

GOVERNMENT NOTICES GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU, BOSBOU EN VISSERYE

No. R. 194

9 March 2012

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT, 1990 (ACT NO. 119 OF 1990)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CLASSIFICATION, PACKING AND MARKING OF FAT SPREADS INTENDED FOR SALE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has in terms of section 15 of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990) –

- (a) made the regulations in the Schedule;
- (b) read together with section 3(2) of the said Act, repealed the regulations published by Proclamation No. R. 561 of 16 March 1990 and Government Notice No. R. 560 of 16 March 1990 as amended by Government Notices No. R.627 of 28 March 1991, No. R.1193 of 19 July 1996 and No. R. 1095 of 17 September 1999; and
- (c) determined that the said regulations shall come into operation 12 months after date of publication thereof.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning and –

"address" means a physical address in the Republic of South Africa and includes the street or road number or name and the name of the town, village or suburb and, in the case of a farm, the name or number of the farm and of the magisterial district in which it is situated;

"animal fat" means any fat of animal origin, excluding milk fat and marine fat;

"container" means the immediate container or wrapper in which a fat spread is packed;

"fat free dry matter" means the remainder of a fat spread after the moisture and the fat has been removed;

"flavour" means a complex sensation derived from the blending of smell and taste;

"food additive" means an additive as defined in the regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended;

"foodstuff" means a foodstuff as defined by the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended;

"lot (batch)" means a definite quantity of a commodity produced essentially under the same conditions, and not exceeding 24 hours;

"main panel" means that portion of a container in which a fat spread is packed, and on which the largest depiction of the brand name or trade name used in connection with the sale of that fat spread is indicated, and also any other portion of such container on which the depiction of the brand name or trade name concerned is of prominence;

"marine fat" means fat obtained from marine animals;

"milk fat" means fat obtained from the milk of bovines, sheep or goats;

"outer container" means a container in which more than one container of a fat spread is packed, together with similar packages;

"small serving container" means a container in which individual serving portions of not more than 8g of a fat spread is packed and which is packed in an outer container;

"the Act" means the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990) as amended;

"**trade mark**" means a trade mark as defined by the Trade Marks Act, 1993 (Act No. 194 of 1993) as amended; and

"**vegetable fat**" means fat or oil that is obtained from vegetable matter.

Scope of regulations

2. (1) These regulations shall apply to the classification, packing and marking of fat spreads intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa to which and under circumstances in which a prohibition in terms of section 3 of the Act regarding the sale of fat spreads apply.

(2) These regulations shall not apply to a fat spread in a package of more than 2 kg if that fat spread is intended for processing or for use in the manufacture of another product.

Requirements for sale

3. (1) No person shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), sell fat spreads in the Republic of South Africa unless --

- (a) the fat spreads comply with the standards referred to in regulation 5;
- (b) the containers in which fat spreads are packed comply with the requirements for containers referred to in regulation 6;
- (c) the containers and outer containers concerned are marked in the manner prescribed in regulation 7;
- (d) the containers concerned comply with the marking restrictions referred to in regulation 14;
- (e) the containers concerned comply with the identification requirements referred to in regulation 15;
- (f) the containers concerned comply with the particulars referred to in regulation 16;
- (g) the fat spreads are free from impurities and adulterants; and
- (h) subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), the fat spreads comply with the appropriate standards as set out in Table 1.

(2) The Executive Officer may grant written exemption, entirely or partially, to any person on such conditions as he or she deems necessary, from the provisions of subregulation (1).

Offences and penalties

4. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction be liable to a fine or imprisonment in accordance with section 11 of the Act.

Standards for fat spreads

5. (1) A fat spread must comply with the following standards:

- (a) It shall have a clean and pleasant flavour.
- (b) It shall be reasonable soft on the palate.
- (c) It shall be easily spreadable at 20°C.
- (d) It shall comply with the applicable standards specified in columns 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Table 1 opposite the class concerned.

- (e) The slip point of the separated fat phase thereof shall be below 38°C.
- (f) It shall be fluid emulsions, principally of water and edible fats and oils, with the exception of vanaspati.

(2) The classes of fat spreads known as vanaspati and mixed vanaspati shall have the flavour that is characteristic of vanaspati.

(3) The classes of fat spreads known as yellow margarine, yellow X% fat spread, yellow margarine blend and yellow X% blended fat spread may only contain marine fat in the case where a nutritional claim is to be made in respect of Omega-3 fatty acids in terms of the requirements of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended.

(4) The classes of fat spreads known as yellow margarine blend and yellow X% blended fat spread must contain milk fat but only to the extent that it comprises at least 10% of the total fat content but less than half of the total fat content of the fat spread concerned.

(5) A fat spread may contain other foodstuffs and food additives to the extent permissible under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended.

Requirements for containers

6. (1) The container of a fat spread shall –
- (a) be made from a material that –
 - (i) is suitable for this purpose;
 - (ii) will protect the contents thereof from contamination; and
 - (iii) will not impart any undesirable flavour to the contents thereof;
 - (b) be so strong that it will not tear or break during normal storage, handling and transport practices;
 - (c) be unbroken;
 - (d) in the case of a container that is re-used, be thoroughly cleaned and sterilized before the fat spread is packed therein; and
 - (e) be closed properly in a manner permitted by the nature thereof.

