

Bord Iascaigh Mhara

Seafood Nutrition Handbook

A guide for seafood processors and retailers on the provision of nutrition and health claim information to consumers



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Introduction

This handbook was developed to assist seafood processors and retailers in providing information to consumers on the nutrition and health benefits of seafood. Key nutrients associated with different species are highlighted as well as the legally permitted nutrition and health claims that may be used. A number of examples on how this nutrition information can be presented are also included for each species.

Acknowledgements

This handbook was developed by BIM in consultation with Sarah Keogh, consultant dietician and the Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI).

Disclaimer

The information given in this handbook is for guidance purposes only. It is based on information to hand and is subject to revision in light of further information or revised legislation. The information provided is not intended to be a definitive guide to, or a substitute for, the relevant law.

The reference source for all nutrition information is included with each product and original data source can be checked where appropriate.

If your business is designing new packaging or labels we recommend that you visit the Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI) website www.fsai.ie for further information.

The responsibility for ensuring that labelling information is correct lies with the food business operator (FBO) and it is their responsibility to ensure that all current legislation is complied with. Independent legal advice should be sought where appropriate.

Abbreviations and Definitions

DHA

Docosahexaenoic acid

EFSA

European Food Safety Authority

EPA

Eicosapentaenoic acid

FIC

Food Information to Consumers (Regulation (EU) no 1169/2011)

FoP

Front of Pack

g

gram

µg

microgram

mg

milligram

RI

Reference Intake

USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

References

Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 – on the provision of food information to consumers (FIC).

Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 – on nutrition and health claims made on food.

Nutrition and Health Claims:

https://www.fsai.ie/science_and_health/nutrition_and_health_claims.html

Nutrition labelling:

https://www.fsai.ie/legislation/food_legislation/food_information_fic/nutrition_labelling.html

FSAI Information on Nutrition and Health Claims, August, 2019:

www.fsai.ie

EU Register of Nutrition and Health Claims made on Foods:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/register/public/?event=register.home

FSAI – Nutrition Information under FIC – “A summary of what FBOs must include in a nutrition declaration and other information they may include on a voluntary basis”:

<https://www.fsai.ie/uploadedFiles/Summary%20of%20Nutrition%20Labelling%20Rules.pdf>

Nutrient Data for seafood obtained from Nutritics:

<https://www.nutritics.com/p/home>

Nutrient Data for seafood obtained from McCance and Widdowson:

***Fish and Fish products.* Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson’s The Composition of Foods (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.**

Omega-3 Data for seafood obtained from the USDA National Nutrient Database:

<https://fdc.nal.usda.gov/>

Section A

Nutrition and Health Claims - Overview



1 Legislation

Nutrition labelling became mandatory for almost all prepacked foods on 13th December 2016 under Regulation (EU) No. 1169/2011 on the provision of food information to consumers (FIC). There are a number of exemptions from this requirement including an exemption for unprocessed foods that comprise of a single ingredient or category of ingredients. However, if a nutrition or health claim is made this exemption no longer applies.

The requirements in relation to nutrition and health claims are outlined in Regulation (EC) 1924/2006. The regulation also applies to nutrition and health claims made in commercial communications (whether in the labelling, presentation or advertising) of the food to be delivered to the final consumer. This includes foods:

- Placed on the market unpacked or supplied in bulk
- Intended for supply to restaurants, hospitals, schools, canteens and similar mass caterers.

Regulation (EU) No. 1169/2011 defines food information as *“information concerning a food and made available to the final consumer by means of a label, other accompanying material, or any other means including modern technology tools or verbal communication”*.

Food information must be accurate, clear and easy to understand for the consumer.

Food information shall not be misleading, particularly:

- (a)** as to the characteristics of the food and, in particular, as to its nature, identity, properties, composition, quantity, durability, country of origin or place of provenance, method of manufacture or production;
- (b)** by attributing to the food effects or properties which it does not possess;
- (c)** by suggesting that the food possesses special characteristics when in fact all similar foods possess such characteristics, in particular by specifically emphasising the presence or absence of certain ingredients and/or nutrients.

2 Highlighting the Benefits of Seafood

Seafood is a rich source of a variety of key nutrients and many species are high in protein, low in fat and saturated fat and all are good sources of vitamin B12. Oil rich fish are also a key source of omega-3 fats that are important for our health.

2.1 Types of Claims

When labelling or talking about seafood and nutrition there are two types of claims that may be permitted provided certain conditions are met. They are:

- i.** Nutrition Claims
- ii.** Health Claims

2.2 Nutrition Claims

Regulation (EC)1924/2006 defines a nutrition claim as any claim which states, suggests or implies that a food has particular beneficial nutritional property due to:

- a.** The energy (calorific value) it
 - i.** provides
 - ii.** provides at a reduced or increased rate; or
 - iii.** does not provide; and or
- b.** The nutrients or other substances it
 - i.** contains
 - ii.** contains in reduced or increased proportions;
 - iii.** does not contain

Regulation No (EU)1169/2011 defines nutrient as:

- Protein
- Carbohydrate
- Fat
- Fibre
- Sodium
- Vitamins and minerals listed in point 1 of Part A of Annex XIII to this Regulation and substances which belong to or are components of one of those categories

The only nutrition claims that may be used are those listed in the annex to Regulation 1924/2006. These are also available on the European Commission website at:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/nutrition_claims_en

Conditions for use of these nutritional claims are also specified in Regulation 1924/2006.

2.3 Health Claims

Regulation (EC)1924/2006 defines a health claim as: “any claim that states, suggests or implies that a relationship exists between a food category, a food or one of its constituents and health”.

The only health claims that may be used are those authorised by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and listed on the European Commission website at:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/labelling_nutrition/claims/health_claims_en

Conditions for the use of the health claim and any restrictions for use are also specified. When using a health claim, it must also be stated that the food is to be consumed as part of a balanced diet and healthy lifestyle. Example: “Vitamin B contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue”.

