and alcoholic beverages in individual containers of more than 5 litres, intended for supply to mass caterers,

5. bakers' or pastry cooks' wares which, given the nature of their content, are normally consumed within 24 hours of their manufacture,

6. vinegar,

7. cooking salt,

8. solid sugar,

9. confectionery products consisting almost solely of flavoured or coloured sugars together with confectionery products with a surface area of less than 10 cm²,

10. chewing-gum and similar chewing products, or

11. individual portions of ice-cream.

§ 44 The date of minimum durability of a foodstuff shall be indicated with the expression

- "*bäst före...*" (*best before...*) when the date includes an indication of the day, or

- "*bäst före utgången av...*" (*best before end ...*) in other cases.

This indication shall be accompanied by

- either the date itself, or

- a reference to where the date is given on the labelling.

The indication of the date shall consist of the day, the month and the year in that order, with the exception of

- foodstuffs which will not keep for more than three months, where an indication of the day and then month will suffice.

- foodstuffs which will keep for more than three months but not more than 18 months, where an indication of the month and year will suffice, and

- foodstuffs which will keep for more than 18 months, where an indication of the year will suffice.

The indication may not be given as a code.

§ 45 Instead of indication of the best before day, foodstuffs which are highly perishable from the microbiological point of view shall be labelled with the words "*sista förbrukningsdag*" (*use-by date*).

The words shall be accompanied by

- either the date itself, or
- a reference to where the date is given on the labelling.

The indication of the date shall consist of the day, the month and, possibly, the year in that order. The indication may not be given as a code.

§§ 46-47 *have been repealed by SLVFS 1998:15*

Storage conditions

§ 48 Foodstuffs with a use-by date shall be labelled with storage conditions.

§ 49 Foodstuffs with information on the date of minimum durability (best before date) shall, if it is of importance for the durability, be labelled with storage conditions.

Name and address of the manufacturer, packager or seller

§ 50 The name or business name and address shall be indicated for

- the manufacturer, or
- the packager, or
- the seller if this is established within the scope of the EEA Agreement.

Origin

§ 51 Information on the place of origin of the foodstuff shall be indicated where failure to give this information might mislead the consumer.

Instructions for use

§ 52 Instructions for use shall be indicated where the failure to give such instructions would make it impossible to make appropriate use of the foodstuff. The instructions for use shall be given in such a way that the foodstuff can be correctly used.

Actual alcoholic strength

§ 53 Beverages containing more than 1.2 % by volume of alcohol shall be labelled with information on the actual alcoholic strength.

This information, given with one decimal at the most, shall be followed by the expression "% vol.", "vol. %" or "volymprocent" (*per cent by volume*). The word "*alkohol*" (*alcohol*) or the abbreviation "*alk.*" (*alc.*) may be used prior to the figure. Further regulations on permitted divergences etc. are listed in *Annex 3*.

The regulations do not apply to beverages in accordance with Customs Tariff Number 22.04 (wine made from fresh grapes, including wine fortified by the

addition of alcohol and grape must with an alcoholic strength of more than 0.5 % by volume).

Exemptions

§ 54 The National Food Administration may grant exemptions from these Regulations.

These Regulations (SLVFS 1998:15) come into force on 14 February 2000, but may be applied earlier. Previous regulations may, however, be applied for trade also after this date, provided that the products have been labelled before 14 February 2000.

ARNE KARDELL

Susanne Carlsson
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Categories of ingredients which may be designated by the name of the category rather than the specific name

<i>Categories of ingredients</i>	<i>Designation</i>
Refined oils other than olive oil	<p><i>"Olja"</i> (<i>Oil</i>), together with either the adjective <i>"vegetabilisk"</i> (<i>vegetable</i>) or <i>"animalisk"</i> (<i>animal</i>) as appropriate, or an indication of their specific vegetable or animal origin.</p> <p>When the oil has been hydrogenated, this must be stated in an addition to the designation.</p>
Refined fats	<p><i>"Fett"</i> (<i>fat</i>) together with either the adjective <i>"vegetabilisk"</i> (<i>vegetable</i>) or <i>"animalisk"</i> (<i>animal</i>) as appropriate, or an indication of their specific vegetable or animal origin.</p> <p>When the oil has been hydrogenated, this must be stated in an addition to the designation.</p>
Mixtures of flour from two or more cereal species	<p><i>"Mjöl"</i> (<i>flour</i>) followed by a list of the cereals from which it has been obtained in descending order by weight.</p>

