

ainia

**FOOD LAW AND THE
"TORTILLAS" EU**

EU LEGISLATION CONSIDER SEVERAL POINTS AROUND THE "TORTILLAS":

- **Main aspects about food safety and higiene regulation**
- **Food labelling and consumer information**
- **Nutritional information**
- **Use of food additives**
- **Pesticides and contaminants**
- **Food contact materials**
- **GMO**
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FOOD SAFETY AND HYGIENE

Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety

Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs

The HACCP requirements should take account of the principles contained in the Codex Alimentarius. They should provide sufficient flexibility to be applicable in all situations, including in small businesses.



FOOD SAFETY AND HYGIENE

Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 [on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules](#)

Future, next year 2019, we must consider the Regulation 625/2017, official controls.



FOOD LABELLING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION / NUTRITIONAL LABELLING

Regulation 1169/2011, consumer information and labelling

Information on the protection of consumers' health and the safe use of a food. In particular, it shall concern information on:

- compositional attributes that may be harmful to the health of certain groups of consumers;
- durability, storage and safe use;
- the health impact, including the risks and consequences related to harmful and hazardous consumption of a food;

Regulation 1924/2006, nutritional claims



USE OF FOOD ADDITIVES

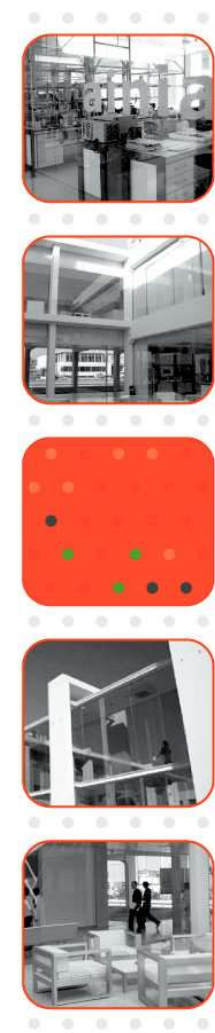
Regulation 1333/2008, use of food additives

Case of "tortilla"

POINT 7.1. "BREAD AND ROLLS"

*only energy-reduced bread; partially baked prepacked bread; prepacked rolls, **tortilla** and pitta; prepacked pølsebrød, boller and dansk flutes*

Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council



PESTICIDES AND CONTAMINANTS

Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin

We must consider the MRL's, not only in final product, also in our ingredients, for example: corn flour.

Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs



FOOD CONTACT MATERIALS (FCM)

Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 [on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food](#)

3 Key points. Materials and articles, including active and intelligent materials and articles, shall be manufactured in compliance with good manufacturing practice so that, under normal or foreseeable conditions of use, they do not transfer their constituents to food in quantities which could:

endanger human health;

or

bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the food;

or

bring about a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof.



GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOOD AND FEED (GMO)

Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed

This Regulation shall apply to foods which are to be delivered as such to the final consumer or mass caterers in the Community and which:

- (a) contain or consist of GMOs; or
- (b) are produced from or contain ingredients produced from GMOs.

Not apply to foods containing material which contains, consists of or is produced from **GMOs in a proportion no higher than 0,9** per cent of the food ingredients considered individually or food consisting of a single ingredient, provided that this presence is adventitious or technically unavoidable.



CONCLUSIONS

EU and the “tortillas”. Does this mean that there is no applicable food law?

NO, EU has an extensive legal framework for foods.

We must consider both, not only the final product, also the ingredients in order to apply the EU legal requirements.



Thank you very much for your attention

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