Flexibility on wording of Health Claims

The wording used when making a health claim has been set by the EU Commission. It is recommended that the exact wording on the permitted claims list is used. However, some flexibility is possible to help consumer understanding. If the exact wording is not used, the adapted wording must have the same meaning as the authorised wording and must not exaggerate the authorised claim. If the term “normal” appears in the authorised wording it should be retained if the wording is adapted.

For more information on flexibility of wording for health claims, see FSAI Information on Nutrition and Health Claims August 2019.

2.4 General Information on Health and Nutrition Claims

Health and Nutrition Claims should not:

- Be false or misleading
- Give rise to doubt about the safety and/or nutrition adequacy of other foods
- Encourage or condone excess consumption of a food
- State, suggest or imply that a properly balanced and varied diet cannot provide adequate quantities of nutrients
- In general, refer to changes in bodily function that could give rise to, or exploit fear in the consumer either textually or through pictorial, graphic or symbolic representation (Article 3 of Regulation 1924/2006)
- Attribute to any foodstuff the property of preventing, treating or curing a human disease, or referring to such properties (Article 7(3) of Regulation 1169/2011).

Claims that could mislead consumers are prohibited.

2.5

Conditions for Making Health or Nutrition Claims

In order to make a claim, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- The substances for which a claim is made, must be shown to have beneficial nutritional or physiological effects established by generally accepted scientific principles
- The beneficial nutrient or substance for which the claim is made, is present in the final product in a significant quantity
 - the nutrient or substance for which the claim is made is in a form that is 'available for use by the body'(bioavailable)
 - the claimed beneficial effect has to be provided by a 'reasonable quantity of the consumed product'. This means that an adequate amount of the active nutrient or substance has to be present in a reasonable amount of the food product
 - if the claimed beneficial effect is due to the absence or reduction of a nutrient or substance, then the nutrient or substance should be absent or reduced to the extent that produces the nutritional or physiological effect claimed
- The average consumer should understand the beneficial effects expressed in the claim
- The claim refers to the food ready for consumption according to the manufacturer's instructions
- The claim complies with the specific conditions for nutrition claims and health claims (as outlined in Regulation 1924/2006).

2.6

Potential Nutrition Claims for Seafood

Table 1 below provides examples of permitted nutrition claims that may be relevant for certain fish. It also outlines the amount of the nutrient that must be present in the product in order to make a nutrition claim. The amount of the nutrient present will vary for different species therefore this will need to be checked before making a specific claim.

The amount of the nutrient that must be present relates to seafood that is ready for consumption i.e. cooked unless it is to be consumed raw e.g. sashimi.

Clear preparation instructions such as cooking, or reheating must be provided when making a nutrition claim unless the product is sold ready-to-eat.

Examples of permitted nutrition claims that may be relevant for seafood

NUTRIENT	CLAIM	CRITERIA FOR CLAIM (REFERS TO SEAFOOD READY FOR CONSUMPTION)
Protein	Naturally high in protein/ High in protein	20% of calories of the food must come from protein
	Natural source of protein/ Source of protein	12% of calories must come from protein
Vitamins and Minerals	Naturally high in (name of vitamin or mineral)/ High in (name of vitamin or mineral)	30% of the Reference Intake (RI) of the vitamin or mineral
	Natural source of (name of vitamin or mineral) Source of (name of vitamin or mineral)	15% of the Reference Intake (RI) of the vitamin or mineral
Omega-3	Naturally high in omega-3 fatty acids/ High in omega-3 fatty acids	The product contains: at least 0.6g alpha-linolenic acid per 100g and per 100kcal, or at least 80mg of the sum of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid per 100g and per 100kcal.
	Natural source of omega-3 fatty acids/ Source of omega-3 fatty acids	The product contains: at least 0.3g alpha-linolenic acid per 100g and per 100kcal, or at least 40mg of the sum of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid per 100g and per 100kcal.

Note: The word natural can only be used when the food “naturally” meets the conditions for making the claim. In this case the word natural or naturally can be used as an option when making the claim e.g. Cod: “High in protein” or “Naturally high in protein”.

How to use Nutrition Claims

1. Check that the seafood meets the criteria to make a particular nutrition claim.
2. Put the claim on the label e.g. “*Cod is naturally high in protein*”. Remember: this claim must be based on the nutrition in the seafood that is ready for consumption even though you may be selling a raw product.
3. Put the nutrition table on the pack listing the nutrition in the product ready for consumption (when prepared in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions).
4. Include the preparation instructions.

2.7 Potential Health Claims for Seafood

Table 2 below lists health claims that can potentially be used when labelling and talking about the nutrition in seafood. Different seafood are sources of different nutrients so the levels of the nutrient present in the seafood needs to be checked before making a specific claim.

As with nutrition claims, health claims can only relate to the seafood that is ready for consumption i.e. cooked unless it is to be consumed raw e.g. sashimi.

Clear preparation instructions must be provided when making a nutrition claim unless the product is sold ready-to-eat.

