

Category: Sweets

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Production and Processing food

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10153	The company from which the foodstuff originates must - be registered with the competent authority - have at its disposal a functioning self control system which is based on the HACCP principles - adhere to the hygienic requirements of LMHV. Additional information: LMHV_18-04	VO (EG) Nr. 852/2004	Art. 5 Abs. 1 bis 4, Art. 6 Abs. 2 + LMHV
40218	For the manufacture and processing of food, no equipment or objects may be used which do not conform to the requirements of BedGgstV and RE (EC) No1935/2004.	BedGgstV	§ 7 Abs.1 + LFGB § 31 Abs.1
10010	Treatment of foodstuffs with ionising rays is prohibited. Exceptions: -dried aromatic herbs and spices may be treated with ionising rays - irradiated frogs' legs may be put on the market	LMBestrV	§ 1 Abs. 1 + AV Froschschenkel
20175	Water as an ingredient of food and water intended for the manufacture, treatment, conservation or placing on the market of food as well as for cleansing of food contact material must fulfil the requirements of TrinkWV if the quality of the water used can adversely affect the edibility of the food. Additional information: TrinkwV_20-05	TrinkWV	
20046	Additives used in foodstuff manufacture must conform to the specification in Annex RE (EC) No 231/2012. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 231/2012_21-11	VO (EG) Nr. 231/2012	Art. 1,2,3
20054	As extraction solution medium during foodstuff manufacture the following are approved: 1. a) distilled and demineralised water, b) potable water to which additives to regulate acidity or alkalinity have been added, c) the substances listed in Annex 1 ElmV. 2. The substances listed in Annex 1 ElmV for the purposes of use contained therein. The maximum amounts in foodstuffs listed in Annex 1 ElmV may not be exceeded. This does not apply to the production of natural flavourings. Additional information: ElmV Anlage 1_17-11 ElmV Anlage 2_17-11	ElmV	§ 2 Abs. 2, § 3
20056	Water, ethanol and other foodstuffs with solution agent characteristics may be used as extraction solution agents in the manufacture of foodstuffs. This does not apply to the production of natural flavourings.	ElmV	§ 2 Abs. 3
20058	The listed substances in Annexes 1 to 3 ElmV as well as ethanol may only be used in the manufacture of foodstuffs if they adhere to the purity specifications in Annex 4 ElmV. This does not apply to the production of natural flavourings. Additional information: ElmV Anlage 1_17-11 ElmV Anlage 2_17-11 ElmV Anlage 3_17-11 ElmV Anlage 4_17-11	ElmV	§ 4

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Food Safety

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10002	Foodstuffs which endanger health or are not suitable for consumption, are regarded as unsafe and may not be placed on the market respectively must be withdrawn from marketing.	VO (EG) Nr. 178/2002	Art. 14 Abs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 + LFGB § 12
10005	If a foodstuff is discovered to be unsafe then the whole batch to which it belongs is unsafe and must not be placed on the market respectively must be withdrawn from marketing. This may only be dispensed with if it can be discovered by exhaustive testing that the other foodstuffs in the batch are safe.	VO (EG) Nr. 178/2002	Artikel 14 Abs. 6
30283	ALTS recommendations for the assessment of food as unsafe on the basis of certain microbiological findings The ALTS recommendations for the assessment of food as unsafe on the basis of certain microbiological findings are recommended to the experts for use. www.bvl.bund.de/alts	ALTS	2020/86/39
10004	When assessing whether a foodstuff is „safe“ in the sense of RE (EC) No. 178/2002, the interpretation of the AFFL regarding this legal regulation must be taken into account. (AFFL = Länderarbeitsgemeinschaft Verbraucherschutz Arbeitsgruppe Fleisch- und Geflügelfleischhygiene und fachspezifische Fragen von Lebensmitteln tierischer Herkunft; National Working Group for Meat and Poultry Hygiene and expertise regarding foodstuffs of animal origin). Additional information: AFFL Art. 14 Abs. 3_13-04	VO (EG) Nr. 178/2002	Art. 14 Abs. 3 + AFFL Art. 14 Abs. 3
10588	Foodstuffs which do not conform to the legal regulations valid in the European Union and the FRG may not be imported to Germany. To this prohibition there are exceptions: 1. if the non-conforming food is lawfully produced or marketed in another member state or contracting state to the EEA Agreement, it is also marketable in FRG as long as there is no danger to health. 2. if a general application was published by the ministry in the Federal Gazette it may be imported. The list of valid general applications can be accessed at www.bvl.bund.de	LFGB	§ 53 Abs. 1, § 54 Abs. 1
10994	After expiry of the use by date, a foodstuff counts as unsafe in the sense of Article 14 Paragraph 2 to 5 of RE (EU) No 178/2002 and is subject to marketing prohibition of Article 14 Para 1 RE (EU) No 178/2002. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang X_12-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 24 Abs. 1
10007	No products may be manufactured, treated or placed on the market which are not food but which could be mistaken for food.	LFGB	§ 5 Abs. 2
11400	Foods that are discarded with liquid nitrogen shortly before release (Dragon Breath) are considered unsafe. Additional information: BfR Dragon Breath_21-05	BfR Dragon Breath	
50935	Edible food contact materials and articles such as edible drinking straws must meet all the legal requirements for a foodstuff.	ALS	2020/07

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Residues, contaminants, impurities in foodstuffs

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10012	Food must not be placed on the market if the maximum level allowed of the following substances, respectively their conversion or reaction products, is exceeded: plant protection agents (pesticides), fertiliser, plant or soil treatment substances, substances for protection of stored goods, for pest control and similar substances.	LFGB	§ 9 Abs. 1
10013	Food must not be placed on the market if non-authorized pesticides are present in or on them. However, if there is a maximum concentration for a non-authorized pesticide then the food may contain the pesticide up to that maximum.	LFGB	§ 9 Abs. 1
40495	Vegetable and animal foodstuffs which are listed in Annex I of RE (EU) No 396/2005 regardless whether fresh, processed or combined must conform to the requirements of this regulation and adhere to the highest amounts of the Annex. Under the following web address the highest concentrations regarding product and ingredients can be accessed at: http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database	VO (EG) Nr. 396/2005	Art. 2 Abs. 1
40505	It is prohibited to process products (even processed and/or combined) which do not conform to the highest residue concentrations laid down in the Annexes II or III of RE (EC) No 396/2005 and/or to mix them for dilution purposes with the same product or with other products. The highest concentrations relating to products and substances can be accessed at the following address: http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database	VO (EG) Nr. 396/2005	Art. 19
40499	For a number pesticide residues, no highest concentrations must be observed. These are listed in Annex IV of RE (EC) No 396/2005. The highest concentrations relating to products and substances can be accessed at the following address: http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database	VO (EG) Nr. 396/2005	Art. 5
40506	If for processed and/or combined foodstuffs no the highest residue concentrations have been laid down then the highest residue concentrations laid down in the Annexes II or III of RE (EC) No 396/2005 for the corresponding products apply whereby the changes to the pesticide residue concentrations caused by processing and/or mixing are to be taken into account. The highest concentrations relating to products substances can be accessed at: http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database The BfR provides a collection of processing factors under the following link: https://www.bfr.bund.de/cm/343/bfr-datensammlung-zu-verarbeitungsfaktoren.xlsx	VO (EG) Nr. 396/2005	Art. 20 Abs. 1
40514	The RHmV applies further to the EU unregulated areas. If a highest concentration exists for a pesticide in RE (EC) No 396/2005 as well as in the RHmV he the limit value of the EU-regulation applies. For pesticides however which are not covered by RE (EC) No 396/2005 the limit values of RHmV apply. Additional information: RHmV_10-05	RHmV	

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10819	In Germany, deviating from RE (EC) No.396/2005, the following food and feed may be put on the market: - Lamb's lettuce with an increased concentration of bromphenol urea. The highest concentrations are laid down in Annex EURHGAusnahmV. Additional information: EURHGAusnahmV Anlage 20_11	EURHGAusnahmV	
11098	Pesticide residues for infant formula and follow-on formula: The provisions of Reg. (EU) 2016/127 take precedence over the provisions of Reg. (EC) No 396/2005; the stricter requirements of Reg. (EU) 2016/127 have to be fulfilled. For infant formulae and follow-on formulae manufactured from protein hydrolysates, this requisite action shall apply from 22.02.2022.	VO (EU) Nr. 609/2013	Art. 6 Abs. 2 + VO (EU) 2016/127 Art. 4 + VO (EG) Nr. 396/2005
10227	Foodstuffs must adhere to the microbiological criteria laid (foodstuff safety criteria and process hygiene criteria) down in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005 Anhang I_20-05	VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005	Artikel 3
10230	Foodstuffs which do not conform to the foodstuff safety criteria listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 must be withdrawn from market, respectively recalled. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005 Anhang I_20-05	VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005	Artikel 7
10228	The foodstuff producers must carry out microbiological examinations depending on the type of foodstuff: - for length of shelf life according to Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005; - for testing the HACCP-system; - additional examinations which are specified in Article 5; - trend analyses. If a particular sampling frequency has been laid down then this must be observed. Regulations regarding frequency of sampling are laid down for Minced meat /chopped meat preparations, mechanically separated meat - poultry - shoots and seeds for the generation of shoots Until 31 December 2021, food business operators may apply the alternative analytical methods referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 applicable before being amended by Article 1 Regulation (EU) 2019/229. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005 Anhang I_20-05 VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005 Anhang II	VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005	Artikel 3 Abs. 2+Artikel 4, 5, 9

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30225	As an interpretation aid if analyses according to Art. 4 par. 1 of RE (EC) No. 2073/2005 are necessary a report of the working group on the hygiene of meat and poultry and on specific questions regarding animal-based foods (AFFL) can be used. The report explains in which cases Art. 4 par. 1 RE (EC) No. 2073/2005 applies to small companies. Additional information: AFFL VO (EU) 2073/2005 kleine Betriebe_20-05	AFFL	+ Art. 4 VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005
11213	Assessment of pathogenic Yersinia (y.) Enterocolitica in food Decision of the Working Group of Food Hygiene and Food Products (ALTS) experts (summary): Ready-to-eat foods with high-quality detection of pathogenic Yersinia (Y. enterocolitica and Y. pseudotuberculosis) are considered unacceptably contaminated and unsuitable for human consumption.	ALTS	2021/87/16
10061	The foodstuffs listed in Annex RE (EC) No 1881/2006 may not be placed on the market if the highest concentrations laid down exceed the contamination stated therein. The highest concentrations listed relate to the edible part in so far as the Annex does not rule otherwise. The annex contains the highest values for animal and vegetable foodstuffs for the following contaminants: - Nitrates, - Mykotoxine (Aflatoxine, Ochratoxin A, Patulin, Deoxynivalenol, Zearalenon, Fumonisine, T-2- und HT-2-Toxin, citrinin, Ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids) - Metals, (lead, cadmium, mercury, tin) - 3-MCPD (3-Monochlorpropan-1,2-diol) and glycidyl fatty acid esters - Sum of 3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) and 3-MCPD fatty acid esters, expressed as 3-MCPD - Dioxine and PCB - Polycyclical aromatic carbohydrates - Melamine and its structural analogues - Inherent plant toxins - Perchlorate. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006 Anhang_21-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006	Art. 1
10062	For foodstuffs dried, diluted, processed or consisting of several ingredients, the maximum concentrations of Annex RE (EC) No 1881/2006 apply if no specific maximum concentrations in other legal regulation have been laid down. The concentration and dilution effects through processing must be taken into account. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006 Anhang_21-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006	Art. 2

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20178	<p>Over and above the EU regulations concerning contamination, there are further highest concentrations for harmful substances laid down in the Annex to KmV which must not be exceeded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highest concentrations for Mykotoxins in all foodstuffs which are not affected by the EU regulations - Highest concentrations for nitrates in dietary foodstuffs for infants and children which are not affected by the EU regulations - Highest concentrations for halogenised solution substances in all foodstuffs - Highest concentrations for polychlorised biphenyls (PCB) in animal foodstuffs (meat, animal fats, fish, crab and crustaceans, milk and dairy products, eggs and egg products). <p>For foodstuff combinations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concentration of a contaminant in a single ingredient must not exceed the highest permitted concentration laid down for that ingredient - the sum of the highest concentrations of the individual ingredients relating to their respective amount must not be exceeded . <p>For processed and dried foodstuffs, the concentration and dilution processes which occur during processing must be taken into account.</p> <p>Additional information: KmV Anlage_20-11</p>	KmV	§ 2
11268	<p>The mitigation measures for the reduction of the presence of acrylamide in food set out in RE (EU) 2017/2158 must be applied when producing the following foodstuffs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - french fries, other cut (deep fried) products and sliced potato crisps from fresh potatoes; - potato crisps, snacks, crackers and other potato products from potato dough; - bread - breakfast cereals (Excluding porridge) - fine bakery wares: cookies, biscuits, rusks, cereal bars, scones, cornets, wafers, crumpets, gingerbread, crackers, crisp breads and bread substitutes - roast coffee and instant (soluble) coffee - coffee substitutes - baby food and processed cereal-based food intended for infants and young children. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) 2017/2158_18-05</p>	VO (EU) 2017/2158	
30233	<p>As an aid for the implementation of RE (EU) 2017/2158 an EU guidance acrylamide can be used.</p> <p>Additional information: EU LL Acrylamid_20-05</p>	EU LL Acrylamid	+ VO (EU) 2017/2158

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30232	<p>Food business operators should monitor regularly the presence of acrylamide and its levels in the food listed in the Annex of commission recommendation (EU) 2019/1888.</p> <p>The following food categories are listed there:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potato products like Rösti or croquettes - Bakery products like croissants or churros - Cereal products like rice crackers or maize crackers - other food like vegetable crisps, roasted nuts or nougat <p>The analysis of acrylamide should be carried out in accordance with the requirements and criteria provided for in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2017/2158. The collected data should be transmitted to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) by 1 October of each year.</p> <p>Additional information: Empfehlung (EU) 2019/1888 Anhang_20-05 VO (EU) 2017/2158_18-05</p>	Empfehlung (EU) 2019/1888	+ VO (EU) 2017/2158
30189	<p>The content of trans fat, other than trans fat naturally occurring in fat of animal origin, in food intended for the final consumer and food intended for supply to retail, shall not exceed 2 grams per 100 grams of fat.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006 Anhang III_21-05</p>	VO (EU) 2019/649	Art. 1 + Anhang III Teil B VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006
30190	<p>Food business operators supplying other food business operators with food not intended for the final consumer or not intended for supply to retail, shall ensure that supplied food business operators are provided with information on the amount of trans fat, other than trans fat naturally occurring in fat of animal origin, where that amount exceeds 2 grams per 100 grams of fat.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006 Anhang III_21-05</p>	VO (EU) 2019/649	Art. 2 + Anhang III Teil B VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006
20713	<p>For classification of mineral oil hydrocarbons (MOH) in food, the reference values published by LVD and ALB are to be consulted. The reference values reflect the contents of MOH in certain foods that are to be expected if in the production the Good Practice is fulfilled.</p> <p>Until now, reference values for vegetable oils (except for oils derived from tropical plants and soya oil), for bread and biscuits, pastry, cereal-based products, cereals, rice and pasta and for sweets (except for chewing gum), chocolate and cacao-based confectionary and Nuts, oilseeds, coconut, peanuts and dried fruit and mixtures thereof has been published.</p> <p>Additional information: ALB-LVD MOH_20-11</p>	ALB-LVD MOH	

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20730	For classification of mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) in baby food, the statement published by the European commission is to be consulted. The statement contains an action level for - infant formula - follow-on formula - foods for special medical purpose intended for infants - young children and young child formula. Additional information: EK MOAH Babynahrung_20-11	EK MOAH Babynahrung	
10763	Foodstuffs with excessive residues of gassing substances may only be supplied to further processing plants which treat or process the foodstuff so that thereafter the highest concentrations permitted can be adhered to. The foodstuff must be labelled "Foodstuff with increased residues of (Insert: description of the various substances or substance). Not to be passed to consumers"	RHmV	§ 3a
20630	For DEET and Icaridin in foodstuffs the intra union trade levels of the Standing Committee apply. The levels are an agreement and are not legally binding. Additional information: Summary Report SCPAFF_20-11	RHmV	§ 1 Abs. 4 + Summary Report SCPAFF
11284	The BfR („Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung“, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment) advises to reduce the levels of 1,2-unsaturated pyrrolizidine alkaloids in foodstuffs. These are secondary contents produced by plants. They are unwanted in foodstuffs because they can cause harm to the liver and have proven to have genotoxic and carcinogenic properties when tested in animals. Additional information: BfR PA_20-11	BfR PA	
11325	The Regulation (EU) 2020/2040 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 introduced maximum levels for pyrrolizidine alkaloids in certain foodstuffs. The new maximum levels shall apply from 01.07.2022. Foods complying with previous requirements may be placed on the market beyond that date until stocks have been exhausted.	VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006	+ VO (EU) 2020/2040
30289	Regulation (EU) 2021/1399 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 introduced or amended maximum levels for Ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids in certain foodstuffs. The foodstuffs listed in the Annex to Regulation (EU) 2021/1399 that were lawfully placed on the market before 1 January 2022, may remain on the market until their date of minimum durability or use-by-date.	VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006	+ VO (EU) 2021/1399

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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30290	<p>Regulation (EU) 2021/1408 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 introduced or amended maximum levels of tropane alkaloids in certain foodstuffs.</p> <p>Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children, containing maize or their derived products, lawfully placed on the market before 19.09.2021, may remain on the market until their date of minimum durability or use-by-date.</p> <p>Foodstuffs listed in points 8.2.2. to 8.2.9. of the Annex, lawfully placed on the market before 1 September 2022, may remain on the market until their date of minimum durability or use-by-date.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) 2021/1408 Anhang_21-11</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006	+ VO (EU) 2021/1408
30288	<p>Regulation (EU) 2021/1323 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 introduced or amended maximum levels for cadmium in certain foodstuffs.</p> <p>The foodstuffs listed in the Annex to Regulation (EU) 2021/1323 that were lawfully placed on the market before 31 August 2021 may remain on the market until 28 February 2022.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) 2021/1323 Anhang_21-11</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006	+ VO (EU) 2021/1323
30287	<p>Regulation (EU) 2021/1317 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 introduced or amended maximum levels for lead in certain foodstuffs.</p> <p>The foodstuffs listed in the Annex to Regulation (EU) 2021/1317 that were lawfully placed on the market before 30 August 2021 may remain on the market until 28 February 2022.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) 2021/1317 Anhang_21-11</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1881/2006	+ VO (EU) 2021/1317
11397	<p>AFFL strongly supports the use-by-date for foods able to support the growth of <i>L. monocytogenes</i>, (category 1.2 Annex I Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005).</p>	AFFL	+ VO (EG) Nr. 2073/2005 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011

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General principles- Labelling and presentation of food

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11230	The mandatory labeling elements of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 and the legal acts based thereon must be in German for the German market. Exception: Food in air traffic may be labeled in another easily understandable language; However, the allergen labeling must be written in German.	LMIDV	§ 2 Abs. 1, 2
11260	Name of the food in German language Decision of the ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (working group of authorities on food hygiene and animal based food) A name of a food (which is mandatory pursuant to Art. 9 (1) a RE (EG) No 1169/2011) originating from a foreign language is regarded as belonging to the German language if it is both customary in Germany and easily understood by consumers. Such names are usually covered in the "Leitsätze des Deutschen Lebensmittelbuches" (Guidelines of the German Food Book), in relevant encyclopaedias or in adequate German dictionaries. Using a name originating from a foreign language is only possible if a trade standard regarding the composition of the designated food is associated with that name. This does not imply that every foreign denomination in the beforementioned encyclopaedias and dictionaries can be seen as a customary name.	ALTS	80/02 + LMIDV § 2
20531	The LMIV applies to all foodstuffs -which are determined for the end user -which are supplied to caterers of communal provisioning; -which are given over to transport companies if the point of departure is in the EU. The LMIV applies fundamentally for prepacked and loose goods. Regarding loose goods there are special regulations and exceptions.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 1 Abs. 3
10935	The foodstuff dealer or importer under whose name the foodstuff is marketed (manufacturer on the label), is responsible for the presence and legal conformity of the labelling, presentation and advertising.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 8 Abs. 1,2
10022	Foods which are legally placed on the market which, however, do not conform to the regulations of LFGB or to one of the legal regulations passed on the basis of this law must bear identification of the deviation in so far as this is necessary for the protection of the consumers.	LFGB	§ 54 Abs.4
20532	If a particular legal regulation of the Union contains labelling requirements (e.g. for honey and dairy products) these are to be applied independently of the LMIV.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 1 Abs. 4
10933	Various information relating to foodstuffs (labelling, presentation, advertising); - must not be misleading - must be relevant, clear and easily understandable for the consumer - must not refer to human illnesses (excepted are natural mineral water, food for special groups. related statements). For the presentation of foodstuffs the following are particularly important: the form, the appearance, the packaging, the packaging material used, and the type of organisation and framework of the presentation.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 7 Abs. 1, 2, 3, 4

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General principles- Labelling and presentation of food

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10015	It is prohibited to place food on the market if their information on food: - are misleading, - refer to human disease. Not affected by this prohibition are: - Certain information with respect to human diseases, which are specifically permitted in product specific regulations for natural mineral waters and foods for special groups of consumers, - Approved nutrition and health claims.	LFGB	§ 11 Abs. 1
10006	The labelling, advertising and presentation of foodstuffs must conform to their real texture. To this belong shape, appearance, packaging, packaging materials, the framework within which they are offered as well as the information distributed about the product.	VO (EG) Nr. 178/2002	Artikel 16
10003	Statements and notices concerning foodstuffs (e.g. recommendations for preparation) must be so designed that the user gains all the information required to use or consume a safe foodstuff.	VO (EG) Nr. 178/2002	Artikel 14 Abs.3
10938	On the external packaging the following obligatory statements must be present: - designation of the foodstuff - use by date or sell by date - where applicable storage conditions/ conditions of use - address of the foodstuff company.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 8 Abs. 7
10951	The obligatory statements for foodstuffs must be available and easily accessible. -for prepacked foodstuffs the obligatory statements are to be placed directly on the packaging or on a label affixed to it -for non prepacked foodstuffs (loose goods) particular conditions apply which are shown in the product areas for loose goods.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 12 Abs. 1
10937	The obligatory statements from LMIV can in the following cases be present on the prepackaging or on a label attached to it also on the trade documentation belonging to it: -prepackaged foodstuffs at all levels from wholesaler to retailer -prepackaged foodstuffs for caterers for food for large groups who prepare this or further process it. The trade documentation must either accompany the supply or be sent before or with the delivery.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 8 Abs. 7
20526	Voluntary information about foodstuffs -may not be made at the cost of space for the obligatory labelling elements; -may not be misleading, ambiguous or capable of being misunderstood; If there are certain labelling elements for a foodstuff, which are however, stated (e.g. nutritional value declaration for alcoholic beverages) then this must be made in accordance with the corresponding regulations of LMIV.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 36 Abs. 2 + Art. 37

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General principles- Labelling and presentation of food

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20337	<p>The following designations may only be used if the product respectively the relevant ingredient conforms to the respective legal definitions laid down for the designation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the designations of KakaoV (e.g. chocolate and chocolates) - the designations of KonfV (e.g. jams) - the designations for ZuckArtV (e.g. sugar, raffinate) - the designations of the current beer law and BierV - the word "Diätetisch" (dietary) or "Diät"(diet) as well as references to these - the designations milk butter cheese (single exceptions are permitted e.g. milk rolls,) - the designations for beef from cattle up to 12 months old - the designations for poultry - the designations for olive oil - the designations for spirits according to RE (EU) 2019/787 <p>Also for the labelling of loose goods the names legally laid down may only be used if the product conforms to the respective regulations.</p>	Zusatzinfo	+ KakaoV, KonfV, ZuckArtV, vorl. Biergesetz, BierV, DiätVO, VO (EU) 1308/2013, VO (EU) Nr. 2019/787
30174	<p>Hidden mandatory particulars prepacked food Decision of ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (Workgroup of experts in the field of food hygiene and foods of animal origin) If a complete mandatory particular like, the list of ingredients, is hidden not partly but completely (i.e. covered by a flap which needs to be folded back) then you have to give a clear notice of this. Otherwise these statements are to be adjudged as not easily visible and clearly legible</p>	ALTS	77/07
10508	<p>In combined products the designations "milk" and the designations laid down for dairy products may be used together with other words for the trade names of the combined product. The milk, respectively the dairy product, must however represent in terms of amount an essential part of the product and no milk constituent part may be replaced by a different ingredient. For products which contain milk or milk constituent parts the designations may be used to describe the original raw material (e.g. milk rice, milk bread-rolls) and for the statement of the ingredients (e.g. in the list of ingredients). For foodstuffs which are not milk or dairy products and not combined products, the impression must not be given that the product is a dairy product. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr 1308/2013 Anhang VII Teil III_17-05</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1308/2013	Art. 78 Abs. 1, 2 + Anhang VII Teil III
10510	<p>In Annex I of Commission Decision 2010/791/EC there are a few terms listed (e.g. coconut milk, peanut butter, meat loaf) to which the prohibition from Annex VII part III of RE (EU) No 1308/2013 does not apply. The designation "milk" respectively the designations intended for dairy products (cheese, cream, butter etc..) may be used here. It applies to products whose type is well-known because of their traditional use or for which the designations are used unmistakably for the description of a characteristic feature of the product. Additional information: Beschl 2010/791/EU Anhang I_11-04 VO (EU) Nr 1308/2013 Anhang VII Teil III_17-05</p>	Beschl 2010/791/EU	Art. 1 + VO (EU) Nr. 1308/2013 Anhang VII Teil III

Category: Sweets

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

General principles- Labelling and presentation of food

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50864	<p>Every direct or indirect reference to one or more legal names provided for in the categories of spirit drinks set out in Annex I of RE (EU) 2019/787 or to one or more geographical indications for spirit drinks, other than a reference in a compound term or in a list of ingredients, is an "allusion".</p> <p>In case of foodstuff other than alcoholic beverages, an allusion to spirit drinks may be used, on condition that the alcohol used in the production of the foodstuff originates exclusively from the spirit drinks referred to, except as regards the alcohol that may be present in additives, flavourings or food ingredients with flavouring properties.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) 2019/787 Anhang I_20-05</p>	VO (EU) 2019/787	Art. 3 Abs. 3, Art. 12 Abs. 1
50865	<p>Every direct or indirect reference to one or more legal names provided for in the categories of spirit drinks set out in Annex I of RE (EU) 2019/787 or to one or more geographical indications for spirit drinks, other than a reference in a compound term or in a list of ingredients, is an "allusion".</p> <p>In case of alcoholic beverages other than spirit drinks, an allusion to spirit drinks may be used, on condition that the alcohol used in the production of the beverage originates exclusively from the spirit drinks referred to. The allusion must not be on the same line as the name of the alcoholic beverage and appear in a font size which is no larger than half the font size used for the name of the alcoholic beverage and, if applicable of the compound term.</p> <p>Additionally, the proportion of each alcoholic ingredient has to be indicated as followed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in descending order of quantities used - at least once in the same visual field as the allusion - as percentage by volume of pure alcohol in the total pure alcohol content of the final product. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) 2019/787 Anhang I_20-05</p>	VO (EU) 2019/787	Art. 3 Abs. 3, Art. 12 Abs. 2, 4
30101	<p>Multi-page labels</p> <p>Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: Multit-page labels with mandatory food information on the inside pages need a clear indication that the label consists of more than one page. This indication has to be visible from the outside (for example by words or by an easily visible arrow). Otherwise the requirements of Art. 13 No 1 sentence 2 of RE (EU) No. 1169/2011 are not fulfilled.</p>	ALS	2019/86 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011

