

Labeling of Alternative Protein Foods

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August 17,2002

Disclosures

- No disclosures



For most consumers, the food label is an important source of information to help them with food choices and understanding the foods they consume.

Labeling Topics

- What must be on a food label
- Statement of identity (what the food is)
- Ingredient statement (what is in the food)
- Allergen Labeling (if applicable)
- Other Material Facts
- Claims

What Must be on a Food Label?

- Statement of identity (what the food is)
- Net Quantity of Contents (how much is in the package)
- Name and place of business (who makes the food and where are they located)
- Ingredient statement (what is in the food)
- Nutrition Labeling (unless there is an exemption)
- Allergen Labeling (if applicable)
- Other material facts about the food

Statement of Identity

Is the name of the food

- Name required by law or regulation
 - Butter
 - Cheddar cheese
- Common or usual name of a food
 - Tomato Soup
- Appropriately descriptive term
 - Soy based Yogurt Alternative

Ingredient Statement

- Each food ingredient listed in descending order of predominance by weight
- Use common name of ingredients
- Must declare subingredients
- May group ingredients under 2%
- Some spices & flavors may be listed generically
- Minimum type size (1/16 of an inch)



INGREDIENTS: Corn, Water, Sugar, Modified Corn Starch, Salt

Allergen Labeling (FALCPA)

- Amended the FD&C Act Section 403(w)
- Defines the term “major food allergen”
- Defines term “name of the food source from which the major food allergen is derived”
- Requires specific label declarations for major food allergens for all foods regulated by FDA except:
- Alternative Proteins ??? : Potential for allergenicity
:Dairy Proteins from Yeast and Insect Proteins

The Food Label

Voluntary Label Elements

- Other Material Facts
- Nutrient content claims
- Health claims
- Other truthful and non-misleading information

Label Claims



Nutrient Content Claims

- Describe the level of a nutrient or a dietary substance
- Terms include *free, high, low*
- Comparative claims *more, reduced, lite*
- Healthy
- Simple amount or percent claims

Information on Nutrient Content Claims: <https://www.fda.gov/foodlabelingguide>

Health Claims

- Make an expressed or implied statement about relationship of a food substance to a disease or health-related condition for general U.S. population or subpopulation (e.g., women, elderly)
- Ability to reduce the risk of disease not treat, prevent, cure, or mitigate (drug)
- Require pre-approval by FDA

Function Claims

- Claims on the relationship between a nutrient, food component or food and a function
- Premarket approval is not required
- Must be supported by sound science

General Claims

- Claims must be truthful and not misleading
- Viewed in context of the entire label or labelling
- Sustainability claims fall into this category

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