



**Workshop on  
Labelling requirements for fisheries and aquaculture  
products**

**AGR 53416**

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# Requirements on food labelling in respect to food safety

## Council Regulation 853/2004



# SCOPE

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- ✘ Reg. (EC) 853/2004 lays down specific rules on the hygiene of (some) food of A.O. for food business operators.
- ✘ These rules supplement those laid down by Reg. 852/2004.
- ✘ They shall apply to unprocessed and processed products of A.O.

# HEALTH&IDENTIFICATION MARKING

- ✘ FBOs shall not place on the market a product of A.O. handled in an establishment subject to approval unless it has either:
  - ✘ (a) a health mark applied in accordance with Reg. (EC) n. 854/2004 (laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption
  - or
  - ✘ (b) when that Regulation does not provide for the application of a health mark, an identification mark



# APPLICATION OF THE IDENTIFICATION MARK

The I.M. is applied by the concerned FBO to the products before they leave the establishment

- ✘ However, when a product's packaging and/or wrapping is removed or it is further processed in another establishment, a new mark must be applied to the product. In such cases, the new mark must indicate the approval number of the establishment where these operations take place.
- ✘ The I.M. may be applied directly to the product, the wrapping or the packaging, or be printed on a label affixed to the product, the wrapping or the packaging
- ✘ an I.M. can be applied to a product of A.O. only if the product has been manufactured in accordance with Reg. 853 in establishments that have been approved by the cA

# FORM OF THE IDENTIFICATION MARK

- × The mark must :
  - be legible and indelible, and the characters easily decipherable. It must be clearly displayed
  - indicate the name of the country in which the establishment is located, which may be written out in full or shown as a two- letter code in accordance with the ISO standard
  - indicate the approval number
  - be oval in shape and include the abbreviation CE, EB, EC, EF, EG, EK, EO, EY, ES, EÜ, EK or WE

# METHOD OF MARKING (1)

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- ✘ The mark may be applied directly to the product, the wrapping or the packaging, or be printed on a label affixed to the product, the wrapping or the packaging.
- ✘ The mark may also be an irremovable tag made of a resistant material.



# METHOD OF MARKING (2)

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- ✘ For products in transport containers or large packages and are intended for further handling, processing, wrapping or packaging in another establishment, the mark may be applied to the external surface of the container or packaging
- ✘ In the case of fishery products carried in bulk, an identification mark is not necessary if accompanying documentation contains the name of the country in which the establishment is located, approval number and, where appropriate, the abbreviation CE, EC etc.



# METHOD OF MARKING (3)

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- ✘ When products destined for direct supply to the final consumer, it is sufficient to apply the mark to the exterior of that package only.
- ✘ When the mark is applied directly to products the colours used must be authorised in accordance with Community rules on the use of colouring substances in foodstuffs.

# REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO FROZEN FOOD

‘date of production’ means:

- ✘ the date of harvesting or catching, in the case of fishery products;
- ✘ the date of processing, cutting, mincing or preparation, as appropriate, for any other food of animal origin

# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PLACING ON THE MARKET OF LIVE BIVALE MOLLUSCS (1)

- ✘ Live bivalve molluscs may not be placed on the market for retail sale otherwise than via a dispatch centre, where an identification mark must be applied
- ✘ Food business operators may accept batches of live bivalve molluscs only if the documentary requirements have been complied with.
- ✘ Whenever a food business operator moves a batch of live bivalve molluscs between establishments, up to and including the arrival of the batch at a dispatch centre or processing establishment, a registration document must accompany the batch.



# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PLACING ON THE MARKET OF LIVE BIVALE MOLLUSCS (2)

- ✘ In the case of a batch of live bivalve molluscs sent from a production area, the registration document must contain at least the following information:
  - (i) the gatherer's identity and address;
  - (ii) the date of harvesting;
  - (iii) the location of the production area described in as precise detail as is practicable or by a code number;
  - (iv) the health status of the production area;
  - (v) the shellfish species and quantity;
  - and
  - (vi) the destination of the batch.

# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PLACING ON THE MARKET OF LIVE BIVALE MOLLUSCS (3)

- ✘ In the case of a batch of live bivalve molluscs sent from a relaying area, the registration document must contain at least the information referred to in (a) and the following information:
  - (i) the **location** of the relaying area;
  - and
  - (ii) the **duration** of relaying.

# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PLACING ON THE MARKET OF LIVE BIVALE MOLLUSCS (4)

- ✘ In the case of a batch of live bivalve molluscs sent from a purification centre, the registration document must contain at least the information referred to in (a) and the following information:
  - (i) the **address** of the purification centre;
  - (ii) the **duration** of purification;
  - and
  - (iii) the **dates** on which the batch entered and left the purification centre.



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**HVALA!**

**Questions?**