<i>Categories of ingredients</i>	<i>Designation</i>
Starches, and starches modified by physical means or by enzymes.	"Stärkelse" (<i>starch</i>)
All species of fish where the fish constitutes an ingredient of another foodstuff and provided that the name and presentation of such foodstuff does not refer to a specific species of fish.	"Fisk" (<i>fish</i>)
All types of cheese where the cheese or mixture of cheeses constitutes an ingredient of another foodstuff and provided that the name and presentation of such foodstuff does not refer to a specific type of cheese.	"Ost" (<i>cheese</i>)
All spices not exceeding 2 % by weight of the foodstuff.	"Krydda" (<i>spice</i>), "Kryddor" (<i>spices</i>) or "Kryddblandningar" (<i>mixed spices</i>)
All herbs or parts of herbs not exceeding 2 % by weight of the foodstuff.	"Örtkrydda" (<i>herb</i>), "örtkryddor" (<i>herbs</i>) or "blandningar av örtkryddor" (<i>mixed herbs</i>)
All types of gum preparations used in manufacture of gum base for chewing-gum.	"Gummibas" (<i>gum base</i>)
All types of crumbed baked cereal products.	"Ströbröd/Skorpsmulor/Skorpbröd/Skorpmjöl" (<i>Crumbs or rusks as appropriate</i>)
All types of sucrose	"Socker" (<i>sugar</i>)

<i>Categories of ingredients</i>	<i>Designation</i>
Anhydrous dextrose and dextrose monohydrate.	"Druvsocker" (<i>dextrose</i>)
Glucose syrup and anhydrous glucose syrup	"Stärkelsesirap" (<i>glucose syrup</i>)
All types of milk proteins (caseins, caseinates and whey proteins) and mixtures thereof.	"Mjölprotein(er)" (<i>milk protein(s)</i>)
Press, expeller or refined cocoa butter.	"Kakaosmör" (<i>cocoa butter</i>)
All crystallized fruit not exceeding 10 % of the weight of the foodstuff.	"Kanderad frukt" (<i>crystallized fruit</i>)
Mixtures of vegetables not exceeding 10 % of the weight of the foodstuff.	"Grönsaker" (<i>vegetables</i>)
All types of wine as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) no. 822/87 ³ .	"Vin" (<i>wine</i>)

³OJ no. L84, 27.3.1987, p.1.

Groups/Functional names

<i>English name</i>	<i>Swedish name</i>
Colour	Färgämne
Preservative	Konserveringsmedel
Anti-oxidant	Antioxidationsmedel
Emulsifier	Emulgeringsmedel
Thickener	Förtjockningsmedel
Gelling agent	Geleringsmedel
Stabilizer	Stabiliseringsmedel
Flavour enhancer	Smakförstärkare
Acid	Syra
Acidity regulator	Surhetsreglerande medel
Anti-caking agent	Klumpförebyggande medel
Modified starch	Modifierad stärkelse
Sweetener	Sötningsmedel
Raising agent	Bakpulver
Anti-foaming agent	Skumdämpningsmedel
Glazing agent	Ytbehandlingsmedel
Emulsifying salts (only for processed cheese and products based on processed cheese)	Smältsalter
Flour treatment agent	Mjölbehandlingsmedel
Firming agent	Konsistensmedel
Humectant	Fuktighetsbevarande medel
Bulking agent	Fyllnadsmedel
Propellent gas	Drivgas

Alcoholic strength

Temperature

The alcoholic strength shall be determined at +20°C.

Derogations

When the alcoholic strength is indicated, the following divergences in absolute values may be applied.

1. Beverages which are not specified below:
±0.3 per cent by volume.
2. Beers with an alcoholic strength which does not exceed 5.5 per cent by volume and non-sparkling beverages in accordance with Customs Tariff Number 22.06, prepared from grapes:
±0.5 per cent by volume.
3. Beers with an alcoholic strength over 5.5 per cent by volume; sparkling beverages in accordance with Customs Tariff Number 22.06 prepared from grapes; ciders, perries, fruit wines etc. which are prepared from other types of fruit than grapes, also sparkling, and beverages which are based on fermented honey:
± 1 per cent by volume.
4. Beverages containing leached fruits or parts of plants:
± 1.5 per cent by volume.
5. In addition to the above-mentioned divergences, the divergences applicable for the analytical method used to determine the alcoholic strength may also be applied.

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