

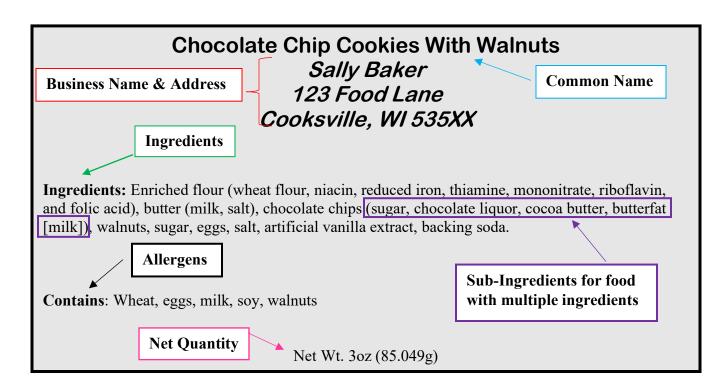
Food Labeling Example

Best rule of thumb: if it is packaged it requires a label

Below is an example of a label that would be created for chocolate chip cookies that are packaged for retail sales. This is only an example to show the detailed parts of each requirement to labeling. Use this as a guide for creating labels specifically for each of your products that are being packaged.

3–602.11 Food Labels: label information shall include:

- (1) The common name of the FOOD, or absent a common name, an adequately descriptive identity statement
- (2) If made from two or more ingredients, a list of ingredients and sub-ingredients in descending order of predominance by weight, including a declaration of artificial colors, artificial flavors and chemical preservatives, if contained in the FOOD
- (3) An accurate declaration of the **net quantity** of contents
- (4) The name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor
- (5) The name of the FOOD source for each **MAJOR FOOD ALLERGEN** contained in the FOOD unless the FOOD source is already part of the common or usual name of the respective ingredient.



Retail food labeling guidelines to assist with details creating a label for your products.

Product Name:

- On front of the package (or principal display panel).
- Use standard of identity names, e.g. Chocolate Chip Cookie
- If no standard of identity, then use common or usual name or a name that is truthful and not misleading. A good rule: if you can't tell what's in the package by reading the name, it needs a better name.
- The name of the product must be at least 1/2 the type size of the most prominent printed matter on the package, in bold type, and generally parallel to the base of the product.

Ingredients Statement:

- Listed in descending order of predominance by weight (from most to least).
- All the sub-ingredients for food with multiple ingredients have to be included. These must be very specific. For example, enriched flour (flour, niacin, etc.), soy sauce (water, soybeans, wheat, etc.)
- Do not use collective terms such as herbs, secret ingredients, seasonings etc.
- All certified colors must be listed by their specific names. ex: FD& C Yellow # 5, Red 40
- Oils and fats should state whether or not they are hydrogenated and include the source, i.e. "soybean oil" not "vegetable oil."
- Water that is added as an ingredient (not for reconstitution purposes) must be listed in ingredients.

Net Quantity of Contents:

- Located on the front of the packaging in the lower 30%.
- Random weight packages and products made in and sold only in the same store may simply list pounds and ounces all others must be stated in both pounds/ounces and metric (grams or ml) in the largest whole unit.
- Type size depends on the square inches of the principal display panel (not just the label, but the whole front of the package).
- It must be conspicuous and easy to read.

Declaration of Responsibility:

- Legal name of manufacturer, packer or distributor
- City, state and zip
- If the business name and address are not in the local telephone directory, include the street address.