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Based on the Articles 9. and 11. and related to Articles 36. and 37. of the Law on Standardization ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 30/96, 59/98, 70/2001 and 8/2003) and Article 2, paragraph 3 of the Decree on Manner of Drafting and Enactment of Technical Regulations and Keeping the Register of these Regulations ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 4/97),

The Minister for Internal Economic Relations enacts

## **T H E R U L E B O O K**

### **ON DECLARATION AND LABELING OF PACKED FOODSTUFF**

#### **I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

##### ***Article 1.***

This Rulebook prescribes the declaration and labeling of packed foodstuff (hereinafter referred to as: foodstuff) in circulation which are intended for consumer use or use in public nourishment facilities without further processing.

The provisions of this Rulebook are not applied on foodstuff which are packed in presence of the consumer and on foodstuff whose declaration is prescribed by regulations related to wine.

##### ***Article 2.***

The terms used in this Rulebook shall have the following meaning:

- the declaration is literal logo, trade mark, the protection mark, graphical mark or symbol which is related to foodstuff, and it is attached to packaging material, label, ring, aglet or wrapper of foodstuff;
- packed material is single foodstuff packed in advance in packaging material totally or partially in a manner that its content may not be altered without opening or damaging packaging material;
- the public nourishment facility is the facility intended for supply of consumers with the foodstuff (restaurant, catering facility, school, kinder garten, hospital and similar);
- the consumer is person who cater foodstuff for his own needs without intention to further process, sell, etc. that foodstuff;
- the summary package is package which contains two or more individual foodstuffs which are equal by quantity and by content equal;

- the nutrition statement is the declaration that foodstuff has particular nutritive characteristics;
- the protein is the content of proteins calculated using the formula: protein = total azote by Kjeldahl x factor;
- the carbohydrates are all carbohydrates which are processed catabolically in human organism;
- the saccharins are all mono-saccharids and di-saccharids;
- the fats are all lipids including phospholipids;
- saturated fat acids are fat acids without duplicated connections;
- mono-saturated fat acids are fat acids with one cis duplicated connection;
- poly-saturated fat acids are fat acids with cis, cis duplicated connections between which there is a methylene group;
- the fibres are carbohydrates and lignin of plant and animal origin which are not digest in human organism.

## **II. THE MANNER OF DECLARATION**

### ***Article 3.***

The declaration on foodstuff shall be in Serbian language, clearly visible, readable, unalterable and it cannot be covered with other words or marks.

The name of foodstuff, net quantity, the expiration date and the percentage of alcohol have to be declared in the same field of vision (gallipots, cans, bottles and similar shaped as cylinder have two fields of vision, i.e. the body and the panel of the packaging material since the bottom cannot be field of vision, rectangular shaped packaging material has five or six fields of vision, which depends whether it has the bottom or not, etc.)

The foodstuff packed in the packaging material which surface of the field of vision is less than 10 cm<sup>2</sup> may contain only data referred to in Article 8, items 1, 3 and 4 of this Rulebook.

The foodstuff packed in summary packaging material whose single net quantity is up to 100 g or ml, may contain only data referred to in Article 8, items 1, 3 and 4 of this Rulebook provided that all other data are declared at the summary package.

The imported foodstuff have to have the declaration in Serbian language.

**Text before the amendment**

#### ***Article 4.***

The declaration may not contain data which may lead the consumer in confusion with respect to origin, content, net quantity, the expiration date, the manner of processing or production of the foodstuff.

The declaration may not have data on virtues or characteristics of the foodstuff which do not exist in the latter.

The declaration may not suggest that the foodstuff has particular characteristics which are typical for each foodstuff of the same type.

The provisions of this Article are also applied on advertising of foodstuff.

#### **Text before the amendment**

#### ***Article 5.***

The foodstuff which was processed with ionizing rays bears the label "treated with ionizing rays".

#### ***Article 6.***

The foodstuff to which the validity is prolonged with the usage of gases for packaging bears the label "packed in protective atmosphere".