Category: Sweets

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Elements & Presentation

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10939	The following obligatory statements must be present on prepackaged foodstuffs: a) the designation of the foodstuff b) the list of ingredients c) allergen ingredients and materials causing discomfort d) the amount of particular ingredients: or classes of ingredients e) the net filling amount of the foodstuff f) the sellby date or use by date g) where applicable particular instructions for storage and/or instructions for use h) the address of the foodstuff dealer i) where applicable the land of origin or place of origin j) where applicable instructions for use k) the statement of the alcohol concentration present for beverages with more than 1.2% vol: l) a declaration of nutritional value. Exceptions are listed in further requisite actions.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 9 Abs. 1
10956	The obligatory statements must be couched in easily understandable language. The member states shall be given in one or more languages from among the official languages of the Union.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 15
10952	For prepacked foodstuffs, the obligatory statements are to be affixed as follows: -directly on the packaging or on a label affixed to it -on a clearly visible position, clear, easily legible and where applicable permanent: -they must in no way be obscured by other statements or illustrations or other added material, be made unclearly or separated -the view of them must not be distracted.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 12 Abs. 2, Art. 13 Abs. 1
10954	Minimum size for obligatory statements for pre packed foodstuffs: - x-H 1,eight at least 2 mm according to Annex IV of LMIV; - x-height at least 0,9 mm according to Annex IV LMIV for packaging or containers whose greatest surface is less than r 80 cm ² . Easy legibility must be ensured. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang IV_12-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 13 Abs. 2,3
11072	font sizes Decision of ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit: In words that are written entirely in capital letters, there are following applies: 1. small caps - use of "small" capital letters For the "small" capital letters is the minimum size of the x-height of 1.2 mm in accordance with Annex IV of LMIV. 2. Capital font - Exclusive the use of capital letters For capital letters is the minimum size is usually the distance between baseline and cap line with an x-height of 1.2 mm in accordance with Annex IV of LMIV.	ALS	2015/26 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Art. 13
10955	For prepacked foodstuffs the following must appear in the same field of vision: - designation - net filling amount - where applicable the alcohol concentration.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 13 Abs. 5



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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Elements & Presentation

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10960	<p>As designation of a foodstuff the following is to be stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the legal name laid down -where this is missing then the normal trade designation or a descriptive designation. <p>Foreign designations are alternatively permitted. Should the foreign designation not permit the actual type of foodstuff to be recognisable and the foodstuff could thereby mistaken for something else, the designation must be supplemented by descriptive information which is to be affixed near the designation. Not permitted are foreign designations whose supplementary notice is insufficient to inform the consumer correctly. Trade brands, fantasy names etc., cannot replace the designation of the foodstuff.</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 17 Abs. 1, 2, 3, 4
30282	<p>LMIV - Designation of foodstuffs - Uniform font size, font colour, font background and font shape</p> <p>Statement of the Working Group of Food Chemistry Experts of the German Federal States and the Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS):</p> <p>Different font sizes, font colours, font backgrounds and font shapes are generally used as stylistic devices and can separate related information from each other in such a way that it is no longer perceived as a unit.</p> <p>If the difference in font size is less than 50%, it must be assumed, taking into account the overall presentation, that the designation as mandatory information is not separated, the eye is not distracted by it and the information is sufficiently clear. The designation is then still perceived as a unit by the consumer.</p> <p>In order to comply with the labelling requirements for information according to Art. 13 and, if applicable, Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No. 1169/2011, the difference in font size of the word components of a designation of a foodstuff, taking into account the font shape, the font colour and the font background, shall not exceed 50 % as a rule. These requirements also apply to any repetition of the designation.</p> <p>The special requirements for the so-called imitation regulation and minimum font size remain unaffected.</p>	ALS	2021/01
10982	<p>The amount label (QUID) of ingredients or ingredient classes is required if these:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -are named in the designation of the foodstuff -are normally put into contact with the foodstuff -are highlighted in the labelling by words, illustrations or graphic representations -or is of essential importance for the characterisation of a foodstuff and important for distinguishing it from other products. <p>Exceptions to this and regulations regarding type and manner of this obligatory statement are listed in Annex VII LMIV. For foodstuffs of only one ingredient the QUID-label is not relevant.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VIII_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 22
10202	<p>For the amount labelling of prepacked food the Commission Notice on the application of the principle of quantitative ingredients declaration (QUID) is to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: QUID-Leitlinien_17-11</p>	QUID	

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Labelling - Elements & Presentation

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30246	The quantitative indication of ingredients (QUID) for compound ingredients Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: The indication of quantity of an ingredient or category of ingredients (QUID) shall be expressed as a percentage, which shall correspond to the quantity of the ingredient or ingredients in the finished product (Art. 9 (1) point b with Art. 22 (1) and Art. 7 (2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011). This requirement also applies to information on voluntary basis. QUID of an ingredient with reference to a compound ingredient is only possible if the quantitative indication of the ingredient is also given as a proportion of the finished product.	ALS	2020/04 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
10958	Relaxation for smallest packs and containers whose greatest surface is less than 10 cms ² : 1. Only the following elements of the obligatory statements are required: -name of the foodstuff -statement of allergens -net filling amount -minimum use-by date or sell-by date. The ingredient list is to be affixed in a different way or to be made available to the consumer on demand. 2. Designation, net filling amount and where applicable, alcohol concentration do not have to be affixed in the same field of vision.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 16 Abs. 2, Art. 13 Abs. 6
10957	Relaxation for certain glass bottles which bear no label, no neck sign and no front label designed for re-use: 1. only the following elements of the obligatory statements are required: -name of the foodstuff -statement of allergens -net filling amount -minimum use-by date or sell-by date -declaration of nutritional values 2. Designation, net filling amount and where applicable, alcohol concentration do not have to be affixed in the same field of vision.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 16 Abs. 1, Art. 13 Abs. 6
20710	Pre-packaged foodstuffs must bear a batch label. The regulations of RL 2011/917EC are to be promulgated in the national regulations of the member states.	RL 2011/91/EU	
30045	Foodstuffs in finished packs must bear a batch number. This must consist of a letter combination, number combination or letter-number combination. The statement is to be prefixed by the letter "L", as far as it is not clearly distinguishable from the other statements on the label. Exceptions to this are: 1. foodstuffs in finished packs where the greatest single surface is less than 10 square centimetres. 2. Foodstuffs for which the expiry date is stated at least with month and year, 3. poultry (here the regulations regarding batch numbering from VO (EWG) Number 1538/91 apply). The batch label of the LKV must be placed on the finished pack or on a label fixed to it easily visible, clearly legible and non-smudge.	LKV	§1 Abs.1+§2, 3

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Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Elements & Presentation

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20552	<p>The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting LMIV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the question and answer catalogue of the Commission regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2001 (Q&A LMIV) - the guideline of FDE (Food Drink Europe) and Eurocommerce regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Guidance LMIV). <p>Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Leitfaden deutsch_16-05</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIV F&A, LMIV Leitfaden

Category: Sweets

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Allergens

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10979	Annex II of LMIV lists the substances or products which cause allergies or discomfort and they must be labelled if they are used as ingredients or aids in the processing. The allergen labelling is not required if the designation of the foodstuff clearly indicates the allergen. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang II_14-04	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 21
30222	Allergen labelling of glucose-fructose-syrup or fructose-glucose-syrup made of wheat or barley starch Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: An allergen labelling regarding wheat/barley/gluten is not necessary for glucose-fructose-syrup or fructose-glucose-syrup made of wheat or barley starch. Regarding the allergen labelling these syrups are included in the category of „glucose syrup“. For fructose syrup proportions footnote 1 of Annex II of RE (EU) No. 1169/2011 applies too.	ALS	2019/57 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
10980	Allergen labelling in the ingredient list: -naming with reference to the designation listed in Annex II of the LMIV -labelling relaxations such as class name or relaxations for pressed together ingredients are not possible. -highlighting of the designation through e.g. script type, style, background colour etc. ; -every allergenic ingredient / every processing aid substance must be labelled. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang II_14-04	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 21
30220	Allergen labelling of wheat Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: For ingredients made of types of wheat which do not contain the indication „wheat“ in the name of the ingredient (e.g. spelt) the name of the ingredient has to be accompanied by the word „wheat“. For clarification and better understanding it is sufficient to indicate that the ingredient is a type of wheat. For example: - spelt flour (a type of wheat) - spelt flour (spelt wheat) Other types of triticum can be labelled accordingly.	ALS	2019/59 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
11176	LMIV - Exclamation of allergenic ingredients in the list of ingredients of pre-packaged food according to Regulation (EU) No. 1169/2011 Opinion of the Working Group Food Chemistry Expert of the federal states and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS): As soon as a list of ingredients is available, the substances referred to Annex II must always be highlighted by a font, in accordance with Article 21 section 1 (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1169/2011, even if the substance is mentioned in the name of the food.	ALS	2016/10 + VO (EG) Nr. 1169/2011

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Allergens

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10981	Labelling of the allergens without ingredient list: -“contains“ followed by the designation of the substance or product from Annex II of LMIV: -every allergenic ingredient / every processing aid substance must be labelled. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang II_14-04	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 21
30184	When using allergens the Commission Notice relating to the provision of information on substances or products causing allergies or intolerances is to be observed. Additional information: Allergene-Leitfaden_17-11	Allergene	
20530	Up to the coming in to force of the guidelines concerning voluntary labelling of allergenic traces through the EU Commission the position of the Paul Ehrlich Institute provides orientation. Additional information: Paul-Ehrlich-Institut_12-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 36 Abs. 3 + Paul-Ehrlich-Institut
30093	Assessment fo allergy notes (Decision of the ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen and the ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit). Allergy notes on food labels are assessed as given in the attachment Additional information: ALTS Beurteilung Allergikerhinweise_20-05	ALTS	68/6 +77/13 + ALS
11059	For the assessment of undeclared allergens in food, the assessment values of the ALTS (Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen) can provide guidance. Additional information: ALTS Allergene Beurteilungswerte_21-05	ALTS	

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Storage conditions, conditions of use & instructions for use

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10996	If required the following must be labelled: -particular conditions of storage and/or use -conditions of storage after opening the packaging and/or time span for consumption.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 25 Abs. 1,2
10995	The conditions of storage must be stated in connection with the sell by date if this guarantees the shelf life. The conditions of storage must always be stated in connection with the use by date. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang X_12-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 24 Abs.2 + Anhang X Nr. 1,2
10998	Regulations for the statement of instructions for use: -required if it were difficult to use a foodstuff appropriately without such; -must be written in such a way that the consumer is put in the position of being able to use the foodstuff appropriately.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 27 Abs. 1
20552	The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting LMIV: - the question and answer catalogue of the Commission regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2001 (Q&A LMIV) - the guideline of FDE (Food Drink Europe) and Eurocommerce regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Guidance LMIV). Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Leitfaden deutsch_16-05	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIV F&A, LMIV Leitfaden
11212	Interpretation of the storage information "chilled" at the expiration date Decision of the Working Group of Food Hygiene and Food Products (ALTS) experts (summary): The best before date may be supplemented with storage conditions such as "chilled" and "refrigerated in the refrigerator", if the product permits, without mentioning a specific temperature. In these cases, the storage temperature, which is observed, depends on the maximum temperature of 10°C that can be maintained in household refrigerators. For milk products, the reference to 10°C is legally required.	ALTS	79/04

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Date of minimum durability/ Use by date

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20552	<p>The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting LMIV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the question and answer catalogue of the Commission regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2001 (Q&A LMIV) - the guideline of FDE (Food Drink Europe) and Eurocommerce regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Guidance LMIV). <p>Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Leitfaden deutsch_16-05</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIV F&A, LMIV Leitfaden
10990	<p>Statement of the best before date is not required for the following foodstuffs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -fresh fruit and vegetables – including potatoes - which is not peeled, cut or similarly treated; this exception does not apply to seedlings of seeds and shoots of pulses and similar products; -wine, liqueur wine, sparkling wine, aromatised wine, beverages similar to wine und mixtures of such products with non-alcoholic beverages; -beverages with an alcohol content of 10%vol or more; -bakery products which are normally consumed within 24 hours; -vinegar; -sugar in solid form -sugar ware which consists almost entirely of types of sugar with aroma substances and/or colouring; -chewing gum and similar products for chewing. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang X_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 24 Abs.2 + Anhang X Nr. 1
10991	<p>Statement of best before date with mention of the day:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -“best before -uncoded statement of day month and where appropriate year in this order; - statement of day and month only if the foodstuff is perishable side 3 months -naming the date or notice where the date is to be found in the labelling; -where appropriate supplement to the conditions of storage which guarantee the shelf life. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang X_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 24 Abs.2 + Anhang X Nr. 1
10992	<p>Statement of the best before date without naming the day:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -“best before end of....” -uncoded statement of month where appropriate year in this order; -statement of month and year if the foodstuff has a shelf life of between 3 and 18 months; -naming of the date or a notice of where the date is to be found in the labelling; -where appropriate supplement to the storage conditions which guarantee the stated shelf life. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang X_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 24 Abs.2 + Anhang X Nr. 1

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Date of minimum durability/ Use by date

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10993	<p>Statement of use by date instead of best before date for easily perishable goods in microbiological terms (e.g. minced meat preparations, freshly pressed fruit juices) Type and manner of the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -“use by...” -uncoded statement of day, month and where appropriate year in this order; -statement on every prepacked single portion; <p>Naming of the date or notice where the date is to be found in the labelling;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -supplement to the conditions of storage to be adhered to. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang X_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 24 Abs. 1,2 + Anhang X Nr. 2

Category: Sweets

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Nutrition declaration

Article No.:

These regulations do not apply for food supplements, mineral and spring water.
For some food categories the nutrition declaration is voluntary.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10959	<p>The following foodstuffs do not require a nutritional value declaration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unprocessed products that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients; 2. Processed products which the only processing they have been subjected to is maturing and that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients; 3. Waters intended for human consumption, including those where the only added ingredients are carbon dioxide and/or flavourings; 4. A herb, a spice or mixtures thereof; 5. Salt and salt substitutes; 6. Table top sweeteners; 7. Products covered by Directive 1999/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 relating to coffee extracts and chicory extracts (1), whole or milled coffee beans and whole or milled decaffeinated coffee beans; 8. Herbal and fruit infusions, tea, decaffeinated tea, instant or soluble tea or tea extract, decaffeinated instant or soluble tea or tea extract, which do not contain other added ingredients than flavourings which do not modify the nutritional value of the tea; 9. Fermented vinegars and substitutes for vinegar, including those where the only added ingredients are flavourings; 10. Flavourings; 11. Food additives; 12. Processing aids; 13. Food enzymes; 14. Gelatine; 15. Jam setting compounds; 16. Yeast; 17. Chewing-gums; 18. Food in packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than 25 cm² ; 19. Food, including handcrafted food, directly supplied by the manufacturer of small quantities of products to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the final consumer. 20. Beverages with more than 1,2 % Vol. alcohol; 21. Mineral water; 22. Food supplements. <p>If a nutritional value declaration is supplied voluntarily then it must conform to the regulations of LMIV.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang V_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 16 Abs. 3, 4, Art. 29 Abs.1, Anhang V

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Nutrition declaration

Article No.:

These regulations do not apply for food supplements, mineral and spring water.

For some food categories the nutrition declaration is voluntary.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11173	<p>LMIV - Presentation of the nutritional declaration Opinion of the Working Group Food Chemistry Expert of the Länder and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS): According to Article 34 section 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1169/2011 (LMIV), the nutrition declaration is "[...] As long as sufficient space is permits, in tabular format with the numbers aliged.[...]" It can not be deduced from this that all nutritional values have to be placed in a single column. If the nutritional declaration is listed in a clear format, multi-column tables are accepted as a permissible representation form.</p>	ALS	2016/07 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
11178	<p>LMIV - abbreviations for data on fatty acid content in nutrient values tables Opinion of the Working Group Food Chemistry Expert of the federal states and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS): In the case of data on fatty acid contents in a nutrition table according to Article 9 section I I) in connection with section 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1169/2011 (LMIV), the abbreviations such as "ges.", "einf. unges." And " mehrf. unges." shall not be used to ensure the required clarity and ease of understanding.</p>	ALS	2016/12 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011

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Author: Träger

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Labelling - Nutrition declaration

Article No.:

These regulations do not apply for food supplements, mineral and spring water.

For some food categories the nutrition declaration is voluntary.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20515	<p>Content of the obligatory labelling elements of the nutritional value declaration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -calorific value in kJ and kcal; -fat in g; -saturated fatty acids in g; -carbohydrates in g; -sugar in g; -protein in g; -salt in g; <p>The following supplements are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -simple unsaturated fatty acids in g; -multiple unsaturated fatty acids in g; -multivalent alcohols in g; -starch in g; -dietary fibre in g; -vitamins and minerals from Annex XIII Part A of LMIV if present in significant numbers according to Annex; the measuring unit is found also in Annex XIII. <p>Additionally required statement at the declaration of vitamins and minerals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -percentage of the reference amounts laid down in Annex XIII Part A No 1 of LMIV with reference to 100g or 100ml of the foodstuff (NRV). <p>Statement of the nutritional value declaration with the following form of representation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -all statements in the same field of view as a whole in a clearly laid out arrangement; -sequence according to Annex XV of LMIV; -tabular form whereby the figures are under one another; only when a lack of space exists can the figures be listed after each another. Annex XV of LMIV contains a representation of the nutritional table. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang XV_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 30 Abs. 1, 2, Art. 32 Abs. 1, 3, Art. 34 Abs. 1,2
20522	<p>The statement of calorific value and amount of nutrient must be per 100g or 100ml of the foodstuff. Exception: the statements may refer to the prepared foodstuff if instructions for use respectively preparation information is sufficiently accurate. Examples for such foodstuffs: dried soups, syrups, instant beverages, baking mixtures, pudding powders, herbal teas. Where appropriate consideration has to be given to required nutritional ingredients as e.g. milk.</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 32 Abs. 2, Art. 31 Abs. 3
20521	<p>Regulations for the calculation of calorific value and nutrient amounts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -calculation of the calorific value according to the factors in Annex XIV LMIV -the calorific value and the stated amount are those of the foodstuff at the time of sale -the stated figures are averages which are based on analyses, calculations or generally provable and accepted data: a combination of the processes of establishing the nutritional values may not be used. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang XIV_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 31 Abs. 1,3,4

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Nutrition declaration

Article No.:

These regulations do not apply for food supplements, mineral and spring water.

For some food categories the nutrition declaration is voluntary.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article																								
20517	<p>Special regulation for minimal amounts of calorific value or nutritional substances: The statement of amount can be replaced by the statement "Contains negligible amounts of ..." shall be indicated in close proximity to the nutrition declaration when present.</p> <p>The ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit has issued the following opinion on this matter:</p> <p>When the levels of each nutrient which are listed in Table 4 of the Commission's guidelines for "establishing tolerances for specified on the label nutrition facts" from December below in a food, so a negligible quantity of this substance in the meaning of Article . 34 Sec. 5 LMIV must be assumed. Since the formulation in Art. 34 Sec. 5 "Contains negligible amounts of" is only exemplary ("how")given, so other formulations such as "contains no" for the nutrition declaration of this nutrient are allowed.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Art of the nutrient</td> <td>content</td> </tr> <tr> <td>permitted number specified as</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fat, carbohydrates, sugar, protein,</td> <td>≤ 0.5 g per 100 g / ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0 / <0.5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dietary fiber, polyols, starch</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saturated fat, easy</td> <td>≤ 0.1 g per 100 g / ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0 / <0.1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>or polyunsaturated fatty acids</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sodium</td> <td>≤ 0.005 g per 100 g / ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0 / <0.005</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salt</td> <td>≤ 0.0125 g per 100 g /</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ml 0 / <0.01</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Art of the nutrient	content	permitted number specified as		Fat, carbohydrates, sugar, protein,	≤ 0.5 g per 100 g / ml	0 / <0.5		Dietary fiber, polyols, starch		Saturated fat, easy	≤ 0.1 g per 100 g / ml	0 / <0.1		or polyunsaturated fatty acids		Sodium	≤ 0.005 g per 100 g / ml	0 / <0.005		Salt	≤ 0.0125 g per 100 g /	ml 0 / <0.01		VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 34 Abs. 5 + ALS 2015/22
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Salt	≤ 0.0125 g per 100 g /																										
ml 0 / <0.01																											
20516	If the salt content is exclusively of naturally occurring natrium then an appropriate notice can be placed in the immediate vicinity to the nutritional value declaration.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 30 Abs. 1																								
20552	<p>The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting LMIV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the question and answer catalogue of the Commission regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2001 (Q&A LMIV) - the guideline of FDE (Food Drink Europe) and Eurocommerce regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Guidance LMIV). <p>Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Leitfaden deutsch_16-05</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIV F&A, LMIV Leitfaden																								

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Labelling - Nutrition declaration

Article No.:

These regulations do not apply for food supplements, mineral and spring water.

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20553	<p>The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting the nutritional value statement within the framework of LMIV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the guideline of the Commission regarding deviations and tolerances at the nutritional value declaration (LMIV Guidance Nährwerte) - the table regarding the nutritional value declaration (LMIV Guidance table of nutritional values) - the guideline of the Commission regarding the analysis of roughage (LMIV Guidance dietary fibre). <p>Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Guidance Ballaststoffe englisch_13-04 LMIV Guidance Nährwerte Tabelle englisch_13-04 LMIV Leitfaden Nährwerte deutsch_13-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIIV Guidance Ballaststoffe, LMIV Guidance Nährwerte, LMIV Guidance Nährwerte Tabelle
30175	<p>Rounding guidelines for nutrition declaration Decision of ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (Workgroup of experts in the field of food hygiene and foods of animal origin) The ALTS is of the opinion that the rounding guidelines in the guideline of the Commission (regarding deviations and tolerances of the nutrition declaration) are not mandatory.</p>	ALTS	77/11
20611	<p>Nutrition value labelling of substances which are added to foodstuffs for nutritional physiological and technical purposes: the total concentration of the substances in the foodstuff is to be stated. Exceptions to this are substances which are hardly bioavailable, as for example iron oxide as a colouring. (Decision of the ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit) (=Workgroup of food chemistry experts of the states and federal bureau for consumer protection and food safety)</p>	ALS	2013/11 + VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006
11137	<p>Nutrition claims – repetition of nutrition declaration Decision of ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (Workgroup of experts in the field of food hygiene and foods of animal origin) Nutrition claims like "weniger als 2% Fett" "< 2% Fett" "nur 2% Fett" (=less than 2% fat, <2% fat, only 2% fat) etc. shall not be considered as a repetition of nutritional values within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 1169/2011 but as a nutrition claim within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 1924/2006. With this claims usually a special nutritional property is suggested. If the claim is mandatory because of other legal provisions, the claims are not considered as nutrition declaration within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 1169/2011</p>	ALTS	76/21 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011

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Labelling - Nutrition declaration voluntary labelling

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20518	<p>Only the following statements of the nutritional value declaration may be voluntarily repeated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -calorific value or -calorific value, fat, saturated fatty acids, sugar, salt. Other combinations are not possible. <p>Representational form of these voluntary statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -in the main field of vision -with smallest script size -table form is not required. 	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 30 Abs. 3, Art. 34 Abs. 3
20523	<p>The following voluntary extension to the nutritional value declaration is possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -additional statement of calorific value and amount of nutrients as percentage of the reference amounts laid down in Annex XIII Part B of LMIV per 100g or 100ml of the foodstuff with the following additional statement: "Reference intake of an average adult (8400 kJ/ 2000 kcal)". 	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 32 Abs. 4,5
20524	<p>The following voluntary extension to the nutritional value declaration is possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - statement of calorific value and amount of nutrients as a portion and/or as unit of consumption. <p>The preconditions for this labelling are shown in Article 33 of LMIV.</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 33 + LMIV Leitfaden
20525	<p>Under certain preconditions which are represented in Article 35 LMIV further forms of statement and representation can be made for the nutritional value declaration.</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 35 Abs. 1 + LMIV Leitfaden deutsch
11174	<p>LMIV - Repetition of nutritional values - single repetition of the calorific value</p> <p>Opinion of the Working Group Food Chemistry Expert of the Länder and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS):</p> <p>The repetitive indication of the calorific value must always be based on 100 g and 100 ml, both in the case of the restoration and in combination with the other nutrients (fat, saturated fatty acids, sugar and salt).</p>	ALS	2016/08 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
11175	<p>LMIV - Voluntary repetition of the calorific value in the nutrition declaration</p> <p>Opinion of the Working Group Food Chemistry Expert of the federal states and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS):</p> <p>According to Annex XV of Regulation (EC) No 1169/2011 (LMIV), the calorific value in the nutrition declaration shall be expressed as "energy" in kJ / kcal. The word "energy" is therefore formally prescribed for each, also for a voluntary additional indication of the calorific value. However, since the dimension kJ / kcal can relate only to the calorific value, so no confusion of the indication with nutrient or other ingredients of the foodstuff is possible. In addition, the correct, complete indication of the calorific value is available elsewhere on the packaging. Therefore, from the point of view of the working group, the repetitive indication of the calorific value in the form of a tint in the main field of view can be tolerated with the quantities in the dimensions kJ / kcal per 100 g or per portion without specification of the word "energy".</p>	ALS	2016/09 + VO (EG) Nr. 1169/2011

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Labelling - Nutrition declaration voluntary labelling

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11271	RE (EU) No 1169/2011 – Repetition of the energy value in the principal field of vision When the energy value is repeated multiple times in the principle field of vision, the requirements of Section 3 RE (EU) No 1169/2011 must be met for each repetition. (Decision of the ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (Working group of food chemistry authorities of the federal states and the federal office for consumer protection and food safety)).	ALS	2018/01 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
30247	Nutrition labelling information in the principal field of vision of food Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: The declaration of a single nutrient content is regarded as a repetition (Art. 30 (3) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011. The voluntary repetition of the nutrition declaration does not allow the labelling of a single nutrient content, as the information to be provided would be either the energy value alone or the energy value together with the amounts of fat, saturates, sugars and salt. However, the label can include the declaration of a single nutrient content when this declaration is required by law. If the single nutrient content is given in connection with an authorised nutrition claim or with a specific reference to an authorised nutrition claim in the annex of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 this would be not regarded as a repetition of the nutrition declaration but as an addition of the nutrition claim.	ALS	2020/02 + Art. 30 Abs. 3 VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
20552	The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting LMIV: - the question and answer catalogue of the Commission regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Q&A LMIV) - the guideline of FDE (Food Drink Europe) and Eurocommerce regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Guidance LMIV). Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Leitfaden deutsch_16-05	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIV F&A, LMIV Leitfaden
11398	Foods may be labelled with the Nutri-Score®. The user of the sign must have concluded a contract with the trade mark owner and must comply with the requirements of the trade mark proprietor.	LMIDV	§ 4a

