

# GDSN Implementation Guidelines for EU Regulation 1169/2011

How to exchange mandatory information required by the EU Regulation 1169/2011 in GDSN. This guideline is based on GDSN Release 3.1.11.

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## Document Summary

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2.6.	19 <sup>th</sup> of March 2020	Tomas Tluchor	Added new chapter 6 – Provenance of the primary ingredient

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## 1 Introduction

EU Regulation 1169/2011 on the provision of food information to consumers is designed to make food labelling easier to understand, so that consumer health is protected and the consumer's right to information that allows them to make informed decisions is guaranteed. It changes existing legislation on food labelling in several ways and most of the rules must be applied since December 2014.

GS1 standards, services and solutions can help companies to comply with requirements concerning communication of product data and provisions concerning distance selling and to achieve data of good quality.

This document aims at providing a harmonized way of using GDSN to exchange all mandatory information to comply with the regulation between trading partners. The objective here is to specify the data to be exchange between datapools. Each Data pool is responsible for mapping the right message. The way the information will be displayed on the website by the user of the data is outside the scope of these recommendations.

This guidance is a technical document and is not intended to provide a legal interpretation of Regulation 1169/2011, the ultimate official interpretation of which is the exclusive reserve of the judicial powers, i.e. the national courts and the Court of Justice of the European Communities.

## 2 The mandatory particulars

The following product data must be shown on the labels of pre-packaged foods:

- (a) the name of the food.
- (b) the list of its ingredients.
- (c) any ingredient or processing aid causing allergies or intolerances used in the manufacture or preparation of a food and still present in the finished product, even if in an altered form. (A list of allergies that must be declared is given in an annex to the regulation.)
- (d) the quantity of certain ingredients or categories of ingredients.
- (e) the net quantity of the food.
- (f) the date of minimum durability or the "use by" date.
- (g) any special storage conditions and/or conditions of use.
- (h) the name and address of the food business operator under whose name the food is marketed (or the importers name if the food business operator is outside the EU)
- (i) the country of origin or place of provenance where provided for in Article 26;
- (j) Instructions for use where it would be difficult to make appropriate use of the food without such instructions;
- (k) with respect to beverages containing more than 1,2 % by volume of alcohol, the actual alcoholic strength by volume;
- (l) a nutrition declaration.

In addition allergens as described in (c) above must be communicated to consumers when they are present in food that is not pre-packaged but is sold either at retail or by foodservice outlets (eg. cafes and restaurants).

## 3 Distance selling

Article 14 of the regulation states that when pre-packed foods are offered for sale by means of distance communication all the same mandatory particulars, except use by date, shall be available before the purchase is concluded and shall appear on the material supporting the distance selling or be provided through other appropriate means clearly identified by the food business operator and also be available at the moment of delivery and also be available at the moment of delivery. The

business whose name is used to market the food should provide the necessary data to the on-line retailer in advance (although this is not a legal requirement) so that web-pages including the information can be designed. Communication of GS1 standard data usually ensures the relevant data is available so that the requirements can be met.

## 4 Attributes description

Description of all the GDSN attributes used to exchange mandatory information required by the EU Regulation 1169/2011 on the provision of food information to consumers. The list also contains some optional attributes used today to describe packaging. Other specific information may be used at local level.

**Important remark:** mandatory attributes in this context mean the attributes SHALL be used if the information must be present on the product label according to the EU Regulation 1169/2011. The technical status of the attributes is completely independent from the regulatory status.

All relevant attributes should be declared in all applicable languages in the target market. If some particulars do not apply to some products, corresponding attributes should not be populated.