#### ***Article 7.***

The foodstuff in summary packages which are intended for wholesale or for public nourishment facilities, contains data referred to in Article 8 of this Rulebook on the summary package and in the accompanying documentation which is submitted along with the shipment or before it, provided that data referred to in Article 8, items 1, 3, 4 and 7 of this Rulebook are declared on the single package.

### **III. THE CONTENT OF THE DECLARATION**

#### ***Article 8.***

The declaration on foodstuff shall contain the following data:

- 1) the name under which the foodstuff is sold and the trade name if the foodstuff has the latter;
- 2) the list of ingredients, and for ingredients referred to in Article 16 of this Rulebook, the quantity of the latter;
- 3) the net quantity;

- 4) the expiration date;
- 5) the conditions for maintenance and warehousing of the foodstuff, where necessary;
- 6) the serie (group, shipment or container) of the foodstuff;
- 7) the name and the seat, i.e. the address of the producer and the company which pack the foodstuff if different from the producer, for imported foodstuff: the name and the seat, i.e. the address of the importer, the country of origin ("made in...") and the country from which the foodstuff was imported ("imported from...");
- 8) the instruction for use, where necessary;
- 9) the quantity of alcohol for drinks which contain more than 1,2% v/v;
- 10) the category of quality or class of the product if the foodstuff is subject to special regulations on categorization or classification;
- 11) other data important for consumer in accordance with specific rules for particular types of foodstuff.

#### **Text before the amendment**

#### ***Article 9.***

The name of the foodstuff is determined in accordance with the technical regulation on quality for particular groups, i.e. categories of foodstuff.

In case that the name of the foodstuff is not determined in regulations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the foodstuff is declared as it follows:

- 1) with name that is common in Serbia and Montenegro;
- 2) with descriptive name so that consumer can differentiate that foodstuff from other similar foodstuffs.

The name of the foodstuff contain data on its physical condition or special processing procedure (in pounce, condensated, smoked, desicated, pasteurized, fast frozen, and similar) if omission of such data may lead consumer into confusion.

The name of the foodstuff may not be altered with the trademark, protection mark or with its popular name.

#### ***Article 10.***

The ingredient is every component, including additives, which is used in production or preparation of the foodstuff and it is present in the foodstuff as such or in altered form.

The ingredient referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article doesn't include:

- 1) integral parts of the ingredient which are secluded during the production process and then returned back in a proportion that is not bigger than the initial one;
- 2) transmitted additives, i.e. additives which came into foodstuff through one or more ingredients, and which do not have technological function in the product;
- 3) the auxiliary appliances in the production, including dissolvents and enzym darvyls;
- 4) the substances which are used in certain quantities for dispersion, standardization or dissolution of additives or flavours.

### **Text before the amendment**

#### ***Article 11.***

The list of ingredients includes all ingredients of the foodstuff by descending sequence in relation to their mass in the moment of usage in the production of foodstuff. The word "ingredients" forego the list of ingredients.

In the list of ingredients they are listed in a following manner:

- 1) the water and vaporable substances by descending sequence in relation to their mass in the wrought foodstuff. The quantity of added water is calculated in a manner that total quantity of other used ingredients is subtracted from the total quantity of foodstuff. The declaration of water is not mandatory in following cases:
  - if the quantity of added water doesn't exceed 5% of mass of the wrought foodstuff;
  - if the water is used in the preparation of the foodstuff only for re-constitution of certain concentrated or dehydrated ingredient;
  - if that is the liquid mean in terms of Article 22 of this Rulebook;
- 2) ingredients used in concentrated or dehydrated form, that were re-constituted, by sequence of their mass which they have before the concentration or dehydration;
- 3) ingredients in re-constituted foodstuff by descending sequence in concentrated or dehydrated foodstuff which are re-constituted before usage by adding water if the list of ingredients bears the label "ingredients of re-constituted foodstuff" or "ingredients of the foodstuff which is prepared for consumption";
- 4) ingredients by random sequence in mixtures of fruit or vegetables where the quantity of particular fruit or vegetables doesn't significantly preponderate if the list of ingredients bears the label "in variable proportion";

- 5) ingredients by random sequence in mixtures of spices and plants where the quantity of neither spices nor plants doesn't significantly preponderate if the list of ingredients bears the label "in variable proportion";

**Text before the amendment**

**Article 12.**

The ingredients are declared by their specific names in accordance with the Article 11 of this Rulebook, with exception of ingredients from category of foodstuff listed in the following chart, which are, in case when they are integral parts of the other foodstuff, declared with the name of that category.