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Labelling - Nutrition & Health Claims

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10209	If a nutritional value or health-related statement is prescribed in a product-specific regulation (DiätV, MinTafWV, NEMV), then for this statement RE (EC) No 1924/2006 does not have to be observed. The national dietary Regulation will be revised on the basis of RE (EC) No 609/2013.	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 1 Abs.5 + DiätV, MinTafWV, NemV
11130	For some food there exist restrictions for the indication of health claims: - nutrition and health claims are prohibited for food for special medical purposes according to Regulation (EU) 2016/128 from 22.02.2019 or 22.02.2020 - nutrition and health claims are prohibited for infant formula according to Regulation (EU) 2016/127 from 22.02.2020 or 22.02.2022 - health claims are prohibited for alcoholic beverages with more than 1,2% Vol - a few nutrition claims are allowed for alcoholic beverages with more than 1,2% Vol	VO (EU) 2016/128	Art. 7 + VO (EU) 2016/127 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006 Art. 4 Abs. 3
10210	Foodstuffs with nutritional value or health related statements in the labelling and presentation may not be put on the market if the statements do not conform to the various regulations of RE (EC) No 1924/2006. They may a) not be false, ambiguous or misleading; b) denigrate other foodstuffs (e.g. "vegetables almost always contain pesticides"); c) not encourage over consumption of a foodstuff or present this positively; d) not create the impression that a balanced and varied nutrition generally can not provide the required amounts of nutrients; e) nor refer to physical changes which evoke the consumer's anxiety (e.g. indications of allergic rashes). Statements of nutritional value or health-related must fulfil the following requirements: 1. There are recognised scientific proofs for the correctness of the statement; 2. The nutrient in the foodstuff is in the amount which achieves the purported effect; 3. If relevant the nutrient is in the form in which it is available to the body; 4. The purported effect must be achieved by an amount of consumption which can be usually expected; 5. The statement must be capable of being understood by the consumer; 6. The statement must apply to the foodstuff ready for consumption.	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 3+Artikel 5 Abs.1,2, 3

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Labelling - Nutrition & Health Claims

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11071	<p>List of significant amounts of vitamins and minerals in LMIV Annex XIII: 7.5% of the listed reference amount per 100 ml for beverages 15 % of the listed reference amount per 100 g or 100 ml for other foods 15 % of the listed reference amount per serving in portion packs</p> <p>The concept of "drinks" in this context, the ALS (= Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit) has published an opinion: "Beverage" means any liquid foods consumed as such or are made from powdered drink or concentrates (eg. soft drinks, juices / nectars, mineral-, bottled-, spring water, alcoholic drinks, milk, liquid milk products, coffee, tea, soy drinks). The fact that are mentioned in the foods other than beverages as a reference in addition to 100 g and 100 ml, which does not preclude, as there are also liquid foods that are unquestionably no drinks in the conventional sense (eg. vegetable oil or liquid supplements).</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang XIII_14-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Anhang XIII + ALS 2015/23
11169	<p>Equivalent formulations to legal claims Opinion of the Working Group Food Chemistry Expert of the Länder and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS): The concept of equivalency in the case of authorized health claims is to be interpreted strictly. The document "European Commission on the European Food Safety Authority for scientific advice on: the Community list of authorized health claims After article 13 of Regulation 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods" (https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/assets/ndaart13tor.pdf, available on 25.11.2019) is referred to. Formulations such as "zur Förderung von (for the promotion of)" or "zur Stärkung von (strengthening of)" are no longer considered to be the same as the authorized health claim "trägt zur normalen Funktion/... bei (contributes to the normal function / ... of)", because this approved indication merely refers to the function and not to an improvement of the function.</p>	ALS	2012/39 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006
11056	<p>Decision of the ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit: Flexibility of the wording of permitted health claims Only the permitted health claims are legally binding in accordance with Art. 10 para. 1 Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 are. According to recital 9 of Regulation (EU) No 432/2012, using a different wording, which is equivalent from a consumer perspective to that of an approved health claim is possible. Flexibility refers to different formulations of the approved wording, but not additions, extensions, limitations or changes z. B. by reference to the relevant EFSA opinions. In the present example (= "... contributes to the normal function of the nervous system in" and "... contributes to normal psychological function in" reworded to "Vitamin B12 [...] may contribute to the normal functioning of the brain"), this changes in the approved wording is considered to be not allowed.</p>	ALS	2014/22 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006

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Labelling - Nutrition & Health Claims

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10217	In the labelling and presentation of foodstuffs only those statements regarding nutritional value listed in Annex Regulation (EC) No 1924 / 2006 may be made. Formulations of equal meaning are permitted. The product must fulfil the requirements severally listed to be permitted to bear the statement regarding nutritional value. The lists of the approved nutrition-relevant statements (Nutrition Claims) is available on the Internet under ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 8 Abs.1
40876	<p>Nutrition claims</p> <p>Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer:</p> <p>1. Not considered to be a nutrition claim is certain information concerning the absence of substances which are not already covered by special legal requirements and which are directed at people with a sensitivity, intolerance or allergy to one of these substances, for example.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lactosefree, - free of lactic protein - contains no soy protein - iodine free. <p>If these substances are naturally not contained in the product, then an appropriate supplementary statement must be added, for example "naturally free of iodine".</p> <p>The statement "glutenfree" is regulated by RE (EU) No 828/2014.</p> <p>2. A substance contained in an ingredient of a food which is regarded as an „other substance“ is promoted with a claim like „(the ingredient) naturally contains (constituent substance)“.</p> <p>Then this claim is regarded as a nutrition claim. It implies that the finished product has also these beneficial nutritional properties.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soy naturally contains isoflavone (for a soy containing food) - tomatoes naturally contain lycopin (for tomato ketchup) <p>3. The following statements are considered to be nutrition claims and are further prohibited :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - statements about the low content or absence of cholesterol (cholesterol reduced, low level of cholesterol, cholesterolfree - "without trans-fatty acids". 	ALS	2019/65 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006

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Labelling - Nutrition & Health Claims

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10213	<p>If a nutrition profile exists for a foodstuff then the nutrition value statement may only be made if the relevant product conforms to this profile or if only a single nutrient exceeds the nutrition profile and the following notice is placed clearly visible in the immediate vicinity of the nutritional statement: "High concentration of (...). Statements which refer to the reduction of fat, saturated fatty acids, trans fatty acids, sugar and salt/sodium are only then permitted if the foodstuff does not fulfil its nutrition profile. They must however conform to the regulations in the Annex of RE (EC) No 1924/2006. Currently no nutrition profiles have been laid down.</p> <p>Health-related statements about the importance of a nutrient or another substance for growth, development and bodily functions may be used up until the decision regarding their acceptance into Article 13 list, if they conform to the remaining regulations of RE (EC) No 1924/2006 and national regulations, . Health-related statements allowed on national grounds, yet rejected by the Commission may be used up to 6 months after the resolution has been passed.</p> <p>The approved statements of Articles 13 and 14 lists (authorized health claims) as well as the rejected health-relevant statements (rejected claims are available on the internet under ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home)</p> <p>This requisite action does not apply to beverages with more than 1.2vol% alcohol.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 4 Abs. 1,2, 3
10218	<p>Foodstuffs with statements referring to nutritional value may only be compared under the following preconditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the foodstuff being compared must belong to the same category as the foodstuff to which the statement refers; - the foodstuff being compared must be a row of foodstuffs, in other words several foodstuffs; - the foodstuff being compared must be put together in such a way that the statement referring to nutritional value would be illegal; - foodstuffs of other brands must also must belong to the foodstuffs being compared. <p>The difference in the amount of a nutrient and/or in the calorific value is to be stated and the comparison must be based on the same amount of the foodstuff</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 9
10225	<p>Nutritional value statements in the form of pictures, graphics, symbols which were permitted according to national regulations but which were not taken up by the decision of the Commission, may be used up to 12 months after the decision has been passed. The approved nutritional-relevant statements are available on the Internet under: ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 28 Abs.4
11205	<p>Admissibility of the trade mark use of the words 'low carb' Statement of the Working Group Food Chemistry Experts of the Federal States and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS):</p> <p>The indication "LOW CARB" may be used in the manner of a trade mark, if accompanied by an approved nutrition or health claim.</p> <p>However, the supplementary nutrition claim "reduced carbohydrate content" is not possible as misleading information.</p>	ALS	2017/10 - VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006

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Labelling - Nutrition & Health Claims

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11137	Nutrition claims – repetition of nutrition declaration Decision of ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (Workgroup of experts in the field of food hygiene and foods of animal origin) Nutrition claims like "weniger als 2% Fett" "< 2% Fett" "nur 2% Fett" (=less than 2% fat, <2% fat, only 2% fat) etc. shall not be considered as a repetition of nutritional values within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 1169/2011 but as a nutrition claim within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 1924/2006. With this claims usually a special nutritional property is suggested. If the claim is mandatory because of other legal provisions, the claims are not considered as nutrition declaration within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 1169/2011	ALTS	76/21 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
10220	Prepacked food: Health-related statements may only be made if the labelling of the foodstuff contains the following information: a) a notice as to the meaning of varied and balanced nutrition and a healthy lifestyle, b) information as to the amount of the foodstuff and the pattern of consumption which are required to achieve positive effects, c) where applicable a notice to persons who should avoid consuming this foodstuff and d) a suitable warning notice for products which by over-consumption could represent a danger to health. Examples of formulations for the statement according to a) are contained by the recommendations of the Codex Commission (AT health claims). The guidelines of the Commission (LL Health Claims) regarding implementation of Article 10 of the RE (EC) No 1924/2006 are to be observed. Additional information: LL Health claims_13-04	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 10 Abs. 2 + LL Health Claims
10222	The following health-related statements are prohibited: a) statements that create the impression that it could be injurious to health to decline the product (e.g. "you should not do without this foodstuff"), b) statements about length of time and amount of weight loss; c) statements which refer to recommendations from representatives from medical professions.	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 12
10208	A very few designation concerning health do not count as health claims according to RE (EC) No 1924/2006. The permitted exceptions for traditional designations for specific products are listed country specific in the annex of RE (EU) 2019/343. Additional information: VO (EU) 2019/343 Anhang_19-05	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 1 Abs.4 + VO (EU) 2019/343
10212	If a nutrition profile exists for a foodstuff then the health-related statement may only be made if the relevant product conforms to this profile. Currently there are no nutrition profiles.	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 4 Abs.1,3

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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10221	<p>Foodstuffs with an indication of general, no-specific advantages for health (e.g. "health your greatest good") must bear additionally a statement referring to health from the Article 13 list respectively the Article 14 list. The approved statements of the Article 13 and 14 lists (authorised health claims) as well as the rejected health-relevant statements (rejected claims) are available on the Internet under: ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home</p> <p>The guidelines of the Commission regarding implementation of Article 10 of the RE (EC) No 1924/2006 and the principles regarding deviation from approved formulations are to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: Flexibility Health Claims_13-04 LL Health claims_13-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 10 Abs. 3 + Leitlinie Health Claims + Flexibility Health Claims
30231	<p>A judgement of the European Court of Justice has to be observed regarding the place of specific health claims, which have to accompany any reference to general, non-specific benefits of the nutrient or food.</p> <p>According to the judgement it is not sufficient that the packaging of a food contains a reference to general, non-specific health benefits of a nutrient or food on the front of the packaging, whereas the specific health claim intended to accompany it appears only on the back of that packaging and there is no clear reference, such as an asterisk, between the two.</p> <p>Additional information: EuGH Urteil C524_18 - Health claim_20-05</p>	EuGH	C524/18
11321	<p>For many health claims, the authorisation procedure has still not been completed, they are 'on hold', mostly the so-called 'botanical' claims, i.e. health claims on the effects of plants or parts of plants. Botanical substances may continue to be used until a final decision on authorisation or rejection is taken.</p> <p>According to the ECJ judgment, "on hold claims" are also subject to the requirement that they may be used only if they are based on and supported by generally accepted scientific evidence.</p> <p>The food business operator concerned must therefore be able to justify the claims which it uses on the basis of generally accepted scientific evidence. The information must have an objective basis on which there is scientific consensus. Beliefs in a particular effect, popular pages, but also observations or experiments by non-scientists are not considered evidence.</p> <p>Additional information: EuGH Urteil C-363/19_20-11</p>	EuGH	EuGH Urteil C-363/19

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Labelling - Nutrition & Health Claims

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10219	<p>In the labelling and presentation of foodstuffs only such statements referring to health may be used which are listed in the so-called Article 13 List respectively Article 14 List. The approved statements of the Article 13 and 14 lists (authorised health claims) as well as the rejected health-relevant statements (rejected claims) are available on the Internet under: ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home</p> <p>The guidelines of the Commission regarding implementation of Article 10 of the RE (EC) No 1924/2006 and the principles regarding deviation from approved formulations are to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: Flexibility Health Claims_13-04 LL Health claims_13-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 10 Abs. 1+Artikel 13+Artikel 14 + LL Health Claims + Flexibility Health Claims
10226	<p>Health-related statements about the importance of a nutrient or another substance for growth, development and bodily functions may be used until the passage of the Article 13 list, if they conform to the remaining regulations of RE (EC) No 1924/2006 and the national regulations. Health-related statements, which were permitted according to national regulations but which were rejected by the Commission, may be used up to 6 months after the decision has been taken. The approved statements of the Article 13 and 14 lists (authorised health claims) as well as the rejected health-relevant statements (rejected claims) are available on the Internet under: ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 28 Abs.5,6
11131	<p>Prepacked food: Indication of the required quantity of the food and pattern of consumption for health claims Decision of ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (Workgroup of experts in the field of food hygiene and foods of animal origin): According to Art. 10 No 2b of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 you have to give the quantity of the food and pattern of consumption required to obtain the claimed beneficial effect for health claims. This can not be required if the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in Annex of Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 there is no requirement to give information to the consumer about the necessary amount of the relevant substances/ingredients and - a minimum amount of the food to achieve an effect can not be determined appropriately or scientifically justified (for example for reduction claims or if the substance only contributes to the claimed effect). Example: „Rye fibre contributes to normal bowel function“ 	ALS	2015/32 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006
30120	<p>Prepacked Food: If a foodstuff bears a nutritional value or health-related, a nutritional value declaration must be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for food supplements according to NemV - for the remaining foodstuffs according to LMIV. 	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 7 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Art. 30

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Labelling - Nutrition & Health Claims

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30121	<p>For nutritional and/or health-related statements for one of the following nutrition substances then the amount of the substance must also be stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - simple unsaturated fatty acids - multiple unsaturated fatty acids, - multiple value alcohols, - starches, - roughage substances; - vitamins or mineral substances. <p>If the statement relates to a substance, which does not have to be stated with the nutritional values, then the amount of this substance must be stated in addition in the same field of view as the nutritional values label. General product advertising statements (e.g. fruit is healthy) do not require nutritional value labelling.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 7 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Art. 30
10207	Trade names, brand names or fantasy designations, which contain a message concerning nutritional value or health do not require approval according to RE (EC) No 1924/2006 only if through the labelling, presentation and advertising a statement regarding nutritional value or health is provided which conforms to this regulation.	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 1 Abs.3
10215	When using a nutritional value respectively a health-related statement in the labelling on the presentation of a foodstuff, the producer, dealer or importer must be in the position to document with scientific proofs the purported effect and prove the presence of the relevant nutrients.	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 6
10223	Foodstuffs bearing a health-related respectively a nutritional value statement in the labelling and the presentation which does not conform to the respective nutritional value profile may be put on the market up to 12 months after the nutritional value profile has been laid down.	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 28 Abs. 1
10224	Trade marks, brand names or fantasy designations which do not conform to RE (EC) No 1924/2006 may continue to be used until 19. January 2022, if they already existed before 1 January 2005.	VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006	Artikel 28 Abs. 2
20504	The statement "without hydrogenated fats and oils" is a statement relating to nutritional value. This is forbidden as it is not listed in Annex RE (EC) No 1924/2006 (Decision of the ALS = Committee of state food chemistry experts and the federal office for consumer protection and food safety)	ALS	2011/50 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006
30108	<p>With the expression of "with clockwise lactic acid L(+)" respectively . "with overwhelmingly clockwise lactic acid L(+)" this is a statement regarding nutritional value in the sense of RE (EU) No 1924/2006. In this case the amount respectively the minimum amount of the clockwise lactic acid must be stated L(+).</p> <p>(Decision of the ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen)</p>	ALTS	69/22

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Labelling - Other mandatory statements & voluntary statements

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20543	For the labelling of foodstuffs which contain ingredients with protected designations of origin (PDO) and protected geographical indications (PGI), the guidelines of the Commission are to be observed. Additional information: LL g.U. g.g.A. deutsch_13-04	LL g.U./g.g.A.	
10961	A supplement to the designation of the foodstuff by statements regarding the physical condition or about particular treatment is required if otherwise the consumer could be misled. Examples of statements about the physical condition: firm, liquid, gaseous; Examples for statements about particular treatment: powdered, re-frozen, freeze-dried, deep frozen, concentrated, smoked but also grated, flaked, sliced, hardened, salted, marinated. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VI_16-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 17 Abs. 5, Anhang VI Teil A Nr. 1
10962	Obligatory statement for re-thawed foodstuff: "thawed". Exceptions are re-thawed foodstuffs if -it refers to ingredients which are contained in an end product -the freezing of this foodstuff is a technologically necessary step (e.g. freezing of salmon so that it can be sliced very thinly): -the thawing has no negative effects on the safety and quality of the foodstuff (e.g. butter). If by leaving off the notice "thawed" the consumer could be misled, it must be put on in all cases even if the foodstuff is from one of the three excepted groups. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VI_16-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 17 Abs. 5, Anhang VI Teil A Nr. 2
10964	Obligatory statement for imitation foodstuffs: Additionally to the list of ingredients, naming the constituent parts or the ingredients which are completely or replaced. Type and form of the statement: - in close proximity to the name of the product; -size of script of the statement at least 75% of the X- height of the product name but in no wise smaller than the minimum-x-height. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VI_16-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 17 Abs. 5, Anhang VI Teil A Nr. 4

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Labelling - Other mandatory statements & voluntary statements

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11261	<p>Regulations regarding Imitations: Interpretation of the term "name of the product" within the meaning of annex VI part A No 4 RE (EU) No 1169/2011</p> <p>Decision of the ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (working group of authorities on food hygiene and animal based food):</p> <p>ALS (= Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit - Working group of food chemistry authorities of the federal states and the federal office for consumer protection and food safety) and ALTS hold the opinion that "name of the food" and "name of the product" are two different legal definitions that have to be distinguished. The name of the product can be the name of the food, but it can also be a fancy name or a trademark.</p> <p>Since the regulations regarding imitations are supposed to ensure that consumers can identify imitations at first glance, the name of the product is, as a rule, the name that is supposed to draw the customer's attention to the product and which leads the customer to expect, possibly taking into account the rest of the packaging, a certain component or ingredient.</p>	ALTS	80/03 + LMIV Anhang VI
20552	<p>The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting LMIV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the question and answer catalogue of the Commission regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Q&A LMIV) - the guideline of FDE (Food Drink Europe) and Eurocommerce regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Guidance LMIV). <p>Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Leitfaden deutsch_16-05</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIV F&A, LMIV Leitfaden
10136	<p>Wrapping and packaging containing gelatine must display the statement "edible gelatine" as well as the date of production.</p> <p>Wrapping and packaging containing collagen must display the statement "collagen suitable for human consumption" as well as the date of production.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 853/2004	Art. 3 Abs. 1

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Labelling - Other mandatory statements & voluntary statements

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10438	<p>A foodstuff which is put on the market with the statement "Free from genetic modification" must fulfil the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. it must not contain any foodstuffs or ingredients which have been genetically modified and therefore would be obliged to be labelled as such 2. No foodstuffs and ingredients must be used which contain traces of GVO which are obliged to be so labelled 3. No substances used as processing aids which have been produced with the aid of GVO-produced ingredients must be used for the preparation, re-working, processing or mixing of a foodstuff or an ingredient, unless such an exception is anticipated in Regulation (EC) No 834/ 2007 4. In the case of an animal feed, the animal may not be fed over a certain period a feed which has been genetically modified and would be required to be labelled as such. The time periods are listed in the annex to EGGenTDurchfG. The correctness of the statement "Non-genetically modified" must, if requested by the authorities, be proven by appropriate documentation (e.g. analysis reports). <p>Additional information: EGGenTDurchfG Anlage</p>	EGGenTDurchfG	§ 3a, § 3b
11135	<p>Labelling „ohne Gentechnik“ (=without genetic engineering) Decision of ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (Workgroup of experts in the field of food hygiene and foods of animal origin): The wording „Ohne Gentechnik“ is mandatory but may be supplemented by further explanatory notes (for example „traditional feeding“) provided that they are not misleading and fulfill all requirements of § 3a Abs. 2 bis 5 EGGenTDurchfG</p>	ALS	2015/48 + EGGenTDurchfG
30224	<p>Labelling „ohne Gentechnik“ (=without genetic engineering) and mutagenesis Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: The indication „ohne Gentechnik“ (=without genetic engineering) according to § 3 a of EG-Gentechnik-Durchführungsgesetzes is not regarded as misleading the consumer if conventional mutagenesis techniques are used. The judgement of the CJEU in Case C-528/16 only refers to the definition of the GMO according to Directive 2001/18/EG. Also according to the judgement of the CJEU organisms obtained by conventional mutagenesis techniques are no GMOs according to food law requirements (RE (EC) No. 1829/2003 and RE (EC) No. 1830/2003). Therefore the usage of such organisms is allowed for food labelled with „ohne Gentechnik“ (=without genetic engineering).</p>	ALS	2019/87 + EuGH C 528/16 + EGGenTDurchfG
40003	<p>If a foodstuff for normal consumption is suitable for the nutrition of infants and young children, an indication may be made of this suitability, whereby the use of the word „dietary“ is prohibited. Apart from this the regulations of DietV regarding composition (§14) packaging (§4) and labelling (§19, §22) of dietary foodstuffs for infants and young children must be observed as well as KmV (§2). This requisite action is valid until the Revision of the national dietary Regulation, on the basis of the Regulation (EU) No 609/2013.</p>	DietV	§ 2 Abs. 2

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Labelling - Other mandatory statements & voluntary statements

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20507	The statement of so-called ORAC values (Oxygen radical absorbance capacity) for foods is to be judged as misleading, as the impression is generally given to the consumer this value has a positive influence on health, which is however according to a statement by the EFSA not sufficiently proven. (Decision of the ALS = Committee of state food chemistry experts and the federal office for consumer protection and food safety)	ALS	2011/55 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006
40183	If an indication of an olive oil concentration outside the list of ingredients is made for a foodstuff via text, picture or graphic illustration, then together with the trade name of the foodstuff, the proportion of olive oil must be stated in % of the net total weight. Alternatively, the proportion of olive oil may be given in % of the total fat weight with a corresponding notice. This requirement applies correspondingly for the use of olive pomace oil. Instead of the trade names legally laid down, the terms "Olive oil" respectively "olive-residue oil" may be used. The additional statements like "first class" "produced directly from olives exclusively by mechanical processes" are not required for these products. This regulation does not apply to products made preservable exclusively with olive oil, in particular "Tuna in olive oil" and "sardines in olive oil", These statements must be supported by the appropriate documentation (analysis results, book-keeping or accounting documentation etc.) by the foodstuff dealer listed on the label.	VO (EU) Nr. 29/2012	Art. 6 Abs.2, 3, Art. 7
20620	Designation of ingredients from skimmed milk and vegetable oil: owing to the ingredient „vegetable oil“ as substitute for milk fat in the use of skimmed or partially skimmed milk, the designation “milk preparation“ for such products is not possible. (Decision des ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen) = Workgroup of experts in the field of food hygiene and foods of animal origin)	ALTS	2021/87/28
11151	Guarantee for foodstuffs: Decision of the ALS = Working Group Food chemical expert of the Länder and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety: When guaranteeing certain characteristics (condition and composition) of foodstuffs by means of the indication "Garantie (guarantee)", the manufacturer or distributor must bear the burden of proof for his claim. A guarantee can not be based on assumptions, assumptions or insufficient proof of the contrary. Product-related guarantees, which only confirm self-evident characteristics, especially those required by law, are misleading. If a manufacturer provides guarantees relating to the mode of production, it must be shown that the control of the manufacturer is clearly beyond the usual due diligence.	ALS	2006/08

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Labelling - Other mandatory statements & voluntary statements

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11152	Declaration of quality control of food: Decision of the ALS = Working Group Food chemical expert of the Länder and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety: Advertisements such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • under continuous quality control of sworn trade chemist, • under continuous quality control of a food chemist, • Products are on our behalf under constant control of a sworn food chemist, • under constant quality control, • Fruit residue controlled, are not justified in the opinion of the Working Group if only a single examination of samples by a sworn food chemist has been carried out.	ALS	2006/09

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Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Country of origin / place of provenance

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10997	The statement of the country of origin or place of origin is required if otherwise the impression could be given that the foodstuff comes from a different country of origin or place of origin.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 26 Abs. 2
11288	The country of origin or place of origin of the food can be indicated by declarations (words), pictograms, symbols or terms. No indication of country of origin or place of origin are common designations and generic terms, which, although contain geographical terms, but are not understood to be indications of origin (for example, Wiener sausage, Schwarzwälder Kirschtorte).	VO (EU) 2018/775	Art. 1 Abs. 1
11290	For specifying the country of origin or place of origin of the food (no matter voluntary or compulsory), the following should be noted: If the origin of the primary ingredient deviates from the origin of the food, clarification must be given according to one of the following variants: Variant 1 - additional indication of country of origin or place of origin of the primary ingredient by reference to one of the following geographical areas: - "EU", "non-EU" or "EU and non-EU"; or - a region or other geographical area situated either in several Member States or in third countries, provided that it is defined as such by international law or is understandable to a normally-informed average consumer; or - a FAO fishing area or a marine or freshwater area, , provided that it is defined as such by international law or is understandable to a normally-informed average consumer; or - a Member State (Member States) or a third country (third countries); or - a region or other geographical area in a Member State or third country, provided that it is understandable to a normally-informed average consumer; - the country of origin or place of provenance in accordance with specific Union regulations which apply to the primary ingredient (s) as such; Variant 2 - additional indication of country of origin or place of origin of the primary ingredient with the following declaration: "(Name of the primary ingredient) does not come from (origin or place of origin of the food)" or similar wording, which should have the same meaning for the consumer.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 26 Abs. 3 + VO (EU) 2018/775 Artikel 2
11291	Method of specifying the country of origin or place of origin of the primary ingredient: - not smaller than the minimum font size according to LMIV; - if the country of origin / place of origin of the food is given in words: --in the same field of vision as the indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of the food, and --75% of the size of the indication of the country of origin or place of origin of the food; - if the country of origin / place of origin of the food is given without words: - in the same field of vision as the indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of the food.	VO (EU) 2018/775	Art. 3 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Art. 13 Abs. 2