### 4.1 Name of the food

#### 4.1.1 Legal name

- **GDSN name:** regulatedProductName
- **GDSN Module:** TradeItemDescriptionModule
- **GDSN definition:** The prescribed, regulated or generic product name or denomination that describes the true nature of the item and is sufficiently precise to distinguish it from other products according to country specific regulation.
- **Instruction:** Should be the same as the regulated name on the pack. In the annexes III and VI of the regulation, some qualifications such as "with sweeteners" are detailed and are part of the legal name and should be included as well.
- **Remark:** this is not the label description or commercial name of the product, but a more generic/legal name of the product. The legal name is defined in the regulation in article 2.2(n).
- **Example:** "soup" or "biscuits" or "instant soup" or "Soda with sweeteners"

### 4.2 List of ingredients

#### 4.2.1 Ingredient statement

- **GDSN name:** ingredientStatement
- **GDSN Module:** FoodAndBeverageIngredientModule
- **GDSN definition:** Information on the constituent ingredient make-up of the product, specified as one string.
- **Instruction:** Exact copy of ingredient statement on packaging including any additional information indicated for a specific ingredient, like percentage etc. If ingredients (e.g. allergens) are highlighted (bold/italic/underlined/colours/etc.) on the package, **it is recommended to use CAPITAL letters to highlight them in the Ingredient statement.**

In some markets, GDSN formatting pattern is also used to highlight allergens in the Ingredient statement.

- **Remark:** The percentages can be included in this statement. This also applies for categories. This field always starts with the word "Ingredients:" in the relevant language. Foot notes are part of the ingredient statement.
- **Example:** "Ingredients: tomatoes (80%), water, MILK, salt."

### 4.3 Allergens

To highlight allergens as specified in the Regulation, GS1 in Europe recommends using capital letters in the ingredient statement (ingredientStatement attribute).

If you need to enable automated processing of allergen information, GS1 in Europe recommends the use of the allergens code list for the 14 allergens mentioned in the Regulation.

The GDSN attributes used in this case are:

- **allergenTypeCode:** The following table describes the codes to indicate the 14 allergen categories described by EU regulation 1169/2011. Other allergen codes can also be indicated to provide more detail about the allergens contained in the product.

Allergen	GDSN code
Crustacean	AC
Eggs	AE
Fish	AF
Milk	AM
Tree Nuts	AN
Peanuts	AP
Sesame Seeds	AS
Sulphites	AU
Gluten	AW
Soy	AY
Mustard	BM
Molluscs	UM
Celery	BC
Lupin	NL

- **levelOfContainmentCode:** indicates the presence or absence of the chosen allergen. Possible values are:
  - CONTAINS: in light of EU Reg. 1169/2011 this value would mean that there’s an indication on the physical label that this allergen is present in the product.
  - MAY\_CONTAIN: in light of EU Reg. 1169/2011 this value would mean that there’s an indication on the physical label that this allergen might present in the product.
  - FREE\_FROM: in light of EU Reg. 1169/2011 this value would mean that there’s an indication on the physical label that this allergen is **not** present in the product.
  - UNDECLARED: Currently not used in Europe.
- **isAllergenRelevantDataProvided:** By indicating the value ‘true’, the data provider acknowledges that all allergen relevant information provided on the physical product label has been populated. In other words, if a certain allergen code was not mentioned by the data provider this can be interpreted as if no information was provided on the label about this allergen. From an end-consumer perspective this would be interpreted as if the allergen is not part of the product (=below the legal tolerance to be mentioned on the label) and the data provider has not forgotten to enter the allergen data.



Example in case of a product only containing eggs, but no other allergen information mentioned on the label:

- allergenTypeCode = 'AE',
- levelOfContainmentCode = 'CONTAINS',
- **isAllergenRelevantDataProvided = 'true'**.

If trade item contains allergens but has no ingredient statement, it is recommended to use allergenTypeCode and corresponding levelOfContainmentCode to indicate presence of such allergens.

## 4.4 Quantity declaration

### 4.4.1 Net content + UoM

- **GDSN name:** netContent
- **GDSN Module:** TradeItemMeasurementsModule
- **GDSN definition:** The amount of the trade item contained by a package, usually as claimed on the label.
- **Instruction:** For fixed value trade items use the value claimed on the package. In case of variable quantity trade items, indicates the average quantity.
- **Remark:** Must be associated with a valid UoM.
- **Example:** Water 750ml: netContent = 750 + 'MLT'; Box of 6 eggs: netContent = 6 + 'H87'.