(2) No container shall contain more than one class of fat spread: Provided that outer containers (multipacks) with more than one class of fat spread packed therein, in separate containers or in small serving containers, are allowed.

Marking of containers and outer containers

7. (1) The main panel of a container and outer container of a fat spread shall be marked with the following particulars in at least English:

- (a) The applicable class designation of that fat spread as required in regulation 8: Provided that in the case of outer containers (multipacks) where more than one class of fat spread is packed in the outer container, the applicable class designations as required in regulation 8 and, subject to regulation 7(2)(d), the amount of containers therein.
- (b) The applicable additions to such class designation as required in regulation 9.

(c) If applicable, the additional particulars as required in regulation 10: Provided that such particulars need not be marked on an outer container.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (3), a container and outer container of a fat spread shall, either on the main panel or on any other conspicuous place thereon, be marked with the following particulars in at least English:

- (a) The name and address of the manufacturer, importer or seller of that fat spread as required in regulation 11.
- (b) The country of origin of that fat spread as required in regulation 12.
- (c) If applicable, the particulars as required in regulation 13.
- (d) The net mass of the contents as required in terms of the Trade Metrology Act, 1973 (Act No. 77 of 1973) as amended.

(3) The particulars referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subregulation (2) need not be marked on small serving containers which are packed in outer containers that are marked with all the applicable particulars referred to in subregulations (1) and (2).

(4) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (5), the particulars referred to in subregulations (1) and (2) and specified in column 1 of Table 2 shall be indicated in detached letters and figures—

- (a) that are clearly legible; and
- (b) of which the minimum vertical height, depending on the mass of fat spread in a container, is as specified in column 2, 3 or 4 of Table 2 opposite the particulars concerned: Provided that the minimum vertical height shall be applicable to the smallest letter or figure in the indications.

(5) If any word or expression that is not a trade mark, or is not required in terms of these regulations or another law, appears on a container, the vertical height of the letters and figures used to indicate the class designation of the fat spread concerned shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (4)(b), be at least the same as that of the largest letter or figure in the word or expression concerned.

Indication of class designation

8. (1) The class designation of a fat spread that is marked on the main panel of a container shall be the applicable class designation or alternate class designation respectively specified in column 1 or 2 of Table 1.

- (2) (a) The total fat content, expressed as a percentage of the particular fat spread concerned must be indicated in the place of X where X forms part of the class designations specified in columns 1 and 2 of Table 1.
- (b) Such an indicated percentage shall not differ by more than three percent from the actual fat content of the fat spread concerned.

(3) A class designation may be marked in altered word sequence on the main panel of a container on condition that the altered word sequence does not constitute a misrepresentation or does not or may not directly or by implication create a misleading impression regarding the quality, nature, origin or composition of the fat spread concerned.

Additions to class designations

9. If a flavouring has been added to a fat spread in order to render a distinctive non-typical flavour thereto, the applicable class designation for that fat spread shall be preceded by the descriptive name for the distinctive flavour concerned and the expression "Flavoured", or be followed by that descriptive name and the expression "Flavoured": Provided that typical flavour shall include butter and olive oil.

Additional particulars on main panel

10. Subject to the provisions of regulation 5(3) the classes of fat spreads known as yellow margarine, yellow X% fat spread, yellow margarine blend and yellow X% blended fat spread that contain marine fat shall indicate a nutritional claim in respect of Omega-3 fatty acids in terms of the requirements of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended.

Indication of address

11. The name and address of the manufacturer, importer or seller shall be marked on the container of a fat spread.

Indication of country of origin

12. The country of origin of a fat spread shall be declared on the container as follows:

(1) "Product of (name of country)" if all the main ingredients, processing and labour used are from one specific country;

(2) "Produced in (name of country)", "Processed in (name of country)", "Manufactured in (name of country)", "Made in (name of country)", or similar words when processed in a second country which changes its nature;

(3) provided that in the case where more than one country may be the source the words "Product of (names of countries) separated by the expression 'and/or'" may be used; and

(4) provided further that the words "Packed in (name of country)" may be used in addition to the requirements of paragraph (1) or (2) above.

Additional particulars on containers

13. (1) The container of a fat spread of the classes known as yellow margarine, white margarine, yellow X% fat spread, white X% fat spread, yellow margarine blend, and yellow X% blended fat spread shall be marked with the intended usage of the fat spread, such as reference to "frying" or "baking", based on the performance of the fat spread concerned.

(2) (a) A container of a fat spread of the classes known as yellow X% fat spread, white X% fat spread and yellow X% blended fat spread shall indicate the moisture content, expressed as a percentage to which moisture constitutes part of that fat spread.

(b) Such indicated percentage shall not differ by more than two per cent from the actual moisture content of the fat spread concerned.

(3) If any foodstuff not specifically provided for in these regulations, or a food additive, has been added to a fat spread, the particulars thereof shall, in the manner required in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended, be marked on a container of that fat spread.