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Labelling - Country of origin / place of provenance

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11289	The requirements for indicating the origin of the primary ingredient are not valid for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - protected geographical indications (g.g.U), - protected designations of origin (g.U.) - guarantees traditional specialties (g.t.S) - protected wine names - protected spirit names - protected names for aromatised wine products. - registered trademarks. 	VO (EU) 2018/775	Art. 1 Abs. 2
30229	As an aid to interpretation for the origin labelling of primary ingredients or RE (EU) 2018/775 the commission notice with questions and answers regarding the application of the provisions can be used. Additional information: EU F&A primäre Zutaten_20-05	EU F&A primäre Zutaten	+ VO (EU) 2018/775
30192	As an aid to interpretation for the origin labelling of primary ingredients or RE (EU) 2018/775 the guidance document of PFP-FoodDrinkEurope-EuroCommerce „Guidance on Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/775“ can be used. Additional information: FDE Guidance primary ingredient_20-11	FDE Guidance primary ingredient	+ VO (EU) 2018/775

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - vegetarian & vegan

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11148	<p>Vegetarian / Vegan: For the German market, food monitoring is based on the following definitions:</p> <p>Vegan are foods which are not products of animal origin and are not used at all production and processing stages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ingredients (including additives, carriers, flavorings and enzymes) or Processing aids or - not-food additives used in the same way and for the same purpose as processing aids, which are of animal origin, have been added or used in processed or unprocessed form. <p>(Vegetarian are foods that meet the requirements of section 1, but differ in their production</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Milk, 2. Colostrum, 3. Farm wing wing, 4. Beehive, 5. Beeswax, 6. Propolis or 7. Wool fat / lanolin from wool obtained from live sheep, <p>Or their constituents or products derived therefrom may have been added or used.</p> <p>A claim as a vegan or vegetarian does not preclude unintentional entries of products which do not comply with the respective requirements of sections 1 or 2, if and insofar as this is technically unavoidable at all production, processing and sales stages, despite appropriate precautions that are complied with good manufacturing practices.</p> <p>The provisions of sections 1 to 3 shall be appropriate valid, when information is used for foodstuffs which are equivalent to "vegan" or "vegetarian".</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ Verbraucherschutzministerkonferenz + LMLveggie
30186	<p>As orientation assistance regarding the essential trade accepted standards and the correct trade name of vegetarian or vegan products, which are similar to products with animal products, the guidelines for vegan and vegetarian products with similarity to animal products should be consulted.</p> <p>Besides the general labelling of these products, they include particular assessment factors for products similar to foodstuffs described in the following guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - guidelines for meat and meat products - guidelines for fish, crabs and molluscs and products thereof - guidelines for delicatessen salads. <p>Additional information: LMLveggie_19-05</p>	LMLveggie	

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Labelling - vegetarian & vegan

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30228	<p>As guidance for applying the German guidelines for vegan and vegetarian products a documentation paper of a workshop can be used which has been published by the food association Germany and the Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer (ALS) and the working group of authorities on food hygiene and animal based food (ALTS). Among other things the document contains questions and answers to understand and explain the guidelines for vegan and vegetarian products.</p> <p>Additional information: FAQ LML veggie_20-05</p>	FAQ LMLveggie	
11132	<p>Description and presentation of milk and meat substitutes made from plants</p> <p>Decision of ALS = Arbeitskreises Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (Working Group Food chemical expert of the federal states and of the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety):</p> <p>The names registered in specific Community legislation for designations, for example, in Regulation (EC) No 1151/2012 on quality rules for agricultural products and foodstuffs; The names registered in specific Community legislation for designations such as, for example, in Regulation (EC) No 1151/2012 on quality rules for agricultural products and foodstuffs; Or the names of products of animal origin (for example cheese), which are governed by the EU's common market organization and by means of corresponding regulations such as Regulation (EC) No 1308/2013, are not allowed to be used in the labeling of the corresponding herbal substitute products. A description of the deviating nature is not permitted here and in particular can not be made by means of indications such as "type ...", "such as ..." or "type ..." in connection with the description of the animal food. In all other cases, it must be noted that information on food, in particular the product name, shall not be misled by Article 7 section 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1169/2011 (LMIV).</p> <p>A name of product is given which is usually used for meat, fish, egg or milk products, misleading is usually excluded if the following two conditions are met:</p> <p>In the main field</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the vegetarian or vegan product is clearly visible as such, - the indication of the ingredient or ingredients which is replaced the normally used ingredients of animal origin is available and it is of sufficient size. <p>This also applies to product names in which designations are used which are described in the guiding principles of the German Food Book.</p> <p>Regardless of this, Article 17 section 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1169/2011 (LMIV) must be observed, whereby a sufficiently precise description is required in the absence of a legally prescribed or customary designation.</p>	ALS	2016/04 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - vegetarian & vegan

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30173	<p>Designation and labelling of vegan and vegetarian meat and fish substitutes – indication of animal species also in combination with the indication of special pieces or cuts</p> <p>Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety:</p> <p>If in the designation or labelling of vegan or vegetarian food animal species are mentioned also in the combination with the indication of special pieces or cuts of the animal then the indication has to be given in such a way that the consumer can not be misled.</p> <p>Misleading the consumer can be excluded when the indication is combined with an explanation that the named animal food product is not contained. Such an indication can be: „Schnitzel based on wheat protein shaped like (species)meat“, „soy strips textured like (species)meat“, „soy protein schnitzel, like (species)meat“.</p> <p>The direct indication „(species)designation also combined with special pieces or cuts“ like „turkey escalope“, „filet of beef“, „duck chest fillet“ etc. also combined with „vegan“ or „vegetarian“ is usually not permitted. If terms are used which the consumer associates with special sensory properties then the meat or fish substitutes has to possess the same properties.</p>	ALS	2016/33
30248	<p>Claims for „vegan“ and „vegetarian“</p> <p>Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer:</p> <p>The indication "vegan" or "vegetarian" or the use of relevant labels are usually regarded as additional information for consumers. However, these indications may, especially in the case of mono-products, constitute advertising with self-evident facts according to Art. 7 para. 1 lit. c) of Regulation (EU) No. 1169/2011 (LMIV), if the person responsible for the product cannot demonstrate any difference in production or composition to comparable products.</p> <p>The additional statement "naturally..." in connection with these instructions can prevent possible misleading.</p>	ALS	2020/03

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Prepackaging - Net quantity

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10984	<p>Statement of net filling amount:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -for liquid foodstuffs in volume units (liter, centiliter, milliliter) -for other foodstuffs in mass units (kilogramm, gramm); -the chosen unit (l, cl ,ml respectively kg or g must be appropriate. -if a certain type of amount labelling is prescribed in other regulations (EU regulations or national regulations) then this must be stated. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang IX_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 23 Abs. 1 + Anhang IX Nr. 2
10985	<p>Statement of net filling amount for foodstuffs is in the following case not required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -in volumes or masses considerable losses can occur (e.g. for kiwis and bananas) and sale is according to pieces or the goods are weighed in the consumer's presence: -the net filling amount lies under 5g or 5ml: this does not apply to spices and herbs however -the foodstuff is normally sold by piece and the number of pieces is stated or can be clearly seen from the outside and easily counted. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang IX_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 23 Abs. 3 + Anhang IX Nr. 1
10986	<p>Statement of net filling amount in multipacks with identical single packs (e.g. 6 bottles of beer in a 6-pack):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -statement of the filling amount of each individual pack and the total number of individual packs (e.g. 6x500ml); -these statements are not required if the number of single packs can easily be seen from outside and are simple to count and if the net filling amount is easily to be seen from outside at least on one of the single packs. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang IX_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 23 Abs. 3 + Anhang IX Nr. 3
10987	<p>Statement of the net filling amount for multiple packs with single packs which are not saleable units (e.g. individually wrapped sweets);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -statement of total net filling amount and total number of the single packs (e.g.150g – 20 pieces). <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang IX_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 23 Abs. 3 + Anhang IX Nr. 4
10988	<p>Statement of the net filling amount for foodstuffs in infusion liquid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -net filling amount of the foodstuff + liquid -additional statement of the drained weight of the foodstuff. <p>The definition of the infusion liquid is to be found in Annex IX of No 5 of LMIV.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang IX_12-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 23 Abs. 3 + Anhang IX Nr. 5

Category: Sweets

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Prepackaging - Net quantity

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10989	Statement of the net filling amount for glazed foodstuffs (e.g. deep frozen fish with water glazing): -the covering substance must not be contained in the stated net weight of the foodstuff. As filling amount is the filling of food without specifying glaze. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang IX_12-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 23 Abs. 3 + Anhang IX Nr. 5
11332	For prepackages - the nominal filling quantity must be specified, - the filling quantity must meet the specified requirements - The required information, labels and symbols must be available. FPackV regulates the details of these requirements.	MessEG	§ 43 Abs. 1
11333	Sham packs which simulate a larger quantity than they contain are prohibited.	MessEG	§ 43 Abs. 2
11334	The requirements of the FPackV do not apply to: 1. prepackages with a nominal filling quantity according to area or piece, which are sold to commercial end users, 2. Free samples, 3. prepackages intended for export or for seagoing vessels 4. Conformity-assessed or calibrated measuring standards 5. prepackages with wine products and spirits (FPackV Annex 1) in duty-free shops, which intended for consumption outside the European Union. Additional information: FPackV Anlage 1_21-05	FPackV	§ 1 Abs. 2 + FPackV Anlage 1
11335	On prepackages of the same and different nominal filling quantity and on other sales units for which a nominal filling quantity is specified, the net filling quantity must be specified according to the size of weight or volume. If other regulations specify the number of pieces, length or area, than the size should be used. If there are no regulations for a specific size for specifying the nominal filling quantity, a size which corresponds to the general public opinion must be used.	FPackV	§ 3 Abs. 1, 2, § 31
11336	It is forbidden to specify - indefinite nominal filling quantities, - the additional specification of the product weight, unless this is permitted in other regulations.	FPackV	§ 3 Abs. 3, § 31
11340	Requirements for the filling quantity for aerosol packs with the same nominal filling quantity: - indication of the filling quantity according to volume, even if other regulations also specify labeling by weight - indication of the volume of the liquid phase - Additional information on the total capacity of the pack – it shall be designed in such a way that it clearly differs from the information on the filling quantity.	FPackV	§ 6 Abs. 1, § 13 Abs. 3, § 16 Abs.1

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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11347	<p>In the case of prepackages with the same nominal filling quantity, which are marked by weight or volume, at the time of manufacture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - the mean value of the filling quantity must not fall below the nominal filling quantity (FPackV Appendix 3 No. 6) - - the specified value for the minus deviation from the nominal filling quantity must not exceed = TU1 (FPackV § 9 Paragraph 3) - - The minus deviation from the nominal filling quantity must not exceed certain marketability values = TU2 (FPackV § 9 Paragraph 4). <p>A different production time is defined for some products in Appendix 2 of the FPackV.</p> <p>Additional information: FPackV § 9_21-05 FPackV Anlage 2_21-05 FPackV Anlage 3_21-05</p>	FPackV	§ 9, § 12 Abs. 2, § 13 Abs.2, § 14 Abs. 1,2,3, § 16 Abs. 1, § 19 Abs. 2 + FPackV Anlage 3, FPackV Anlage 2
11348	<p>For prepackages of the same nominal filling quantity with drained weight</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - the mean value of the drained weight must not fall below the specified drained weight (FPackV Appendix 3 No. 6) - - The minus deviation from the nominal filling quantity must not exceed certain marketability values = TU2 (FPackV § 9 Paragraph 4). <p>For prepackages and prepackages that are predominantly made by hand and contain naturally grown food, the permissible minus deviation at TU2 may be higher (three times instead of double).</p> <p>A different production time is defined for some products in Appendix 2 of the FPackV.</p> <p>Additional information: FPackV § 9_21-05 FPackV Anlage 2_21-05 FPackV Anlage 3_21-05</p>	FPackV	§ 9, § 10, § 16 Abs. 1, § 19 Abs. 2, FPackV Anlage 3, FPackV Anlage 2

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Labelling - Prepackaging - Net quantity

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11362	<p>Prepackages with liquid food are to be labeled by volume, Prepackages with other food by weight. There are exceptions to this: The following foods are to be labeled according by: - honey, pectin, malt extract and syrup for use as a spread - Milk products with some exceptions (see below) - vinegar essence - Spice up.</p> <p>The following foods are to be labeled by volume: - Mixed milk drinks - Delicatessen sauces and mustard - ice cream.</p> <p>The following foods are to be labeled by weight and volume: - Unsweetened condensed milk products stored in containers other than metal cans or tubes are filled.</p> <p>The following foods are to be labeled by weight or volume: - buttermilk products.</p> <p>The following foods must be labeled with the volume of the ready-to-eat preparation: - concentrated soups, broths, roasts, seasonings and salad dressings.</p> <p>The following foods are to be labeled with the weight of the flour for which the quantity is sufficient: - baking powder and yeast.</p> <p>The following foods must be labeled with the amount of liquid required for preparation: - prepackages of custard powder and related products, as well as dry products for purees, dumplings and similar side dishes.</p> <p>These special regulations can be deviated, if the food is intended for bulk consumers.</p>	FPackV	§ 20, § 19 Abs. 4, § 7

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Labelling - Prepackaging - Net quantity

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11363	<p>Instead of specifying the volume or weight of the following foods, specifying the number of items is permitted if this corresponds to the general opinion of the public:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fruit and vegetables - baking wafers - spices. <p>The indication of the number of items is permitted for the following foods if the filling quantity is less than 100g:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - figurative sugar confectionery, figurative chocolate products (with the exception of pralines and long-life baked goods with an individual weight of more than 5 grams) - chewing gum, chewing candies and mousse <p>For the following foods, only the number of pieces must be stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sweetener tablets. <p>It is not necessary to state the number of pieces if all pieces are visible and easy to count or if the product is only traded as a single piece or pair, as is customary in the trade.</p>	FPackV	§ 21, § 22 Abs. 1, § 19 Abs. 4, § 7
11364	<p>A filling quantity label is not required for prepackages with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flavors with a filling quantity of less than 10 grams or milliliters, - vinegar and preparations made from horseradish or mustard with a filling quantity of less than 25 grams or milliliters, - Sugar confectionery, products made from almonds, nuts and other oil seeds, long-life baked goods and snacks with a filling quantity of less than 50 grams or with sugar with a filling quantity of less than 20 grams, - Fine baked goods with the exception of long-life baked goods, crispbread and sliced bread with a filling quantity of 100 grams or less each, - ice cream with a capacity of 200 milliliters or less, - Bread in the form of biscuits with a single piece weight of 250 grams or less. <p>If the combination of products results in a total of more than 100g - the nominal filling quantity must be marked.</p>	FPackV	§ 22 Abs. 2, § 19 Abs. 4, § 7
11376	<p>In the case of prepackages with unequal nominal filling quantities, which are marked according to weight, the minus deviation from the nominal filling quantity must not exceed the values specified in § 32 FPackV.</p>	FPackV	§ 32 Abs. 1, § 16 Abs. 1, § 17 Abs. 4, § 19 Abs. 2
11383	<p>In the case of prepackages with a filling quantity of more than 10 kilograms or liters, the negative deviation found from the specified nominal filling quantity must not exceed certain values (§ 34 (3) FPackV).</p> <p>Additional information: FPackV § 34_21-05</p>	FPackV	§ 34 Abs. 3, § 16 Abs. 1, § 17 Abs. 3, § 19 Abs. 2

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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11384	Manufacturers of prepackages over 10 kg / 10 L must carry out a test using suitable scales that sort out the non-compliant prepackages. Alternatively, a random check can also be carried out. The maximum permitted minus deviation is specified in § 34 (5) FpackV. Additional information: FPackV § 34_21-05	FPackV	§ 34 Abs. 5, § 12 Abs. 3, § 16 Abs. 2, § 17 Abs. 4, § 19 Abs. 2
11385	If products are filled in measuring containers, these must meet the requirements of § 35, § 36, § 37 FPackV. Additional information: FPackV § 35, § 36, § 37_21-05	FPackV	§ 35, § 36, § 37
11386	The marking of the nominal filling quantity must be easily recognizable, clearly legible and indelible. Depending on the nominal filling quantity, the filling quantity information must have a certain font size (§ 38 (2)). This requirement also applies to sales units without wrapping. Additional information: FPackV § 38_21-05	FPackV	§ 38 Abs. 1,2, § 16 Abs. 2, § 17 Abs. 4, § 18 Abs. 5, § 19 Abs. 3, § 30 Abs. 5
11387	The indication of the nominal filling quantity on bulk packaging must have a font size of at least 4 mm. In the case of bulk packs that were produced before November 1st, 2020, the font size may correspond to the previous regulations and the goods may be sold. This requirement also applies to sales units without wrapping.	FPackV	§ 38 Abs. 4, § 16 Abs. 2, § 18 Abs. 5, § 19 Abs. 3, § 30 Abs. 5 § 44
11388	The drained weight must be indicated in the immediate vicinity of the nominal filling quantity and at least in the same font size.	FPackV	§ 38 Abs. 5, § 16 Abs. 2, § 18 Abs. 5, § 19 Abs. 3
11389	Special regulation for the font size for scales with a weight imprint: The font size must be 2 mm. This requirement also applies to sales units without wrapping.	FPackV	§ 38 Abs. 6, § 16 Abs. 2, § 17 Abs. 4, § 18 Abs. 5, § 19 Abs. 3, § 30 Abs. 5
11390	In the case of prepackages that are primarily made by hand for the immediate sale, the nominal filling quantity may be indicated on a label on or next to the prepackage. This requirement also applies to sales units without wrapping.	FPackV	§ 38 Abs. 7, 16 Abs. 2, § 18 Abs. 5, § 19 Abs. 3, § 30 Abs. 5
11392	The quantity of the individual products must be indicated - in the case of prepackages consisting of several packs of different types of products that are not intended for retail sale - for prepackages with different products that are filled separately. This requirement also applies to sales units without wrapping.	FPackV	§ 39 Abs. 2, 15 Abs. 2, § 19 Abs. 3, § 30 Abs. 5

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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11393	In the case of multiple packs, the number and nominal capacity of the individual prepackages must be indicated on the wrapping of the multiple packs. This information is not required if all prepackages are visible and easy to count and the nominal filling quantity can be seen on the prepackage. In the case of prepackages with a different nominal filling quantity, all the filling quantity information must be recognizable; in the case of prepackaging with the same filling quantity, only one filling quantity must be recognizable.	FPackV	§ 39 Abs. 3, § 15 Abs. 2, § 19 Abs. 3, § 30 Abs. 5
11394	The manufacturer of prepackages with the same nominal filling quantity according to weight or volume must fulfill certain control and documentation obligations, which are specified in § 41 FPackV. This requirement also applies to sales units without wrapping	FPackV	§ 41, § 16 Abs. 2, § 12 Abs. 2, § 13 Abs. 2., § 14 Abs. 3, § 17 Abs. 4, § 18 Abs. 5, § 19 Abs. 3, § 30 Abs. 5
11395	The requirements for the nominal filling quantity by volume relate to a temperature of 20 ° C, except refrigerated and frozen products.	FPackV	§ 42, § 12 Abs. 3, § 13 Abs. 3, § 14 Abs. 4, § 16 Abs. 2, § 17 Abs. 4, § 19 Abs. 3
20552	The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting LMIV: - the question and answer catalogue of the Commission regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2001 (Q&A LMIV) - the guideline of FDE (Food Drink Europe) and Eurocommerce regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Guidance LMIV). Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Leitfaden deutsch_16-05	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIV F&A, LMIV Leitfaden

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Labelling - List of ingredients

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10977	Statement of nano-ingredients in the list of ingredients with special designation followed by "(nano)".	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 18 Abs. 3
10978	The following foodstuffs do not require a list of ingredients: -foodstuffs with only one ingredient (monoproducts) if the designation of the foodstuff is identical with the designation of the ingredient or the designation of the foodstuff clearly indicates the type of ingredient: -fresh fruit and vegetables –including potatoes- that are not peeled, cut or similarly treated; -table water which has carbon dioxide added and in the designation carbon dioxide is mentioned; -fermentation vinegar from only one basic substance and without further ingredients; -cheese, butter, fermented milk and cream which contain no ingredients other than those milk substances, food enzymes and micro-organisms necessary for production. For cheese, the salt does not have to be stated in the ingredient list; for cottage cheese or processed cheese the salt content must be stated -beverages with an alcohol content of more than 1.2% vol. If the ingredient list is given voluntarily then it must adhere to the requirements of LMIV.	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 19 Abs. 1 + Art. 16 Abs. 4
10971	Regulations for the list of ingredients: -a headline must be placed in advance in which the word "ingredient" appears e.g. "ingredients" "list of ingredients": "ingredient list" "this foodstuff contains the following ingredients": -Statement of complete ingredients in descending order of the weight share at the time of use: -statement of the ingredients with their particular designation: -Provision for special regulations from Annex VII LMIV: -Part A for statement of ingredients in descending order of their weight share -Part B for class designation -Part C for statement of foodstuff additives and foodstuff enzymes -Part D for designation of flavourings -Part E for designation of ingredients formed together – consideration of the exceptions to the ingredient terms: -temporarily extracted constituent parts -carriers -substances aiding processing -water as reconstitute or as liquid for pouring on. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VII_14-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 18 Abs. 1, 2, 4 Art. 20 + Anhang VII

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Labelling - List of ingredients

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10972	<p>The obligatory statements as supplements to the designation of a foodstuff from Annex VI of LNIV must, if appropriate, also be made for the ingredient list. This concerns the following statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -physical condition or particular treatment -"ionised" "irradiated" (currently only herbs and spices as well as frogs' legs may be put on the market with this treatment) -food imitations -added protein for meat products, meat preparations and fishery products -added water for meat products and meat preparations -"made from pieces of meat pressed together" "made from pieces of fish pressed together" <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VI_16-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 17 Abs. 5, Art. 18 Abs. 2, Anhang VI
20222	<p>If milk products of groups VII to XII of Annex 1 of MilcherzV (whey products, milk protein products etc.) are given as ingredient at the labelling of other foodstuffs, the designation listed in Column 2 or alternatively the designation of the group according to Column 1 must be given.</p> <p>Additional information: MilchErzV Anlage 1_17-05</p>	MilchErzV	§ 3 Abs. 3
30177	<p>Separation of the list of ingredients by addition information to single ingredients</p> <p>Decision of ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (Workgroup of experts in the field of food hygiene and foods of animal origin):</p> <p>According to Art. 18 No. 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 Ingredients shall be designated by their specific names. According to Art. 13 No. 1 it shall not be interrupted by any other indications. Also mandatory indications like „may have an adverse effect on activity and attention in children“ for special colourings or the labelling of the catching area for fishing products are not part of the specific name and can be assessed as additional information. Such information is not permitted in the list of ingredients.</p>	ALTS	78/10
30180	<p>If a pre-packaged food contains an irradiated ingredient, the words 'irradiated' or 'treated with ionizing radiation' must be mentioned in the ingredients list for the ingredient concerned. In this case, the list of ingredients must be written. The exemptions of Regulation (EU) No. 1169/2011 Annex VII Part E No 1 and 2 is not valid here.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VII_14-11</p>	LMBestrv	§ 3 Abs. 5 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VII Teil E Nr. 1, 2
20552	<p>The following may be consulted for assistance in interpreting LMIV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the question and answer catalogue of the Commission regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2001 (Q&A LMIV) - the guideline of FDE (Food Drink Europe) and Eurocommerce regarding RE (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 (Guidance LMIV). <p>Additional information: LMIV F&A deutsch_18-05 LMIV Leitfaden deutsch_16-05</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	+ LMIV F&A, LMIV Leitfaden

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Labelling - List of ingredients

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30212	iodised food grade salt Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: „iodised food grade salt“ can be used as the specific name of the ingredient in the list of ingredients of the finished food product according to Art. 18 No. 2 of RE (EU) No. 1169/2011. The single ingredients of the salt have to be given too. Packages of iodised food grade salt intended for the final consumer need also to be labelled with a list of ingredients.	ALS	2019/72 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
30215	Labelling of the ingredient „herbs“ in the list of ingredients Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer Annex VII Part B of RE (EU) No. 1169/2011 contains „spices“ and „herbs“ as categories of food. If a product contains both ingredients, spices and herbs, also both designations have to be labelled in the list of ingredients.	ALS	2019/20 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
30214	Name of the food for fibre Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: The name „plant-based fibre“ is not a sufficient name of the food according to Art. 9 paragraph 1 point a and Art. 17 of RE (EU) No. 1169/2011. The name „plant-based fibre“ is the name for a class of substances and does not enable consumers to know its true nature and distinguish it from other products with which it might be confused.	ALS	2019/16 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011
30226	Designation „natural fruit sweetener“ or „natural fruit sweetener from apple juice concentrate“ Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: The designation „fruit sweetener“ is not a sufficient name of the food according to Art. 17 of RE (EU) No. 1169/2011. It does not enable consumers to know the true nature of the ingredient and distinguish it from other products with which it might be confused. As sweet fruit concentrates can be obtained from different sources, the raw material has to be given like „fruit sweetener from apple juice concentrate“. The use of the term „natural“ or similar statements contradict the high technological effort of the production of fruit sweeteners.	ALS	2019/23

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foods fortified with vitamins, minerals and other substances

Article No.:

Food is fortified with minerals, amino-acids, fibre, essential fatty acids, various plants and herbal extracts. Non-processed products (e.g. meat, fish, fruit and vegetables) and beverages containing more than 1.2 % by volume of alcohol may not be fortified

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11324	The Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) recommends that certain maximum levels be observed when adding vitamins and minerals to food supplements (NEMs) and foods for general consumption. Additional information: BfR Höchstmengen_21-05	BfR Höchstmengen	
11226	Limited vitaminization of foods for using as a meal or instead of a meal: - Vitamin A-acetate and Vitamin A-palmitate up to a total of 0.9 milligrams per meal, calculated as retinol (vitamin A alcohol); - ergocalciferol, cholecalciferol and cholecalciferol-cholesterol up to a total of 1.6 micrograms / kg, calculated as calciferol. This provision applies until the quantitative limits will be established under Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006.	LMvitV	§ 1b
40191	Not all foodstuffs may be enriched with vitamins and minerals. It is prohibited to enrich with vitamins and minerals a) non-processed foods e.g. fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry, and fish; b) beverages with an alcohol content of more than 1.2% vol.	VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006	Art. 4
11053	In Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 substances are listed, other than vitamins or minerals, but with a nutritional or physiological effect and their use is not permitted in food, or only with restrictions: Annex III, Part A: prohibited substances Annex III, Part B: Substances whose use is restricted Annex III, Part C: Substances under Community scrutiny Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006 Anhang III_21-05	VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006	Artikel 8 Abs. 2 + Anhang III
40189	Only those vitamins and/or mineral substances listed in Annex I of RE (EC) No. 1925/2006 in the forms listed in Annex II of RE (EC) No 1925/2006 are permitted for the enrichment of foodstuffs with vitamins and/or mineral substances. The vitamin and mineral compounds used for the additive must conform to the purity criteria laid down in other statutory provisions. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006 Anhang I_10-11 VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006 Anhang II_17-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006	Art. 3 Abs. 1, 2+Art. 5, Abs. 2, 3
30118	Enriched foodstuffs must contain the added vitamins respectively mineral substances in a significant amount. The significant amounts are listed in Annex XIII Part A of LMIV. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang XIII_14-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006	Art. 6 Abs.6