Examples of permitted health claims that may be relevant to certain seafood

NUTRIENT	HEALTH CLAIM	CONDITIONS OF USE
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass	12% of the energy value of food must be provided by protein to make these claims.
	Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass	
	Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones	
Vitamin A	Vitamin A contributes to normal iron metabolism	100g of food must provide at least 120µg of vitamin A to make these claims.
	Vitamin A contributes to the maintenance of normal skin	
	Vitamin A contributes to the maintenance of normal vision	
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus	100g of food must provide at least 0.8µg of vitamin D to make these claims.
	Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones	
	Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth	
	Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels	
	Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system	
Vitamin E	Vitamin E contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress	100g of food must provide at least 1.8mg of vitamin E to make this claim.
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	Thiamine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	100g of food must provide at least 0.2mg of thiamine to make this claim.
	Thiamine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system	
	Thiamine contributes to normal psychological function	
	Thiamine contributes to the normal function of the heart	

NUTRIENT	HEALTH CLAIM	CONDITIONS OF USE
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	100g of food must contain at least 0.2mg of riboflavin to make this claim.
	Riboflavin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system	
	Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucus membranes	
	Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal red blood cells	
	Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin	
	Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal vision	
	Riboflavin contributes to the normal metabolism of iron	
	Riboflavin contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress	
	Riboflavin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue	
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function	100g of food must contain at least 2.4mg of niacin to make these claims.
	Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	
	Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system	
	Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes	
	Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin	
	Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue	
Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5)	Pantothenic Acid contributes to a reduction in tiredness and fatigue	100g of food must contain at least 1mg of pantothenic acid to make these claims.
	Pantothenic Acid contributes to normal mental performance	
	Pantothenic Acid contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	

NUTRIENT	HEALTH CLAIM	CONDITIONS OF USE
Vitamin B6	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	100g of food must contain at least 0.2mg of vitamin B6 to make these claims.
	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis	
	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system	
	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism	
	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function	
	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation	
	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system	
	Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue	
	Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity	
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	100g of food must contain at least 0.4µg of vitamin B12 to make these claims.
	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system	
	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism	
	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function	
	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation	
	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system	
	Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue	
	Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division	
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system	100g of food must contain at least 300mg of potassium to make these claims.
	Potassium contributes to normal muscle function	
	Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure	

NUTRIENT	HEALTH CLAIM	CONDITIONS OF USE
Phosphorus	Phosphorus is needed for the normal growth and development of bone in children	100g of food must contain at least 105mg of phosphorus to make these claims.
	Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	
	Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes	
	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones	
	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth	
Zinc	Zinc contributes to normal carbohydrate metabolism	100g of food must contain at least 1.6mg of zinc to make these claims.
	Zinc contributes to normal DNA synthesis	
	Zinc contributes to normal acid-base metabolism	
	Zinc contributes to normal cognitive function	
	Zinc contributes to normal fertility and reproduction	
	Zinc contributes to normal macronutrient metabolism	
	Zinc contributes to normal protein synthesis	
	Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal bones	
	Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal hair	
	Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal nails	
	Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal skin	
	Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal testosterone levels in the blood	
	Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal vision	
	Zinc contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress	
	Zinc has a role in the process of cell division	
	Zinc contributes to the normal function of the immune system	

NUTRIENT	HEALTH CLAIM	CONDITIONS OF USE
Selenium	Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair	100g of food must contain at least 8.2µg of selenium to make these claims.
	Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis	
	Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails	
	Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system	
	Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function	
	Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress	
	Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system	
Copper	Copper contributes to maintenance of normal connective tissues	100g of food must contain at least 0.2mg of copper to make these claims.
	Copper contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	
	Copper contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system	
	Copper contributes to normal hair pigmentation	
	Copper contributes to normal iron transport in the body	
	Copper contributes to normal skin pigmentation	
	Copper contributes to the normal function of the immune system	
Iodine	Copper contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress	
	Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function	100g of food must contain at least 22.6µg of iodine to make these claims.
	Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	
	Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system	
	Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin	
	Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function	

NUTRIENT	HEALTH CLAIM	CONDITIONS OF USE
Iron	Iron contributes to normal cognitive function	100g of food must contain at least 2.2mg of iron to make these claims.
	Iron contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism	
	Iron contributes to normal formation of red blood cells and haemoglobin	
	Iron contributes to normal oxygen transport in the body	
	Iron contributes to normal function of the immune system	
	Iron contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue	
	Iron has a role in the process of cell division	
Omega-3 DHA	250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function	40mg of DHA must be present per 100g and per 100kcal of food.
	250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision	
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart	15% of the reference intake of EPA/DHA must be present in the food.

How to Use Health Claims

1. Check that the seafood meets the criteria to make a particular health claim.
2. Put the claim on the label. Remember: this claim must be based on the nutrition in the seafood that is ready for consumption even though you may be selling a raw product.
3. Include a statement indicating the importance of a varied diet and balanced lifestyle.
4. Include a statement that the amount of the food or the pattern of consumption required to obtain the beneficial effect.
5. Some claims also have particular conditions of use which are specific for that claim. Authorised health claims can only be used provided that they comply with the particular conditions of use of the authorised claim and with the principles and requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.

3 Presentation of Nutrition Information

3.1 What products must include nutritional information on their label?

Under the Food Information to Consumers (FIC) Regulation, nutrition declaration became mandatory for most prepacked foods.

Unless a nutrition or health claim is made, the following are exempt from the requirement to include a nutrition declaration:

- Unprocessed products that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients
- Processed products where the only process they have been subjected to is maturing and that comprises a single ingredient or category of ingredients

Details of other exemptions including water, herbs and salt are included in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011.

Products sold loose do not require a nutrition declaration (unless a nutrition or health claim is made).

3.2 Should the information given relate to the seafood as sold or Ready-to-Eat?

In general, the nutrition information should be given for the food as sold.

Where appropriate the information may relate to the food after preparation, provided that sufficiently detailed preparation instructions are given, and the information relates to the food as prepared for consumption.

When making a nutrition or health claim, this must relate to the food ready for consumption, therefore in this case the information in the nutrition table should be based on the food ready for consumption as per manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 How must the nutrition information be presented?

Nutrition information must be presented in tabular format with the numbers aligned. Where space does not permit, the declaration may appear in linear format. The energy value must be expressed in Kilo Joules (kJ) and Kilo Calories (kcal) and the amount of the nutrients must be expressed in grams (g).

