

Amendment on partial articles of Regulations on Nutrition Labeling for Prepackaged Food Products

1. This regulation is established under the provisions of Item 3 of Article 22 of the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation (hereinafter referred to as “this Act”).
2. The terms used in this regulation are defined as follows:
 - 2.1 Trans fats (fatty acids): all the geometrical isomers of monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids having non-conjugated carbon-carbon double bonds in the trans configuration.
 - 2.2 Carbohydrates: namely saccharides; the sum of carbohydrates.
 - 2.3 Sugars: the sum of all free mono and disaccharides.
 - 2.4 Dietary fibers: lignin and edible carbohydrate polymers with three or more monomeric units, which are not hydrolysed or absorbed by the endogenous enzymes in the small intestine of humans.
 - 2.5 Nutrition claims: any representation which states, suggests or implies that a food product has or does not have particular calorie or nutrition properties.
3. The nutrition labeling for a prepackaged food on the market shall provide the following information from top to bottom in tabular form orderly shown at a conspicuous place of the outer package or container of the product.
 - 3.1 Title of the “Nutrition Facts”.
 - 3.2 ○ grams (or milliliters) per one serving (or per serving) and the number of servings contained in each package of the product.
 - 3.3 “Per serving (or per one serving)”, “per 100 grams (or milliliters, tablets, capsules)” or “per serving (or per one serving)”, “daily percentage reference value”.
 - 3.4 Contents of calories.

- 3.5 Contents of protein.
- 3.6 Contents of fats, saturated fats (or saturated fatty acids), and trans fats (or trans fatty acids).
- 3.7 Contents of carbohydrates and sugar.
- 3.8 Contents of sodium.
- 3.9 Conformed to the definition of nutrition claim of Article 2. Contents of other nutrients declared in the “Regulations on Nutrition Claim for Prepackaged Food Products”. Contents of other nutrients labeled voluntarily by the manufacturer.

Each or total dietary fiber, each sugar, sugar alcohol labeled voluntarily by the manufacturer can be labeled behind carbohydrates item, and after sugar item. Cholesterol, other fatty acids can be labeled behind fat item, and after trans fats (fatty acids) item. Amino acids can be labeled behind protein item.

If the vertical form can't be fully presented, it can be labeled in horizontal continuous form.

If multiple prepackaged food or tastes are commonly used in the same nutrient labeling, it can be combined.

Nutrition labeling on surface areas smaller than 100 cm² can be labeled those nutrition information sequentially in horizontal table form.

- 6. Measure units for prepackaged food nutrition labeling shall be labelled in Chinese or using the metric system or their common symbols and conform to the following regulations:
 - 6.1 The unit of “per serving” in the food nutrition labeling, solid (semi-solid) foods shall be expressed in grams; liquid foods shall be expressed in milliliters (mL or ml); tablets and capsules (excluding candy foods) shall be expressed in grams, tablets, or capsules.
 - 6.2 Caloric value is expressed in kilocalories (Kcal or kcal).

6.3 Proteins, fats (fatty acids), saturated fats (fatty acids), and trans fats (fatty acids), unsaturated fats (fatty acids), carbohydrates, sugars, dietary fibers, and sugar alcohols are expressed in grams (g).

6.4 Sodium and cholesterols are expressed in milligrams (mg).

6.5 Amino acids are expressed in grams (g) or milligrams (mg)

6.6 Vitamins and minerals names and units shall refer to Appendix 1.

6.7 Other nutritional values are expressed using the metric system or their common symbols.

For products that using “per serving” and “100 grams (or milliliters)” for the one nutrition labeling in accordance with Subparagraph 1 of Paragraphs 1 of Article 4, the unit of “per serving” shall be consistent with the unit of “100 grams (or milliliters)”.

For products that require reconstitution with water for consumption products, may be labelled of units in accordance with the requirements for solids (semi-solid) before rehydration or liquids after rehydration mentioned in Subparagraph 1 of the preceding paragraph. However, if products with nutrition claims, the measurement standard unit adopted for the nutrition claim of the products shall be the basis for the application of this regulation. The re-hydration method shall be stated clearly shown at the outer package.

8. The nutrient contents of energy, protein, fats, carbohydrate, sodium, saturated fats (fatty acids), trans fats (fatty acids) and sugars may be labeled as “0” if it meets the criteria in Appendix 2. The contents of protein, fats or carbohydrate shall not be labeled as “0” if their subcategory nutrients are not labeled as “0”.
9. Data formatting of prepackaged food nutrition labeling units shall conform to the following regulations:

- 9.1 Each quantity, serving number, daily percentage reference value, shall be labeled using whole integers or integers with one decimal point. Per serving of food products in the form of tablets and capsules (excluding candy foods) expressed tablets or capsules units, shall be labeled using whole integers.
- 9.2 The serving size (weight or capacity) can be labeled using integers with two decimal points when it is too small to present the real value if labeled using integers with one decimal points.
- 9.3 When an non assembled prepackaged product with varied weight or its serving number is not divisible, the serving number can be labeled as “ This package contains (about) ○ serving(s)” after data formatting to whole integers.
- 9.4 Caloric, protein, amino acid, fat, fatty acid, cholesterol, carbohydrate, sugar, sodium, dietary fiber, and other voluntary nutrients labeled using the principle of whole integers or integers with one decimal point.
- 9.5 Labels for vitamins and minerals shall not exceed three significant figures.
- 9.6 Data formatting shall refer to the Chinese National Standard CNS2925 “Practices for Designating Significant Places in Specific Limiting Values” or “Round half up” method.

Appendix 2 Conditions for “0” labeling of Caloric and Nutrients Value

Items	Per serving and 100 g of solid (or 100 ml of liquid)
Caloric Value	Contained in this food product do not exceed 4 Kcal, and the content of carbohydrates, sugars, proteins, fats, trans fats, and saturated fats all meet its conditions for “0” labeling.
Protein	Contained in this food product do not exceed 0.5 g
Fat	
Carbohydrate	
Sodium	Contained in this food product do not exceed 5 mg
Saturated fats	Contained in this food product do not exceed 0.1 g
Trans fats	Total fat content in this food product does not exceed 1.0 g; or Trans fat content in this food product does not exceed 0.3 g
Sugar	Contained in this food product do not exceed 0.5 g

Annotation 1: When Infant formula and Follow-up infant formula using 100 grams (or kilocalories) and 100 milliliters for nutrition labeling, the calorie, the content of protein, fat, carbohydrate, sodium, saturated fat, trans fat, and sugars may be labeled as “0” if they meet the criteria in Appendix 2.

Annotation 2: Conditions for “0” labeling of caloric and nutrients value do not apply to the range of allowable error for nutrition labeling values of Article 10.