(4) (a) If a fat or oil of a kind specified in columns 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Table 1, forms part of the content of a fat spread, this fact shall be marked on a container of a fat spread in the manner required in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended.

(b) In the case of a fat spread of the classes known as vanaspati and mixed vanaspati, the indication of the kind of fat or oil concerned shall be followed by an indication of the extent, expressed as a percentage, to which each such kind of fat or oil forms part of the content of the fat spread concerned.

(c) Such indicated percentage shall not differ by more than five per cent from the actual fat or oil content of the fat spread concerned.

(5) The container of a fat spread shall be marked with the real analytical values of the following fatty acid components in a table with nutritional information as required in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended, namely: total, saturated, monounsaturated, polyunsaturated and trans.

Restricted particulars on containers

14. (1) No class designation other than the applicable class designation shall be marked on a container of a fat spread except in the circumstances set out in regulation 8.

(2) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) and regulation 16 no word, mark, illustration, depiction or other method of expression that constitutes a misrepresentation, or directly or by implication creates or may create a misleading impression regarding the quality, nature, class, origin or composition of a fat spread shall be marked on a container.

(b) The words "extra", "super", "fresh", "natural" or any other word or expression that directly or by implication creates or may create the impression that a fat spread is of a special or particular quality shall not be marked on a container, except for the circumstances and conditions as indicated in subregulation (4) and regulation 16.

(3) No claim regarding the absence of any substance that does not normally occur in a fat spread shall be marked on a container, except in the cases where it is allowed in terms of the requirements of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended.

(4) No claim which compares a fat spread, based on the fat or energy content by using one of the following words or a similar word such as "reduced", "less than", "fewer", "light", "lite", shall be made on the container or in an advertisement of a fat spread, unless the following conditions are complied with--

(a) the fat spread must be compared with the applicable margarine class (i.e. yellow margarine, white margarine and yellow margarine blend) and have similar organoleptic properties;

(b) the class designation used together with the comparison shall be the required designation as prescribed by regulation 8;

(c) a statement must be given of the amount of difference in the energy value or fat content, expressed as a percentage;

(d) the comparison shall be based on a relative difference of at least 25% in the energy value or fat content of an equivalent mass or volume;

(e) the container of the fat spread is labelled with the prescribed nutritional information declaration in terms of the requirements of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended, including the requirements of regulation 13(5); and

(f) the words "extra" or "xtra" may only be used as part of a comparison only when such a comparison is based on a relative difference of at least 50% in the energy value or fat content of an equivalent mass or volume.

(5) No comparison with or reference to the respective merits or demerits of dairy products against fat spreads shall be marked on a container.

- (6) (a) An indication that a fat spread contains a dairy product shall be marked on a container only as part of a product description and the list of ingredients as required in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended.
- (b) An indication referred to in paragraph (a) shall consist of the applicable class designation for the diary product concerned as prescribed in the applicable regulations made under section 15 of the Act.

(7) The provisions of this regulation shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to all advertisements for fat spreads as well as particulars that are marked on a notice board displayed at or in the vicinity of a fat spread that is kept or displayed for sale.

Identification of production lot (batch)

15. (1) A container of a fat spread shall be identifiable and traceable to such an extent that the factory where the final product was produced can be identified as well as details regarding the specific production lot (batch).

(2) Such identification shall be the same for all containers of a fat spread originating from the same production lot (batch).

Other particulars

16. Particulars and characteristics of a fat spread not covered by the marking requirements of these regulations must, where applicable, comply with the marking requirements as required in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) as amended as administered by the Department of Health, and include but are not limited to the following: nutritional information, date marking, prohibited statements, negative claims, list of ingredients, Quantitative Ingredient Declarations, required markings for fats and oils, refrigeration, allergens, misleading descriptions, nutrient content claims (including reference to polyunsaturated and monounsaturated fatty acids), comparative claims (excluding total fat/energy), irradiation and vegetarian claims.

Inspection and sampling

17. (1) An inspector may in any lot of fat spreads open as many containers and inspect the contents thereof and remove samples of such contents for the purpose of further inspection or analysis, as he or she may deem necessary, for which he or she must issue a receipt.

(2) An inspector shall satisfy himself or herself that the samples so extracted are representative of the product in the lot concerned.

(3) The method to be employed and the procedure to be followed when a sample of fat spread is to be taken shall be based on international acceptable reference methods and procedures.

Methods of analysis

18. The method to be employed and the procedure to be followed in connection with the analysis of a fat spread for the determination of a property specified in Table 1 or any other requirement within these regulations shall be based on international acceptable reference methods and procedures.