All elements of the nutrition declaration must be included in the same field of vision. They must be presented together in a clear format and, where appropriate, in the order of presentation provided for in Annex XV to FIC.

Note: When including information on omega-3 fatty acids, this information must be given in close proximity to the nutrition table (but not in the table).

The FSAI have produced the following Summary:

Nutrition Information under FIC*

- A summary of what FBOs **must** include in a nutrition declaration and other information they may include on a **voluntary** basis



The minimum mandatory information that must be included

Typical values	Per 100g/ml
Energy	kJ/kcal
Fat	g
of which saturates	g
Carbohydrates	g
of which sugars	g
Protein	g
Salt	g

The Mandatory Rules

- Nutrients must be set out in the order shown in the table
- Information must be given per **100g/ml** of food
- Energy must be given in the order of kJ/kcal
- All other nutrients must be given in g
- If the energy value or a nutrient is present in negligible amounts, the statement “**contains negligible amounts of ...**” must be in close proximity to the nutrition declaration
- If a product contains no added salt, a statement indicating that the salt content is exclusively due to the presence of naturally occurring sodium may appear in close proximity to the nutrition declaration



The declaration can be expanded by adding one or more of the supplementary nutrients

Typical values	Per 100g/ml
Energy	kJ/kcal
Fat	g
of which saturates	g
monounsaturates	g
polyunsaturates	g
Carbohydrates	g
of which sugars	g
polyols	g
starch	g
Fibre	g
Protein	g
Salt	g
Vitamins and minerals	Units specified in Annex XIII and % RI

The Supplementary Rules

- The nutrients highlighted in **red** are the only ones that can be added to the declaration
- If added, they must be in the order shown; declaring one of the supplementary nutrients does not mean you have to declare them all
- Vitamins and minerals can only be included if they are listed in Annex XIII of FIC and present in significant amounts
- Vitamins and minerals must be declared in the units specified in Annex XIII and must declare the percentage of the reference intake (%RI) per 100g
- Once the mandatory and supplementary nutrients are declared, no other nutrients can be added as it is now a **closed list**
- If authorised nutrition claims are made for other nutrients, the amounts of those nutrients must be declared **close to but not in the table**

* Regulation 1169/2011 on the provision of food information to consumers



Extra information can be added to the mandatory declaration in the form of per portion or consumption unit and/or % RI

Example of per portion/per consumption unit

Typical values	Per 100g	Per portion * (2 biscuits)	Per biscuit**
Energy	2065kJ 495kcal	640kJ 160kcal	320kJ 80kcal
Fat	22.3g	6.8g	3.4g
of which saturates	10.0g	3.0g	1.5g
Carbohydrates	64.6g	20.0g	10.0g
of which sugars	18.8g	5.8g	2.9g
Protein	6.7g	2.0g	1.0g
Salt	1.0g	0.4g	0.2g

*This pack contains 10 portions

**This pack contains 20 biscuits

Example of %RI per 100g

Typical values	Per 100g	% RI per 100g
Energy	823kJ 195kcal	10%
Fat	2.6g	4%
of which saturates	0.3g	2%
Carbohydrates	37.5g	14%
of which sugars	1.6g	2%
Protein	4.5g	9%
Salt	0.54g	9%

Reference intake of average adult (8400kJ/2000kcal)

The Rules for Per Portion/Consumption

- This information can be provided **as well of but not instead of per 100g/ml**
- The FBO is responsible for deciding the size of a portion/consumption unit
- If an FBO chooses to provide nutrition information per portion, the pack must give a clear indication of the portion size and the number of portions in the pack
- If an FBO chooses to provide nutrition information per consumption unit, the pack must give a clear indication of the number of units in the pack

The Rules for %RI

- %RI can be given per 100g/ml, per portion/consumption unit or both
- If %RIs are given for the mandatory nutrients they must be based on the reference intakes in Annex XIII - Part B
- If %RIs are given for the mandatory nutrients, the statement **“reference intake of average adult (8400kJ/2000kcal)”** must appear in close proximity



Some mandatory nutrients can be voluntarily repeated on the Front of Pack (FoP)

Examples of FoP information

Energy only

Each tablespoon (15g) contains

Energy
201kJ
48kcal
2%

Reference intake of an average adult (8400kJ/2000kcal)
Typical values per 100g: Energy 1338kJ/323kcal

Energy +4

Each pack (400g) contains

Energy	Fat	Saturates	Sugars	Salt
2032kJ	19.6g	9.0g	4.0g	2.0g
484kcal				
24%	28%	45%	4%	33%

Reference intake of an average adult (8400kJ/2000kcal)
Typical values (as sold) per 100g: Energy 508kJ/121kcal

The Rules for FoP

- FoP nutrition information can be declared as energy only or energy plus fat, saturates, sugar and salt (energy + 4)
- **Energy must be always declared as kJ/kcal per 100g/ml and may also be given per portion**
- Fat, saturates, sugar and salt can be declared per portion only, provided that the portion size and number of portions in the pack are clearly indicated and understandable to the consumer
- The information can also be declared as %RI per 100g/ml or per portion, provided that the statement **“reference intake of an average adult (8400kJ/2000kcal)”** appears on the pack
- Nutrition information repeated on the FoP does not have to be in the same format as in the main declaration

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Available at: <https://www.fsai.ie/uploadedFiles/Summary%20of%20Nutrition%20Labelling%20Rules.pdf>

Section B

Nutrition and Health Claims - Information for Various Fish and Shellfish



1 **Cod** *Gadus morhua*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Iodine, Selenium, Potassium, Phosphorus.