**Chart No. 1.**

The categories of ingredients which may be declared instead of their specific name, with the name of the category to which they belong

The category	The label
Refined oils, with the exception of olive oil	"The vegetable oil" or "The animal oil" (The label of their specific plant or animal origin). The label "hydrogenized" have to be labeled only on hydrogenized oils.
Refined fats	"The vegetable fat" or "The animal fat" (The label of their specific plant or animal origin). The label "hydrogenized" have to be labeled only on hydrogenized fats.
Mixtures of flour made of two or more types of cereals	"Flour" accompanied with the list of cereals from which it was made by descending sequence depending on weight
The farina and modified farina	"The farina"
All types of fish when fish is one of ingredients of the other foodstuff, and the type of fish is not mentioned in the name of the foodstuff.	"The fish"
All types of cheese when cheese or mixture of cheeses is one of ingredients of the other foodstuff, and the type of cheese is not mentioned	"The cheese"

in the name of the foodstuff.	
All spices which do not exceed 2% of weight of the foodstuff	"The spices" or "mixtures of spices"
All plants or parts of plants which do not exceed of weight of the foodstuff	"The plants" or "plant mixtures"
All types of rubber preparations used in production of rubber base for chewing gums	"The rubber base"
All types of crumbled bakery products made of cereals	"Crumbled"
The saccharose	"The sugar"
Anhydrated dextroses or mono-hydrate dextroses	"The dextrose"
The glucose molasses or anhydrated glucose molasses	"The glucose molasses"
All types of milk proteins (casein, caseinates and proteins of whey) and their mixtures	"The milk proteins"
Crusbed, squeezed or refined cacao butter	"The cacao butter"
Crystallized fruit which doesn't exceed 10% of weight of the foodstuff	"The crystallized fruit"
Mixtures of vegetables which do not exceed 10% of weight of the foodstuff	"The vegetables"
Meat of mammalia and birds when the content of total fat and connective tissuse doesn't exceed 25%, and it is ingredient of the other foodstuff	"The meat"

Exceptionally from provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the category of ingredients which bears the general label "farine" is always supplemented with the indication of its specific plant origin, if farine may contain gluten (the farine made from wheat, rye, barley and oat).

**Text before the amendment**

### **Article 13.**

The additives are labeled at the declaration by indicating the category and name of the additive or its E number (preserving agent - natrium-benzoate or preserving agent E 211). With the exception of the category "modified farine" which doesn't have the name of the additive nor E number behind it, but it is supplemented with the indication of its specific plant origin when the modified farine may contain gluten (farine made from wheat, rye, barley and oat). For additive which fall into category of acids, and contains in its name the word acid, it is sufficient to indicate only the name of the additive without the category.

### **Article 14.**

The flavours are labeled with the indication of word "flavour" or with the specific name or description of the flavour. The label "natural" is used only for the flavour whose flavourable components are consisted exclusively of:

- 1) Naturally flavourable substances, i.e. substances of particular chemical content which have flavourable characteristics, and which are made in appropriate physical (including destillation and extraction by dissolvents), enzym or microbiological procedures from material of plant or animal origin in raw condition or after the processing for human consumption by traditional procedures for preparation of food (including, desication, torefaction and fermentation);
- 2) Flavourable preparations, i.e. products with exception of flavourable substances whether concentrated or not and have flavourable characteristics, and which are made in appropriate physical (including destillation and extraction by dissolvents), enzym or microbiological procedures from material of plant or animal origin in raw condition or after the processing for human consumption by traditional procedures for preparation of food (including, desication, torefaction and fermentation);

The label "natural" in the description of flavour which indicates on particular foodstuff or plant or animal origin, is used only if the flavourable component is isolated in appropriate physical, enzym or microbiological procedures or traditional procedures for preparation of food solely or mostly solely from the declared foodstuff or plant or animal raw material.