No. R. 194**9 Maart 2012**

WET OP LANDBOUPRODUKSTANDAARDE, 1990 (WET NO. 119 VAN 1990)

**REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE KLASIFISERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN VETSMERE
BESTEM VIR VERKOOP IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**

The Minister of Landbou, Bosbou en Visserye het kragtens artikel 15 van die Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde, 1990 (Wet No. 119 van 1990) –

- (a) die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig;
- (b) saamgelees met artikel 3(2) van die genoemde Wet, die regulasies gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. R. 561 van 16 Maart 1990 en Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 560 van 16 Maart 1990 soos gewysig deur Goewermentkennisgewings No. R.627 van 28 Maart 1991, No. R.1193 van 19 Julie 1996 en No. R. 1095 van 17 September 1999 herroep; en
- (c) bepaal dat die genoemde regulasies 12 maande na datum van publikasie daarvan in werking sal tree.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywings

1. In hierdie regulasies het enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis, en beteken –

"adres" 'n fisiese adres in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en sluit in die straat- of padnommer of naam, en die naam van die stad, dorp of voorstad, en in die geval van 'n plaas, die naam of nommer van die plaas en van die landdrostdistrik waarin dit geleë is;

"buitehouer" 'n houer waarin meer as een houer van 'n vetsmeer verpak is, tesame met soortgelyke verpakkings;

"dierevet" enige vet van dierlike oorsprong, uitgesonderd melkvet en marienevet;

"die Wet" die Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde, 1990 (Wet No. 119 van 1990) soos gewysig;

"geur" 'n komplekse sensasie verkry van die vermenging van reuk en smaak;

"handelsmerk" 'n handelsmerk soos omskryf deur die Wet op Handelsmerke, 1993 (Wet No. 194 van 1993) soos gewysig;

"hoofpaneel" daardie gedeelte van 'n houer waarin 'n vetsmeer verpak is, en waarop die grootste afbeelding van die handelsnaam of handelsmerk aangedui word wat in verband met die verkoop van daardie vetsmeer gebruik word, asook enige ander gedeelte van sodanige houer waarop die afbeelding van die betrokke handelsnaam of handelsmerk prominent is;

"houer" die onmiddelike houer of omhulsel waarin 'n vetsmeer verpak is;

"kleinporsiehouer" 'n houer waarin individuele opdienporsies van nie meer as 8 g van 'n vetsmeer verpak is, en wat in 'n buitehouer verpak is;

"lot (groep)" 'n bepaalde hoeveelheid van 'n produk wat hoofsaaklik onder dieselfde toestande geproduseer is, en nie 24 uur oorskry nie;

"marienevet" vet wat van mariene diere verkry is;

"melkvet" vet wat van die melk van beesagtiges, skape of bokke verkry is;

"plantvet " 'n vet of olie wat van plantaardige materiaal verkry word.

"vetvrye droëstof " die oorblywende gedeelte van 'n vetsmeer nadat die vog en vet verwyder is;

"voedingsmiddel" 'n voedingsmiddel soos omskryf deur die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig; en

"voedseladditief" 'n additief soos omskryf in die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig.

Bestek van regulasies

2. (1) Hierdie regulasies is van toepassing op die klassifisering, verpakking en merk van vetsmere bestem vir verkoop in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, waartoe en onder omstandighede waarin 'n verbod in terme van artikel 3 van die Wet betreffende die verkoop van vetsmere geld.

(2) Hierdie regulasies is nie van toepassing op 'n vetsmeer in 'n verpakking van meer as 2 kg indien daardie vetsmeer bestem is vir die verwerking of vir gebruik in die vervaardiging van 'n ander produk.

Vereistes vir verkoop

3. (1) Geen persoon mag, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), vetsmere in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika verkoop nie tensy --

- (a) die vetsmere aan die standaarde in regulasie 5 bedoel, voldoen;
- (b) die houers waarin vetsmere verpak is aan die vereistes vir houers soos in regulasie 6 bedoel, voldoen;
- (c) die betrokke houers en buitehouers op die wyse soos in regulasie 7 vereis, gemerk is;
- (d) die betrokke houers aan die merkbeperkings soos in regulasie 14 bedoel, voldoen;
- (e) die betrokke houers aan die identifikasievereistes in regulasie 15 bedoel, voldoen;
- (f) die betrokke houers aan die besonderhede in regulasie 16 bedoel, voldoen;
- (g) die vetsmere vry is van onsuwerhede en vervalsingsmiddels; en
- (h) onderworpe aan die bepalings van paragrawe (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) en (g), die vetsmere aan die toepaslike standaarde soos uiteengesit in Tabel 1, voldoen.

(2) Die Uitvoerende Beampte kan iemand skriftelik, in die geheel of gedeeltelik, op die voorwaardes wat hy of sy nodig ag, van die bepalings van subregulasie (1) vrystel.

Oortredings en strawwe

4. Enigiemand wat die bepalings van hierdie regulasies oortree of versui om daaraan te voldoen is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete of gevangenisstraf volgens Artikel 11 van die Wet.

Standaarde vir vetsmere

5. (1) 'n Vetsmeer moet aan die volgende standaarde voldoen:

- (a) Dit moet 'n skoon en aangename geur hê.
- (b) Dit moet redelik sag in die mond wees.
- (c) Dit moet maklik smeerbaar by 20°C wees.
- (d) Dit moet aan die toepaslike standaarde voldoen wat in kolomme 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 en 10 van Tabel 1 teenoor die betrokke klas vermeld word.

