

## Labelling Standards for the Quality of Jams

Legislation: Notification No 1637 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Japan, 19 December 2000.

Amendment: Notification No 584 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Japan, 15 March 2004.

Amendment: Notification No 1821 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Japan, 7 October 2004.

### (The Standards)

Article 1 Labelling for the quality of jams (refers only to the products in a container or in packaging) must be in accordance with the Standards specified herein in addition to the Labelling Standard for the Quality of Processed Food (Notification No 513 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Japan, 31 March 2000).

### (Definition)

Article 2 In the Standards specified herein, the terms in the left-side column are defined as shown in the right-hand column of the table below.

Terms	Definitions
Jams	Refer to the following products: 1. Fruits, vegetables or petals (hereinafter referred to as ‘fruits and other’) heated with sugars until the consistency becomes that of jelly. 2. Products made by adding a gelling agent, acidulant <i>and/or</i> flavouring
Jam	Refers to jams except for marmalade and jelly.
Marmalade	Refers to jams that are made of citrus fruits, and in which pieces of the peel of the fruits can be recognised.
Jelly	Refers to jams that are made of juice extracted from fruits and other.
Preserves	Refer to jams that are made of strawberries or other soft fruits and contain whole fruits, or when made of fruits other than soft fruits, they must contain pieces of the fruits and other which are no thinner than 5 mm.

### (Labelling)

Article 3 When labelling, manufacturers (refers to the manufacturers that are specified in Article 3.1 of the Labelling Standard for the Quality of Processed Food. The same applies hereinafter) must show the name, the ingredients and the quantity of the content in accordance of the following Clauses:

- Name

Notwithstanding the specification in the main body of Article 4.1.1 of the Labelling Standard for the Quality of Processed Food, the products must be named in accordance with the following specifications:

- (a) Jam that is made of one type of fruit or other raw material must be called a name which includes the name of the said fruit or other raw material: for example, 'Strawberry Jam' or 'Apple Jam'. Jam that is made of more than one type of fruit or other raw material must be called 'Mixed Jam'.
- (b) Marmalade must be called 'Marmalade', and jelly must be called 'Jelly'.
- (c) Preserves must be called 'Preserve', which word must appear next to the description specified in (a).

#### - Ingredients

Notwithstanding the specification in Article 4.1.2 (except for *d*), the ingredients must appear on the label as categorised in (a) and (b), in order of (a) and (b), and with the definitions in (a) and (b).

(a) The ingredients other than food additives must be shown as follows:

- (i) The ingredients must be listed in their common names, for example: strawberries, apples, natsu-minkan\*, grapes, mikan\*\*, sugar, glucose-fructose syrup, reconstituted malt syrup, honey, wine, lemon juice, etc., which must be listed in order of the weight used in the product. Alternatively, glucose-fructose syrup, fructose-glucose syrup and high fructose syrup may be referred to as 'corn syrup'; glucose-fructose syrup mixed with sugar may be referred to as 'sugar • glucose-fructose syrup'; or 'sugar • corn syrup' and high fructose syrup mixed with sugar may be referred to as 'sugar • high fructose' or 'sugar • corn syrup'. \**Citrus natsudaikai*, \*\**Satsuma oranges*
- (ii) Notwithstanding the specification in (i) above, the products that contain more than two fruits and other raw materials must state on the label the names of the fruits used, for example, 'strawberries, apples', in brackets under the words 'fruits and other raw materials ('fruits' when only fruits are used and 'vegetables' when only vegetables are used)'. The fruits must be listed in order of the weight used in the product. In the case of marmalade, the term 'citrus fruits' may be used instead of 'fruits'.
- (iii) Notwithstanding the specification in (i) above, products that contain more than two types of sugar must state on the label the names of the sugars used, for example, 'sugar, syrup' in brackets under the words 'sugars' or 'saccharide'. The sugars must be listed in order of the weight used in the product. When sugar is used with either

sugar-mixed glucose-fructose syrup, with fructose-glucose sugar mixes or with sugar-mixed high fructose syrup, the terms 'sugar • glucose-fructose syrup' or 'sugar • corn syrup', 'sugar • fructose-glucose' or 'sugar • corn syrup', or 'sugar • high fructose syrup' or 'sugar • corn syrup' may be used respectively.

(b) Food additives must be listed in order of the weight used in the product, and in accordance with the regulations stated in Article 21, Clause 2.1.e, Clause 11 and Clause 12 of the Enforcement Regulations of Food Hygiene Acts (the Ministry of Health and Welfare Ordinance No 23 of 1948). Notwithstanding Clause 1.1.e of the said Article which refers to the use of brackets, in the case of food additives that are used for the purpose of enhancing nutrition, the same description as the other food additives must be used.

- Weight of the content

In addition to the specifications in Article 4.1.3 of the Labelling Standards for the Quality of Processed Food, where a container or a package has two or more individually packaged products, the label must state in brackets the number of individual containers and their weight as ' \_ g x \_ pkts'. The description must appear next to the net weight of their content.

(Other items and their details to be included on the label)

Article 4           Manufacturers must, in addition to the regulations stated in Article 3 of the Labelling Standard for the Quality of Processed Food, state clearly the following instructions. The instructions must be printed where they can be easily seen and in a contrasting colour to that of the background.

- Products that contain less than 60% soluble substance must bear the instruction that, once opened, the product must be kept at a temperature below 10°C.
- Tinned products that use tins other than those with an internal coating must bear the instruction that, once opened, the content must be transferred to a container made of glass or a similar material.

(Items that must not be included on the label)

Article 5           In addition to the items specified in each clause of Article 6 of the Labelling Standard for the Quality of Processed Food, the following words or phrases must not be included on the label. Notwithstanding the restrictions, (i) can be used when

the word is used for jams that have been appropriately classified in accordance with Article 3 of the Japanese Agricultural Standards (Notification No 524 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery, 20 April 1988), (iii) can be used when the product contains more than 30% and less than 60% fruits and other raw materials, and its product name is a combination of 'mixed jam' and the names of the relevant fruits or other raw materials, or when the product contains more than 60% fruits or other raw materials and its product name is a combination of 'mixed jam' and the names of the relevant fruits or other raw materials, and (iv) can be used when the product contains less than 55% soluble substance, and the labelled number is a whole number which can be divided by 5 and must be more than the actual percentage of the soluble substance, which is clearly shown as a percentage on the label along with the appropriate phrase.

- (i) The word 'extra' (*literal translation 'special grade'*)
- (ii) A word that could misleadingly indicate 'extra'.
- (iii) A word that emphasises one particular fruit or other raw material when more than one fruit or other raw material is used.
- (iv) Words that indicate a lower sugar content.
- (v) Words that indicate a higher fruit content.

Appendix (Notification No 1637 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Japan, December 2000)

This Notification shall come into force on the day of promulgation.

Appendix (Notification No 584 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Japan, March 2004)

This Notification shall come into force after the 30<sup>th</sup> day from the day of promulgation.

Appendix (Notification No 1821 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Japan, October 2004)

This Notification shall come into force on the day of promulgation.