1.1 Nutrition Claims for Cod

The following nutrition claims may be made for baked cod:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR COD
Protein	Naturally high in protein/High in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Salt	Naturally low in salt/Low in salt
Saturated fat	Naturally low in saturated fat/Low in saturated fat
Vitamin B12	Naturally high in vitamin B12/High in vitamin B12
Potassium	A natural source of potassium/Source of potassium
Phosphorus	A natural source of phosphorus/Source of phosphorus
Iodine	Naturally high in iodine/High in iodine
Selenium	Naturally high in selenium/High in selenium
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

1.2 Health Claims for Cod

The following health claims may be made for baked cod. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient present and the percentage of the RI (in the case of vitamins and minerals) on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR COD
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Potassium contributes to normal muscle function Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR COD
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth
Selenium	Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress
Iodine	Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function
Omega-3 DHA	250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function 250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision
Omega-3 DHA and EPA	250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart

1.3 Nutrition Labels for Cod - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Cod – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

COD	PER 100g RAW
Energy	320kJ/75kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.6g 0.16g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	17.5g
Salt	0.23g

Example 2: Cod – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

COD	PER 100g RAW
Energy	320kJ/75kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.6g 0.16g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	17.5g
Salt	0.23g
Potassium	322mg (16% RI)
Phosphorus	169mg (24%RI)
Vitamin B12	1.5µg (60% RI)
Iodine	196µg (131% RI)
Selenium	23µg (42% RI)

Contains 300mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 100mg, omega 3-DHA: 200mg).

Example 3: Cod – Baked

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claims is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

COD	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	425kJ/100kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.5g 0.1
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.9g
Salt	0.23g

Example 4: Cod – Baked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

COD	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	425kJ/100kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.5g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.9g
Salt	0.23g
Potassium	367mg (18% RI)
Phosphorus	189mg (27%RI)
Vitamin B12	1.9µg (76% RI)
Iodine	161µg (107% RI)
Selenium	44µg (80% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Cod Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

Omega-3 Values Source:

Fish and Fish products. Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson's The Composition of Foods (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.

2 **Coley** *Pollachius virens*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B1 (Thiamin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B6, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iodine.



2.1 Nutrition Claims for Coley

The following nutrition claims may be made for coley:

NUTRIENT	NUTRIENT CLAIM FOR COLEY
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	Source of thiamin/A natural source of thiamin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B6	Source of vitamin B6/A natural source of vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	High in iodine/Naturally high in iodine
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

2.2 Health Claims for Coley

The following health claims may be made for coley. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI (in the case of vitamins and minerals) on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR COLEY
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	Thiamine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Thiamine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Thiamine contributes to normal psychological function Thiamine contributes to the normal function of the heart Thiamine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR COLEY
Vitamin B6	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Potassium contributes to normal muscle function Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Selenium	Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Iodine	Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin
Omega-3 DHA	250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function 250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart

2.3 Nutrition Labels for Coley- Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Coley- Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

COLEY	PER 100g RAW
Energy	347kJ/82kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.1g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	18g
Salt	0.17g

Example 2: Coley- Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no when health or nutrition claims are made.

COLEY	PER 100G RAW
Energy	347kJ/82kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.1g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	18g
Salt	0.17g
Phosphorus	171mg (24% RI)
Selenium	33µg (60% RI)
Iodine	111µg (74% RI)
Potassium	303mg (15% RI)
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	0.23mg (21% RI)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	6.3mg (39% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.27mg (19% RI)
Vitamin B12	3.5µg (140% RI)

Contains 300mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 100mg, omega 3-DHA: 200mg)

Example 3: Coley- Steamed

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when steamed, include steaming instructions.

COLEY	PER 100G STEAMED
Energy	443kJ/105kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.4g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23g
Salt	0.22g

Example 4: Coley- Steamed (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when steamed, include steaming instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

COLEY	PER 100G STEAMED
Energy	443kJ/105kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.4g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23g
Salt	0.22g
Phosphorus	218mg (31% RI)
Selenium	42µg (76% RI)
Iodine	142µg (95% RI)
Potassium	387mg (19% RI)
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	0.26mg (24% RI)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	7.7mg (48% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.34mg (24% RI)
Vitamin B12	4.4µg (176% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Coley Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics March 2020.

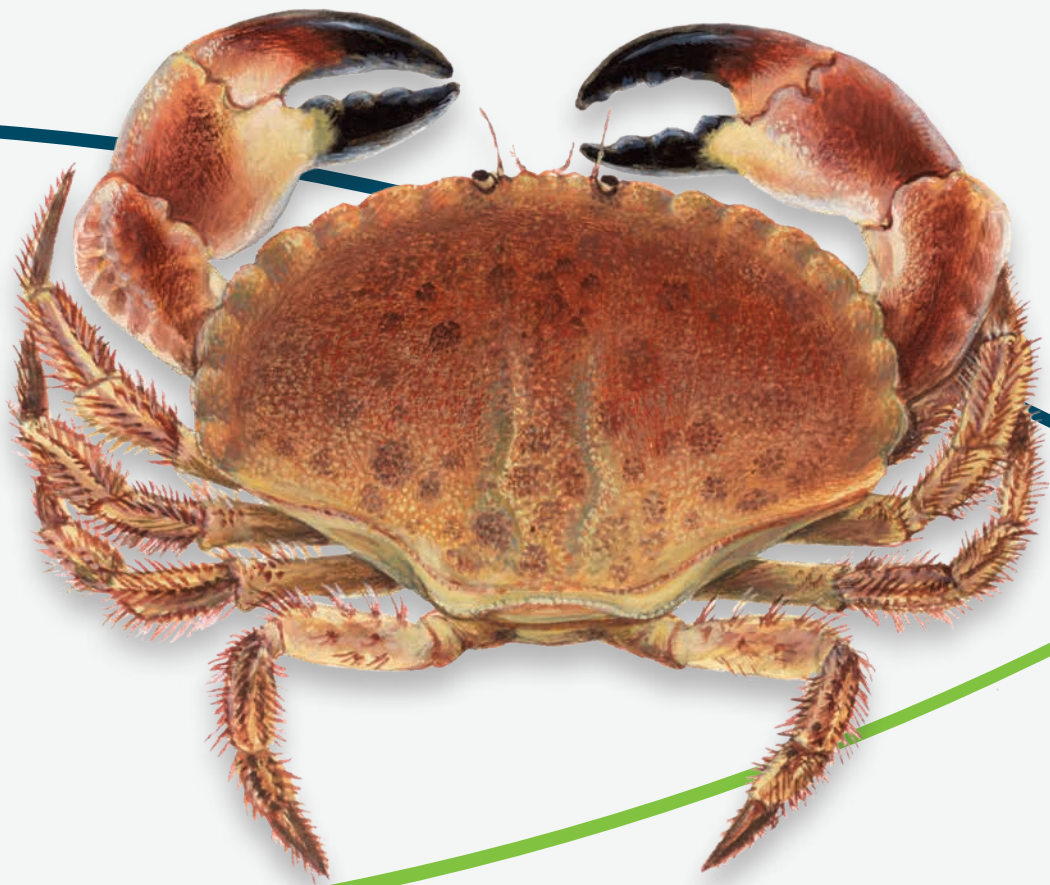
Omega-3 Values Source:

Fish and Fish products. Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson's *The Composition of Foods* (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.

3 **Crab** *Cancer pagurus*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5), Vitamin E, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iodine, Zinc, Copper.



3.1 Nutrition Claims for Crab

NUTRIENT	WHITE CRABMEAT (COOKED) (INCLUDING CRAB CLAWS) NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR CRAB	BROWN CRABMEAT (COOKED) NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR CRAB
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Source of riboflavin/A natural source of riboflavin	High in riboflavin/Naturally high in riboflavin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B5 (Pantothenic acid)	High in pantothenic acid/Naturally high in pantothenic acid	Source of pantothenic acid/ Natural source of pantothenic acid
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin E	Source of vitamin E/Natural source of vitamin E	High in vitamin E/Naturally high in vitamin E
Phosphorus	Source of phosphorus/Natural source of phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Zinc	High in zinc/Naturally high in zinc	High in zinc/Naturally high in zinc
Copper	High in copper/Naturally high in copper	High in copper/Naturally high in copper
Iodine	High in iodine/Naturally high in iodine	High in iodine/Naturally high in iodine
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

3.2 Health Claims for Crab

The following health claims may be made for Crab. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR CRAB
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Riboflavin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucus membranes Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal red blood cells Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal vision Riboflavin contributes to the normal metabolism of iron Riboflavin contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Riboflavin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5)	Pantothenic Acid contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Pantothenic Acid contributes to normal mental performance Pantothenic Acid contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Potassium contributes to normal muscle function Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR CRAB
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>
Zinc	<p>Zinc contributes to normal carbohydrate metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal DNA synthesis</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal acid-base metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal fertility and reproduction</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal macronutrient metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal protein synthesis</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal testosterone levels in the blood</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Copper	<p>Copper contributes to maintenance of normal connective tissues</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal hair pigmentation</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal iron transport in the body</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal skin pigmentation</p> <p>Copper contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Copper contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

3.3 Nutrition Labels for Crab – Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Crab – Cooked

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when cooked, include cooking instructions.

CRAB	WHITE MEAT (INCLUDING CRAB CLAWS) PER 100g COOKED	BROWN MEAT PER 100g COOKED
Energy	360kJ/85kcal	608kJ/145kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.3g 0g	7.8g 1.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g	0g 0g
Protein	20.5g	18.8g
Salt	0.8g	0.9g

Example 2: Crab – Cooked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when cooked, include cooking instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

CRAB	WHITE MEAT (INCLUDING CRAB CLAWS) PER 100g COOKED	BROWN MEAT PER 100g COOKED
Energy	360kJ/85kcal	608kJ/145kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.3g 0g	7.8g 1.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g	0g 0g
Protein	20.5g	18.8g
Salt	0.8g	0.9g
Phosphorus	147mg (21% RI)	488mg (70% RI)
Selenium	87µg (158% RI)	225µg (409% RI)
Iodine	103µg (69% RI)	333µg (222% RI)
Zinc	7.2mg (72% RI)	5.9mg (59% RI)
Copper	0.95mg (95%)	2.5mg (250% RI)
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.25mg (18% RI)	1.5mg (107% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	5mg (31% RI)	7.4mg (46% RI)
Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5)	2mg (33% RI)	1.2mg (20% RI)
Vitamin B12	3.4µg (136% RI)	22.4µg (896% RI)
Vitamin E	2.1mg (18% RI)	7.3mg (61% RI)

Contains 1000mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 500mg, omega 3-DHA: 500mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Crab Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

Omega-3 Values Source:

Fish and Fish products. Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson's *The Composition of Foods* (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.

4 **Haddock** *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B6, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iodine, Omega-3.



4.1 Nutrition Claims for Haddock

The following nutrition claims may be made for Haddock:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR HADDOCK
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Salt	Low in salt/Naturally low in salt
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B6	Source of vitamin B6/A natural source of vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	High in iodine/Naturally high in iodine
Omega-3	High in omega-3 fatty acids/Naturally high in omega-3 fatty acids

4.2 Health Claims for Haddock

The following health claims may be made for Haddock. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR HADDOCK
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR HADDOCK
Vitamin B6	<p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity</p>
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Potassium	<p>Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Potassium contributes to normal muscle function</p> <p>Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

4.3 Nutrition Labels for Haddock - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Haddock – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

HADDOCK	PER 100g RAW
Energy	317kJ/75kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.4g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	17.8g
Salt	0.2g