- (e) Die glypunt van die afgeskeide vettfase daarvan moet laer as 38°C wees.
- (f) Dit moet vloeistof emulsies wees, hoofsaaklik van water en eetbare vette en olies, met die uitsondering van vanaspati.

(2) Die klasse vetsmtere wat as vanaspati en gemengde vanaspati bekend is, moet die geur hê wat kenmerkend van vanaspati is.

(3) Die klasse vetsmtere wat as geel margarien, geel X% vetsmeer, geel vermengde margarien en geel X% vermengde vetsmeer bekend is, mag alleenlik marienevet bevat wanneer 'n voedingsaanspraak gemaak gaan word ten opsigte van Omega-3 vesture in terme van die vereistes van die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig.

(4) Die klasse vetsmtere wat as geel vermengde margarien en geel X% vermengde vetsmeer bekend is, moet melkvet bevat maar alleenlik in die mate dat dit ten minste 10% van die totale vetinhoud maar minder as helfte van die totale vetinhoud van die betrokke vetsmeer beslaan.

(5) 'n Vetsmeer mag ander voedingsmiddels en voedseladditiewe bevat in die mate wat kragtens die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig, toelaatbaar is.

Vereistes vir houers

6. (1) Die houer van 'n vetsmeer moet –
- (a) vervaardig wees van 'n materiaal wat –
 - (i) vir dié doel geskik is;
 - (ii) die inhoud daarvan teen besoedeling sal beskerm; en
 - (iii) nie enige ongewenste geur aan die inhoud daarvan sal oordra nie;
 - (b) so sterk wees dat dit nie tydens normale opbergings-, hanterings- en vervoerprakteke sal skeur of breek nie;
 - (c) heel wees;
 - (d) in die geval van 'n houer wat hergebruik word, deeglik skoongemaak en gesteriliseer word voordat die vetsmeer daarin verpak word; en
 - (e) behoorlik toegemaak wees op 'n wyse deur die aard daarvan toegelaat.

(2) Geen houer mag meer as een klas vetsmeer bevat nie: Met dien verstande dat buitehouers (multipakke) met meer as een klas vetsmeer daarin verpak, in aparte houers of kleinporsiehouers, toegelaat word.

Merk van houers en buitehouers

7. (1) Die hoofpaneel van 'n houer en buitehouer van 'n vetsmeer moet met die volgende besonderhede in ten minste Engels gemerk wees:
- (a) Die toepaslike klasbenaming van daardie vetsmeer soos in regulasie 8 vereis: Met dien verstande dat in die geval van buitehouers (multipakke) waar meer as een klas vetsmeer in die buitehouer verpak is, die toepaslike klasbenamings soos in regulasie 8 vereis en, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 7(2)(d), die hoeveelheid houers daarbinne.
 - (b) Die toepaslike byvoegings by so 'n klasbenaming soos in regulasie 9 vereis.

- (c) Indien van toepassing, die bykomende besonderhede soos in regulasie 10 vereis: Met dien verstande dat sodanige besonderhede nie op 'n buitehouer gemerk hoef te word nie.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (3) moet 'n houer en buitehouer van 'n vetsmeer, hetso op die hoofpaneel of op 'n ander opsigtelike plek daarop, met die volgende besonderhede in ten minste Engels gemerk wees:

- (a) Die naam en adres van die vervaardiger, invoerder of verkoper van daardie vetsmeer soos in regulasie 11 vereis.
- (b) Die land van herkoms van daardie vetsmeer soos in regulasie 12 vereis.
- (c) Indien van toepassing, die besonderhede soos in regulasie 13 vereis.
- (d) Die netto massa van die inhoud soos vereis ingevolge die Wet op Handelsmetrologie, 1973 (Wet No. 77 van 1973) soos gewysig.

(3) Die besonderhede in paragrawe (a), (b) en (c) van subregulasie (2) bedoel, hoef nie op kleinporsiehouers gemerk te word wat in 'n buitehouer verpak is wat met al die toepaslike besonderhede in subregulasies (1) en (2) bedoel, gemerk is nie.

(4) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (5) moet die besonderhede in subregulasies (1) en (2) bedoel en in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld, in losstaande letters en syfers aangedui word—

- (a) wat duidelik leesbaar is; en
- (b) waarvan die minimum vertikale hoogte, afhangende van die massa vetsmeer in 'n houer, is soos in kolom 2, 3 of 4 van Tabel 2 teenoor die betrokke besonderhede vermeld: Met dien verstande dat die minimum vertikale hoogte van toepassing is op die kleinste letter of syfer in die aanduidings.

(5) Indien enige word of uitdrukking wat nie 'n handelsmerk is nie, of nie ingevolge hierdie regulasies of 'n ander wet vereis word nie, op 'n houer verskyn, moet die vertikale hoogte van die letters of syfers wat gebruik word om die klasbenaming van die betrokke vetsmeer aan te dui, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie 4(b), minstens dieselfde as dié van die grootste letter of syfer in die betrokke woord of uitdrukking wees.