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Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

foods fortified with vitamins, minerals and other substances

Article No.:

Food is fortified with minerals, amino-acids, fibre, essential fatty acids, various plants and herbal extracts. Non-processed products (e.g. meat, fish, fruit and vegetables) and beverages containing more than 1.2 % by volume of alcohol may not be fortified

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30216	Addition of vitamins and minerals to food Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: Even if there are no claims about the addition of vitamins or minerals on a label and the presences of the substances is only visible from the list of ingredients, the requirements of the RE (EC) No. 1925/2006 have to be fulfilled. The addition of a vitamin or a mineral to a food shall result in the presence of that vitamin or mineral in the food in at least a significant amount where this is defined according to the Annex XIII to RE (EU) No. 1169/2011.	ALS	2019/40 + VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006
40193	if a vitamin or mineral substance is added to a foodstuff then the total content of the vitamin or mineral substance at the time of sale must not be above the maximum content laid down. Currently no maximum contents for vitamin or mineral substances have been laid down at European level.	VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006	Art. 6 Abs.1
30119	Obligatory labelling element for prepacked food enriched with vitamins and minerals: -compulsory declaration of nutritional values according to LMIV - additional total concentration of vitamins and mineral substances according to the addition.	VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006	VO (EG) Nr. 1169/2011 Art. 30 Abs. 1
40198	Enriched foodstuffs may be put on the market with a notice of the addition of the relevant vitamins or mineral substances. Such a notice represents a nutritional or health-related statement and must conform to the the requirements of RE (EC) No 1924/2006.	VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006	Art. 7 Abs. 4
40196	The labelling and presentation of enriched foodstuffs as well as the advertising fort these foodstuffs must: 1. contain no notice that the supply of suitable amounts of nutrients during balanced and varied nutrition is not possible, 2. not mislead or dupe the consumer in regard to the nutritional value through the addition of the nutrient of the foodstuff.	VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006	Art. 7 Abs. 1, 2
30113	For the classification of borderline products (e.g. products in the borderline area of foodstuffs/medicines) and for the assessment of food safety, the Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (BVL), in cooperation with Austria and Switzerland, has assessed a large number of substances, parts of plants and mushrooms and assigned them to the following categories: — food, — novel food, — Pharmaceuticals, — Traditional medicinal product The following recommendations for use apply to the substances: List A: Substances for which food use is not recommended List B: Substances for which a restriction on food use is recommended List C: Substances whose use may be harmful to health, but where still there is scientific uncertainty or substances that have been classified exclusively as non-novel in food supplements and are otherwise novel food. The lists of substances are available on the internet at bvl.bund.de .	BVL Stofflisten	+ VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006

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Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

foods fortified with vitamins, minerals and other substances

Article No.:

Food is fortified with minerals, amino-acids, fibre, essential fatty acids, various plants and herbal extracts. Non-processed products (e.g. meat, fish, fruit and vegetables) and beverages containing more than 1.2 % by volume of alcohol may not be fortified

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11058	<p>Decision of the ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit: Designation of vitamins According to Art. 17 para. 1 of RE (EU) No 1169/2011 (LMIV), the "customary name" means a Designation of the food, if a legally prescribed designation is absent. This is in the case of vitamins, which are used in the preparation of foods as an ingredient. The working group considers in the Annex II of RE (EC) No 1925/2006 names listed for vitamins not as legally prescribed, but as a possible designations. The "customary name" is in accordance with Art. 2 para. 2 literally. O) of LMIV a designation, which is accepted by consumers in the Member State in which the food is sold; and it does not need any further explanation. The designation "Vitamin [...]" meets this requirement. Regardless of this, the actual name of the vitamin compound is certainly a permissible statement in the list of ingredients.</p>	ALS	2019/18 + VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006
10887	<p>Fibre in meat products and other food Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: Fibres from wheat staw, oat fibres and other sources may not be used as additives with technological purposes as they are currently not approved. An addition of these fibre materials, namely as an nutrient is possible, if the product via this addition contains a total fibre amount, which enables the foodstuff as to be considered as "source of fibre" according to RE (EC) No 1924/2006 (3 g/100 g or 1,5 g/100 kcal). For products with fewer content of fibre it has to be tested whether their consumption can perform a significant contribution to the recommended fibre intake (at least 10% of the D-A-CH-recommendation of 30 g/day). Otherwise one must suppose this regularly to be an overwhelmingly technological and therefore not approved purpose of the additives in question. Example: - Chicken Nuggets with 7% wheat fibre fulfil the requirements of "high fibre content"; the addition conforms to the regulations - Münchner Weißwurst (white sausages) with oat fibres and a concentration of fibre of 1,0 g/100 g product does not fulfil the requirements; the addition is not legal as this is regarded as a technological purpose. - patty of processed cheese with 0,9% up to 1,5% oat hull fibre and a total content of fibre of 5 up to 7% conforms to the regulations. It ist o be assumed that it is used as nutrient. - Eiswaffelhörnchen (icecream-cones) with 1% wheat straw fibre as firming agent do not fulfil the regulation because the use as firming agent is a technological use and not permitted.</p>	ALS	2019/69 + VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008

Category: Sweets

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Foods containing flavourings/ flavouring ingredients

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10788	Consumers must not be misled through the use of aromas or foodstuff ingredients with aroma features.	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Art. 4
10789	Substances which are listed in Annex III Part A of RE (EC) No 1334/2008 may not as such be added to foodstuffs. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008 Anhang III_10-05	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Art. 6 Abs. 1
10790	Foodstuffs to which aromas respectively foodstuff ingredients with aroma features must, at the time of being placed on the market adhere to the highest concentrations of undesired substances from Annex III Part B of RE (EC) No 1334/2008 (e.g. Coumarin from cinnamon) For dried or concentrated foodstuff the minimum return dilution factor is to be taken into account. Annex III contains highest concentrations for the following foodstuffs: - dairy products, - fishery preparations and fish products, - meat preparations and meat products, - soups and sauces , - processed fruit, processed vegetables, - nibbles, - bakery articles, - breakfast cereals, - alcoholic beverages, - non-alcoholic beverages - nougat, - marzipan and similar products, - sweets, - desserts. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008 Anhang III_10-05	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Art. 6 Abs. 2
10792	Aromas and foodstuff ingredients with aroma characteristics from original materials which are listed in Annex IV Part B of RE (EC) No. 1334/2008 may only be used in the foodstuffs named therein. It concerns the original substances quassia, agarikon, St John's wort and germander. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008 Anhang IV	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Art. 7 Abs. 2
10793	Flavourings, which are obliged to be approved, are in Annex I of RE (EU) No 1334/2008 (the Union list of flavourings) in part listed with limitations of use. Annex I Part A contains the list of flavouring substances, Annex I Part E the list of other flavourings. The entry in Annex I Part E of RE (EC) No 1334/2008 is limited until 19 September 2023. The list may be accessed on the internet under https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/foods_system/main/?event=display The remaining parts of Annex I (Part B Aroma extracts, Part C thermally acquired aroma reaction flavours, Part D pre-stages of flavours, Part F (starting/source substances) have not yet been published.	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Art. 9, Art. 10

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Foods containing flavourings/ flavouring ingredients

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30086	The highest concentrations listed in the Union list of flavourings (Annex I Part A of RE (EU) No 1334/2008) refer to the foodstuffs put on the market. For dried or concentrated foodstuffs, however, the highest amounts refer to the return diluted foodstuffs (Taking into account least diluting factor).	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Anhang I Teil A
30087	Migration basis for flavouring substances The presence of a flavouring substance is approved: a) in a combined foodstuff, which is not in the Union list of flavouring substances in so far as the flavouring substance is approved in one of the ingredients of the combined foodstuff; b) in a foodstuff which is exclusively used for the preparation of a combined foodstuff if that end product conforms to the legal requirements.	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Anhang I Teil A
20096	Smoke aromas may only be used in or on foodstuffs if these are listed in "Union list of approved primary products for the production of smoke aromas for use as such in or on foodstuffs and/or for the production of smoke aromas produced therefrom (= Positive list according to RE (EC) No. 2065/2003). This list is listed in the appendix to RE (EC) No. 1321/2013. The approvals of the primary products are valid until 01.01.2024. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1321/2013 Anhang_14-04	VO (EG) Nr. 2065/2003	Art. 4 + VO (EU) Nr. 1321/2013 Anhang
20070	For the smoking of foodstuffs – excepting water, aqueous solutions, cooking oil, other liquids and nitrate curing salts – fresh smoke from natural woods, heather and pine wood seeds, also together with spices is permitted.	AromenDV	§ 4 Abs. 1-4
10794	In the trade designation of an aroma the term "natural" may only be used under the following conditions: - "natural": the constituent part of the aroma contains exclusively aroma extract and/or natural aroma substances; - "natural aroma substance(s)": the aroma constituent part contains exclusively natural aroma substances; - "natural" in connection with the naming of a foodstuff a category of foodstuff or an original substance: the aroma constituent part must derive at least 95% from the named original substance; the trade designation is then: "natural 'foodstuff, respectively foodstuff category respectively original substance' - aroma"; - "natural " foodstuff respectively foodstuff category, respectively original substance' aroma with other natural aromas": the aroma constituent originates in part from the original substance in question whose aroma is easily recognisable; "natürliches Aroma": the aroma constituent part originates from various original substances, and the naming of the original substance, aroma or taste is not adequately described.	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Art. 16
10974	Labelling of flavours in the list of ingredients: - "Flavouring(s)" or a more exact designation respectively description of the flavour: - "smoke flavouring(s)" from a foodstuff/foodstuffs respectively a foodstuff class respectively a source substance or substances (e.g. "smoke flavouring from beechwood " - use of the term "natural" in accordance with RE (EU) No 1334/2008. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VII_14-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 18 Abs. 4 + Anhang VII Teil D

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Foods containing flavourings/ flavouring ingredients

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20475	For the labelling of aroma substances in the list of ingredients, the explanations of the Verband der deutschen Aromenindustrie e.V. (German Flavour Industry Association) , which deal with the splitting of the flavours in the list of ingredients are to be taken into account. Additional information: DVAI-Splitting_18-11	DVAI-Splitting	
10975	Labelling of quinine in the list of ingredients where used as flavouring "flavouring quinine". Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VII_14-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 18 Abs. 4 + Anhang VII Teil D
10745	For foodstuffs with vanilla taste, vanilla aroma respectively vanilla additives, the position paper of the Verband der deutschen Aromenindustrie (German Flavour Industry) which gives notices as to labelling, presentation information and pictorial representations is to be taken into account. Additional information: DVAI-Vanille_18-11	DVAI-Vanille	
30095	Illustrations of vanilla pods und vanilla flowers on foodstuffs "with vanilla taste", for which not exclusively vanilla pods or natural vanill flavouring is used, rank as misleading. (Decision of the des ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen und ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit)	ALTS	2020/86/34
11037	Labelling of smoke or smoke aroma ATLS decision; ATLS (= Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen). Work group foodstuff hygiene experts and experts for food of animal origin). The statement "smoke" in the list of ingredients is only permitted if freshly developed smoke is used in the manufacture. If "smoke aromas" are used, these are to be stated independently of the technology with which they were added to the foodstuff, according to the requirements for labelling "aromas" respectively "smoke aromas".	ALTS	73/19
11050	The guideline for the classification of aroma substances with aroma changing characteristics and taste enhancers serves as orientation aid for the assessment of chemically defined substances which can be used as aroma substance with aroma-changing characteristics as well as taste enhancers. It is currently only available in the English language. Additional information: EU LL Aromen - Guidance Flavourings_14-11	EU LL Aromen	
30161	The guidelines on flavourings of Food Drink Europe can be used as interpretation aid for Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties. The different flavouring categories and the labelling of flavourings are explained. Additional information: FDE Guidelines on Flavourings_19-11	FDE Guidelines on Flavourings	

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Foods containing flavourings/ flavouring ingredients

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30162	The guidance document on the EC Regulation on flavourings of the European Flavour Association can be used as interpretation aid for Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties. Additional information: EFFA guidance document_20-05	EFFA guidance document	

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Foods containing enzymes

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10769	Only those enzymes which are listed in the community list may be placed on the market and used in foodstuffs according to the conditions in the list. Until this community list has been drawn up the current approvals of enzymes for fruit juices, oenological processes and dairy protein products apply as well as the national regulations. The additives E 1103 (invertase), E 1105 (lysozyme as well as Urease, beta-Glucanase and lysozyme for use in wine will be added to the community list.	VO (EG) Nr. 1332/2008	Art. 3, Art. 18 Abs.1
10973	<p>Labelling of food additives and food enzymes in the ingredient list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -class name and special designation respectively E-number -listing of the class name in Annex VII Part C of LMIV -no statement required if the additive/ the enzyme has entered the product through Carry Over and has no more technological effect there: -no statement required if the additive/enzyme is deployed as an aid to processing. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VII_14-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 18 Abs. 4, Art. 20 Buchst. b) + Anhang VII Teil C + VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008 Anhang I
20654	<p>The guidelines of the Commission "Guidance Document on criteria for categorisation of food enzymes" gives assistance with the categorization of enzymes as "Zusat" or as "processing aid". It depends of the regulation whether the enzyme must be listed in the list of ingredients of a pre-packaged foodstuff or not.</p> <p>Additional information: Guidance enzymes englisch_14-04</p>	Guidance Enzymes english	+ VO (EG) Nr. 1332/2004 Art. 12

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Foods containing additives / processing aids

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10772	Only those additives listed in Annex II Part B to RE (EC) No 1333/2008 are approved for foodstuffs. The additives listed there may only be used in the foodstuffs and according to the conditions named in Annex II Part E. Which additives may be added to which individual foodstuffs and under which conditions may be ascertained from the databank of the EU in the internet under: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/foods_system/main/?event=display	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	Art. 4 Abs. 1,5 Art. 5
11061	There is more detailed description of the food categories which listed in Annex II Part E of Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 in the guideline of the European Commission (Guidance Document Describing the food categories in Part E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 on food Additives). Additional information: Guidance food categories VO (EG) Nr. 1333 2008_17-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	+ Guidance food categories VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008
10773	The highest amounts for additives listed in Annex II to RE (EC) No 1333/2009 refer to foodstuffs place on the market. For dried /concentrated foodstuffs, however, the highest amounts refer to the reverse diluted foodstuffs (take into account the lowest dilution factor). Which additives with which conditions of use may be added to which individual foodstuffs may be ascertained from the databank of the EU on the internet under: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/foods_system/main/?event=display	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	Art. 11 Abs.3
10780	The traditional foodstuffs which are listed in Annex IV of RE (EC) No 1333/2008 are subject to possibly stricter regulations concerning additives in the individual member states, e.g. Beer brewed according to the German purity laws, bread according to French tradition or Italian mortadella. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008 Anhang IV	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	Art. 20
20476	The list of approved additives (RE (EC) No 1333/2008 Annex II Part E) is organised according to foodstuff categories. For each of the 18 foodstuff categories (for example, dairy products and similar, sweets, fruit and vegetables) the approved additives and their conditions of use are listed up. The list of foodstuff categories is to be found in Annex II Part D of Re (EC) No 1333/2008. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008 Anhang II Teil D_18-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	Anhang II Teil D

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Foods containing additives / processing aids

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10778	<p>For the indirect transfer of additives the following applies: pre-products for combined foodstuffs may contain additives which are not approved for the pre-product itself but for the end-product. Additives which are approved for a pre-product may come into the end-product with this even if they are not approved for the end-product. They must not however fulfil a technological function there. For baby and infant nutrition this is only valid in specifically mentioned exceptional cases. In Annex II Part A Table I and 2 of RE (EC) No 1333/2008 the combination foodstuffs are listed to which this migration basis does not apply.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008 Anhang II Teil A_20-11</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	Art. 18 Abs. 1,2,3
10779	<p>The indirect transfer of sweetening substances is permitted in the following combined foodstuffs even if the additive fulfils a technological function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - foodstuff without sugar additive, - reduced calorific foodstuff, - foodstuff for reduced calorie nutrition, - non-kraioegen foodstuff, - food with extended sell-by date. 	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	Art. 18 Abs. 1, 4
20481	<p>Regulations for aluminium-lakes: Only those aluminium lakes are approved which were manufactured from dye substances listed in Annex II Part A Table 3 of RE (EU) No 1333/2008. They may only be used for those foodstuff categories for which in Part E highest amount limitations for aluminium from lakes have been expressly laid down.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008 Anhang II Teil A_20-11</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	Anhang II Teil A

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Foods containing additives / processing aids

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10887	<p>Fibre in meat products and other food</p> <p>Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: Fibres from wheat staw, oat fibres and other sources may not be used as additives with technological purposes as they are currently not approved. An addition of these fibre materials, namely as an nutrient is possible, if the product via this addition contains a total fibre amount, which enables the foodstuff as to be considered as "source of fibre" according to RE (EC) No 1924/2006 (3 g/100 g or 1,5 g/100 kcal). For products with fewer content of fibre it has to be tested whether their consumption can perform a significant contribution to the recommended fibre intake (at least 10% of the D-A-CH-recommendation of 30 g/day). Otherwise one must suppose this regularly to be an overwhelmingly technological and therefore not approved purpose of the additives in question.</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chicken Nuggets with 7% wheat fibre fulfil the requirements of "high fibre content"; the addition conforms to the regulations - Münchner Weißwurst (white sausages) with oat fibres and a concentration of fibre of 1,0 g/100 g product does not fulfil the requirements; the addition is not legal as this is regarded as a technological purpose. - patty of processed cheese with 0,9% up to 1,5% oat hull fibre and a total content of fibre of 5 up to 7% conforms to the regulations. It is to be assumed that it is used as nutrient. - Eiswaffelhörnchen (icecream-cones) with 1% wheat straw fibre as firming agent do not fulfil the regulation because the use as firming agent is a technological use and not permitted. 	ALS	2019/69 + VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008
10940	<p>Obligatory statement for foodstuffs whose durability has been extended using packing gas: "packed under protective atmosphere".</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 1
10941	<p>Obligatory statements in the use of sweeteners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - foodstuff containing sweetener: "sweetener" in connection to the designation of the foodstuff; - foodstuff containing added sugar and sweetener "with sugar and sweetener" in connection to the designation of the foodstuff; - foodstuffs with over 10% high value alcohol: "by excessive use can have a laxative effect". <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 2
10942	<p>Obligatory statement for foodstuffs containing asparta / asparta sulfate salt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "contains asparta (a phenylalanin source)" if the sweetener in the list of ingredients is only listed with the E-number - "contains a phenylalanine source" if the sweetener in the ingredient list is listed with its particular designation. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 2

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Foods containing additives / processing aids

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30083	<p>Indication of steviol glycosides</p> <p>Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: Steviol glycosides are food additives in the sense of RE(EG)No 1333/2008. The name is "steviol glycoside". In the list of ingredients of foodstuffs they have to be indicated as „sweetener steviol glycoside“ or „sweetener E960“ according to Art. 18 par. 4 and Annex VII part C of RE (EU) No. 1169/2011. Any further statements which emphasize the natural character of the sweetener are not permitted. The additive may contain residues of ion-exchange resins used in the manufacturing process and several other related steviol glycosides may be generated as a result of the production process, which do not occur naturally in the Stevia rebaudiana plant.</p> <p>The substance mixture appropriate to the specification in RE (EU) Nr. 231/2012 differs from the steviolglycoside occurring in the plant and is therefore not "natural".</p> <p>The raw material from which the sweetener has been extracted can be indicated outside the list of ingredients via statements like "Steviol glycosides (sweetener) from the stevia plant (from stevia leaves)" and "Steviol glycosides (sweetener) of vegetable origin".</p> <p>Prominent pictorial presentations or symbols of the stevia plant or the stevia leaves are regarded as misleading, if a notice regarding sweetening through the additive steviol glycoside is not attached with comparable prominence in the close proximity.</p>	ALS	2019/22 + VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008
10658	<p>Foodstuffs containing a colouring which is listed in RE (EC) No 1333/2008 Annex V must bear the following warning notice: "Bezeichnung oder E-Nummer des Farbstoffs/der Farbstoffe: Kann Aktivität und Aufmerksamkeit bei Kindern beeinträchtigen." (= "Designation or E-number of the colouring /colourings: May affect activity and attention span of children."). The warning notice must be easily comprehensible and affixed in an easily visible position, clearly legible and non-smudge Stelle deutlich. It must on no account be covered or separated by other statements or illustrations.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alcoholic beverages with more than 1.2 vol% do not require to bear this label. - Boiled and dyed eggs are not affected by this regulation. <p>Colouring may also be used for stamping meat labelling without a warning notice being affixed.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008 Anhang V_10-05</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008	Art. 24 Abs. 1,2
10973	<p>Labelling of food additives and food enzymes in the ingredient list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -class name and special designation respectively E-number -listing of the class name in Annex VII Part C of LMIV -no statement required if the additive/ the enzyme has entered the product through Carry Over and has no more technological effect there: -no statement required if the additive/enzyme is deployed as an aid to processing. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VII_14-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 18 Abs. 4, Art. 20 Buchst. b) + Anhang VII Teil C + VO (EG) Nr. 1333/2008 Anhang I

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Foods containing additives / processing aids

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20501	The statement "with natural colouring substances" does not conform to the legal regulations. If a colouring is used then this must be labelled additionally outside the list of ingredients with the statement "with colouring". Also for the exclusive use of colouring foodstuffs, the statement "with natural colouring substances" must not be used. (Decision of the ALS = Committee of state food chemistry experts and the federal office for consumer protection and food safety)	ALS	2011/45
30170	Assessment of the statement „without artificial colour“ Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety: There is no legal distinction between „artificial“ and „non artificial“ colours and can also not be found in the Regulation No 231/2012. Because of this insufficient distinction any labelling regarding „artificial“ or „non-artificial“ colour can be considered as not easy to understand and therefore as misleading.	ALS	2016/26

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Food is / contains GMO

Article No.:

GMO - genetically modified organisms

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
40132	<p>If a foodstuff or an ingredient thereof consists of, or contains genetically modified organisms (GM) or if the foodstuff or an ingredient is produced from GM, then the provisions of the following regulations regarding approval of the GM, for labelling and traceability must be observed: - RE (EC) No 1829/2003, - RE (EC) No 1830/2003, - RE (EC) No 65/2004, - Gentechnikgesetz (GenTG) -. (Laws on genetic modification).</p> <p>Additional information: GenTG_21-11 VO (EG) Nr. 1829/2003_19-11 VO (EG) Nr. 1830/2003_19-11 VO (EG) Nr. 65/2004</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1829/2003	+ VO (EG) Nr. 1830/2003, VO (EG) Nr. 65/2004, GenTG
30227	<p>Labelling of GMO in foreign language Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: For food from a third country with GMO labelling in foreign language the responsible food business operator has to supply evidence that the relevant ingredient or food is not necessary to be labelled according to Art. 13 of RE (EC) No. 1829/2003. This may be proved by certificates.</p>	ALS	2019/88 + VO (EG) Nr. 1829/2003
20495	<p>Concentrations of genetically modified constituent parts (GVO) under 0.1% are assessed as random or technically unavoidable if it is a question of approved GVO. For non-approved GVO zero tolerance applies. In these cases the respective detection limits are the determining factor. (Decision of the ALS = Committee of state food chemistry experts and the federal office for consumer protection and food safety)</p>	ALS	2011/38 + VO (EG) Nr. 1829/2003
11285	<p>According to a judgement of the European Court of Justice, organisms obtained by new cultivation techniques, so-called mutagenesis techniques, fall within the definition of genetically modified organisms. Organisms obtained by such non-traditional techniques of mutagenesis (genome editing) therefore require authorisation and must be labelled. Additional information: EuGH Urteil C-528-16 GVO_18-11</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1829/2003	+ EuGH C 528/16
30224	<p>Labelling „ohne Gentechnik“ (=without genetic engineering) and mutagenesis Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: The indication „ohne Gentechnik“ (=without genetic engineering) according to § 3 a of EG-Gentechnik-Durchführungsgesetzes is not regarded as misleading the consumer if conventional mutagenesis techniques are used. The judgement of the CJEU in Case C-528/16 only refers to the definition of the GMO according to Directive 2001/18/EG. Also according to the judgement of the CJEU organisms obtained by conventional mutagenesis techniques are no GMOs according to food law requirements (RE (EC) No. 1829/2003 and RE (EC) No. 1830/2003). Therefore the usage of such organisms is allowed for food labelled with „ohne Gentechnik“ (=without genetic engineering).</p>	ALS	2019/87 + EuGH C 528/16 + EGGenTDurchfG

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Food is / contains Novel Food

Article No.:

Novel Food includes e.g. Noni juice, Argan oil, phytosterols, isomaltulose, refined Echium oil (Blueweed oil), Chia seeds, krill oil, sugar cane fibres, baobab, pulp, lycopene from tomatoes.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11091	<p>Only novel foods authorised and included in the Union list may be placed on the market or used in or on foods.</p> <p>The entry for a novel food in the Union list shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the specification of the novel food - where appropriate the conditions under which the novel food may be used - where appropriate additional specific labelling requirement. 	VO (EU) 2015/2283	Art. 6 Abs. 2 + VO (EU) 2017/2470
30194	<p>Since the last update (21-05), the Union list of approved novel foods (Novel Food) has been amended as follows:</p> <p>Inclusion in the list of novel foods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dried larvae of <i>Tenebrio molitor</i> (meal beetle) - <i>Schizochytrium</i> sp. (FCC-3204) -Oil <p>Changes to the specifications / requirements / conditions of use for the following novel foods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Galacto-oligosaccharide - Lacto-N-neotetraose (microbial) - Coriander seed oil from <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> - Arachidonic acid-rich oil from the fungus <i>Mortierella alpina</i> - Calcium-L -Methylfolate - Lacto-N-tetraose ('LNT') (microbial) - Astaxanthin-rich oleoresin from the alga <i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) 2017/2470_21-11</p>	VO (EU) 2017/2470	Anhang
10977	Statement of nano-ingredients in the list of ingredients with special designation followed by "(nano)".	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 18 Abs. 3

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Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Food is / contains Novel Food

Article No.:

Novel Food includes e.g. Noni juice, Argan oil, phytosterols, isomaltulose, refined Echium oil (Blueweed oil), Chia seeds, krill oil, sugar cane fibres, baobab, pulp, lycopene from tomatoes.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10949	<p>Obligatory statements for foodstuffs or foodstuff ingredients whose phytosterols, phytosterol esters, phytosterols or phytostanol esters are added:</p> <p>(1) with added plant sterols' or 'with added plant stanols' in the same field of vision as the name of the food;</p> <p>(2) the amount of added phytosterols, phytosterol esters, phytosterols or phytostanol esters content (expressed in % or as g of free plant sterols/plant stanols per 100 g or 100 ml of the food) shall be stated in the list of ingredients;</p> <p>(3) a statement that the food is intended exclusively for people who want to lower their blood cholesterol level;</p> <p>(4) a statement that patients on cholesterol lowering medication should only consume the product under medical supervision;</p> <p>(5) an easily visible statement that the food may not be nutritionally appropriate for pregnant or breastfeeding women and children under the age of 5 years;</p> <p>(6) advice that the food is to be used as part of a balanced and varied diet, including regular consumption of fruit and vegetables to help maintain carotenoid levels;</p> <p>(7) in the same field of vision as the statement required under point (3) above, a statement that the consumption of more than 3 g/day of added plant sterols/plant stanols should be avoided;</p> <p>(8) a definition of a portion of the food or food ingredient concerned (preferably in g or ml) with the amount of the plant sterol/plant stanol that each portion contains.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 5
30113	<p>For the classification of borderline products (e.g. products in the borderline area of foodstuffs/medicines) and for the assessment of food safety, the Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (BVL), in cooperation with Austria and Switzerland, has assessed a large number of substances, parts of plants and mushrooms and assigned them to the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — food, — novel food, — Pharmaceuticals, — Traditional medicinal product <p>The following recommendations for use apply to the substances:</p> <p>List A: Substances for which food use is not recommended</p> <p>List B: Substances for which a restriction on food use is recommended</p> <p>List C: Substances whose use may be harmful to health, but where still there is scientific uncertainty or substances that have been classified exclusively as non-novel in food supplements and are otherwise novel food.</p> <p>The lists of substances are available on the internet at bvl.bund.de.</p>	BVL Stofflisten	+ VO (EG) Nr. 1925/2006

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11189	<p>Eggshells (Putamen ovi) as a possible raw material source for calcium carbonate as a food additive</p> <p>Opinion of the Working Group Food Chemistry Expert of the Länder and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS):</p> <p>1. Eggshells are not necessarily classified as animal by-products of category 3 according to Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, but may remain an independent food after the beating and separating of the eggs. Eggshells can therefore be safe products after appropriate processing. Thus, under certain conditions, they can also serve as a raw material for the production of calcium carbonate for human consumption.</p> <p>2. Provided that significant data confirm that the composition of this raw material complies with the purity requirements of food additive E 170 (calcium carbonate) according to Regulation (EC) No 231/2012, this is not a novel food or a novel food ingredient.</p>	ALS	2016/30 + VO (EU) 2015/2283
11255	<p>Evaluation of „basic or chlorine water“ produced by electrolysis placed on the market as food</p> <p>Decision of the ALS = Arbeitskreis Lebensmittelchemischer Sachverständiger der Länder und des Bundesamtes für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (Working group of food chemistry authorities of the federal states and the federal office for consumer protection and food safety):</p> <p>If the responsible person is not able to prove that products placed on the market as food which are produced by electrolysis of saline aqueous solution and which contain sodium hydroxide, chlorate and chlorine were consumed to a significant degree before the effective date of RE (EC) No 258/97, Mai 15th 1997, these products are regarded as novel foods within the meaning of Art. 1 (2) c of RE (EC) No 258/97 and need to be authorized.</p>	ALS	2017/37 + VO (EU) 2015/2283
11322	<p>The Joint Expert Commission on the Classification of Substances has come to the following assessment of curcumin: It isn't considered to make sense that a classification of curcumin-containing products as functional medicinal products. A therapeutic efficacy has not been sufficiently proven yet. Classification as a traditional herbal medicinal product is not possible because the products do not meet the criteria of the monograph on the rhizome of Curcuma Longa L. If it is classified as a food, it must first be clarified whether it is a novel food. The assignment to one of the categories of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 (Novel Food Regulation) must be checked on a case-by-case basis, because the increased bioavailability is achieved with the use of different technological processes. So far, an application was submitted for approval as a novel food for no corresponding product.</p> <p>Additional information: BVL Curcumin_21-05</p>	BVL Curcumin	

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Food contact materials

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
40974	<p>The migration into or onto food of Bisphenol A ('BPA') (CAS No 0000080-05-7) from varnishes or coatings applied to materials and articles shall not exceed a specific migration limit of 0,05 mg of BPA per kg of food (mg/kg).</p> <p>By derogation from that, no migration of BPA shall be permitted from varnishes or coatings applied to materials and articles specifically intended to come into contact with infant formula, follow-on formula, processed cereal-based food, baby food, food for special medical purposes developed to satisfy the nutritional requirements of infants and young children or milk-based drinks and similar products specifically intended for young children.</p> <p>The rules of RE (EU) 10/2011 should apply to compliance testing (see Annex).</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011 Anhang III_19-05 VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011 Anhang V_20-11</p>	VO (EU) 2018/213	Art. 2, 3 + VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011
40975	<p>The written declaration shall contain the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the identity and address of the business operator issuing the declaration of compliance; (2) the identity and address of the business operator which manufactures or imports the coated material or article; (3) the identity of the varnished or coated material or article; (4) the date of the declaration; (5) confirmation that the varnish or coating applied to the material or article meets the restrictions laid down Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 and Regulation (EU) 2018/213 (6) specifications on the use of the coated material or article, such as: the type or types of food with which it is intended to be put into contact; the time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with food 	VO (EU) 2018/213	Art. 4
50964	<p>Food contact materials made of textile plastic fibers or parts thereof are subject to Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011. This means, for example, cheesecloths, tea bags and lye cloths made of polyamide and / or polyester fibers.</p>	ALS	2021/16
50284	<p>When using silicones the BfR recommendations XV are to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: BfR XV. Silicone 2019-06-01_20-05 BfR XV. Silicones 2019-06-01_20-05</p>	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR XV
50843	<p>When using Linear Polyurethanes for Paper Coatings the BfR recommendation is to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: BfR XLI. Linear Polyurethanes for Paper Coatings 1975-01-01_18-05 BfR XLI. Lineare Polyurethane für Papierbeschichtungen 1975-01-01_18-05</p>	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR XLI

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50844	When using polyurethanes as extensive adhesive layers in the manufacture of packaging materials (composite materials, mainly laminated films) made of plastic and/or paper and/or aluminium foil the BfR recommendation is to be observed. Additional information: BfR XXVIII. Cross-Linked Polyurethanes as Adhesive Layers for Food Packaging Materials 2010-01-01_18-05 BfR XXVIII. Vernetzte_Polyurethane als Klebeschichten für Lebensmittelverpackungen 2010-01-01_18-05	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR XXVIII
50845	When using artificial sausage casings the BfR recommendation is to be observed. Additional information: BfR XLIV. Artificial Sausage Casings 2014-10-01_18-05 BfR XLIV. Kunstdärme 2014-10-01_18-05	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR XLIV
5165	Food contact materials which have not yet been in contact with foodstuffs must be marked as follows: - name and address of the manufacturer - appropriate marking or identification for traceability - articles which are not obviously suitable for contact with foodstuffs must be marked with the pictogram 'Glass and fork' alternatively with the designation 'For contact with foodstuffs' - if necessary, special instructions to be observed for safe and appropriate use (if understandable pictograms are possible) Additional information: Symbol Glas Gabel_14-04	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Art. 15 + ALS 2014/05
5166	If individual measures regulate food contact materials, these products may only be released with a written declaration of compliance.	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Art. 16
5167	The traceability of food contact materials must be ensured at all levels.	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Art. 17
5377	For metal food contact materials (e.g. cooking utensils, sets of cutlery) the following limit values must be observed: Pb < 0.010mg/dm ² Cd < 0.005mg/dm ² Cr < 0.450mg/dm ² Ni < 0.100mg/dm ² Cu < 0.500mg/dm ² Co < 0.100mg/dm ² Fe < 5.000mg/dm ² Mn < 5.000mg/dm ² .	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Zusatzinfo
50702	One-way salt mills with plastic grinders which make particles do not fulfill the general requirements for food contact materials.	ALS	2015/11
50826	The declaration of compliance for toy dishes must fulfill requirements for toys as well as for food contact materials.	ALS	2020/18
50827	Statements like "An Lebensmittel abgegebene Aluminiumbestandteile sind jedoch nicht gesundheitsschädlich" on the packaging of aluminium foil are not allowed.	ALS	2015/13

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50162	For the substance "Triclosan" (2,4,4'-Trichlor-2'-hydroxydiphenylether) which is used mainly in coatings for material and articles intended to come in contact with food made of plastic there is a production prohibition valid from 29 of september 2009.	BedGgstV	§ 3
50194	Additives in material and articles intended to come in contact with food made of plastic may only be used , if these have been permitted.	BedGgstV	§4
40706	The closures of wine products may not be wrapped with a capping or foil which was produced with lead.	VO (EU) 2019/33	Art. 43
50200	Aluminium devices for baking (e.g. baking trays) which predictably could be used for alkali-dipped bakery products must be labelled appropriately: a notice must be given that without special measures to avoid the aluminium migration, these are unsuitable for baking alkali-dipped products.	ALS	2008/48
90000	According to the opinion of the German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR), tableware made of melamine formaldehyde resin is not suitable for contact with hot food and beverages. This applies in particular to tableware to which bamboo fiber has been added as filler ("bambooware"). Moreover, fillers like bamboo and similar substances including corn are not authorised in plastic food contact materials according to the note of the Expert Working Group of the Standing Committee. Additional information: BfR Melamin Formaldehyde Resin 20-05 BfR Melamin-Formaldehyd-Harz 20-05 Mitteilung Bambus_20-11	BfR Melamin- Formaldehyd- Harz	+ Mitteilung Bambus

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50354	<p>for materials and articles which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs the following documentation must be kept ready:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - specifications, manufacturing composition and production processes in so far as they are relevant to the conformity and safety of the finished material or finished article; - statements about the individual stages of production in so far as they are relevant to the conformity or safety of the finished material or finished articles as well as statements of the results of the quality control system. <p>* Affected /relevant materials and articles are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. active and intelligent materials and articles 2. adhesives 3. ceramics 4. cork 5. rubber 6. glass 7. ion exchange resins 8. metals and alloys 9. paper and cardboard 10. plastics 11. print colours 12. regenerative cellulose 13. silicones 14. textiles 15. paints and varnishes 16. wax 17. wood <p>For importer from third countries the importer must hold the documentation in readiness and supply this on demand to the authorities.</p> <p>Additional information: CR (EC) No. 2023/2006_11-04 VO (EG) Nr. 2023/2006_11-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 282/2008	VO (EG) Nr. 2023/2006 Art. 7
50762	<p>Guidelines on Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food are available at follow links:</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/docs/cs_fcm_plastic-guidance_201110_en.pdf https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/docs/cs_fcm_plastic-guidance_201110_reg_en.pdf https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/docs/cs_fcm_legis_pm-guidance_reg-10-2011_boxes_deut.pdf</p>	Guideline VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011	

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50359	<p>For household articles made of plastic intended for use for foodstuffs, only those materials listed in the Union list may be used.</p> <p>Exceptions apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - materials which do not come into direct contact with foodstuffs, - substances which are nationally regulated, - dyes and solvents which are nationally regulated, - salts, mixes without chemical reactions, particular additives, monomers and other chemical precursor which are required for synthesis and are listed in the Union list, - non-intentionally added substances; - aids to polymerisation - additives which are nationally regulated. <p>Current transitional periods:</p> <p>Plastic materials and articles complying with Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 as applicable before and which were first placed on the market before 23 March 2021 may continue to be placed on the market until 23 September 2022 and remain on the market until the exhaustion of stocks.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011 Anhang I_20-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011	Art. 5, Art. 6 + Anhang I
50360	<p>The general restrictions for plastic materials and articles are to be observed which are laid down in Annex II of RE (EU) 10/2011.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011 Anhang II_20-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011	Art. 10 + Anhang II
50361	<p>The specific migration limit (SML) in the Union list are to be adhered to.</p> <p>Food additive or flavouring substances which have been introduced into foodstuffs and are authorised may be introduced in plastic materials if these have no technical effect on the foodstuff exceed the restrictions provided in Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 or in Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 or in Annex I in Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011.</p> <p>If the migration of a substance is prohibited a detection limit of 0,01 mg/kg is valid.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011 Anhang I_20-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011	Art. 11 + Anhang I
50362	<p>The overall migration value for materials and articles of plastic comprises 10mg for the total amount of constituent parts released to foodstuffs per dm² of the surface coming into contact with foodstuffs.</p> <p>This value for materials and articles for small children and babies amounts to 60 mg per 1 kg food simulant.</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011	Art. 12

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50363	<p>For multi-layered materials or articles the composition of each plastic layer must conform to the migration values and limitations laid down.</p> <p>Exceptions apply to layers which do not come into direct contact with foodstuffs. This does not apply to CMR-materials.</p> <p>For multi-layered composite materials the above limitations do not apply except for CMR-materials.</p> <p>Temperature-resistant coatings on pans (e.g. PTFE) are not multi-layered composite materials.</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011	Art. 13, 14 + ALS 2015/14
50364	<p>The declaration of compliance is to be made available until the retail trade (for details see the valid documentation)</p> <p>Furthermore, appropriate documentation is to be held in readiness, certifying that the materials and articles conform to the regulations. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - test reports or calculations, - analyses, - evidence on the safety . <p>Additional information: Declaration of Compliance plastic materials for foodstuffs_20-11 Konformitätserklärung Kunststoffe mit Lebensmittelkontakt_20-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011	Art. 15, 16 + Anhang IV
50365	<p>For materials and articles which are already in contact (packaging) with foodstuffs, testing of the migration limit values will be implemented analogue Annex V, Chapter 1.</p> <p>Annex V Chapter 2 apply regarding the materials and articles which have not yet come into contact with foodstuffs.</p> <p>Annex III and Annex V Chapter 3 apply regarding the overall migration value for materials and articles which have not yet come into contact with foodstuffs.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011 Anhang III_19-05 VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011 Anhang V_20-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 10/2011	Art. 18 + Anhang III, Anhang V

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50134	<p>Placing active and intelligent materials and articles on the market is tied to the following conditions:</p> <p>a) suitable and effective for the intended purpose of use;</p> <p>b) fulfil the general requirements of Article 3 of RE (EC) No 1935/2004 ;</p> <p>c) fulfil the special requirements of Article 4 of RE (EC) No 1935/2004 ;</p> <p>d) conform to the labelling regulations of Article 15 Section 1 Letter e of RE (EC) No 1935/2004 ;</p> <p>e) fulfil the requirements of Chapter II of the existing regulation with regard to composition;</p> <p>f) fulfil the requirements of Chapters III and IV of the existing regulation with regard to labelling and declaration of conformity.</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EC) No 1935/2004 RE (EU) No 450/2009 VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004 VO (EG) Nr. 450/2009</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 450/2009	Art 4
50135	Only substances which are listed on the "Community List" may be used for active and intelligent materials and articles (List is not yet available). Exceptions see Article 5.	VO (EG) Nr. 450/2009	Art. 5
50137	For active and intelligent materials and articles a Declaration of compliance must be produced and passed to through to the retailer. Details as to the Declaration of compliance may be taken from Appendix II. This obligation must be fulfilled as from 19 december 2009.	VO (EG) Nr. 450/2009	Art. 12
50139	The requirements for the composition of active and intelligent materials and articles must be fulfilled after the appearance of the "Community List".	VO (EG) Nr. 450/2009	
160070	Articles for daily use must not be placed on the market if they do not conform to stipulated requirements from the regulation (EG) Nr 1935/2004 regarding their manufacture	LFGB	§31 Abs.1
5164	<p>For the following groups of materials and objects, which come into contact with foodstuffs, specific measures regarding authorised substances and for purity standards, special conditions of use for substances and migration values may be decreed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Active and intelligent materials and articles 2. Adhesives 3. Ceramics 4. Cork 5. Rubbers 6. Glass 7. Ion-exchange resins 8. Metals and alloys 9. Paper and board 10. plastics 11. Printing inks 12. Regenerated cellulose 13. Silicons 14. Textiles 15. varnishes and coatings 16. Waxes 17. Wood 	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Art. 5 + Anhang I



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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
40227	Food packaging must not under normal or foreseeable conditions of use transfer their constituents to food in quantities which could endanger human health, bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the food or bring about a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof.	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Art. 3 Abs. 1
40228	The supplier must be able to guarantee the traceability of the food packaging.	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Art. 17
5356	For materials and articles intended to come into contact with food a) materials and objects of plastic of any kind b) with materials and objects provided with surface coating, c) glues), in particular also tins with coating must adhere to limit values laid down for the use of BADGE . The limit values for BADGE are 9 mg/kg or 1 mg/kg depending on derivative (see annex). Additional information: VO (EG) Nr.1895/2005 Anhang I_16-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1895/2005	Art. 2
5359	BADGE in food contact materials: A Declaration of compliance is to be issued which must be with the goods at all levels of marketing. This does not apply for retail supply.	BedGgstV	§ 10 Abs. 2a
5357	BFDGE At the production of materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, BFDGE may not be used and/or present in a) materials and objects of plastic of any kind b) with materials and objects provided with surface coating, c) glues	VO (EG) Nr. 1895/2005	Art. 3
5358	NOGE At the production of materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, NOGE may not be used and/or present in a) materials and objects of plastic of any kind b) with materials and objects provided with surface coating, c) glues	VO (EG) Nr. 1895/2005	Art. 4
40220	If for food packaging there is a specific migration limit value as well as a maximum remaining content laid down for a substance, then it is sufficient if the packaging adheres to one of the two values.	BedGgstV	§6, 8
40213	Which additives may be used for food packaging of plastics is laid down in Appendix 3 Section 2 BedGgstV with the limitations named in Appendix 3 Section 2 Column 4 and section 6. The specifications and purity requirements listed in Appendix 3 Section 5 BedGgstV are to be observed. With regard to the purity requirements, the substances must be of good technical quality. These requirements also apply to multi-level materials. Additional information: BedGgstV Anlage 3	BedGgstV	§4, Abs. 3
20711	Materials releasing 3-hydroxy-2-naphthylidene (Naphthol AS), N-Acetoacetyl-m-xylidine (NAAX) or N-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)acetamide (NDPA) or precursors of those substances should not be used as food contact materials. Additional information: BfR bedruckte LMBG2 19-11	BfR bedruckte LMBG2	BfR Stellungnahme Nr. 037/2019

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5163	<p>For all plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food with direct or indirect contact to foodstuffs, as for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - packaging - household cans - food-grade films - household appliances made of or with synthetic materials (plastics), <p>the following basic principles apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No endangerment to human health; 2. No misguidance or misleading of the users. 	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Art. 3
40216	<p>Food packaging made of plastics must not be put into circulation if the maximum permitted remainder content named in Appendix 3 Section 1 or 2 Column 4 BedGgstV is exceeded. The specifications and remarks listed in Appendix 3 Section 5 and 6 are to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: BedGgstV Anlage 3</p>	BedGgstV	§ 6
40222	<p>The adherence to the specific migration limit values for food packaging made of plastics must be monitored. §8 Section 1c of BedGgstV and Appendix 10 provide in this case more particular requirements.</p> <p>Additional information: BedGgstV Anlage 10</p>	BedGgstV	§ 8 Abs.1c
671	<p>Mixtures and articles produced from plastic material as listed above shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the plastic material.</p> <p>By way of derogation, above restriction shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
721	<p>Products made of vinyl chloride polymers (e.g. PVC) which are intended to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - come into contact with food during manufacture, treatment, distribution, or use - come into contact with cosmetics or tobacco products - come into contact with the skin, not just temporarily - come into contact with the mouth - as well as all - toys and joke articles - cleaning and care agents - products for personal hygiene <p>may not contain more than 1 mg monomer vinyl chloride per kg</p>	BedGgstV	§ 6 Abs. 3 iVm Anl.5 Nr. 1
40217	<p>For food packaging of printed cellophane, the printed side must not come into contact with the food.</p>	BedGgstV	§ 7 Abs.2

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Included are all foodstuff packaging of plastic respectively ceramics for finished packs of food and such as are used on the market as service packaging.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
40211	<p>For food packaging made of cellophane coated with plastics may only have substances added before the coating which are listed in Appendix 2 Part A of BedGgstV. The limitations of use named therein and the purity requirements must be observed. As dye and glue substances may be also present which are not listed in Appendix 2, it is ensured that no transfer of these substances to the food can occur. For the plastic coating, the requirements for packaging made out of plastics apply.</p> <p>Additional information: BedGgstV Anlage 2</p>	BedGgstV	§ 4, Abs.1a
40214	<p>For food packaging with surface coating and for cellophane foil coated with plastic only those substances listed in Appendix 3 Section 3 BedGgstV may be used for manufacture with the particular limitations which are named in Column 4. With regard to the purity requirements, the substances must be of good technical quality.</p> <p>Additional information: BedGgstV Anlage 3</p>	BedGgstV	§ 4, Abs.3a
40210	<p>Food packaging made of uncoated cellophane film respectively made of cellophane coated cellulose may only have substances added which are listed in Appendix 2 of BedGgstV. The limitations of use and purity requirements named therein must be observed. As dye and glue substances may also be present which are not listed in Appendix 2, if it is ensured that no transfer of these substances to the food can occur. If the maximum amounts named in Appendix 2 Column 3 are exceeded then the product must not be put on the market.</p> <p>Additional information: BedGgstV Anlage 2</p>	BedGgstV	§ 4, Abs.1 § 6
5168	<p>A certificate of conformity in the German language is to be supplied with all ceramic objects which are suitable for contact with foodstuffs.</p> <p>Contents: Name and address of the manufacturer, alternatively the importer (in cases of import into the EU); identity of the product; date of issue of the declaration; confirmation (analysis report) that the product adheres to the requirements (lead, cadmium).</p> <p>A general declaration of compliance (only refers to glaze) is not allowed.</p>	BedGgstV	§ 10 Abs. 2 + ALS 2017/17
40225	<p>A conformity declaration for food packaging made of ceramics must be supplied with the packaging, which certifies that the packaging conforms to RE (EC) No 1935/2004. The declaration must be filled out by the manufacturer or where he is not resident in the European Community, the importer resident in the European Community. It must contain the following additional statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. name and address of the manufacturer or importer, 2. identity of the food container or implement of ceramics, 3. date of issue of the declaration. 	BedGgstV	§ 10 Abs. 2

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Food contact materials

Article No.:

Included are all foodstuff packaging of plastic respectively ceramics for finished packs of food and such as are used on the market as service packaging.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5208	The cobalt content of ceramics and/or stoneware may not exceed: - 0,1 mg/l for hollow objects - 0,02 mg/dm ² for flat objects	VO (EG) Nr. 1935/2004	Art. 3 + ALS 2017/15
677	Household items made of ceramics must only emit lead and cadmium up to the permitted tolerance: - Items which cannot be filled up, items which can be filled up with a depth of up to 25 mm: lead 0,8 mg/square decimeter; cadmium 0,07 mg/square decimetre; - Items which can be filled up with a depth of more than 25 mm: Lead 4,0 mg/l, cadmium 0,3/l - Cooking and baking utensils; packaging and storage containers with more than 3 l volume: lead 1,5 ml/l; cadmium 0,1 mg/l.	BedGgstV	§ 8 Abs. 3 iVm Anl. 6 Nr. 2
50932	The BfR recommends that significantly lower release values should be taken into account than the applicable limit values for lead and cadmium in ceramic dishes. The amount released of cobalt should also be kept as low as possible. Additional information: BfR Keramikgeschirr_20-11	BfR Keramikgeschirr	
50836	For Polystyrene produced exclusively from the polymerisation of styrene the BfR recommendations are observed. Additional information: BfR V. Polystyrene from Polymerisation of Styrene 2017-09-01_18-05 BfR V. Polystyrol aus Polymerisation von Styrol 2017-09-01_18-05	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR V
50837	For Styrene Copolymers and Graft Polymers, and Mixtures of Polystyrene with other Polymers the BfR recommendations are observed. Additional information: BfR VI. Styrene Copolymers Graft Polymers Mixtures of Polystyrene with other Polymers 2017-09-01_18-05 BfR VI. Styrol-Misch und Pfropfpolymerisate und Mischungen Polyesterol mit Polymerisaten 2017-09-01_18-05	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR VI
50838	When using Hard Paraffins, Microcrystalline Waxes and Mixtures of these with Waxes, Resins and Plastics the BfR recommendations are to be observed. Additional information: BfR XXV. Hard Paraffins, Microcrystalline Waxes, Mixtures 2019-06-01_20-05 BfR XXV. Hartparaffine, mikrokristalline Wachse, Mischungen 2019-06-01_20-05	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR XXV

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Food contact materials

Article No.:

Included are all foodstuff packaging of plastic respectively ceramics for finished packs of food and such as are used on the market as service packaging.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50839	When using vinylidene vhloride vopolymers with a predominant content of polyvinylidene chloride the BfR recommendations are to be observed. Additional information: BfR XXXIV. Vinylidenchlorid Mischpolymerisate 2017-09-01_18-05 BfR XXXIV. Vinylidene Chloride Copolymers 2017-09-01_18-05	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR XXXIV
50933	The ESG guidelines can be used to ensure compliance with paper packaging for food. Additional information: ESG Food Contact Guideline_21-05	ESG Guideline	
50937	Indications on food packaging regarding the packaging materials used shall not be misleading.	ALS	2020/15
50936	Food contact materials made of mixtures of plastics and natural fibres, the shape and structure of which are determined by the polymer content, fall within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, irrespective of the polymer content. Claims such as "no plastic", "plastic-free" or similar claims are misleading for these products.	ALS	2020/13



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Foodstuff packaging

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50945	<p>The following single-use plastic articles must be marked on the packaging and the outer packaging with the harmonized marking requirement of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sanitary towels (pads), tampons and tampon applicators; - Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care and domestic wipes; - Tobacco products with filters and filters marketed for use in combination with tobacco products; <p>On the other hand, on cups for beverages made of disposable plastic, the harmonized marking requirement from the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151 is placed directly on the product.</p> <p>Manufacturers and importers who place the above-mentioned products on the market for the first time in the respective EU member state are obliged to do so.</p> <p>As a transitional measure, the markings can also be affixed as stickers up to 03.07.2022. From 04.07.2022, the markings must be applied as print.</p> <p>The position, size and design of the marking must be taken from the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151</p> <p>Additional information: DVO (EU) 2020/2151_21-11</p>	EWKKennzV	§ 4 i.V.m. DVO (EU) 2020/2151
50940	<p>Certain single-use plastic articles and products made of oxo-degradable plastic are banned.</p> <p>These include in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cotton buds sticks, - cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks), - plates, - straws; - beverage stirrers - sticks to be attached to and to support balloons, including the mechanisms of such sticks - food containers made of styrofoam - beverage containers made of styrofoam, including their caps and lids; and - cups for beverage made of styrofoam, including their covers and lids. 	EWKVerbotsV	§ 3