### 4.4.2 Net content statement

- **GDSN name:** netContentStatement
- **GDSN Module:** TradeItemMeasurementsModule
- **GDSN definition:** The statement corresponding to the net content descriptions as stated on the packaging (e.g. "4 x 100 gr = 400 gr").
- **Instruction:** Use when net content as stated on the label cannot be expressed only by netContent attribute and free text description is therefore needed. For example for prepacked item that consists of two or more individual prepacked items containing the same quantity of the same product. This attribute shall start with a language ISO code.
- **Remark:** Free text field.
- **Example:** "en:4 x 100gr = 400 gr"; "en:2 x 50gr"

### 4.4.3 Drained weight + UoM

- **GDSN name:** drainedWeight
- **GDSN Module:** TradeItemMeasurementsModule
- **GDSN definition:** The weight of the trade item when drained of its liquid.
- **Instruction:** Where a solid food is presented in a liquid medium, the drained net weight of the food shall also be indicated.
- **Remark:** Must be associated with a valid UoM (Unit of Measure).
- **Example:** 225 + 'GRM' = pickles drained of its vinegar (if net weight is e.g. 350 gr).

## 4.5 Name and address of the food business operator

### 4.5.1 Type of contact

- **GDSN name:** contactTypeCode
- **GDSN Module:** tradeItem/tradeItemContactInformation
- **GDSN definition:** The general category of the contact party for a trade item for example Purchasing.
- **Instruction:** The party having legal responsibility for the product in the target market. This party is responsible for licensing and regulations within the target market and can be the manufacturer, importer, sales agent or broker. Populate with the code value 'BZL' (=Licensee Registrar (GS1 Code)).
- **Remark:** This field is mandatory.
- **Example:** 'BZL'.

### 4.5.2 Food business operator

- **GDSN name:** contactName
- **GDSN Module:** tradeItem/tradeItemContactInformation
- **GDSN definition:** The name of the company or person associated with the contact type. For example, in case of a contact type of consumer support, this could be the company name as expressed on the trade item packaging or label.
- **Instruction:** Populate as stated on the package.
- **Remark:** The name of the food business operator can be the same as the brand owner and/or manufacturer, but can also be the name of the party that has the right to distribute/import it.
- **Example:** "Factory X Company".

### 4.5.3 Company address

- **GDSN name:** contactAddress
- **GDSN Module:** tradeItem/tradeItemContactInformation
- **GDSN definition:** The address associated with the contact type. For example, in case of a contact type of consumer support, this could be the full company address as expressed on the trade item packaging or label.
- **Remark:** Fill the company communication physical address associated with the contact name as stated on the label.
- **Example:** "Koningsstraat 76, 1000 Brussel"; "Rue Royale 76, 1000 Bruxelles"; "21 Boulevard Hausmann, 75009 Paris".

## 4.6 Origin declaration

The following attributes allow to specifically mention the origin of the products. The attributes related to the life of animals (cattle, sheep...) shall only be completed when relevant.

Please note there is a separate chapter (chapter 6) on the topic of the origin of primary ingredient and origin in general.

### 4.6.1 Origin statement

- **GDSN name:** provenanceStatement
- **GDSN Module:** PlaceOfItemActivityModule

- **GDSN definition:** The place a trade item originates from. Text that corresponds to the claim of provenance as formulated on the packaging of the trade item. Examples: Made in Thüringen Mountains, Made in Paris, From the Napa Valley. **Instruction:** State the place of origin, if mentioned on the label.
- **Remark:** If mentioned on the label.
- **Example:** "British beef"; "Fabriqué en Normandie"; "Produit en France".

## 4.7 Instructions declaration

### 4.7.1 Instruction for use

- **GDSN names:** preparationInstructions
- **GDSN Module:** FoodAndBeveragePreparationServingModule
- **GDSN definition:** Textual instruction on how to prepare the product before serving.
- **Instruction:** If mentioned on the label.
- **Remark:** Complete this information in all relevant languages for the target market as mentioned in the physical package.
- **Example:** "Heat the oven to 200°C, unpack the pizza from the box, remove the plastic foil, bake the pizza for 12minutes, remove carefully from the oven, slice the pizza before serving."