Aanduiding van klasbenaming

8. (1) Die klasbenaming van 'n vetsmeer wat op die hoofpaneel van 'n houer gemerk is, moet die toepaslike of alternatiewe klasbenaming wees wat onderskeidelik in kolom 1 of 2 van Tabel 1 daarvoor aangedui is.

- (2) (a) Die totale vetinhoud, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die betrokke vetsmeer, moet in die plek van X, waar X deel vorm van die klasbenamings in kolomme 1 en 2 van Tabel 1, aangedui word.
- (b) So 'n aangeduide persentasie mag nie met meer as drie persent van die werklike vetinhoud van die betrokke vetsmeer awyk nie.

(3) 'n Klasbenaming kan in gewysigde woordvolgorde op die hoofpaneel van 'n houer gemerk word op voorwaarde dat die gewysigde woordvolgorde nie 'n wanvoorstelling uitmaak of regstreeks of by implikasie 'n misleidende indruk skep of kan skep met betrekking tot die kwaliteit, aard, oorsprong of samestelling van die betrokke vetsmeer nie.

Byvoegings tot die klasbenamings

9. Indien 'n geurmiddel by 'n vetsmeer gevoeg is ten einde 'n onderskeidende nie-tipiese geur daaraan te verleen, moet die toepaslike klasbenaming vir daardie vetsmeer voorafgegaan word deur die beskrywende naam van die betrokke onderskeidende geur en die uitdrukking "Gegeurde", of gevvolg word deur daardie

beskrywende naam en die uitdrukking "Gegeur": Met dien verstande dat tipiese geur botter en olyfolie sal insluit.

Bykomende besonderhede op hoofpaneel

10. Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 5(3) moet die klasse wat as geel margarien, geel X% vetsmeer, geel vermengde margarien en geel X% vermengde vetsmeer bekend is en marienevet bevat, 'n voedingsaanspraak aandui ten opsigte van Omega-3 vesture in terme van die vereistes van die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig.

Aanduiding van adres

11. Die naam en adres van die vervaardiger, invoerder of verkoper moet op die houer van 'n vetsmeer gemerk word.

Aanduiding van land van herkoms

12. Die land van herkoms van 'n vetsmeer moet as volg op die houer verklaar word:

(1) "Produk van (naam van land)" indien al die hoofbestanddele, verwerking en arbeid waarvan gebruikgemaak is van een spesifieke land afkomstig is;

(2) "Geproduseer in (naam van land)", "Verwerk in (naam van land)", "Vervaardig in (naam van land)", "Gemaak in (naam van land)", of soortgelyke woorde wanneer in 'n tweede land verwerk wat die aard daarvan verander het;

(3) met dien verstande dat in die geval waar meer as een land die oorsprong kan wees die woorde "Produk van (name van land)" geskei deur die uitdrukking "en/of" gebruik mag word; en

(4) met dien verstande verder dat die woorde "Verpak in (naam van land)" gebruik mag word addisioneel tot die vereistes van paragraaf (1) of (2) hierbo.

Bykomende besonderhede op houers

13. (1) Die houer van 'n vetsmeer van die klasse wat as geel margarien, wit margarien, geel X% vetsmeer, wit X% vetsmeer, geel vermengde margarien, en geel X% vermengde vetsmeer bekend is, moet met die beoogde gebruik van die vetsmeer, soos verwysing na "braai" of "bak", gebaseer op die verrigting van die betrokke vetsmeer, gemerk wees.

(2) (a) 'n Houer van 'n vetsmeer van die klasse wat as geel X% vetsmeer, wit X% vetsmeer en geel X% vermengde vetsmeer bekend is, moet die voginhoud, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie waartoe vog deel van daardie vetsmeer uitmaak, gemerk wees.

(b) So 'n aangeduide persentasie mag nie met meer as twee persent van die werklike voginhoud van die betrokke vetsmeer awfyk nie.

(3) Indien 'n voedingsmiddel waarvoor daar nie uitdruklik in hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word nie, of 'n voedseladditief, by 'n vetsmeer gevoeg is, moet die besonderhede daarvan op die wyse soos ingevolge die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig, op die houer van daardie vetsmeer gemerk word.

(4) (a) Indien 'n vet of olie van 'n soort in kolomme 3, 4, 5 en 6 van Tabel 1 vermeld, deel van die inhoud van 'n vetsmeer uitmaak, moet dié feit op 'n houer van 'n vetsmeer gemerk word op die wyse wat ingevolge die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig, vereis word.

(b) In die geval van 'n vetsmeer van die klasse wat as vanaspaci en vermengde vanaspaci bekend is, moet die aanduiding van die betrokke soort vet of olie gevolg word deur 'n aanduiding van die mate, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie, waartoe elke sodanige soort vet of olie deel van die inhoud van die betrokke vetsmeer uitmaak.

(c) So 'n aangeduide persentasie mag nie met meer as vyf persent van die werklike vet-of olie-inhoud van die betrokke vetsmeer afwyk nie.

(5) Die houer van 'n vetsmeer moet gemerk word met die werklike analitiese waardes van die volgende vetsuurkomponente, in 'n tabel met voedingsinligting wat ingevolge die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig vereis word, naamlik: totale, versadigde, mono-onversadigde, poli-onversadigde en trans.