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Foodstuff packaging

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50946	<p>Extended producer responsibility applies to the following single-use plastic articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food containers - Packets and wrappers made from flexible material containing food - Beverage containers with a capacity of up to three litres - cups for beverages, including their covers and lids - lightweight plastic carrier bags <p>For these products, the following costs must be covered from 31.12.2024 at the latest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness-raising measures - waste collection - cleaning up litter resulting <p>The above-mentioned costs must already be borne from 05.01.2023 if the extended producer responsibility regime for the single-use plastic products concerned was introduced before 04.07.2018.</p>	Richtlinie (EU) 2019/904	Art. 8 i.V.m. Teil E
50939	Plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 50 micrometres will be banned in Germany from 2022 without any further sales opportunities. Not affected by the ban are very light plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 15 micrometres.	VerpackG	§ 5
50956	<p>From 01.01.2022, distributors and manufacturers of system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging as well as sales packaging of pollutant-containing filling goods must comply with their obligation to provide evidence that they have fulfilled the take-back and recovery requirements.</p> <p>In addition, self-monitoring mechanisms must be introduced for transport packaging, sales and secondary packaging not subject to system participation, system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging and sales packaging of hazardous filling goods in order to be able to maintain the take-back and recovery requirements.</p>	VerpackG	§ 15
50950	<p>Beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids, which are mainly made of PET, shall be made of at least 25% recycled material on average from 2025 onwards.</p> <p>From 2030, a minimum average of 30% recycled content will apply to all single-use plastic beverage bottles.</p> <p>Not affected are:</p> <p>a) Glass or metal beverage bottles with plastic caps or lids;</p> <p>(b) beverage bottles intended for and used for liquid food for special medical purposes as referred to in Article 2(g) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013.</p>	VerpackG	§ 30 a VerpackG

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Foodstuff packaging

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50957	<p>From 01.01.2022, single-use plastic beverage bottles must be subject to additional deposits if they are filled with the following contents:</p> <p>a. Sparkling wine, mixed sparkling drinks with a sparkling wine content of at least 50% and sparkling drinks made from non-alcoholic or reduced-alcohol wine.</p> <p>b. Wine and mixed wine beverages with a wine content of at least 50 % and non-alcoholic or reduced-alcohol wine</p> <p>c. wine-like drinks and mixed drinks, including those in processed form, with a wine-like product content of at least 50%.</p> <p>d. alcohol products subject to alcohol tax (beverages with alcopops tax with mandatory deposit!)</p> <p>e. other mixed drinks containing alcohol with an alcohol content of at least 15%.</p> <p>f. Fruit juices and vegetable juices</p> <p>g. fruit nectars without carbonic acid and vegetable nectars without carbonic acid</p> <p>In addition, the regulation applies to all beverage cans.</p> <p>Sales are permitted until 01.07.2022. After that, beverage containers subject to a deposit may no longer be sold to the end consumer without a deposit.</p> <p>From 01.01.2024, the deposit obligation will be extended again to one-way plastic beverage bottles with</p> <p>a. Milk and mixed milk drinks with a milk content of at least 50%.</p> <p>b. other drinkable milk products.</p>	VerpackG	§ 31, 38 Abs. 7
50952	<p>From 03.07.2024, beverage containers with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids, must be designed in such a way that the caps and lids are firmly attached to the container during the period of use.</p> <p>The following shall not be included</p> <p>(a) Glass or metal beverage containers with caps or lids made of plastic;</p> <p>(b) Metal beverage containers in which only the seals on the lid or caps are made of plastic;</p> <p>(c) beverage containers intended for and used for liquid foods for special medical purposes as defined in Article 2(g) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.</p>	EWKKennzV	§ 3 EWKKennzV
50959	<p>For 2025, at least 25% recyclates must be used in single-use plastic beverage bottles made predominantly of PET. Recyclate use must be 30% for all single-use plastic beverage bottles from 2030.</p>	VerpackG	§ 30a
50951	<p>From January 1, 2023, a reusable alternative for single-use plastic food packaging and single-use beverage cups must also be made available to the end customer if, in each case, the single-use solution is only filled with goods at the final distributor.</p> <p>The end consumer must be informed of the option.</p>	VerpackG	§ 33 VerpackG

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Foodstuff packaging

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5321	Manufacturers are required to register before placing the packaging on the market. https://www.verpackungsregister.org https://lucid.verpackungsregister.org	VerpackG	§ 9
50958	Final distributors where the single-use plastic food packaging and single-use plastic beverage cups are filled with goods on site must provide a reusable alternative for this in addition to the single-use packaging from 01.01.2023 onwards. Relief applies to small businesses with no more than five employees and to vending machines. Here, containers brought by the end consumer can be used if information boards inform the end consumer of this at the point of sale.	VerpackG	§§ 33, 34
5320	All packaging which accumulates in private households must be licensed by a Dual System.	VerpackG	§ 7
2655	Packaging must not exceed the defined concentrations value of - Lead - Cadmium - Mercury - Chromium VI: 100 ppm This applies to transport, re-packaging and sales packaging.	VerpackG	§ 5

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Food - protected names and geographical indications - third countries

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11188	The names and geographical indications listed in Annex XVII-C Part B of the Association Agreement with Georgia are reserved for products from Georgia. Additional information: Vertrag GE-EU Anhang XVII-C Teil B_20-05	Vertrag GE-EU	Anhang XVII-C Teil B
11302	It lists foods whose geographical indications are protected in the EU in the Annex XXX-C of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova. There is one entry in this Annex for a product from Moldova currently. Additional information: Vertrag MD-EU Anhang XXX-C_19-05	Vertrag MD-EU	Anhang XXX-C
11303	It lists foods whose geographical indications are protected in the EU in the Annex 14-B, Part 1, Section B, of the Economic Agreement between the European Union and Japan. Additional information: Vertrag EU-JP Anhang 14-B_21-05	Vertrag JP-EU JEFTA	Anhang 14-B
140189	The European Union - Peru - Colombia - Ecuador bilateral agreement Annex XIII, Appendix 1 lists the names of agricultural products, for which are reserved from those countries. Additional information: Vertrag PE-CO-EC-EU Anhang XIII_21-05	Vertrag PE-CO-EC-EU	Anhang XIII
11088	In bilateral agreements the European Union - Central America the names of agricultural products which are reserved from Central America are listed in Annex XVII, Part B. There are the designations for: - Coffee (Café example of Costa Rica) - Bananas (as Banano de Costa Rica) - Spirits (for example, Seco de Panamá) - Balsam (Bálsamo de El Salvador). Additional information: Vertrag CAM-EU Anhang XVIII Teil B_15-11	Vertrag CAM-EU	
11287	In bilateral agreement Iceland - European Union Annex II lists the names of agricultural products reserved for products from Iceland. There are currently no registrations for agricultural products of Iceland. Additional information: Vertrag IS-EU Anhang II_18-11	Vertrag IS-EU	
30230	The European Union is a Contracting Party to the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications. The Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement is a treaty by the world intellectual property organization (WIPO) and protects registered appellations of origin and geographical indications in the contractin parties. Implementing acts are still missing in the European Union.	VO (EU) 2019/1753	

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Food - protected names and geographical indications - third countries

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30236	In the free trade agreement between the European Union and Singapore the designations reserved for food and agricultural products from Singapore are listed in Annex 10-B Section B. At the moment there are no names listed in Annex 10-B. Additional information: Vertrag SG-EU_Anhang 10-B Abschnitt B_20-05	Vertrag SG-EU	Artikel 10.19 Abs. 1, 2, 3
11326	Third country imports of food from China must respect the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and the People's Republic of China (Agreement CN-EU). Additional information: Vertrag CN-EU_21-05	Vertrag CN-EU	

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marzipan, nougat & similar products

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20122	As orientation assistance regarding the essential trade accepted standards in the guidelines and the correct trade name of individual products, the guidelines for oil seeds and the masses and sweetmeats/candies made from them should be consulted. Additional information: LMLÖlsamen_10-5	LMLÖlsamen	
10668	As an orientation regarding the determining generally accepted standards and the correct trade designations of individual products the BLL-guideline, BLL-RL ZuckW for sugar confectionery products is to be referred to. It contains e.g. regulations for 1. bonbons 2. fudge products 3. jelly products, fruit pastes 4. foam sugar products 5. liquorice goods 6. sugar-coated pills, candy 7. pastilles, tablets of compressed materials 8. marzipan, persipan and nougat products 9. chocolate truffles and paste 10. ice cups 11. brittle 12. white nougat and related products 13. chewing gum 14. glacé fruits and other crystallised plant parts 15. effervescent powder to eat and sugarware containing effervescent powder 16. powder drinks 17. lemonade powder and tablets 18. effervescent powder and tablets 19. sugar icing, fillings and confectionary paste 20. fillings of filled chocolate and chocolates (pralines). 21. rum balls Additional information: BLLRL ZuckW_17-11	BLLRL ZuckW	

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Organic foodstuffs

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
41002	<p>Every businessperson who produces organic food, processes them, stores them or places them on the market must, before placing them on the market, register his activity with the appropriate authority. This also applies to third countries.</p> <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 34 Abs. 1
11318	<p>Procedures for processing organic food must comply with the principles and production rules of RE (EU) 2018/848. Ion exchange and adsorption resin processes do not meet these requirements. However, the following exception applies: For the production of organic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infant formula - Follow-on food - cereal complementary food and other complementary foods <p>Ion exchange and adsorption resin processes are permitted, provided that their use is necessary to produce a legally compliant product</p> <p>This target task will apply from 01.01.2022.</p>	VO (EU) 2020/464	Art. 23 Abs.1, 2
20331	<p>Every businessperson who produces organic products, processes them, stores them or places them on the market must, before placing them on the market,</p> <p>a) register his activity with the appropriate authority b) place his business under the system of control according to Art. 27 RE (EC) No 834/2007. This also applies to third countries. This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 27 Abs.1, 28 Abs.1, 29 Abs. 1,2
40987	<p>Only organic food may be purchased for which the supplier has provided an organic food certificate.</p> <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 35 Abs. 1 + 2
30286	<p>From 01.01.2022</p> <p>Only the products and substances listed in Part A of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2021/1165 may be used as food additives, including food enzymes to be used as food additives, and processing aids in the production of processed organic food</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) 2021/1165_Anhang V Teil A_21-11</p>	VO (EU) 2021/1165	Art. 6
10914	<p>Only organic food may be purchased for which the supplier has provided an organic food certificate.</p> <p>The individual member states set up a publically accessible database which contains the current organic food certificates of the individual companies.</p> <p>This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art.28 (5) Art.29+VO (EG) Nr.889/2008 Art. 92b

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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20599	Germany: The current lists of companies certified according to RE (EC) No 834/2007 (from 01.01.2022 RE (EU) 2018/848) are accessible via the internet pages of the control offices. The list of approved control offices is available under www.ble.de / Unsere Themen/ Landwirtschaft / ökologischer Landbau / Zulassung Kontrollstellen.	ÖLG	§ 5 Abs. 2
40994	It is prohibited to treat organic products or their original substances with ionising irradiation. RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 9 Abs. 4
20318	It is prohibited to treat organic products or their original substances with ionising irradiation. This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 10
41003	The production of processed organic food shall be based, in particular, on the following specific principles: the exclusion of food containing, or consisting of, engineered nanomaterials. RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 7 e)
40995	Food which are designated organic must conform to the requirements of RE (EU) 2018/848. This applies also for trade marks and indications of all kinds. RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted. Additional information: VO (EU) 2018/848 Stand_21-11	VO (EU) 2018/848	
20322	Foodstuffs which are designated organic must conform to the requirements of RE (EC) No 834/2007. This applies if the designations in the Annex are used in various official languages alone or in combination as well as the abbreviations deriving from them such as "Bio" or "Öko" (Eco), also for trade marks and indications of all kinds. This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr.834/2007 Anhang_13-11	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art.23 Abs. 1 und 2



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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
40996	<p>Live and unprocessed foods may only be designated as organic if all constituent parts of the product have been produced according to the requirements of RE (EU) 848/2018 and RE (EC) No 889/2008.</p> <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008_20-05 VO (EU) 2018/848 Stand_21-11 VO (EU) 2021/1165_21-11</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	+ VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008
20324	<p>Living and unprocessed agricultural products may only then be designated as organic if all the constituent parts of this product have been produced in adherence to the prescriptions of RE (EC) No 834/2007 and RE (EC) No 889/2008. This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 23 Abs. 1
40997	<p>Processed foodstuffs may use designations such as "organic", "bio" and "eco" etc., in the trade name, if the requirements for their composition are fulfilled and at least 95% of their ingredients of agricultural origins stem from organic production. In the list of ingredients it is to be stated, which ingredient is organic.</p> <p>Which foodstuff additives may be regarded as organic ingredients is laid down in RE (EC) No 889/2008 Annex VIII or from 01.01.2022 in Annex V Part A of Regulation (EU) 2021/1165..</p> <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 Anhang VIII_21-05 VO (EU) 2021/1165_Anhang V Teil A_21-11</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 30 Abs. 5 a) + VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 Anhang VIII +VO (EU) 2021/1165
20325	<p>Processed foodstuffs may use designations such as "organic", "bio" and "eco" etc., in the trade name, if the requirements for their composition are fulfilled and at least 95% of their ingredients of agricultural origins stem from organic production. In the list of ingredients it is to be stated, which ingredient is organic.</p> <p>Which foodstuff additives may be regarded as organic ingredients is laid down in RE (EC) No 889/2008 Annex VIII. This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 Anhang VIII_21-05</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 23 Abs.4, VO 889/2008 Art.27 Abs.2, Art. 97

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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
40992	<p>Processed organic products must be processed according to the principles and prescriptions of RE (EU) 2018/848 and RE (EC) No. 889/2008 (from 01.01.2022 RE (EU) 2021/1165).</p> <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008_20-05 VO (EU) 2018/848 Stand_21-11 VO (EU) 2021/1165_21-11</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	+ VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 + VO (EU) 2021/1165
20316	<p>Processed organic products must be processed according to the principles and prescriptions listed Art. 6 and 19 of RE (EC) No 834/2007. These regulations are concretely described in Article 26 of RE (EC) No 889/2008.</p> <p>This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 4, 6, 19 + VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 Art. 26
10639	<p>Biological/ecological foodstuffs may only be produced when materials used are approved for them. Which products and materials are permitted to be used in the processing of biological/ecological foodstuffs is laid down in Article 27 and 27a of RE (EC) No 889/2008 and in RE (EC) No 889/2008 Annex VIII. Which non-ecological /non-biological ingredients of agricultural origin may be used in the processing of biological / ecological foodstuffs is laid down in RE (EC) No 889/2008 Annex IX, may only then be used if a certificate of exemption has been issued through the member state concerned.</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 shall be repealed as of 01.01.2022. However, Annex IX on non-organic ingredients continues to apply until 31 December 2023.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 Anhang IX_13-04 VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 Anhang VIII_21-05</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008	Art. 27, 27a, 28, 29



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Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
40991	<p>Foodstuffs obtained from animals living in the wild (products of hunting and fishing) may not be designated as "biologisch/ökologisch" (organic). The use of the bio logo for these products is prohibited.</p> <p>Foodstuffs with the main ingredient game or fish (if it is not from an organic aquaculture) may bear designations such as "Bio" and "Öko" (eco) etc., in the ingredient list, and in the same field of view as the trade name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - if the other ingredients of agricultural origin are exclusively organic and the remaining requirements and - the combination from Art. 19 RE (EC) No 834/2007 (see separate requisite action) are fulfilled. It must be stated in the ingredient list which ingredients are organic and in what percentages. - reference to the organic production may only appear in connection with the organic ingredient. - It must be stated in per cent how big the organic proportion is of the total ingredients. This per cent statement must be made in the same colour, same size and script as the other ingredients. <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 3 + Art. 30
20315	<p>Foodstuffs obtained from animals living in the wild (products of hunting and fishing) may not be designated as "biologisch/ökologisch" (organic). The use of the bio logo for these products is prohibited.</p> <p>Foodstuffs with the main ingredient game or fish (if it is not from an organic aquaculture) may bear designations such as "Bio" and "Öko" (eco) etc., in the ingredient list, and in the same field of view as the trade name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - if the other ingredients of agricultural origin are exclusively organic and the remaining requirements and - the combination from Art. 19 RE (EC) No 834/2007 (see separate requisite action) are fulfilled. It must be stated in the ingredient list which ingredients are organic and in what percentages. - reference to the organic production may only appear in connection with the organic ingredient. - It must be stated in per cent how big the organic proportion is of the total ingredients. This per cent statement must be made in the same colour, same size and script as the other ingredients. <p>This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 1 Abs.2, Art. 23 Abs. 4, Art. 25 Abs. 1,2
40993	<p>It is prohibited to use genetically modified organisms (GMO) and products manufactured from or through GMO in the production and processing of organic products. Foodstuffs which must bear a label or an indication of GMO may not be designated as organic products. Coincidental, technically unavoidable contamination under 0.9% is legally acceptable.</p> <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 11 Abs. 1

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Organic foodstuffs

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20317	It is prohibited to use genetically modified organisms (GMO) and products manufactured from or through GMO in the production and processing of organic products. Foodstuffs which must bear a label or an indication of GMO may not be designated as organic products. Coincidental, technically unavoidable contamination under 0.9% is legally acceptable. This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 9, 23 Abs.3
40999	<p>If a foodstuff is designated as organic, the following additional labelling elements are required:</p> <p>a) the code number of the regulatory authority responsible for the company in the same visual field as the organic production logo</p> <p>b) for pre-packed foodstuffs also the community logo;</p> <p>c) use of the community logo immediately below the code number additionally the place of production of the agricultural original substances depending on the case:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "EU agriculture" - "Non-EU agriculture", - "EU and Non-EU agriculture" <p>All statements must be easily visible. If at least 95% of the agricultural product is from the same country the statement "EU" or "Nicht EU" (Non-EU) may be replaced or supplemented by the name of the country or by the name of a country and a region. The statement "EU" or "Non-EU" must not appear in a more conspicuous colour, size or script than the trade name. All statements must be easily visible, non-smudge and clearly legible.</p> <p>The EC-Bio-Logo may only be used, if the product fulfils the requirements and company is subject to the control process.</p> <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 Anhang XI_11-04 VO (EU) 2018/848 Anhang V_21-11</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 32 Abs. 2 + Anhang XI VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 + VO (EU) 2021/279 Art. 3 Abs. 2,3

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Organic foodstuffs

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20328	<p>If a foodstuff is designated as organic, the following additional labelling elements are required:</p> <p>a) the code number of the regulatory authority responsible for the company,</p> <p>b) for pre-packed foodstuffs also the community logo;</p> <p>c) use of the community logo in the same field of view as the logo additionally the place of production of the agricultural original substances depending on the case:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "EU agriculture" - "Non-EU agriculture", - "EU and Non-EU agriculture" <p>All statements must be easily visible. If at least 98% of the agricultural products are from the same country, the statement "EU" or "Non-EU" can be replaced or supplemented by the name of the country. The statement "EU" or "Non-EU" must not appear in a more conspicuous colour, size or script than the trade name. All statements must be easily visible, non-smudge and clearly legible.</p> <p>For the sequence of the labelling elements the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the code number must be placed in the same field of view as the Community logo; - the location of manufacture must be placed immediately under the code number. <p>The EC-Bio-Logo may only be used, if the product fulfils the requirements and company is subject to the control process. This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008 Anhang XI_11-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 24 +VO (EG) Nr.889/2008 Art.57,58
41001	<p>The community logo as well as private or national logos may only be used for products which conform to RE (EU) 2018/848. For the following products, the community logo is prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for products from the period of changeover; - for processed foodstuffs which contain less than 95% organic ingredients. <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 33 Abs. 1
20330	<p>The community logo as well as private or national logos may only be used for products which conform to RE (EC) No 834/2007. For the following products, the community logo is prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for products from the period of changeover; - for processed foodstuffs which contain less than 95% organic ingredients. <p>This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 25

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Organic foodstuffs

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
40998	<p>Processed foodstuffs may use designations such as "Bio", "Öko" (organic, bio and eco) etc., exclusively in the ingredient list, if they contain constituent parts which have not been approved for organic foodstuffs. In the list of ingredients is to be stated, which ingredients are organic. Reference to organic production may only appear in combination with the organic ingredient. It must be stated in per cent how large the proportion of organic ingredients is to the whole. This per cent statement must be in the same colour, size, script as the other ingredients.</p> <p>RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022. Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may be placed on the market after that date until stocks are exhausted.</p>	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 30 Abs. 5 b)
20326	<p>Processed foodstuffs may use designations such as "Bio", "Öko" (organic, bio and eco) etc., exclusively in the ingredient list, if they contain constituent parts which have not been approved for organic foodstuffs. The remaining requirements for their composition from Art. 19 RE (EC) No 834/2007 (see separate requisite action) must however, be fulfilled. In the list of ingredients is to be stated, which ingredients are organic. Reference to organic production may only appear in combination with the organic ingredient. It must be stated in per cent how large the proportion of organic ingredients is to the whole. This per cent statement must be in the same colour, size, script as the other ingredients.</p> <p>This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 23 Abs. 4
10646	<p>Organic foods which fulfil the requirements of RE (EC) No 834/2007 (from 01.01.2022 RE (EU) 2018/848) may bear additionally a national Eco-Label (the so-called "Künast-Seal". The design of the Eco-label is laid down in § 1 of ÖkoKennzV and in ÖkoKennzV Annex 1. The national ECO-label must be affixed to the pre-package using print, sticker or label otherwise fixed to the packaging in a clearly visible position, indelible and easily legible.</p> <p>Additional information: ÖkokennzV Anlage 1</p>	ÖkoKennzG	§ 1 + ÖkoKennzV § 1, 2
10649	<p>The use of the national ECO-label (the so-called "Künast-seal") must be reported to the Federal Institute for Agriculture and Nutrition (BLE) before first use. For this purpose, the template in ÖkoKennzV Annex 2 is to be used.</p> <p>Additional information: ÖkoKennzV Anlage 2</p>	ÖkoKennzV	§ 3

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Organic foodstuffs

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10640	<p>For the transportation of biological / ecological products, also to bulk and retail trade, the packaging, containers or transport means must be lead sealed or otherwise sealed. This is not required if the following requirements are fulfilled: : a) shipper and receiver are subject to the control system and the transport is direct, b) shipper and receiver record the transport processes and make the records available to the control authority and c) the products are accompanied by a document containing the following statements: - name and address of the entrepreneur and in so far as another person is involved, of the owner or vendor of the product; - the name and/or the code number of the control office or authority which is responsible for the entrepreneur and where applicable the designation of the batch/lot.</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 will be repealed as of 01.01.2022. The requirements will then be found directly in Regulation (EU) 2018/848.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008	Art. 31 Abs. 1,2 + VO (EU) 2018/848 Art. 23 Abs 1 i.V.m. Anhang III
10641	<p>For the transportation of lead sealed or otherwise sealed biological / ecological products also to bulk and retail trade, the following labelling elements must be stated on the label or in an accompanying document clearly assignable to the goods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and address of the entrepreneur and in so far as another person is involved, of the owner or vendor of the product; -the designation of the product; -the name and/or the code number of the control office or authority which is responsible for the entrepreneur and where applicable the designation of the batch/lot. <p>Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 will be repealed as of 01.01.2022. The requirements will then be found directly in Regulation (EU) 2018/848.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008	Art. 31 Abs. 1 + VO (EU) 2018/848 Art. 23 Abs. 1 i.V.m. Anhang III
10750	<p>The following requirements for the transport of live fish from ecological/biological production must be fulfilled: the containers, the water temperature and the oxygen concentration of the clean water must be suitable for the fish; only containers previously cleansed, disinfected and washed out must be used; the number of fish per container must conform to what is appropriate for the type of fish; care is taken to avoid stress;</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 will be repealed as of 01.01.2022. The requirements will then be found directly in Regulation (EU) 2018/848.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 889/2008	Artikel 32a) + VO (EU) 2018/848 Art. 23 Abs. 1 i.V.m. Anhang III
20496	<p>Statement „without genetic engineering because organic“ Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: The statement " without genetic engineering because organic" is only possible if analyses prove that no traces of genetically modified organisms are contained (less than 0.1 %). The statement „without genetic engineering because organic“ implies that all organic food product could be labelled as „without genetic engineering“. The statement therefore is regarded as misleading according ot Art. 7 No. 1 of RE (EC) No. 1169/2011.</p>	ALS	2019/09 + EGGenTDurchfG

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Author: Träger

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Organic foodstuffs

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20320	Foodstuffs of animal origin, which are produced during the period of changeover to organic production may not be labelled or marketed as organic products. As yet there are no special labelling regulations for changeover/conversion products of vegetable origin. This requisite action is valid until 31 December 2021.	VO (EG) Nr. 834/2007	Art. 17
11329	Labelling of conversion products Products that have been produced during the conversion period shall not be labelled or advertised as organic products. Only the following products may indicate production during the conversion period: — Plant plant reproductive material — Food and feed of plant origin. The term "in-conversion" must be used in the name. The reference to the conversion period must be indicated as follows: — a colour, size and style of lettering that is not more prominent than the sales description of the product, while the entire indication shall have the same size of letters — the same visual field as the code number of the control authority or control body. RE (EU) 2018/848 will apply from 1 January 2022.	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 30 Abs. 3 + VO (EU) 2021/279 Art. 3
11331	Organic products produced under the previous Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 before 1 January 2022 may continue to be placed on the market until stocks are exhausted. According to an interpretation of the AöL, this applies not only to finished products but also to raw materials and semi-finished products. This requisite action shall apply from 01.01.2022. Additional information: VO (EU) 2018_848 AöL Auslegung Artikel 60_21-05	VO (EU) 2018/848	Art. 60

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Sweets

Article No.:

Included as sweets are hard and soft caramels, fondant products, foam sugar goods, liquorice, dragees, komprimates, gummi sweets and gelee/ jelly products

