

WHY LABEL ?

All countries have labelling regulations

Labels are intended to:

- (i) provide the consumer with information on the content of the product.*
- (ii) distinguish one manufacturer's product from another*
- (iii) prevent fraud and provide for fair practices in the market*

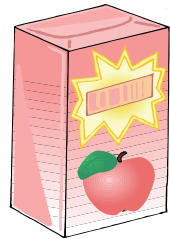
Labels therefore allow consumers to make an informed choice when purchasing a product

RESPONSIBILITY FOR LABELLING

It is the responsibility of any person who sells or distribute the products to ensure that they are properly labelled in accordance with the labelling regulations.

Label statements should not be false or misleading

Labels should be prominently displayed on the product or on the package in which it is contained and should be easily read.



LABEL INFORMATION

The following information must be on the label:

- ▶ *Common name of the product*
- ▶ *Brand name or registered trade name*
- ▶ *Name and indentifiable street address of manufacturer, packer, importer or distributor*
- ▶ *Country of Origin*
- ▶ *Declaration of Net Contents & drained weight*
- ▶ *Instructions for use, care and maintenance*
- ▶ *List of Ingredients*



- ▶ *Shelf life (where appropriate)*
- ▶ *Batch Code*
- ▶ *Best Before/ expiry date*