Example 2: Haddock – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

HADDOCK	PER 100g RAW
Energy	317kJ/75kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.4g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	17.8g
Salt	0.2g
Phosphorus	163mg (23% RI)
Selenium	34µg (62% RI)
Iodine	320µg (213% RI)
Potassium	315mg (16% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	8mg (50% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.3mg (21% RI)
Vitamin B12	1.9µg (76% RI)

Contains 200mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 100mg, omega 3-DHA: 100mg)

Example 3: Haddock – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

HADDOCK	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	417kJ/98kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.3g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.9g
Salt	0.2g

Example 4: Haddock – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

HADDOCK	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	417kJ/98kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.3g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.9g
Salt	0.2g
Phosphorus	232mg (33% RI)
Selenium	48µg (87% RI)
Iodine	421µg (281% RI)
Potassium	433mg (22% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	8.3mg (52% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.3mg (21% RI)
Vitamin B12	2.4µg (96% RI)

Contains 159mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 50mg; omega-3 DHA 109mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Haddock Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

Omega-3 Values Source:

Fish and Fish products. Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson's *The Composition of Foods* (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.

5 **Hake** *Merluccius merluccius*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Phosphorus.



5.1 Nutrition Claims for Hake

The following nutrition claims may be made for Hake:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR HAKE
Protein	Naturally high in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Salt	Naturally low in salt
Phosphorus	Naturally high in phosphorus/High in phosphorus

5.2 Health Claims for Hake

The following health claims may be made for Hake. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR HAKE
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones

5.3 Nutrition Labels for Hake - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Hake – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

HAKE	PER 100g RAW
Energy	387kJ/92kcal
Fat of which saturates	2.2g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	18g
Salt	0.3g

Example 2: Hake – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

HAKE	PER 100g RAW
Energy	387kJ/92kcal
Fat of which saturates	2.2g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	18g
Salt	0.3g
Phosphorus	190mg (27% RI)

Example 3: Hake – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

HAKE	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	477kJ/113kcal
Fat of which saturates	2.7g 0.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	22.2g
Salt	0.3g

Example 4: Hake – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

HAKE	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	477kJ/113kcal
Fat of which saturates	2.7g 0.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	22.2g
Salt	0.3g
Phosphorus	240mg (34% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Hake Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

6 **Herring** *Clupea harengus*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B6, Vitamin D, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iodine.



6.1 Nutrition Claims for Herring

The following nutrition claims may be made for Herring:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR HERRING
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Source of riboflavin/A natural source of riboflavin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B6	Source of vitamin B6/A natural source of vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	High in vitamin D/Naturally high in vitamin D
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	Source of iodine/Natural source of iodine
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

6.2 Health Claims for Herring

The following health claims may be made for Herring. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR HERRING
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR HERRING
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Riboflavin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucus membranes Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal red blood cells Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal vision Riboflavin contributes to the normal metabolism of iron Riboflavin contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Riboflavin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B6	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Potassium contributes to normal muscle function Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR HERRING
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function.</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

6.3 Nutrition Labels for Herring - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Herring - Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

HERRING	PER 100g RAW
Energy	791kJ/190kcal
Fat of which saturates	13.2g 3.7g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	17.8g
Salt	0.3g

Example 2: Herring – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

HERRING	PER 100g RAW
Energy	791kJ/190kcal
Fat of which saturates	13.2g 3.7g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	17.8g
Salt	0.3g
Phosphorus	230mg (33% RI)
Selenium	35µg (64% RI)
Iodine	29µg (19% RI)
Potassium	320mg (16% RI)
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.26mg (19% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	7.4mg (46% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.44mg (31% RI)
Vitamin B12	13µg (520% RI)
Vitamin D	19µg (380% RI)

Contains 1,568mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 708mg; omega-3 DHA: 860mg)

Example 3: Herring – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

HERRING	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	756kJ/181kcal
Fat of which saturates	11.2g 2.8g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20.1g
Salt	0.4g

Example 4: Herring – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

HERRING	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	756kJ/181kcal
Fat of which saturates	11.2g 2.8g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20.1g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	310mg (44% RI)
Selenium	46µg (84% RI)
Iodine	38µg (25% RI)
Potassium	430mg (22% RI)
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.27mg (19% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	7.8mg (49% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.35mg (25% RI)
Vitamin B12	15µg (600% RI)
Vitamin D	16.1µg (322% RI)

Contains 2,015mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA 909mg; omega-3 DHA: 1,104mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Herring Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

7 King Prawns *Litopenaeus vannamei*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Phosphorus, Selenium, Copper.



7.1 Nutrition Claims for King Prawns

The following nutrition claims may be made for King Prawns:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR KING PRAWNS
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Source of niacin/A natural source of niacin
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Phosphorus	Source of phosphorus/Natural source of phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Copper	Source of copper/Natural source of copper

7.2 Health Claims for King Prawns

The following health claims may be made for King Prawns. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR KING PRAWNS
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR KING PRAWNS
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Copper	<p>Copper contributes to maintenance of normal connective tissue</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal hair pigmentation</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal iron transport in the body</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal skin pigmentation</p> <p>Copper contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Copper contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p>

7.3 Nutrition Labels for King Prawns - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: King Prawns – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

KING PRAWNS	PER 100g RAW
Energy	325kJ/77kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.7g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	17.6g
Salt	0.5g

Example 2: King Prawns – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

KING PRAWNS	PER 100g RAW
Energy	325kJ/77kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.7g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	17.6g
Salt	0.5g
Phosphorus	155mg (22% RI)
Selenium	34µg (62% RI)
Copper	0.21mg (21% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	3.7mg (23% RI)
Vitamin B12	1.3µg (52% RI)

Example 3: King Prawns – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

KING PRAWNS	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	433kJ/102kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.9g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.5g
Salt	0.8g