## 4.8 Storage conditions

### 4.8.1 Storage conditions

- **GDSN names:** consumerStorageInstructions
- **GDSN Module:** ConsumerInstructionsModule
- **GDSN definition:** Expresses in text the consumer storage instructions of a product which are normally held on the label or accompanying the product. This information may or may not be labelled on the pack. Instructions may refer to a suggested storage temperature, a specific storage requirement.
- **Instruction:** If mentioned on the label.
- **Remark:** Complete this information in all relevant languages for the target market as mentioned in the physical package.
- **Example:** "Refrigerate After Opening"; "Keep Out Of Direct Sunlight"; "Store at an Ambient Temperature".

### 4.8.2 Conditions of use

- **GDSN names:** consumerUsageInstructions
- **GDSN Module:** ConsumerInstructionsModule
- **GDSN definition:** Expresses in text the consumer usage instructions of a product which are normally held on the label or accompanying the product. This information may or may not be labelled on the pack. Instructions may refer to how the consumer should use the product. This does not include storage, food preparations, and drug dosage and preparation instructions.
- **Instruction:** If mentioned on the label.
- **Remark:** Complete this information in all relevant languages for the target market as mentioned in the physical package.
- **Example:** "Shake before using"

## 4.9 Alcoholic strength

### 4.9.1 Alcoholic strength by volume

- **GDSN name:** percentageOfAlcoholByVolume
- **GDSN Module:** AlcoholInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** Percentage of alcohol contained in the base unit trade item.
- **Instruction:** with respect to beverages containing more than 1,2 % by volume of alcohol, the actual alcoholic strength by volume is mandatory for the EU regulation 1169/2011.
- **Remark:** /
- **Example:** "12"

## 4.10 Nutrition

Following attributes are used to provide information from the header of nutrition facts label:

- Nutrient basis quantity,
- Serving size description (if needed),
- Preparation state,
- Daily value intake reference (if needed).

Following 3 dependent attributes need to be completed for each nutrient:

- Nutrient type code,
- Quantity contained,
- Measurement precision.

For minerals and vitamins, 2 more attributes should be used:

- Percentage of daily value intake,
- Percentage of daily value intake measurement precision.

### 4.10.1 Nutrient declaration header

#### 4.10.1.1 Preparation state

- **GDSN name:** preparationStateCode
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** Code specifying the preparation state or type the nutrient information applies to, for example, unprepared, boiled, fried.
- **Instruction:** When completing nutrient related information, the distinction can be made between the unprepared, and the prepared state of a product. The prepared state is for example the state of the product after adding water, milk, etc., by the consumer. When the preparation state is not mentioned in the label, indicate "unprepared" in order to insert nutrient information for the product.
- **Remark:** /
- **Examples/Recommended values:** 'PREPARED' or 'UNPREPARED'

#### 4.10.1.2 Reference intake

- **GDSN name:** dailyValueIntakeReference
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule

- **GDSN definition:** Free text field specifying the daily value intake base for on which the daily value intake per nutrient has been based. Example: "Based on a 2000 calorie diet."
- **Instruction:** /
- **Remark:** Statement to be used is defined in Article 32 (5) of the EU Regulation 1169/2011.
- **Example:** "Reference intake of an average adult (8400 kJ/2000 kcal)"

#### 4.10.1.3 Nutrient basis quantity + UoM

- **GDSN name:** NutrientBasisQuantity
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** The basis amount that a nutrient is measured against. In some markets this is required by regulation. For example, 100 gr, 100 ml, etc. Please refer to the target markets implementation guideline on how to populate this.
- **Instruction: Always use at least per 100 g or 100 ml** since this is the legally required way of stating the information as mentioned in the EU Regulation 1169/2011.
- **Remark:** You can repeat the information and provide other values (serving sizes) if displayed on the package.
- **Example:** 100 + 'GRM'; 100 + 'MLT'; 30 + 'GRM' ...

This is a new attribute added into GDSN during Major Release 3. There is an ongoing process of harmonization initiated by GS1 in Europe to gradually stop using servingSize attribute which is currently used by several European target markets instead of or in combination with nutrientBasisQuantity. The objective is to have one harmonized approach to exchange information from header of nutrition facts table in all European target markets. In case more information is needed, please contact your local GS1 organisation.

At some target markets, suppliers are required to also populate nutrientBasisQuantityTypeCode to qualify whether value provided in nutrientBasisQuantity is serving size or not.

