

# **Regulation for the Labeling of Freshly Made Beverages in Chain Drink Stores, Convenience Stores, and Fast Food Restaurants**

Amended on October 5, 2020

## **Article 1**

The Regulations are prescribed in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 25 of the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation.

## **Article 2**

Chain beverage stores, convenience stores and fast food restaurants (hereinafter referred to as chain stores) that have a taxation registration certificate and sell freshly made beverages shall follow this regulation.

## **Article 3**

The chain store stated in Article 2 refers to a company or business registered under the same name, or using the same name by means of franchise, authorization, etc.

## **Article 4**

Beverages freshly made shall be labeled total amount of sugar and calories. The range of allowable error of its label value should comply with the “Regulations on Nutrition Labeling for Prepackaged Food”. The total amount of sugar and calories may also be expressed by labeling the highest value. If the highest value is labeled, the term “highest value” shall be added.

The amount of sugar mentioned above may be converted to the number of cube sugars (5 grams per cube)

The labeling of product name for tea, coffee, fruit and vegetable beverage shall meet the following requirements

### **1. Tea beverages:**

- (1) The country (place) of origin of the tea leaves. If the beverage contains tea leaves from more than 2 countries, the name of the beverage shall indicate the origin countries in the order according to the content from high to low.
- (2) The beverage that does not made from tea leaves but from additives such as

tea essence shall add the words “○○ flavor” in its name.

2. Coffee beverages:

- (1) The country (place) of origin of the coffee material. If the beverage contains coffee materials from more than 2 countries, the name of the beverage shall indicate the origin countries in the order according to the content from high to low.
- (2) The highest value of the total caffeine content shall be labeled, and the term “highest value” shall be added. Alternatively red, yellow and green colors may be used to differentiate its caffeine content by labeling a symbol or a figure.
  - i. If caffeine content of a cup of coffee is more than 201 mg, it shall be labeled with color red.
  - ii. If caffeine content of a cup of coffee is between 101 mg and 200 mg, it shall be labeled with color yellow.
  - iii. If caffeine content of a cup of coffee is less than 100 mg, it shall be labeled with color green.

3. Fruit and vegetable beverages:

- (1) Only products contain more than 10% of fruit and vegetable juice , the name of “○○ juice” can be used.
- (2) If a product contain fruit and vegetable juice less than 10%, its product name shall be labeled as “○○ drink” , or other synonymous words.
- (3) A product that does not contain fruit and vegetable juice shall be labeled the words “○○ flavor” in its name.

**Article 5**

The labeling of this regulation shall be clearly stated in Chinese, demonstrated in forms of cards, menu notes, markings (labels) or notice boards, and put in places where consumers can easily notice it.

The character unit of the menu notes and markings (labels) mentioned in the preceding paragraph should not be smaller than 0.2 cm in length and width. The character unit of other means of labeling should not be smaller than 2 cm in length and width.