Exceptionally from the paragraph 1 of this Article, quinine and caffein when used as flavours in the foodstuff, are declared in the list of ingredients with the word "flavour".

The declaration of drinks which are in circulation in form in which they are consumed or in form after the re-constitution from concentrated or desicated product, and they contain caffein from any source in content which exceeds 150 mg per liter, then the label "high content of caffein" is indicated on the declaration in the same field of vision in which is indicated the name of the product. Along with this label is indicated the content of caffein expressed in mg/l.

The provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article, are not applied on drinks made on coffee or tea base or on base of extract of coffee or tea when the name under which the foodstuff is sold contains words coffee or tea.

#### **Text before the amendment**

#### **Article 15.**

When the ingredient of the foodstuff contains two or more ingredients, than it is considered as the mixture of ingredients which may be included in the list of ingredients under its own name and expressed with the total mass, if it is directly followed with the list of its ingredients by descending sequence.

The indication of the list referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article is not mandatory in following cases:

- 1) if the mixture of ingredients makes less than 25% of the wrought foodstuff, with exception of additives which are declared when they have technological characteristic in the foodstuff;
- 2) if the mixture is mixture of ingredients of foodstuff, for which in accordance with provisions of this Rulebook, declaration of ingredients is not mandatory.

#### **Article 16.**

The quantity of ingredient is indicated in the list of ingredients of foodstuff in following cases:

- 1) if the ingredient or the category of the ingredient is indicated in the name of the foodstuff;
- 2) if the ingredient or the category of the ingredient indicated at the declaration with words, picture or graphic;
- 3) if the ingredient or the category of the ingredient determines substantially the character of the foodstuff, i.e. the description of the foodstuff by which that foodstuff is differentiated from other foodstuff with which it may be mistaken.

Exceptionally from the item 2, paragraph 1 of this Article, the emphasizing picture of fruit which is present in refreshing non-alcohol beverages, syrup and tablets for refreshing non-alcohol beverages is not allowed.

#### **Text before the amendment**

#### **Article 17.**

The declaration of quantity of ingredient referred to in Article 16 of this Article is not mandatory for:

- 1) the ingredient whose net quantity is declared in accordance with the Article 23 of this Rulebook;
- 2) the ingredient which is used in small quantities for flavouring;
- 3) the ingredient which is indicated in the name of the foodstuff, and it is not determinant factor for the consumer;
- 4) the ingredient for which alteration in the quantity doesn't alter substantially the character of that foodstuff;
- 5) sweeteners or saccharins, whether or not they contain in their name the label "with the sweetener" or "with the saccharin".

#### ***Article 18.***

The indication of ingredients is not mandatory for:

- 1) the fresh fruit and vegetables which are not peeled, minced or processed in a similar manner;
- 2) the vinegar made by fermentation exclusively from one raw material which is indicated in the name of product provided that any other ingredient is not added to it;
- 3) the cheese, butter, fermented milk and cream, provided that there is no added ingredient with exception of dairy products, enzymes and cultures of microorganisms which are necessary for production of cheese, with exception of fresh cheese and cheese paste;
- 4) the foodstuff which contain only one ingredient if its trade name is identical with the name of the foodstuff;
- 5) the beverages which contain more than 1,2% v/v.