#### 4.10.1.4 Nutrient basis quantity description

- **GDSN name:** nutrientBasisQuantityDescription
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** Additional free text information needed to correctly express nutrient basis quantity for example per bottle (100 ml)..
- **Instructions:** Use when the quantity of food (nutrient basis quantity) expressed in value + unit of measure is not relevant for consumers. See example.
- **Remark:** You can repeat the information by portion if relevant.
- **Example:** "For one biscuit (75 g)"; "For one glass (20 cl)".

**Warning:** This is a new attribute added to GDSN in May 2018. Several markets still use the old servingSizeDescription attribute instead. Please contact your local GS1 organisation for more information if needed.

### 4.10.2 Nutrient detail

#### 4.10.2.1 Nutrient type code

- **GDSN name:** nutrientTypeCode
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** Code from the list of the INFOODS food component tag names.

- **Instruction:** Nutrient type code can be found in the NutrientCodeList in the Excel sheet
- **Remark:** INFOODS codes do not only describe nutrients but also energy, vitamins and minerals.
- **Example:** 'ENER-' (remark: this is the energy **code for both kcal and joule**)

#### 4.10.2.2 Measurement precision

- **GDSN name:** measurementPrecisionCode
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** Code indicating whether the specified nutrient content is exact or approximate. One should follow local regulatory guidelines when selecting a precision.
- **Instruction:** Always use approximately, except when a "<" appears on the pack. In this case you should use 'LESS\_THAN'. For traces declaration, use 'LESS\_THAN' with "0" as the quantityContained.
- **Remark:** /
- **Example / Recommended values:** 'LESS\_THAN'; 'APPROXIMATELY'.

#### 4.10.2.3 Quantity contained + UoM

- **GDSN name:** quantityContained
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** Measurement value indicating the amount of nutrient contained in the product. Is expressed relative to the serving size.
- **Instruction:** This has to be accompanied by a valid UoM (e.g. 'GRM' for grams). As a minimum, quantity contained must be declared by 100g or 100ml. Additional declaration, per portion for instance, may be added.
- **Remark:** The nutrient UoM must strictly conform to the values specified on the label. There is a need to transmit a value like "2.0", today the "0" at the end cannot be transmitted in most of the technical solution.
- **Example:** 2 + 'GRM'.

#### 4.10.2.4 Percentage of daily value intake

- **GDSN name:** dailyValueIntakePercent
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** The percentage of the recommended daily intake of a nutrient as recommended by authorities of the target market. Is expressed relative to the serving size and base daily value reference intake.
- **Instruction:** /
- **Remark:** For minerals and vitamins (per 100ml or 100gr) this attribute becomes mandatory.
- **Example:** 15.

#### 4.10.2.5 Percentage of daily value intake measurement precision

- **GDSN name:** dailyValueIntakePercentMeasurementPrecisionCode
- **GDSN Module:** NutritionalInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** Code indicating whether the specified nutrient content for the Daily Value Intake % is exact or approximate or less than etc. One should follow local regulatory guidelines when selecting a precision.
- **Instruction:**

- **Remark:** This attribute should be populated only if the following signs "<", "<=", ">", ">=" appear on the pack for the percentage of daily value intake.
- **Example:** 'LESS\_THAN'; 'LESS\_THAN\_OR\_EQUAL'; 'GREATER\_THAN'; 'GREATER\_THAN\_OR\_EQUAL'.

## 4.11 Additional particulars

### 4.11.1 Additional particulars

- **GDSN name:** compulsoryAdditiveLabelInformation
- **GDSN Module:** HealthRelatedInformationModule
- **GDSN definition:** A description of any compulsory label information on the product for the serving counter for example the German additives regulation (ZzulV), for products such as meats and sausages, meat products, bread and bread products.
- **Instruction:** A description of any compulsory label information on the product for the serving counter. Info from Annex III and VI of the regulation. Except for 2.1 "with sweetener(s)" and 2.2 "with sugar(s) and sweetener(s)" these statements shall accompany the regulated name of the food.
- **Remark:** These additional particulars are described in annex III and VI of the regulation 1169/2011.  
(<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:304:0018:0063:EN:PDF>).
- **Example:** "Packed in a protective atmosphere"; "excessive consumption may produce laxative effects" or "contains liquorice".