Beperkte besonderhede op houers

14. (1) Geen ander klasbenaming as die toepaslike klasbenaming mag op 'n houer van 'n vetsmeer gemerk word nie, behalwe onder die omstandighede in regulasie 8 uiteengesit.

(2) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b) en regulasie 16 mag geen woord, merk, illustrasie, afbeelding of ander metode van begripsuitdrukking wat 'n wanvoorstelling uitmaak, of regstreeks of by implikasie 'n misleidende indruk skep of kan skep, met betrekking tot die gehalte, aard, klas, oorsprong of samestelling van 'n vetsmeer, op 'n houer gemerk word nie.

(b) Die woorde "ekstra", "super", "vars", "natuurlik" of enige ander woord of uitdrukking wat regstreeks of by implikasie die indruk skep of kan skep dat 'n vetsmeer van 'n spesiale of bepaalde gehalte is, mag nie op 'n houer gemerk word nie, behalwe onder die omstandighede en toestande in subregulasie (4) en regulasie 16 uiteengesit.

(3) Geen aanspraak aangaande die afwesigheid van enige stof wat nie normaalweg in 'n vetsmeer voorkom nie, mag op 'n houer gemerk word nie, behalwe in die gevalle waar dit toelaatbaar is ingevolge die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig.

(4) Geen aanspraak wat 'n vetsmeer, gebaseer op die energie- of vetinhoud, vergelyk deur een van die volgende woorde of 'n soortgelyke woord, soos "verminder", "minder as", "minder" "lig", "lite", mag op die houer of in 'n advertensie van 'n vetsmeer gemaak word nie, tensy aan die volgende vereistes voldoen word—

(a) die vetsmeer moet vergelyk word met die toepaslike margarien klas (d.i. geel margarien, wit margarien en geel vermengde margarien) en moet soortgelyke organoleptiese eienskappe hê;

(b) die klasbenaming saam met die vergelyking gebruik moet die vereiste benaming wees soos deur regulasie 8 vereis;

(c) 'n verklaring van die verskil in energiewaarde of vetinhoud, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie, moet gegee word;

(d) die vergelyking moet gebaseer wees op 'n relatiewe verskil van ten minste 25% in die energiewaarde of vetinhoud van 'n soortgelyke massa of volume;

(e) die houer van die vetsmeer gemerk is met die vereiste voedingsinligtingverklaring ingevolge die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig, asook die vereistes van regulasie 13(5); en

(f) die woorde "ekstra" of "xtra" mag alleenlik gebruik word as deel van 'n vergelyking indien sodanige vergelyking gebaseer is op die relatiewe verskil van ten minste 50% in die energie-waarde of vetinhoud van 'n soortgelyke massa of volume.

(5) Geen vergelyking met of verwysing na die onderskeie voordele of tekortkominge van suiwelprodukte teenoor vetsmere mag op 'n houer gemerk word nie.

- (6) (a) 'n Aanduiding dat 'n vetsmeer 'n suiwelproduk bevat mag slegs as deel van 'n produkbeskrywing en bestanddelelys soos ingevolge die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig, vereis, op 'n houer gemerk word.
- (b) 'n Aanduiding in paragraaf (a) bedoel, moet bestaan uit die toepaslike klasbenaming vir die betrokke suiwelproduk soos voorgeskryf in die toepaslike regulasies kragtens artikel 15 van die Wet uitgevaardig.

(7) Die bepalings van hierdie regulasie is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op alle advertensies vir vetsmere asook op besonderhede op 'n kennis-gewingbord, wat by of in die nabijheid van 'n vetsmeer wat vir verkoop gehou of uitgestal, vertoon word.

Identifikasie van produksielot (groep)

15. (1) 'n Houer van 'n vetsmeer moet tot so 'n mate identifiseerbaar en naspeurbaar wees dat die fabriek waar die finale produk geproduseer is, ge-identifiseer kan word sowel as die besonderhede rakende die betrokke produksielot (groep).

(2) So 'n identifikasie moet dieselfde wees vir alle houers van 'n vetsmeer komende van dieselfde produksielot (groep).

Ander besonderhede

16. Besonderhede en eienskappe van 'n vetsmeer wat nie deur deur die merkvoorskrifte van hierdie regulasies aangespreek word nie, moet, waar toepaslik, voldoen aan die merkvoorskrifte ingevolge die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) soos gewysig, soos deur Departement van Gesondheid geadministreer, en sluit die volgende in maar is nie beperk tot: voedingsinligting, datummerk, verbode besonderhede, negatiewe aansprake, lys van bestanddele, "Quantitative Ingredients Declarations", vereiste aanduidings vir vette en olies, verkoeling, allergene, misleidende beskrywings, voedingsinhoud aansprake (ingesluit verwysing na poli-onversadigde en mono-onversadigde vetsmere), vergelykende aansprake (uitgesluit totale vet/energie), bestraling en vegetariese aansprake.