#### **Text before the amendment**

#### ***Article 19.***

The following label is emphasized within the name of the foodstuff:

- "with the sweetener" i.e. "with sweeteners" if the foodstuff contains one or more sweeteners;
- "with the saccharin and sweetener" i.e. "with saccharins and sweeteners" if one or more saccharins or one or more sweeteners were added to the foodstuff;
- "table sweetener based on...", where the E number is indicated or the name of used sweeteners in the description between the name of the table sweetener;

- "contains the source of fenilalanine" if the foodstuff contains the sweeteners aspartam (E951);
- "overdosed usage may cause laxative effect" if the foodstuff contains more than 10% of added poliols.

#### **Text before the amendment**

#### **Article 20.**

The net quantity of foodstuff is indicated in units of mass or cubage:

- 1) for liquid foodstuff in: liters, deciliters or millilitres;
- 2) for foodstuff which are not in liquid condition in: kilogrammes or grames;
- 3) for viscoze foodstuff in cubage or mass.

#### **Article 21.**

For the foodstuff in summary package is indicated the net quantity of single package and the number of single packages in the summary package.

The data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are not indicated if the total number of single packages is clearly visible and can be counted and if the label with the net quantity on the single package is visible.

If the summary package consist from two or more single packages which are not object of sale, the net quantity is declared as the total net quantity of the summary package.

#### **Article 22.**

If solid foodstuff is in the liquid substance whose content is not determinant factor for the consumer, the net quantity of the solid foodstuff is indicated at the declaration.

The liquid substance referred to in the previous paragraph shall mean: water, water solvates of salt, sour cabbage solvate, water solvates of foodstuff acids, vinegar, solvates of saccharin and other sweeteners, fruit or plant juices in case of fruit or vegetable.

The liquid substance may be in frosty condition.

#### **Text before the amendment**

#### **Article 23.**

The indication of the net quantity referred to in Article 21 of this Rulebook is not mandatory:

- 1) for foodstuff which is sold per piece, and which may be counted or the number of pieces is indicated at the declaration;
- 2) for foodstuff whose net quantity is less than 5 g or 5 ml, with the exception of spices or mixtures of spices;
- 3) for foodstuff which loose significantly mass of cubage and which are sold per piece or which are measured in the presence of buyer.

#### ***Article 24.***

The expiration date is date until which the foodstuff keeps its specific characteristics, if it is warehoused and preserved in appropriate manner.

The date consist of the day, month and the year in un-coded chronological order (hh day, hh month, hh year).

The expiration date is indicated with:

- 1) "to be used by..." when the date includes indication of the day;
- 2) "to be used by the end of ..." in other situations.

For products with the expiration date up to three months, the day and the month are indicated, from three to eighteen months-the month and the year are indicated, and for dates longer than eighteen months it is enough to indicate the year of expiration.

If the expiration date is not possible to be attached on the declaration itself due to technological procedure, then the information where and in which manner the expiration date is attached is indicated on the declaration.

Along with the expiration date are indicated conditions for preservation and warehousing of the foodstuff, when necessary.

#### ***Article 25.***

The indication of the expiration date is not mandatory for:

- 1) the fresh fruit and vegetables which are not peeled, minced or processed in other similar manner;
- 2) the beverages, which contain ten or more volumee percentage of alcohol;
- 3) the bread and bakery products which are due to their ingredients used within twenty-four hours from the moment of production;
- 4) the vinegars;

- 5) the crystal saccharine;
- 6) the pastry products made of saccharine and flavours or colored saccharines;
- 7) the chewing gums or similar products for chewing.

#### **Article 26.**

The serie (group, shipment or container) means the group of foodstuff in circulation which were produced, processed or packed under identical conditions.

The serie shall be indicated clearly, indelible and visible with the letter L and with the number of serie which enable identification of the foodstuff.

#### **Article 27.**

The label of serie is not indicated:

- 1) on foodstuff whose biggest surface of the field of vision of the packaging material is less than 10 cm<sup>2</sup>;
- 2) on single packages of ice-cream, ice-cream desert, mixing for ice-cream, functional ice-cream desert, where the serie is indicated at the summary package;
- 3) on packaging material if there is indication of the expiration date or the indication of the date of filling, which contains the day, the month and the year.