*The name of the attribute compulsoryAdditiveLabelInformation may be confusing, this is the reason why a request has been made to change the name to compulsoryAdditionalLabelInformation. The definition and the recommendations listed above will remain the same.*

## 5 Particular cases / General recommendations

### 5.1 Mixed products management



Here are the specific recommendations concerning mixed product ingredient and nutritional declaration:

Detail ingredients list for each product in the ingredientStatement attributes, starting with the name of the product described (text field limited to 5000 characters). For the nutritional declaration, use an average or repeat nutrients for each component, using nutrientBasisQuantityDescription (please note that some markets still use servingSizeDescription) to specify the component name. Choosing one or other option should depend on what is displayed on the pack.



## 5.2 Separator in text fields

Lots of fields described in this document are unformatted free text. To better stick with the packaging layout, some formatting information may be transmitted. To achieve this we recommend to use '#' to separate two independent parts of the field.

# 6 Provenance of the primary ingredient

This chapter provides guidance on how to exchange information about place of provenance of the primary ingredient of a trade item. Such information should be present on the product's label in case when the origin of the product itself differs from the origin of its primary ingredient(s). Complete rules are available in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/775 which is laying down rules for the application of Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011. This Implementing Regulation shall apply from 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2020.

Exclusions from are described in the Recital (8) and in the Article 1(1) of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/775.

Definition of primary ingredient is available in the Article 2(2)(q) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011.

## 6.1 General principles

Following general principles shall be followed when communicating origin of primary ingredient in Europe:

- a. Only trade item level attributes are currently part of this European recommendation. Use of ingredient level attributes is currently only required in Finland.
- b. Attribute `provenanceStatement` shall be used to exchange place of provenance/origin of primary ingredient in all cases where such information is displayed as a separate claim on the label. This also includes cases where such a claim is displayed at the end of ingredient statement.
- c. Only one instance of `provenanceStatement` shall be used. It is not recommended to repeat `provenanceStatement` when there are multiple primary ingredients.
- d. When claims about origin of the product as well as origin of its primary ingredient(s) are present on the label, they shall be provided in one instance of `provenanceStatement`. It shall start with claim of product's origin followed by claims of primary ingredient(s) origin.
- e. When information about origin of primary ingredient is displayed within ingredient statement on the label (not as a separate claim at the end of ingredient statement), attribute `ingredientStatement` shall be used to exchange such information.
- f. Information about origin of primary ingredient shall not be provided in `regulatedProductName` attribute. Only exception is when national/EU legislation considers such information to be part of legal name of some products.

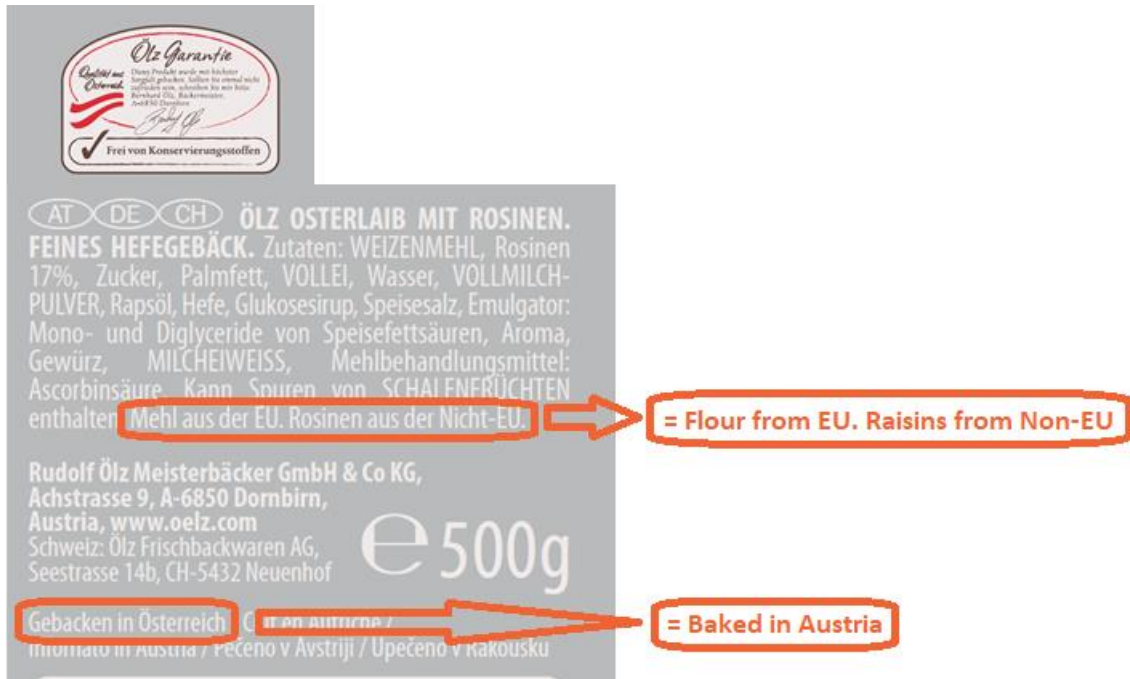
Following 4 use cases in chapters 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 illustrate how to use these principles in real situations.

