

Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (Text with EEA relevance)

## CHAPTER II

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES ON FOOD INFORMATION

#### *Article 4*

#### **Principles governing mandatory food information**

1 Where mandatory food information is required by food information law, it shall concern information that falls, in particular, into one of the following categories:

- a information on the identity and composition, properties or other characteristics of the food;
- b information on the protection of consumers' health and the safe use of a food. In particular, it shall concern information on:
  - (i) compositional attributes that may be harmful to the health of certain groups of consumers;
  - (ii) durability, storage and safe use;
  - (iii) the health impact, including the risks and consequences related to harmful and hazardous consumption of a food;
- c information on nutritional characteristics so as to enable consumers, including those with special dietary requirements, to make informed choices.

2 When considering the need for mandatory food information and to enable consumers to make informed choices, account shall be taken of a widespread need on the part of the majority of consumers for certain information to which they attach significant value or of any generally accepted benefits to the consumer.