#### **Text before the amendment**

#### **Article 28.**

The content of alcohol is determined at the temperature of 20 C° and it is indicated in volumen percentages at one decimal of precision for beverages which contain more than 1,2% v/v. The word alcohol or alc. is placed in front of this label.

In declaration of alcohol content, there are allowed exceptions in following situations:

- for beer which contains at most 5,5% v/v ± 0,5% v/v;
- for beer which contains more than 5,5% v/v ± 1.0% v/v;
- for beverages which contain extracted fruit or plants ± 1,5% v/v;
- other types of beverages ± 0,3% v/v.

#### **Text before the amendment**

### **IV. THE DECLARATION OF NUTRITIVE VALUE**

### **Article 29.**

The declaration of nutritive value means the tabular presentation of energetic value and content of following ingredients: proteins, carbohydrates, fats, fibres, natrium as well and vitamins and minerals which are indicated in the Chart No. 2.

### **Article 30.**

The declaration of nutritive value is mandatory when the declaration contains one or more nutritive statements:

- Low energy value – when the energy value is less than 170 kJ (40 kcal)/100 g, or less than 80 kJ (20 kcal)/100 ml;
- Decreased energy value – when the energy value is decreased for at least 30% compared with the energy value for same or similar foodstuff;
- Without energy value – when the energy value is less than 17 kJ (4 kcal)/100 ml. In case of foodstuff which are naturally without energy value, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Low content of fat – when the content of fat is less than 3 g/100 g, or less than 1,5 g/100 ml;
- Without fat –when the content of fat is less than 0,5 g/100 g or 100 ml;
- Low content of saturate fat acids – when the content of saturated fat acids is less than 1,5 g/100 g or 0,75 g/100 ml, in both situations saturated fat acids may not provide more than 10% of energy value;
- Without saturated fat acids – when the content of saturated fat acids is less than 0,1 g/100 g or 100 ml. In case of foodstuffs which naturally do not contain saturated fat acids, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Low content of saccharine –when the content of saccharine is less than 5 g/100 g or ml. In case of foodstuffs which naturally have low content of saccharine, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Without saccharine – when the content of saccharine is less than 0,5 g/100 g or ml. In case of foodstuffs which naturally do not contain saccharine, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Without added saccharine – when the foodstuff doesn't contain added mono or di-saccharines or other sweet foodstuff for the purpose of sweetening;
- Low content of natrium (salt) –when the content of natrium is less than 0,12 g/100 g or 100 ml, i.e. than the equivalent value for the kitchen salt (NaCl) in 100 g or 100 ml. In case of foodstuffs which naturally contain low content of natrium, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;

- Very low content of sodium (salt) – when the content of sodium is less than 0,04 g/100 g or 100 ml, i.e. than the equivalent value for the kitchen salt (NaCl) in 100 g or 100 ml. In case of foodstuffs which naturally contain very low content of sodium, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Without sodium or without salt - when the content of sodium is less than 0,005 g/100 g or 100 ml, i.e. than the equivalent value for the kitchen salt (NaCl) in 100 g or 100 ml. In case of foodstuffs which are naturally without sodium, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Source of fibres – when the content of fibres is less than 3 g/100 g or at least 1,5 g/100 kcal. In case of foodstuffs which are naturally source of fibres, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- High content of fibres – when the content of fibres is at least 6 g/100 g or at least 3 g/100 kcal. In case of foodstuffs which naturally have high content of fibres, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Source of proteins – when at least 12% of energy value is provided from proteins. In case of foodstuffs which are naturally source of fibres, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- High content of proteins - when at least 20% of energy value is provided from proteins. In case of foodstuffs which naturally have high content of proteins, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Source of vitamins and/or minerals- when the content of vitamins and/or minerals is at least 15% of recommended daily quantity (RDA) indicated in the Chart No. 2 of this Rulebook in 100 g or 100 ml. In case of foodstuffs which are natural source of vitamins and/or minerals, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Enriched with vitamins and/or minerals – when the content of vitamins and/or minerals is at least 15% of recommended daily quantity (RDA) indicated in the Chart No. 2 of this Rulebook in 100 g or 100 ml;
- High content of vitamins and/or minerals - when the content of vitamins and/or minerals is at least 30% of recommended daily quantity (RDA) indicated in the Chart No. 2 of this Rulebook in 100 g or 100 ml. In case of foodstuffs which naturally have high content of vitamins and/or minerals, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- The content (the name of the nutritive ingredient) –when the content of nutritive ingredient is compliant with all applicable requirements referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. In case of foodstuffs which naturally contain indicated nutritive ingredient, the prefix “natural” may be used for this statement on nutritive value;
- Increased content (the name of the nutritive ingredient) - when the content of nutritive ingredient is compliant with requirements for statement on nutritive

