



B16 Labeling

Definition: Introductory knowledge, skills, and abilities related to labeling requirements, and the components of feed and food product labels.

Topic Area TLO: Explain label requirements.

Topic Area ELOs:

- Describe the types of labels.
- Review product labels for regulatory compliance.
- Recognize product-specific label requirements.
- Describe product label requirements.
- Identify product label components.

Unit 1: Foundations

Definition: Basic knowledge of labeling.

TLO: Discuss labeling fundamentals.

ELOs:

- Define relevant terminology.
- Discuss regulatory requirements for labeling.
- Discuss the purpose of supplemental labeling.
- Locate available resources.
- Explain how labels provide consumer information.
- Explain the purpose for product labeling.

TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive

- The regulator can discuss two purposes of labeling:
 - a. Consumer knows what they are purchasing
 - b. Comparison between similar products
 - c. Deter purchase of undesirable ingredients (allergens)
 - d. Advertising restrictions
 - e. Public health rationale of labeling
 - f. Triggers for recall
 - g. Economically motivated adulteration
 - h. Traceforward and traceback
 - i. Highly susceptible population
 - j. Misbranding
- The regulator can identify three regulatory labeling requirements:
 - a. Jurisdiction specific requirements
 - b. Additives
 - c. Bulk labeling vs retail labeling requirements
 - d. 21 Code of Federal Register (CFR) 101
 - e. Specific instructions
 - f. Specifics of graphics
 - g. Labels should be legible
 - h. All packaged foods should be labeled
 - i. Making false health claims
 - j. Standards of identity (common names)
 - k. English
 - I. Restrictions on product use (between animal species)
 - m. Purpose of product (feed and pet food)
 - n. Guaranteed analysis (feed and pet food)
- The regulator can discuss two requirements for a specific label:
 - a. Principle display panel





	 b. Net weight in metric for imports c. Manufacturer/distributer d. Country of origin labeling (COOL) e. Supplemental labeling f. Affordable Care Act (ACA) Labeling g. Safe handling instructions h. Cooking/handling instructions i. Allergens j. Ingredients k. Information display panel l. Nutritional Labeling and Education Act (NLEA) m. Infant formula The regulator can discuss four purposes of labeling. The regulator can identify six regulatory requirements for a specific label.
Unit 2: Labeling Laws and	TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive
Pefinition: Basic knowledge of labeling laws and regulations. TLO: Describe the authority for labeling. ELOS: Identify the agency that regulates a commodity. Identify the labeling requirements for specific commodities. Describe the process for verifying label compliance. Identify commodities exempt from labeling requirements. Distinguish between agency labeling requirements. Explain the recall rationale for improperly labeled products.	The regulator can list two labeling authorities: a. Federal trade commission b. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) c. U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) d. State e. Local f. Tribal g. Territorial h. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) i. National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP) The regulator can list two federal acts: a. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FD & C) b. Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) c. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) d. Poultry Products Inspection Act e. Egg Products Inspection Act f. Agricultural Marketing Act g. Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (FPLA) h. Nutrition Label Education Act (NLEA) The regulator can list five labeling authorities. The regulator can list four federal acts.
Unit 3: Labeling Components	TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive
Definition: Basic knowledge of	The regulator can identify the two required panels:





label requirements.

TLO: Describe the components of a label.

ELOs:

- Describe required components of a label.
- Discuss label claims.
- Determine if ingredients are approved for use.
- Describe accompanying labeling.
- Explain labeling format requirements.
- Explain the net weight / net quantity of contents requirements.

- a. Principle display panel
- b. Information panel
- c. Accompanying information
- d. The regulator can list three requirements found on the principle display panel.
- e. Name of food
- f. Net quantity of contents
- g. Pictures
- h. Size of letters (font)
- i. English language
- The regulator can list three requirements found on the information panel:
 - a. Manufactured for/distributed by
 - b. Ingredients in plain language
 - c. Colors (Yellow #5, etc.)
 - d. Ingredients listed in order by weight
 - e. Nutrition fact panel
 - f. Serving size
 - g. Allergen declaration
 - h. English language
- The regulator can list three examples of accompanying information:
 - a. Country of Origin (COOL)
 - b. Sulfites
 - c. Organics
 - d. Safe food handling
 - e. Genetically modified organism (GMO) -may be required labeling in some states
 - f. Claims
 - g. Disclosure (dietary supplements and medical foods)
 - h. Pamphlets (retail)
 - i. Date marking (retail, egg, milk)
 - j. Lot number
 - k. Best if used by
 - I. Keep refrigerated
 - m. Refrigerate after opening
 - n. Unpasteurized juice warning statement (retail)
- The regulator can explain the importance of three items found on the principle display panel.
- The regulator can explain the importance of three of the items found on the information panel.

Unit 4: Food

Definition: Basic knowledge of food labeling requirements.

TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive

- The regulator can describe an alternate principle display panel.
- The regulator can identify safe handling label on





TLO: Describe the labeling requirements for food.

ELOs:

- Identify the principle display panel of a food label.
- Identify the alternate principle display panel.
- Discuss when a handling/holding statement is required.
- Identify food label requirements for susceptible populations.
- Explain the labeling requirements for allergens.
- Identify the labeling requirements for dietary supplements.

packaged raw meat and poultry, and shell eggs.

- The regulator can identify the dietary supplement label:
 - a. No unsubstantiated health claims
 - b. Disclosure
 - c. Supplemental facts
- The regulator can identify the allergen labeling requirements:
 - a. Common name
 - b. Contains statement
- The regulator can identify a labeling requirement for highly susceptible populations:
 - a. Consumer advisory
 - b. Label of unpasteurized juices
 - c. Infant formula
- The regulator can list a component of the dietary supplement label.
- The regulator can list the eight allergens that require allergen labeling.
- The regulator can identify the three foods listed on a consumer advisory.

Unit 5: Feed

TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive

- The regulator can recognize the seven required components of a standard feed label:
 - a. Product name
 - b. Product purpose statement
 - c. Guaranteed analysis
 - d. Ingredient statement
 - e. Manufacture name & address
 - f. Net weight
 - g. Feeding directions
- The regulator can recognize the required components of a pet food label:
 - a. Seven listed above PLUS:
 - American Association of Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) Nutritional Adequacy Statement, or the AAFCO Nutrient Profile Statement
 - Calorie count
- The regulator can recognize the required components of a pet treat label:
 - Same as standard label no American
 Association of Feed Control Officials (AAFCO)
 Nutrient Profile required
- The regulator can recognize required components of a medicated feed labels:
 - a. Active drug ingredient (name and amount)
 - b. Medical purpose





c. Caution statement
d. Warning statement
The regulator has knowledge or awareness of the
format (ordering) of the required components of a standard feed label.
The regulator can give examples of optional claims/components on a pet food label e.g., claims,
advertising).