### 6.1.1 Known exceptions

- **French exception from paragraph c):** Data recipients in France require use of hashtag character ("#") as a separator in `provenanceStatement`. Hashtag shall be used to separate origin of product and also origin of each primary ingredient like this: *Origin of a product#Origin of primary ingredient 1#Origin of primary ingredient 2 ...*
  - Example: Origin of the product " Cheese " : France#Origin of primary ingredient " Milk " : Italy#Origin of primary ingredient " Spices " : Provence...



## 6.2 Use case 1 – origin information at the end of ingredient statement



Origin of this product is Austria and there is a claim "Baked in Austria" present on the label. There is no information about origin of primary ingredients within ingredient statement. However, there is a separate claim at the end of ingredient statement stating "Flour from EU. Raisins from Non-EU."

For illustration purposes only, values in attributes below are translated in English although only German text is displayed on the label. Middle part of ingredient statement is replaced by "..." to make it shorter. In reality, text shall be stated in German and full ingredient statement shall be provided.

Attribute **ingredientStatement** shall contain following: "Ingredients: FLOUR, raisins 17 %, sugar ... May contain NUTS."

Attribute **provenanceStatement** shall contain following: "Baked in Austria. Flour from EU. Raisins from Non-EU."

Attribute **countryOfOrigin/countryCode** shall contain ISO code for Austria: 040.

### 6.2.1 Known Exceptions

- **France:** attribute provenanceStatement shall contain following: "Baked in Austria.#Flour from EU.#Raisins from Non-EU."

### 6.3 Use case 2 – primary origin information provided as a separate claim (anywhere on the label)



Origin of this product is French region Alsace which does not have any ISO code. There is a claim "Made in Alsace" present on the label. There is no information about origin of primary ingredients within ingredient statement. However, there is a separate claim on the front face of the packaging stating "Tomatoes, onions and thyme origin: EU."

For illustration purposes only, values in attributes below are translated in English although only French text is displayed on the label. In reality, text shall be stated in French.

Attribute **ingredientStatement** shall contain literal reproduction of the ingredient statement which is on the back side of the package. It is not visible in this example.