value "the source (the name of the nutritive value), and its content is increased at least 30% compared with the identical or similar foodstuff;

- Decreased content (the name of the nutritive ingredient) – when the content of nutritive ingredient is decreased at least 30% compared with the identical or similar foodstuff;
- Light (or lite) –when the content of nutritive ingredient is compliant with requirements for statement on nutritive value "decreased content (the name of the nutritive ingredient)" where this statement has to be supplemented with indication of data which provide this characteristic for the foodstuff.

### **Article 31.**

The declaration of nutritive value is performed in one of following manners:

1) The energy value:

- of the quantity of proteins, carbohydrates and fats.

2) The energy value:

- of the quantity of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, saccharins, saturated fat acids, fibres and natrium.

The declaration of the nutritive value may contain the information on the quantity of one or more of following ingredients: farine, poliols, mono-non-saturated fat acids, poly-non-saturated fat acids, cholesterol, minerals and vitamins.

When the declaration on nutritive value contains quantities of poly-non-saturated fat acids, i.e. cholesterol, then it is mandatory to indicate also the quantity of saturated fat acids although they are not mentioned in the nutritive statement.

### **The chart No. 2**

The vitamins and minerals which may be declared and their recommended daily dose (PDU)\*

Vitamin A	µg	800	Vitamin B12	µg	1
Vitamin D	µg	5	Biotin	mg	0,15
Vitamin E		10	Pantoten acid		6
mg			mg		
Vitamin C		60	Kalcium	mg	800
mg					
Tiamin		1,4	Phosphorus		800
mg			mg		
Riboflavin		1,6	Iron gvozdje		14
mg			mg		
Niacin	mg	18	Magnesium	mg	300
Vitamin B6		2	Zink	mg	15

mg				
Folacin	µg	200	Iod	µg
				150

\* The quantity of vitamins or minerals which is declared is the one with which in 100 gr or 100 ml or per package of the foodstuff provides at least 15% of recommended daily dose of vitamins and minerals indicated in the Chart No. 2.

### **Text before the amendment**

#### **Article 32.**

The energy value and the content of nutrients or their components is expressed numerically on single or summary package in following units:

- the energy in kJ and kcal on 100 g or ml or per package if the package presents one portion;
- proteins in g on 100 g or ml or per package if the package presents one portion;
- carbohydrates in g on 100 g or ml or per package if the package presents one portion;
- fat in g on 100 g or ml or per package if the package presents one portion;
- fibres in g on 100 g or ml or per package if the package presents one portion;
- sodium in g on 100 g or ml or per package if the package presents one portion;
- cholesterol in g on 100 g or ml or per package if the package presents one portion;
- vitamins and minerals in units indicated in the Chart No. 2.

### **V. THE TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 33.**

The packaging material of the original package which is produced before this Rulebook enter into force may be used after this Rulebook enter into force, as it follows:

- 1) the glassy packaging material with the permanently attached declaration-up to five years;
- 2) the metal packaging material with the permanently attached declaration – at latest until May 1, 2006;
- 3) the labels and other packaging material – at latest until May 1, 2006.

