Labelling is defined as the statements relating to a foodstuff and appearing on any packaging, label, etc. European regulation 1169/2011 (known as INCO), sets a certain number of mandatory information to be indicated on the foodstuffs packaging to guarantee a high level of health’s protection and consumers’ interests.

The annual report on food fraud, which comes out at European level, shows that 47% of non-conformities declared by the Member States are linked to labelling errors and concern all categories of products: oils, seafood, meat, vegetables, processed products, drinks... In the pinned products, products wrongly labelled as "organic" because of detected pesticide residues or even adulteration of olive oil or saffron involving misleading labelling.

Same observation at the local level. The reports of Direction Générale de la Concurrence, de la Consommation et de la Répression des Fraudes (DGCCRF) reveal in particular 40% of anomalies (including labelling) in the spices sector, 10% of non-conformities for the "gluten-free "and failings on the labelling of products likely to contain GMOs.

Despite the supports and regulations in place, these figures reveal the complexity of food product compliance. Even more with the Clean Label trend - how to promote your product without misleading the consumer.

At Intertek, our food service experts help you check that your products have the correct labelling whether for the French market or for foreign markets. (we have international coverage of over 80 countries).

Do you want to know if this ingredient is authorized in the destination country? Know the applicable regulations for your product? Confirm or obtain a regulatory translation? Or want to make sure that the claims you make will not be considered misleading? Contact our team today!