HOW THE FOOD STANDARDS OPERATE

Key laws governing the food industry include the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code), the Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991, and the Food Standards Australia New Zealand Regulations 1994.

Non-compliance with the Code can have serious consequences and lead to fines of up to \$275,000, product recalls, import and export restrictions, and potential injury claims from consumers.

This factsheet explores the critical aspects of these regulations for food business operators.

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THE FOOD STANDARDS CODE



The Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code) governs:

- food and allergen labelling requirements;
- vitamin and mineral content;
- food safety programs and practices; and
- meat, dairy, egg and seed sprout production and processing standards.

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) is the regulatory body responsible for developing food standards.

ALLERGEN LABELLING



Food products must include a separate 'allergen statement' if allergens are present that is separate from the ingredient list. This statement must begin with the word 'contains', followed by the present allergens. It should be:

- in bold font:
- the same or larger text size;
- distinct from other text;
- in plain language; and
- consistent with other allergen statements.

FOOD PACKAGING AND LABELLING



Ensure your products have accurate and clear packaging and labelling, and include the following requirements:

- food name and description;
- lot number identification:
- supplier's name and Australian address;
- ingredient list;
- date mark:
- nutrition information panel;

- country of origin;
- storage conditions;
- directions for use;
- characterising ingredients and components; and
- warning and advisory statements.

FOOD ADVERTISING AND HEALTH CLAIMS



Avoid making misleading or deceptive statements when advertising your products.

- **Health Claims:** Ensure you can substantiate health claims you make about your products.
- Therapeutic Claims: Do not make claims about preventing, curing, or alleviating diseases or conditions.
- Evidence and Registration: You may be required to provide evidence of the health benefits before you can advertise this feature of the food product. Different claims have different registration processes with FSANZ.