## **Text before the amendment**

### **Article 34.**

The date this Rulebook enter into force, the provisions related to declaration and the labeling of packed foodstuff in following rulebooks shall cease to be valid:

- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Additives and Their Mixtures for Foodstuff ("The Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro", No. 56/2003);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Edible Vegetable Oils and Fats, Margarine and Other Fattening Spreads, Mayonnaise and Similar Products ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 54/99 and 20/2000);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Edible Olive Oil and Edible Olive Shuck Oil ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 54/99);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Raw Coffee, Coffee Products and Coffee Substitutes ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 35/2001 and 49/2001);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Mustard ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 3/2001);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Refreshing Non-alcohol Beverages, Syrupes and Powders for Refreshing Non-alcohol Beverages and Soda Water ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 3/2001, 3/2002, 10/2002, 22/2002, 35/2002, 53/2002 and 58/2002);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Common Salt and Salt for Foodstuff Industry ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 39/2001);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Baking Leavening ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 9/2002);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Vinegar ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 17/2002);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Milk. Milk Products, Composite Milk Products and Starter Cultures ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 26/2002);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Fish, Shellfish, Mussels, Sea Chestnuts, Sea Cucumbers, Frogs, Turtles, Snails and their Products ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 6/2003);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Edible Mushrooms and Products Made of Edible Mushrooms ("The Official Gazette of S&M", No. 31/2003);

- The Rulebook on Quality of Fruit, Vegetables and Mushrooms ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 29/79 and 53/87);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Spices, Extract of Spices and Mixtures of Spices ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 4/85 and 84/87);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Albuminous Products and Mixtures of Albuminous Products for Foodstuff Industry ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 41/85 and 56/87);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Cacao Products, Products Similar to Chocolate, Cream Products and Toffy Products ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 2/88, 23/88, 63/88, 36/89 and 21/90);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Eggs and Egg Products ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 55/89);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Beer ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 91/91 and "The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 7/92 and 88/94);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Sugar ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 7/92);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Cacao Products and Chocolate ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 41/93);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Soupes, Sauces, Meal Additives dodaci jelima and Related Products ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 41/93);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Meat Products ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 29/74, 13/78 and 41/80);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Poultry Meat ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 55/91);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Fruit and Vegetables Products and Pectin Preparations ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 1/79, 20/82 and 74/90);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Wheat, Milling and Bakery Products, Pastas, and Fast Frozen Pastry ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 52/95);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Biscuit and Related Products ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 68/78 and 63/79);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Honey and Other Bees Products and Methodes for Quality Control for Honey and Other Bees Products ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 4/85 and "The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 7/92);

- The Rulebook on Quality of Fruit Juices, Concentrated Fruit Juices, Fruit Nectars, Fruit Juices in Powder and Related Products ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 33/95);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Starch and Starch Products for Foodstuff Products ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 33/95);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Natural Mineral Water ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No.45/93);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Enzym Preparation for Foodstuff Products ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 12/2002);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Aromas for Foodstuff Products ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 52/2002);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Auxiliary Substances in Production of Foodstuff Products ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 62/2002);
- The Rulebook on Quality of Coffee and Coffee Substitutes, Tea, Spices, Bakery Leavening, Baking-Powder, Pudding Powder, Dietary Products and Additives ("The Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 13/78, 20/80, 41/80, 45/81, 52/86, 33/89, 39/89 and ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 7/93 and 68/93);
- The Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Strong Alcohol Beverages and Other Alcohol Beverages ("The Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No. 4/2003).

#### **Article 35.**

This Rulebook shall come into force on the eighth day from the day of its publishing in the "The Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro".

No. 4/0-02-012  
January 16, 2004  
Belgrade

The Minister for Internal Economic Relations  
**Amir Nurković**, p.s.

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**The following is the provision of the amendment 12/2004 –which is not integrated in the text:**

**"TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISION"**

*Article 14.*

**The data on glass packaging material of original package with permanently attached declaration referred to in Article 33, item 1 of this Rulebook which are not in accordance with provisions of this Rulebook, shall be in addition printed on the tampion, label, ring, aglet or wrapper of the foodstuff."**