

## Food Labelling: Sweet Shops

This leaflet covers the labelling of sweets which are on sale either –

- loose or unwrapped, or
- on pick 'n mix style sale, or
- pre-packed on the premises from which they are sold, or
- pre-packed for sale on market stalls or mobile vehicles.

The page does not cover –

- pre-packing for sale elsewhere
- catering and take-away food

### ***What labelling is required?***

A notice on each display of sweets, which clearly and conspicuously states

- the true name of the sweets AND
- the type of additives which are in the sweets

Sweets sold loose from boxes or jars will usually have been marked with this information by the manufacturer. This is sufficient, provided it can be easily read from the customer's side of the counter.

### ***What additives must be declared?***

The following types –

- antioxidants
- artificial sweeteners
- colours
- flavour enhancers
- flavourings
- preservatives

You only have to state the type of additive, not the full 'E' number.

The retailer is responsible for making sure the correct labelling is used – you may have to get the relevant information from a supplier, although details may already have been given in invoices and similar documents or in an outer package.

### ***What other pitfalls exist?***

It is important to realise that the words 'flavoured' and 'flavour' have different meanings. For example, orange *flavoured* sweets derive their flavour from real oranges, but orange *flavour* sweets are synthetically flavoured.

This is [particularly important when describing products made from or including chocolate. For example, a chocolate flavour Easter egg is not made from chocolate.

The word 'choc' must only be used with products which contain chocolate.

For further guidance and advice, [contact us](#)