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10668	<p>As an orientation regarding the determining generally accepted standards and the correct trade designations of individual products the BLL-guideline, BLL-RL ZuckW for sugar confectionery products is to be referred to. It contains e.g. regulations for</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. bonbons 2. fudge products 3. jelly products, fruit pastes 4. foam sugar products 5. liquorice goods 6. sugar-coated pills, candy 7. pastilles, tablets of compressed materials 8. marzipan, persipan and nougat products 9. chocolate truffles and paste 10. ice cups 11. brittle 12. white nougat and related products 13. chewing gum 14. glacé fruits and other crystallised plant parts 15. effervescent powder to eat and sugarware containing effervescent powder 16. powder drinks 17. lemonade powder and tablets 18. effervescent powder and tablets 19. sugar icing, fillings and confectionary paste 20. fillings of filled chocolate and chocolates (pralines). 21. rum balls <p>Additional information: BLLRL ZuckW_17-11</p>	BLLRL ZuckW	
11206	<p>Confectionery with high content of citric acid Statement of the Working Group Food Chemistry Experts of the Federal States and the Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (ALS): "Candy sprays" and comparable products with increased citric acid content, which are specially designed for children, with a significantly increased proportion of citric acid (> 10%), such products can not be ruled out that they can be mistakenly sprayed in the eyes so they are considered not sure accordance to Art. 14 para. 1 and Paragraph 2 (a) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002. For other confectionery specifically designed for children, with a citric acid content significantly higher than lemon or lemon juice (> 10% in the total product or in one component), the product is accordance to Art. 7 of Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002 ("precautionary principle") with an indication of the citric acid content and with a user manual accordance to Art. 9 (1) (j) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011.</p>	ALS	2017/12 + VO (EG) Nr. 178/2002

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Sweets

Article No.:

Included as sweets are hard and soft caramels, fondant products, foam sugar goods, liquorice, dragees, komprimates, gummi sweets and gelee/ jelly products

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11133	<p>Hard candy balls are classified as non-safe foods depending on their diameter and target group (children under or over 5 years of age). The statements of the Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) and of the working group of food chemical experts should be seen as help to orientation.</p> <p>Additional information: BfR Hartzuckerbälle_11-04 BfR Hartzuckerkugeln klein_17-11</p>	BfR Hartzuckerku- geln	+ BfR Hartzuckerku- geln klein + ALS 2012/08 + ALS 2015/36
10921	<p>Candy Sprays are sweets which are offered in pump sprays and are to be sprayed directly into the mouth. In order to achieve a particularly sour taste, candy sprays often contain a high concentration of citric acid. According to the BfR statement the following courses of action are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - affixing of additional warning notices - affixing of a mechanism which prevents the spray nozzle from being unscrewed - and the limitation of the citric acid concentration to the region of the concentration of lemon juice (maximally 7%). Products which do not fulfil these requirements are not considered by the BfR to be safe foodstuffs. <p>Additional information: BfR Candy Spray_12-11</p>	BfR Candy Spray	
10672	<p>Sugar ware made out of foam sugar and waffles even broken count as sugar ware in so far as the waffle leaves do not form a complete covering of the foam and the volume of the foam sugar component is greater than that of the volume of the waffles leaves. Apart from this, waffles are counted as long-lasting bakery products.</p> <p>Additional information: LMLFeinBackw_10-05</p>	BLLRL ZuckW	
10432	<p>Instant products must adhere to the microbiological guidance values and critical values stated in the publication of the DGHM. The guidance values and critical values can be accessed under www.dghm-richt-warnwerte.de.</p>	DGHM	

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Sweets

Article No.:

Included as sweets are hard and soft caramels, fondant products, foam sugar goods, liquorice, dragees, komprimates, gummi sweets and gelee/ jelly products

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10671	<p>The following limitations ensue from sugar ware to products according to KakaoV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - filled chocolate, chocolate with ...filling: products of more than bite-size which are chocolate covered whereby the chocolate share is 25% and more of the total weight of the product in so far as also the further prerequisites of Annex 1 Number 7 Kakao-V are fulfilled. -not filled chocolate in the sense of KakaoV: products of more than bite-size which are covered in chocolate whereby the chocolate share however is under 25% in terms of the total weight of the product. Therefore, chocolate bars, pasties, marzipan bars and similar may be accordingly "filled chocolate" or chocolate-covered sugarware. -Not completely covered products (e.g. half-dipped products): these are independent of the percentage of the chocolate share not "filled chocolate" in the sense of KakaoV - Pralines: these are mouth sized chocolates with a chocolate share of 25% or more relative to the total weight of the finished products, in so far as other prerequisites of KakaoV are fulfilled -Bite-sized products with a chocolate share of under 25% relative to the total weight of the finished product are sugarware with a chocolate coating, for example nut confectionary with chocolate, creamfilled chocolate-covered confectionary, jelly bananas coated with chocolate - for products with more than 25% chocolate share the character of the product as well as the general trade understanding determines whether the product is designated as filled chocolate, chocolate with ...filling or as a praline. <p>Sugarware with a coating of chocolate (e.g. chocolate toffee) where the toffee characteristic is in the foreground can be seen as sugarware with particularly thick chocolate coating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chocolate sprinkles and chocolate flakes in the sense of the Annex 1 KakaoV are not sugarware. 	BLLRL ZuckW	+ KakaoV



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Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Foodstuff for low-sodium nutrition

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11155	At the start of application of Regulation (EC) no. 609/2013, saline substitutes and foodstuffs for sodium-sensitive foods are considered to be food for general consumption. The general provisions for foodstuffs are to be Observed.	VO (EU) Nr. 609/2013	

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

gluten-free / lactose-free

Article No.:

Foods labelled "gluten-free" / "lactose-free"

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11010	<p>Conditions for the use of the statements "glutenfree" and "very little gluten content" for foodstuffs: GLUTEN-FREE: The foodstuff demonstrates at sale to the end user a concentration of gluten of maximally 20 mg/kg. VERY LOW GLUTEN The foodstuff consists of or contains one or more ingredients of wheat, rye, barley, oats or crossbred varieties of these cereal types which were processed in a particular manner to reduce the gluten concentration and demonstrate at sale to the end user a concentration of gluten of maximally 100 mg/kg auf.</p> <p>These statements are formulated verbatim. Other formulations may not be used. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 828/2014 Anhang_14-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 828/2014	Art. 3 + Anhang
11011	<p>Additional requirements for foodstuffs containing oats with the statements "gluten-free" or "very low gluten": - The oats in this foodstuff must be so produced, prepared and/or processed such that a contamination through wheat, rye, barley or crossbred varieties of these cereal types is excluded; - the gluten concentration of these oats may amount to maximally 20 mg/kg. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 828/2014 Anhang_14-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 828/2014	Art. 3 + Anhang
11012	<p>Permitted additions to the notices „gluten-free“ und „very low gluten“ for foodstuffs: - "suitable for people intolerant to gluten " or "suitable for coeliacs"; - "Specially formulated for people intolerant to gluten" or "Specially formulated for coeliacs "; if at the production the gluten concentration of the ingredients was reduced or the ingredients containing gluten were replaced by gluten-free ingredients.</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 828/2014	Art. 3 Abs. 2,3
30219	<p>Assessment of gluten content for „gluten-free“ food Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: Food labelled with the statement 'gluten-free' which contains more than 20 mg/kg of gluten can be assessed as injurious to health according to Art. 14 par. 2 point a and par. 4 point c of RE (EC) No. 178/2002. The risk assessment depends on the expected daily consumption and if 50 mg of gluten may be exceeded by daily consumption</p>	ALS	2019/58

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

gluten-free / lactose-free

Article No.:

Foods labelled "gluten-free" / "lactose-free"

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11262	<p>Advertising of foods with the claim "aus nicht glutenhaltigen Rohstoffen hergestellt" (= made from ingredients that do not contain gluten)</p> <p>Decision of the ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (working group of authorities on food hygiene and animal based food):</p> <p>For foods, e. g. bakery products, only the statements "gluten-free" or "very low gluten" can be made according to RE (EU) No 828/2014 to point out that no gluten or a reduced amount of gluten is present.</p> <p>Statements like "aus nicht glutenhaltigen Rohstoffen hergestellt" (= made from ingredients that do not contain gluten) do not comply with Art. 3 of RE (EU) No. 828/2014 read in conjunction with the annex and are also not admissible if combined with other statements.</p>	ALTS	80/08 + VO (EU) Nr. 828/2014
40876	<p>Nutrition claims</p> <p>Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer:</p> <p>1. Not considered to be a nutrition claim is certain information concerning the absence of substances which are not already covered by special legal requirements and which are directed at people with a sensitivity, intolerance or allergy to one of these substances, for example.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lactosefree, - free of lactic protein - contains no soy protein - iodine free. <p>If these substances are naturally not contained in the product, then an appropriate supplementary statement must be added, for example "naturally free of iodine".</p> <p>The statement "glutenfree" is regulated by RE (EU) No 828/2014.</p> <p>2. A substance contained in an ingredient of a food which is regarded as an „other substance“ is promoted with a claim like „(the ingredient) naturally contains (constituent substance)“.</p> <p>Then this claim is regarded as a nutrition claim. It implies that the finished product has also these beneficial nutritional properties.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soy naturally contains isoflavone (for a soy containing food) - tomatoes naturally contain lycopin (for tomato ketchup) <p>3. The following statements are considered to be nutrition claims and are further prohibited :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - statements about the low content or absence of cholesterol (cholesterol reduced, low level of cholesterol, cholesterolfree - "without trans-fatty acids". 	ALS	2019/65 + VO (EG) Nr. 1924/2006
10883	<p>For the statements "low lactose", "lactose-free" and "galactose-free" the "Positionspapier der Lebensmittelchemischen Gesellschaft" (= Position paper of the German Society for Food Chemistry) shall serve as orientation. For dairy products and cheese special rules are in place (see further requisite actions).</p> <p>Additional information: GDCH Laktose_18-11</p>	GdCh Laktose	



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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

gluten-free / lactose-free

Article No.:

Foods labelled "gluten-free" / "lactose-free"

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30166	Milk products of Annex 1 MilchErzV with a reduced lactose content may only be labelled with a comment regarding the absence of lactose when the lactose content is below 0.1 gramm per 100 gramm of the finished product. The labelling has to contain a statement like „Laktosegehalt: unter 0,1 g/100 g“ (=lactose content below 0.1g / 100g) or a similar indication.	MilchErzV	§ 4 Abs. 2
30167	Cheese or cheese products with a reduced lactose content may only be labelled with a comment regarding the absence of lactose when the lactose content is below 0.1 gramm per 100 gramm of the finished product. The labelling has to contain a statement like „Laktosegehalt: unter 0,1 g/100 g“ (=lactose content below 0.1g / 100g) or a similar indication.	KäseV	§ 15 Abs. 6
30188	Labelling of lactase in the list of ingredients of lactose-free milk Decision of the ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (working group of authorities on food hygiene and animal based food): In this case without lactase no reduction of lactose content or lactose-free products can be obtained. Therefore it is not relevant if lactase is still technologically or enzymatically active in the final product. So lactase can not be classified as processing aid and is not affected by Art. 20 (b) (ii) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 regarding the omission of constituents of food from the list of ingredients. Lactase has to be given in the list of ingredients according to Art. 18 of Reg (EU) No 1169/2011.	ALTS	82/14 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Art. 20
30204	Use of the claim „lactose-free“ for raw ham Decision of the ALTS = Arbeitskreis der auf dem Gebiet der Lebensmittelhygiene und der vom Tier stammenden Lebensmittel tätigen Sachverständigen (working group of authorities on food hygiene and animal based food): Lactose is used for the production of raw cured meat products, even if it is used only to a very small extent. So there is the possibility for producers to use the claim „lactose-free“ for raw cured meat products. The claim is not misleading by suggesting that the food possesses special characteristics when in fact all similar foods possess such characteristics (§ 11 paragraph 1 No. 3 LFBG and Art. 36 paragraph 2a) in connection with Art. 7 paragraph 1c) of RE (EU)No 1169/2011).	ALTS	83/08 + VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Art. 7 Abs. 1c

Category: Sweets

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Sweets and beverages containing liquorice

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10943	<p>Obligatory statements for sweets containing liquorice;</p> <p>-from a concentration of 100mg/kg glycyrrhizinic acid or its ammonium salts: "contains liquorice" immediately after list of ingredients, where there is no ingredient list, this must be in connection with the designation of the foodstuff: notice is not obligatory if the term „liquorice“ is in the ingredient list or contained in the designation of the foodstuff,</p> <p>-from a concentration of 4g/kg of glycyrrhizinic acid or its ammonium salts "contains liquorice, with high blood pressure avoid overuse of this product" immediately after the ingredient list, where there is no ingredient list, this must be stated in connection with the product designation.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 3
10944	<p>Obligatory statements for alcohol-free beverages containing liquorice:</p> <p>- from a concentration of 10 mg/l glycyrrhizinic acid or its ammonium salt: "contains liquorice" immediately after the ingredient list, where there is no list then this must be placed in connection with the foodstuff designation: notice is not required if the term "liquorice" is in the ingredient list or contained in the designation of the product.</p> <p>-from a concentration of 50 mg/l of glycyrrizin or its ammonium salt in ready to drink beverages: "contains liquorice, with high blood pressure avoid overuse of this product" immediately after the list of ingredients, where no list of ingredients then with the designation of the foodstuff.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 3
10945	<p>Obligatory statements beverages with more than 1.2% vol alcohol which contain liquorice:</p> <p>-from a concentration of 10mg/l glycyrrhizinic acid or its ammonium salt: "contains liquorice" immediately after the ingredient list, where there is no list then in connection with the name of the foodstuff: the notice is not required if the term „liquorice“ is in the ingredient list or in the designation of the foodstuff,</p> <p>-from a concentration of 300mg/l glycerine acid or its ammonium salt in ready to drink beverages: "contains liquorice, with high blood pressure avoid excessive use of this product" immediately after the ingredient list, where there is no list then in connection with the designation of the foodstuff.</p> <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 3

Category: Sweets

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Sweets and beverages containing liquorice

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30268	<p>Liquorice products (prepacked, shop packs, loose goods) with increased ammonium chloride content (>20g/kg) must bear the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ammonium chloride content more than 20.0 g/kg up to 44.9 g/kg: „Erwachsenenlakritz – kein Kinderlakritz“ (=Adult liquorice - no children's liquorice). - Ammonium chloride content more than 44.9 g/kg up to 79.9 g/kg: : „Extra stark, Erwachsenenlakritz –kein Kinderlakritz“ (=Extra strong, adult liquorice - no children's liquorice). - Ammonium chloride content more than 79.9 g/kg: „Extra stark, Erwachsenenlakritz – kein Kinderlakritz“ + „Übermäßiger Verzehr kann insbesondere bei Personen mit Nierenerkrankungen die Gesundheit beeinträchtigen“ (=Extra strong, adult liquorice - no children's liquorice“ + "Excessive consumption can be detrimental to health, especially in people with kidney disease".) <p>This applies when liquorice products are supplied to final consumers and to mass caterers.</p>	AromenDV	§ 5 Abs. 2
30269	In the case of prepackaged liquorice products and shop-packaged liquorice products, the information on the increased ammonium chloride content shall appear directly on the package or on a label attached thereto.	AromenDV	§ 5 Abs. 4
30278	The information on the increased ammonium chloride content in pre-packaged and non-pre-packaged liquorice products must also be made available in distance selling.	AromenDV	§ 5 Abs. 2, 5 + LMIV Art. 14
30270	Liquorice products that do not comply with the requirements for labelling of increased ammonium chloride content may continue to be placed on the market after 27 October 2021 until stocks are exhausted.	AromenDV	§ 8

Category: Sweets

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Foodstuff containing caffeine

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30085	If caffeine is used as a flavouring substance the regulations of RE (EU) No 1334/ 2008 are to be observed above all the limited use only for certain foodstuffs and the highest amounts.	VO (EG) Nr. 1334/2008	Anhang I Teil A
10946	Obligatory statement for beverages beverage concentrates, beverage powder etc. which in ready to drink containing more than 150 mg/l caffeine: "High caffeine content. Not recommended for children or pregnant or breast-feeding women (xxx mg/ 100 ml)" in the same field of vision as the name of the beverage. xxx= caffein content present. The notice is not required for coffee or tea-based beverages where the terms "coffee" or "tea" are the names of the beverage, e.g. coffee granules. Herbal infusions (e.g. paraguay tea) are not covered by that exemption. Beverages containing less than 150 mg/l caffeine should not bear the notice. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 4 + ALS 2019/21 + ALS 2017/7
10947	Obligatory statement for other foodstuffs than beverages whose caffeine is added for physiological purposes;" contains caffeine .Not recommended for pregnant women (xxx mg/100g/ml) in the same field of vision as the name of the foodstuff. Xxx= caffein content present, according to the foodstuff either per 100mg or 100ml The obligatory statement must be made regardless of the added caffein amount. Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang III_14-04	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 10 Abs. 1, Anhang III Nr. 4
10976	Labelling of caffeine in the list of ingredients when used as flavouring: "flavouring caffeine". Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011 Anhang VII_14-11	VO (EU) Nr. 1169/2011	Art. 18 Abs. 4 + Anhang VII Teil D

Category: Sweets

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Product contains ingredient chocolate

Article No.:

If a product contains an ingredient chocolate e.g. A chocolate coating or chocolate sprinkled pieces then the chocolate used must adhere to the corresponding requirements. This is particularly important for muesli, bakery products, dairy products, pudding and other sweet desserts, sweets, nibbles and edible ice.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10419	Chocolate must adhere to the microbiological guidance values and critical values stated in the publication of the DGHM. www.dghm.org The guidance values and critical values can be accessed under www.dghm-richt-warnwerte.de.	DGHM	
30001	Cacao products and chocolate products must fulfil the requirements of Annex I of KakaoVO. Additional information: KakaoV Anlage 1	KakaoVO	§ 1
30008	At the production of cocoa and chocolate products types of sugar which are not listed in ZuckArtV may also be used.	KakaoVO	§2 Abs.5
30003	Chocolate products may only contain animal fat which is fat obtained from milk. Exceptions to this are filled chocolate and chocolates (pralines).	KakaoVO	§2 Abs.1
30002	Chocolate products with the exception of filled chocolate and pralines (chocolates) may contain apart from cocoa butter only vegetable fats which are named in Annex 2 Number 2 of KakaoV. These may be maximally 5% in the end product. The following notice where other vegetable fats are used is required: "as well as cocoa butter also contains other vegetable fats". This must be stated in the same field of vision as the list of ingredients in at least the same size of script, in bold type as well as clearly separate from this list and close to the name of the food. In so far as the name is given more than once, the notice is only required at one of these statements. Additional information: KakaoV Anlage 2	KakaoVO	§2 Abs.1, § 3 Abs.4,5
30004	Chocolate products may contain other ingredients as vegetable fat up to maximally 40% in the product. Exceptions to this are filled chocolate and chocolates (pralines).	KakaoVO	§2 Abs.1
30005	Chocolate products with the exception of chocolate a la taza and Chocolate familiar must not have corn meal products and starches added.	KakaoVO	§2 Abs.2
30007	The prescribed minimum concentrations for chocolate products e.g. for total cocoa dry mass must refer to the chocolate proportion, that is calculated after subtraction of the remaining ingredients. For pralines and filled chocolates additionally the weight of the filling must be subtracted before the calculation of the minimum concentrations.	KakaoVO	§2 Abs.4
30006	Chocolate products and cocoa powder may only contain aromas if these do not copy the taste of chocolate or milk-fat. Exceptions to this are filled chocolate and chocolates (pralines).	KakaoVO	§2 Abs.3
30009	Cocoa and late products must bear in the label the name laid down for them in Annex I of KakaoV. Additional information: KakaoV Anlage 1	KakaoVO	§3 Abs.1



Category: Sweets

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Product contains ingredient chocolate

Article No.:

If a product contains an ingredient chocolate e.g. A chocolate coating or chocolate sprinkled pieces then the chocolate used must adhere to the corresponding requirements. This is particularly important for muesli, bakery products, dairy products, pudding and other sweet desserts, sweets, nibbles and edible ice.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
30018	The names for chocolate and cocoa products according to Annex 1 of KakaoV may only then be used supplementary to the designation of foodstuffs if a confusion with products of KakaoV can be excluded. Additional information: KakaoV Anlage 1	KakaoVO	§3 Abs.6
10846	Labelling of imitation cocoa products Decision of the ALS = Working group of food chemistry experts from the federal states and the Federal Office of Consumer: Cocoa compound coating and „eiskonfekt“ are not subject to KakaoV. These products can be confused with cocoa and chocolate products and therefore have to be labelled sufficiently. The following designations are sufficient: - "chocolate icing paste containing cocoa" for imitation chocolate glazing or imitation couverture; - "eiskonfekt" for imitation pralines with cocoa butter. These designations are not sufficient: - "chocolate icing" for imitation chocolate glazing or imitation couverture; - "chocolate confectionery" for imitation pralines	ALS	2019/24 + KakaoV + LMLFeinBackW
30012	The name "chocolate" may be supplemented by statements which refer to the quality, if the product contains at least 43% total cocoa dry mass of which at least 26% must be cocoa butter. Examples of statements would be "light bitter" "bitter" "half-bitter" "fine" "good" "best quality" "extra fine".	KakaoVO	§3 Abs.3
30013	The name "milk chocolate" may be supplemented by statements which refer to the quality, if the product fulfils the following requirements: at least 30% total cocoa dry mass, at least 18% milk dry mass of which at least 4.5% milk-fat, - the milk-fat from whole milk, skimmed milk cream or butter. Examples of statements would be "full milk" "fine" "good" "best quality" "extra fine".	KakaoVO	§3 Abs.3
30014	For chocolate which is put on the market as chocolate coating, the name "chocolate coating" may be supplemented by statements, which refer to its quality, if the product contains at least 16% fat-free cocoa dry mass. Examples of statements would be "fine" "good" "best quality" "extra fine".	KakaoVO	§3 Abs.3

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Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

Produkt contains ingredient dried fruit & nuts

Article No.:

If a product contains nuts or dried fruit as ingredients then these must adhere to the stated requirements. This is particularly important for muesli, bakery product, dairy products, pudding and other sweet desserts, sweets, nibbles and edible ice.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
10925	Raw, not ground whole oilseeds must adhere to the microbiological guidance values and critical values stated in the publication of the DGHM. The guidance values and critical values can be accessed under www.dghm-richt-warnwerte.de .	DGHM	
10421	Dried fruit incl. raisins, fruit powder, nuts and coconut flakes must adhere to the microbiological guidance values and critical values stated in the publication of the DGHM. (www.dghm.org) The guidance values and critical values can be accessed under www.dghm-richt-warnwerte.de . The values for dried fruit are currently under revision. There is a draft.	DGHM	
10574	As assistance in orientation concerning the usual understanding of the market and the right trade name of individual products the guidelines for fruit products are to be consulted. Additional information: LMLObst	LMLObst	
20122	As orientation assistance regarding the essential trade accepted standards in the guidelines and the correct trade name of individual products, the guidelines for oil seeds and the masses and sweetmeats/candies made from them should be consulted. Additional information: LMLÖsamen_10-5	LMLÖsamen	
10656	The quality requirements for dried grapes as sultanas, currants and muscatel berries are listed in RE (EC) No 1666 / 1999. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 1666/1999 Anhang	VO (EG) Nr. 1666/1999	
10652	The quality requirements for dried plums and prunes are listed in RE (EC) No 464/1999 Annex I. Additional information: VO (EG) Nr. 464/1999 Anhang I	VO (EG) Nr. 464/1999	

Category: Sweets

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

**Quality term – PDO / PGI - protected designation of origin /
protected geographical indication**

Article No.:

A designation of origin or a geographical indication may only be used if the foodstuff fulfils preconditions exactly laid down.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
11172	The following EU-protected designations may be used for similar products originating in Ukraine until 31. August 2024: - Parmigiano Reggiano, - Roquefort, - Feta. Additional information: Vertrag UA-EU_20-05	Vertrag UA-EU	Artikel 208 Abs. 4
20102	Products with protected designation of origin (PDO) or protected geographical indication" (PGI) must conform to the relevant product specification.. A listing of the PGI and PDO of the member States and third countries with the appropriate product specification can be found in the EU-database "eAmbrosia" under https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/food-safety-and-quality/certification/quality-labels/geographical-indications-register/	VO (EU) Nr. 1151/2012	Art. 12 Abs. 1
20540	Additional labelling elements for PDO and PGI: - Obligation: Union Logo (appearance and form are regulated in a separate regulation); - the protected name of the product should appear in the same field of view as the Union logo; - voluntary: the statement „PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN “ respectively „PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION“ or the appropriate abbreviations „PDO.“ respectively „PGI“. -voluntary: representations of the geographical area of origin as well as text, pictures and logos which refer to the relevant Member State or to the relevant area.	VO (EU) Nr. 1151/2012	Art. 12 Abs. 3, 4 + Art. 59
20541	The additional labelling elements for PDO and PGI are voluntary for products from third countries: - Union Logo (appearance and form are regulated in a separate regulation); - the protected name of the product should appear in the same field of view as the Union logo; - the statements "PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN " respectively „PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION“ or the appropriate abbreviations „PDO“ respectively „PDI“.	VO (EU) Nr. 1151/2012	Art. 12 Abs. 3, 6
20105	The Union symbols for "Protected designation of origin" and "Protected geographical indication" must fulfill the specifications from Annex V of RE (EU) No 664/2014 and Annex X of RE (EU) No 668/2014. The statements "Protected designation of origin" and "Protected geographical indication" in the Union symbols may be made in any official language from Annex X of RE (EU) No 668/2014 Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 664/2014 Anhang_14-11 VO (EU) Nr. 668/2014 Anhang X_15-04	VO (EU) Nr. 664/2014	Art. 2 + Anhang + VO (EU) Nr. 668/2014 Art. 13 Abs. 1, 2 + Anhang
20106	The registered name must also be specified when using the Union symbols the indications „PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN “ respectively „PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION“ or the abbreviations „PDO“, „PGI“.	VO (EU) Nr. 668/2014	Art. 13 Abs. 3

Category: Sweets

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Süßwaren/ Sweets

**Quality term – PDO / PGI - protected designation of origin /
protected geographical indication**

Article No.:

A designation of origin or a geographical indication may only be used if the foodstuff fulfils preconditions exactly laid down.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
20104	<p>When using protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications, the following is forbidden:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use of a registered name for comparable products with a different origin or composition; - use of a protected name for other products when thereby the reputation of the protected product is misappropriated - any illegal misappropriation and imitation of the protected name as well as references to this, even when the use occurs with additions de-localising the product, in translations or with additions such as "style" "type" "method" "fashion" "imitation" or similar; - false or misleading statements which refer to origin, place of origin, nature or essential characteristics of the products; - the use of containers which could give a false impression regarding its origin. - all other practices which could mislead the consumer regarding the actual origin of a product 	VO (EU) Nr. 1151/2012	Art. 13 Abs. 1
11015	<p>Indications, abbreviations and symbols may be used in media or in advertising supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - „PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN“, „PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION“ - „PDO“, „PGI“ - the Union symbols in accordance of Annex of RE (EU) No 664/2014. <p>Additional information: VO (EU) Nr. 664/2014 Anhang_14-11</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 668/2014	Art. 13 Abs. 4 + VO (EU) Nr. 664/2014 Anhang
20542	<p>Geographical collective marks may be used on the label together with the statements „protected designation of origin“ respectively "protected geographical indication"</p>	VO (EU) Nr. 1151/2012	Art. 12 Abs. 5
20543	<p>For the labelling of foodstuffs which contain ingredients with protected designations of origin (PDO) and protected geographical indications (PGI), the guidelines of the Commission are to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: LL g.U. g.g.A. deutsch_13-04</p>	LL g.U./g.g.A.	