Inspeksie en monsterneming

17. (1) 'n Inspekteur mag in enige lot van vetsmere soveel houers oopmaak en die inhoud daarvan inspekteer, en monsters van die inhoud verwyder vir die doel van verdere ondersoek of ontleding, soos hy of sy nodig ag, waarvoor hy of sy 'n ontvangsbewys moet uitreik.

(2) 'n Inspekteur moet oortuig wees dat die monsters so geneem verteenwoordigend is van die produk in die betrokke lot.

(3) Die metode wat aangewend en die prosedure wat gevolg moet word wanneer 'n monster van 'n vetsmeer geneem word, moet op internasionaal aanvaarde verwysingsmetodes en –prosedures geskoei wees

Ontledingsmetodes

18. Die metode wat aangewend en die prosedure wat gevolg moet word rakende die ontleding van 'n vetsmeer, vir die bepaling van 'n eienskap in Tabel 1 vermeld of enige ander voorskrif binne hierdie regulasies, moet op internasionaal aanvaarde verwysingsmetodes en –prosedures geskoei wees.

TABEL/TABLE 1

**KLASSE VAN EN STANDAARDE VIR VETSMERE/
CLASSES OF AND STANDARDS FOR FAT SPREADS**

(Reg. 3, 5, 8)

| Klasbenaming/ Class designation | Alternatiewe klasbenaming/ Alternative class designation | Maksimum melkvetin- houd/Ma- ximum milk fat content | Maksimum plantvetin- houd/Ma- ximum vegetable fat content | Maksimum marinervet- inhoud/Ma- ximum marine fat content | Maksimum dierenvetin- houd/Ma- ximum animal fat content | Total vetinhoud/ Total fat content | Vvetinhoud/ Moisture content (%) | Maksimum soutinhoud/ Maximum salt content | Maksimum droëstofin- houd/Maxi- mum fat free dry matter content (%) |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | | | | Min- imum | Maksi- mum/ Maxi- mum | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. Geel margarien/ Yellow margarine | Margarien/ Margarine | 3 | 90 | # ^a | 0 | 80 | 90 | * | 2 |
| 2. Wit margarien/ White margarine | - | 3 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 90 | * | 2 |
| 3. Geel X% vet- smeer/Yellow X% fat spread | X% vet- smeer/X% fat spread | 3 | <80 | # ^a | 0 | * | <80 | * | 2 |
| 4. Wit X% vet- smeer/White X% fat spread | - | 3 | <80 | <80 | * | <80 | * | * | * |
| 5. Geel vermengde margarien/Yellow margarine blend | Vermengde margarien/ Margarine blend | <45 ^b | 81 ^b | # ^a | 0 | 80 | 90 | * | 2 |
| 6. Geel X% vermengde vetsmeer/Yellow X% blended fat spread | X% vermengde vetsmeer/ X% blended fat spread | <40 ^b | 72 ^b | # ^a | 0 | * | <80 | * | 2 |
| 7. Vanaspatti | - | 0 | ≥89,6 | 0 | 0 | 99,6 | * | 0,3 | * |
| 8. Gemengde vanaspatti/Mixed vanaspatti | - | * | ≥89,6 | 50 | 50 | 99,6 | * | 0,3 | * |

* Geen spesifikasie/No specification.

[#] Sien regulasie 5(3). See regulation 5(3).^a Sien regulasie 5(4). See regulation 5(4).

TABEL/TABLE 2**LETTERGROOTTES VAN AANDUIDINGS/
LETTER SIZES OF INDICATIONS**

| Aard van besonderhede/ Nature of particulars | Minimum vertikale hoogte van die kleinste letters en syfers in die geval van houers wat -/ Minimum vertical height of the smallest letters and figures in the case of containers containing - | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | 100 g en minder bevat/ 100 g and less | Meer as 100 g maar nie meer nie as 2 kg bevat/More than 100 g but not more than 2 kg | Meer as 2 kg bevat/More than 2 kg |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. Aanduiding van klasbenaming [reg. 7(1)(a) en 8]/Indication of class designation [reg. 7(1)(a) and 8] | 2,0 mm | 4,0 mm | 6,0 mm |
| 2. Byvoegings by klasbenamings [reg. 7(1)(b) en 9]/Additions to class designations [reg. 7(1)(b) and 9] | 2,0 mm | 2,0 mm | 3,0 mm |
| 3. aanduiding van bedoelde gebruik van die produk [reg. 7(1)(c) en 10]/Indication of intended use if the product [reg. 7(1)(c) and 10] | 1,0 mm | 3,0 mm | 4,0 mm |
| 4. Aanduiding van adres [reg. 7(2)(a) en 11]/Indication of address [reg. 7(2)(a) and 11] | 1,0 mm | 1,0 mm | 2,0 mm |
| 5. Aanduiding van land van herkoms [reg. 7(2)(b) en 12]/Indication of country of origin [reg. 7(2)(b) and 12] | 1,0 mm [reg. 7(3)] | 2,0 mm | 2,0 mm |
| 6. Aanduiding van voginhoud [reg. 7(2)(c) en 13(2)]/Indication of moisture content [reg. 7(2)(c) and 13(2)] | 1,0 mm [reg. 7(3)] | 2,0 mm | 2,0 mm |