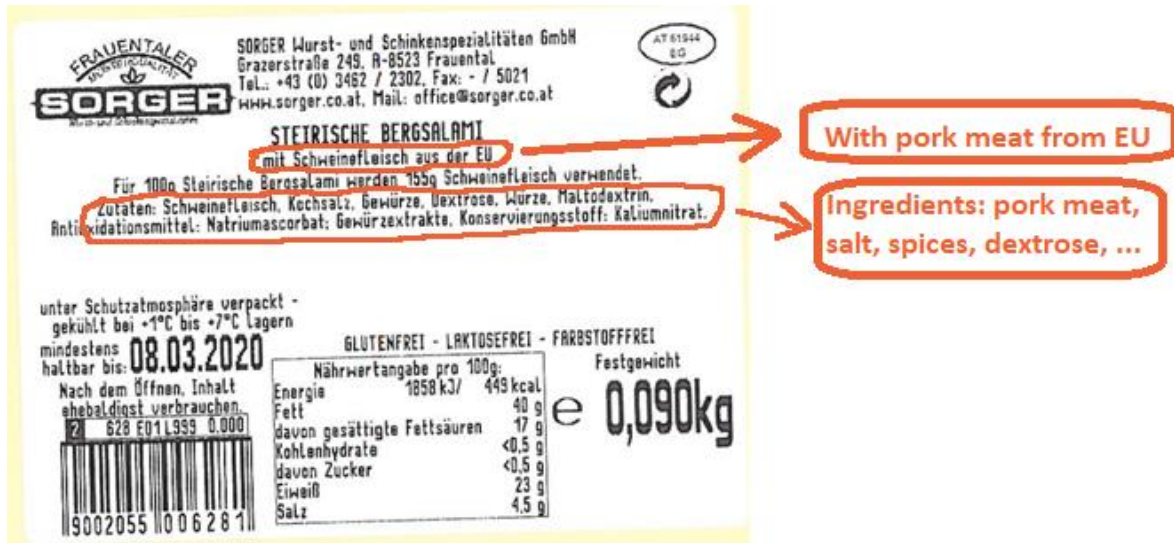
Attribute **provenanceStatement** shall contain following: "Made in Alsace. Tomatoes, onions and thyme origin: EU."

Attribute **countryOfOrigin/countryCode** shall contain ISO code for France: 250

#### 6.3.1 Known exceptions

- **France:** attribute **provenanceStatement** shall contain following: "Made in Alsace.#Tomatoes origin: EU.#Onions origin: EU.#Thyme origin: EU."

## 6.4 Use case 3 – origin information included in the product name



Origin of this product is Austrian province of Steiermark. There is no claim on the label as this information is included in the name of the product "Steirische Bergsalami" (Steirische means "from Steiermark"). There is a separate claim stating that origin of primary ingredient pork meat is EU. This claim is located right below the product's name – "mit Schweinefleisch aus der EU".

For illustration purposes only, values in attributes below are translated in English although only German text is displayed on the label. Last part of ingredient statement is replaced by "..." to make it shorter. In reality, text shall be stated in German and full ingredient statement shall be provided.

Attribute **ingredientStatement** shall contain following: "*Ingredients: pork meat, salt, spices, dextrose, ...*"

Attribute **provenanceStatement** shall contain following: "*With pork meat from EU*".

Attribute **countryOfOrigin/countryCode** shall contain ISO code for Austria: 040.

### 6.4.1 Known exceptions

- **France:** attribute provenanceStatement shall contain following: "*Made in Steiermark. #With pork meat from EU.*".
  - Note: data recipients in France always expect to have origin of product (e.g "Made in France") provided in the provenanceStatement. Even when there is no written claim on the label.

## 6.5 Use case 4 – origin information within ingredient statement (in brackets)



schinken (EU), Speisesalz, Dextrose, natürliche Aromen, Antioxidationsmittel: Nitrit. (GB) COOKED HAM. INGREDIENTS: pork leg (EU), salt, dextrose, natural flavourings, antioxidant: sodium ascorbate, preservative: sodium nitrite. (F) JAMBON CUIT. INGRÉDIENTS : cuisse de porc (UE), sel, dextrose, arômes naturels, antioxydant : ascorbate de sodium, conservateur : nitrite de sodium.

Origin of this product is Italy, but there is no claim on the label – there is only the Italian flag and name and address of food operator. Within ingredient statement, it is noted in the brackets that pork leg is from EU.

Attribute **ingredientStatement** shall contain following: "Ingredients: pork leg (EU), salt, dextrose, natural flavourings, antioxidant: sodium ascorbate, preservative: sodium nitrite."

Attribute **provenanceStatement** is not used by most countries in this case.

Attribute **countryOfOrigin/countryCode** shall contain ISO code for Italy: 380

### 6.5.1 Known exceptions

- **DACH region (Germany, Austria and Switzerland) and France:** data recipients expect to have information about origin of primary ingredient **always** provided in the provenanceStatement. Even when there is no separate claim and such information is only within ingredient statement (in brackets after the ingredient) on the label.
  - **DACH region:** attribute provenanceStatement shall contain following: "Pork leg from EU."
  - **France:** attribute provenanceStatement shall contain following: "Made in Italy.#Pork leg from EU."