



FOOD LABELLING REQUIREMENT UNDER FOOD ACT 983 AND FOOD REGULATIONS 1985



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PRESENTATION OUTLINE



01 Introduction

02 Legal mandate for food safety and quality

03 Enforcement activities

04 Conclusion



COMPETENT AUTHORITY

Food Safety and Quality
Division, Ministry of Health is
the regulatory authority for
food safety in Malaysia

Objective: to protect the public against health hazards and fraud in the storage, preparation, processing, packaging, transportation, sale and consumption of food; and facilitate the trade

PRESENTATION OUTLINE



02

Legal mandate for food safety and quality

MANDATE FOR FOOD SAFETY REGULATORY CONTROL

Food Act 1983



- Protect the public against health hazards and fraud in the preparation, sale and use of food
- Prescribe administration and enforcement powers, offences and penalty, miscellaneous provisions

1. Food Regulations 1985
2. Food Hygiene Regulations 2009
3. Food Irradiation Regulations 2011
4. Food (Issuance of Health Certificate for Export of Fish and Fish Product to the European Union) Regulations 2009
5. Food (Food Analysis Fees) Regulation 2016
6. Food (Food Compounding Offences) Regulation 2017

Food Analysts Act 2011



Food Analysts Regulations 2013

- Regulate the practice of registered food analyst

FOOD ACT 1983

Section 15 & 16: Label

Those not complying with labelling requirements (Section 15) or false labelling (Section 16) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to fine or to both



Section 17: Advertisement

-What is not allowed on the label, is not allowed on the advertisement

Section 29. Importation

(2) Where food which is sought to be imported into Malaysia is processed food in a **finished form** and if sold in Malaysia constitutes an offence relating to labelling, the food may be imported into Malaysia for the purpose of **relabelling** it so that it complies with the provisions of this Act relating to labelling.

MANDATE FOR FOOD SAFETY REGULATORY CONTROL

Food Regulations 1985

- Prescribe standards and **labelling requirements** for all foods including food additives, pesticide residues, heavy metals, residue of veterinary drugs etc.

Standards covered include:

- Cereal and cereal products
- Milk and milk products
- Meat and meat products
- Fish and fish products
- Vegetable and vegetable products
- Fruits and fruit products

Food Regulations 1985



Regulation 397. Penalty.

- (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of these Regulations commits an offence.
- (2) Any person who commits an offence against these Regulations for which no penalty is provided by the Act shall, on conviction, be liable to **a fine not exceeding ten thousand ringgit** or imprisonment for a term not exceeding **two years**.

Food Regulations 1985



Part IV Labelling

Reg.9 General requirements for labelling of food.

Reg. 10. Language to be used.

Reg. 11. Particulars in labelling.

Reg. 12. Form and manner of labelling.

Reg. 13. Size and colour of letters.

Reg. 14. Date marking.

Reg. 15. Statement of strength of ingredient.

Reg. 16. Packing on retail premises.

Reg. 17. Exemption from regulations 11, 14, 16 and 18B.

Reg. 18. Matter forbidden on any label.

Reg. 18A. Claims on the label.

Reg. 18B. Nutrition labelling.

Reg. 18C. Nutrient content claim.

Reg. 18D. Nutrient comparative claims.

Reg. 18E. Nutrient function claim.

Food Regulations 1985

Specific Labelling Requirements

REGULATION 18 - MATTER FORBIDDEN ON ANY LABEL

(6) No label which describes any food shall include any claim—

(e) which could give rise to doubt about the safety of a similar food or arouse or exploit fear in the consumer.

LABELLING OF "NO PALM OIL"

REGULATION 18(6)(e)

The claim for "no palm oil" is prohibited because it could give rise to doubt about the safety of a similar food or arouse or exploit fear in the consumer.



PRESENTATION OUTLINE



03 Enforcement activities

DOMESTIC - FOOD LABELLING OPS

CONDUCTED CONTINUOUSLY

	PREMISES INSPECTED	PRODUCTS SEIZED	TOTAL (RM)
2019	521	17,028	136,543.36
2020	1046	13,667	72,411.24
2021	85	19,382	6,212.84
2022	855	50,194	180,402.95

DOMESTIC - FOOD LABELLING OPS

CONDUCTED CONTINUOUSLY

Type of Product	No. of Product	Country of Origin	Claim on Label
Breakfast cereals	1	UK	Palm Oil Free
Breakfast cereals	1	Switzerland	No Palm Oil
Biscuit	1	Switzerland	No Palm Oil
Spread	1	Australia	No Added Palm Oil
Spread	1	France	No Palm Oil
Wafer	2	Switzerland	No Palm Oil
Ice Cream	16	New Zealand	No Palm Oil
Total	23		

IMPORT – RELABELLING

PACKAGED FOOD – FINISHED PRODUCT FOOD (PFFP)

Relabelling Imported Food Activity	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Inspection	18,957	29,579	33, 437	20,464
Total Incompliance (by consignment)	9,478	177	553	3,895
% Incompliance	50	1	2	19
Total application for Label Screening	451	177	406	232
Total application for Label Advisory Services	171	61	148	103
Application rejected (incompliance standard)	20	13	4	8

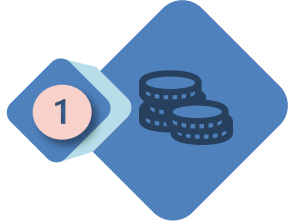
PRESENTATION OUTLINE



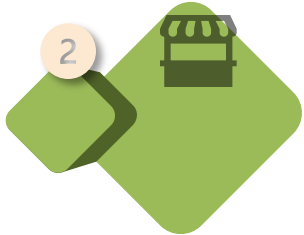
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Conclusion

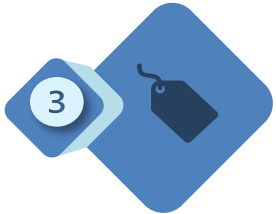
CONCLUSION



Food Act 1983 and Food Regulations 1985 have a provision preventing labeling that misleads consumers including no palm oil label



Enforcement activities on the label inspection, either at entry points or domestic market are being conducted



The continuous effort will be continued under routine activities

Safe food now for a healthy tomorrow

Food safety is everyone's business

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THANK YOU