Example 4: King Prawns – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

KING PRAWNS	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	433kJ/102kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.9g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.5g
Salt	0.8g
Phosphorus	209mg (30% RI)
Selenium	41µg (75% RI)
Copper	0.35mg (35% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	3.5mg (22% RI)
Vitamin B12	1.6µg (64% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

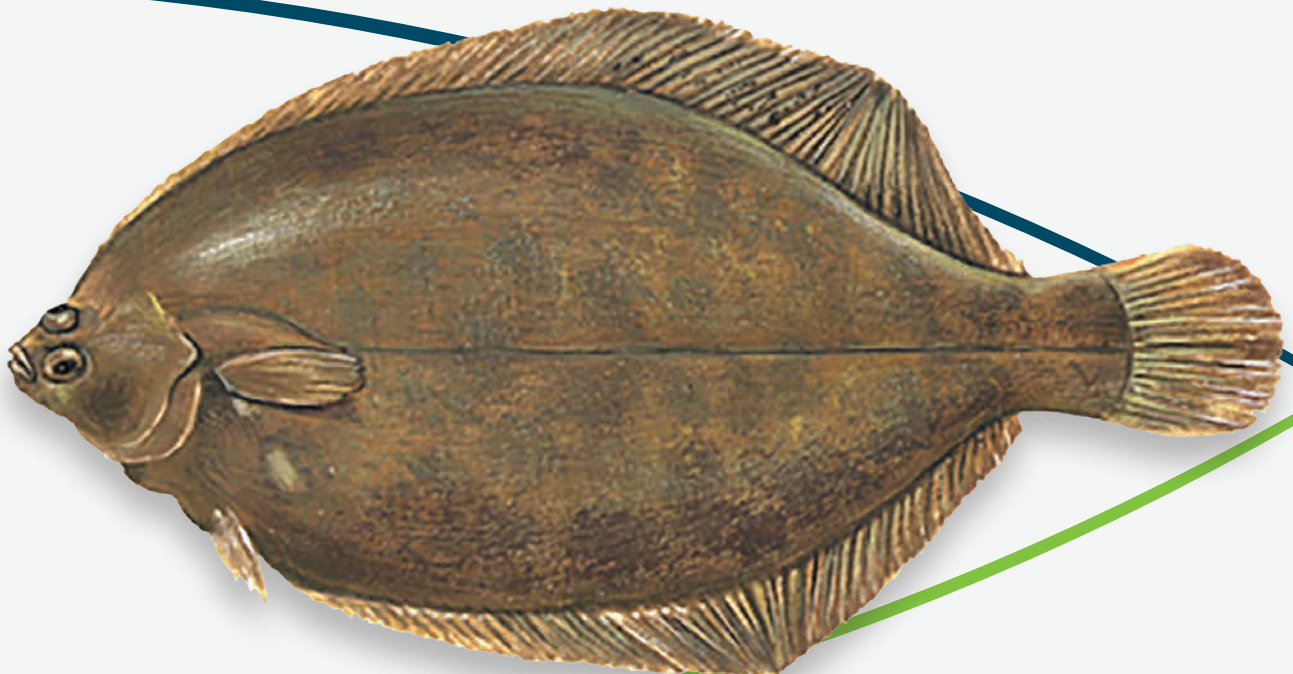
King Prawns Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

8 **Lemon Sole** *Microstomus kitt*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Iodine, Selenium, Phosphorus.



8.1 Nutrition Claims for Lemon Sole

The following nutrition claims may be made for Lemon Sole:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR LEMON SOLE
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Salt	Low in salt/Naturally low in salt
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Niacin	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Phosphorus	Source of phosphorus/A natural source of phosphorus
Iodine	Source of iodine/A natural source of iodine
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

8.2 Health Claims for Lemon Sole

The following health claims may be made for cooked Lemon Sole. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR LEMON SOLE
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR LEMON SOLE
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Selenium	Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Iodine	Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin
Omega-3 DHA	250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision 250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function
Omega-3 DHA and EPA	250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart

8.3 Nutrition Labels for Lemon Sole - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Lemon Sole – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

LEMON SOLE	PER 100g RAW
Energy	310kJ/73kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.7g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	16.7g
Salt	0.3g

Example 2: Lemon Sole – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

LEMON SOLE	PER 100g RAW
Energy	310kJ/73kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.7g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	16.7g
Salt	0.3g
Phosphorus	124mg (18% RI)
Vitamin B12	1µg (40% RI)
Niacin	6.8mg (43% RI)
Iodine	23µg (15% RI)
Selenium	50µg (91% RI)

Contains 100mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 0mg, omega 3-DHA: 100mg) (per 100g steamed).

Example 3: Lemon Sole – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

LEMON SOLE	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	388kJ/91kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.6g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	21.5g
Salt	0.4g

Example 4: Lemon Sole – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

LEMON SOLE	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	388kJ/91kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.6g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	21.5g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	163mg (23% RI)
Vitamin B12	1.1µg (44% RI)
Niacin	7.6mg (48% RI)
Iodine	31µg (21% RI)
Selenium	83µg (151% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Lemon Sole Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

Omega-3 Values Source:

Fish and Fish products. Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson's The Composition of Foods (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.

9 Mackerel *Scomber scombus*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B6, Vitamin D, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iodine.



9.1 Nutrition Claims for Mackerel

The following nutrition claims may be made for Mackerel:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR MACKEREL
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Source of riboflavin/A natural source of riboflavin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B6	Source of vitamin B6/A natural source of vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	High in vitamin D/Naturally high in vitamin D
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	Source of iodine/Natural source of iodine
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

9.2 Health Claims for Mackerel

The following health claims may be made for Mackerel. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR MACKEREL
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR MACKEREL
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Riboflavin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucus membranes Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal red blood cells Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal vision Riboflavin contributes to the normal metabolism of iron Riboflavin contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Riboflavin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B6	Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Potassium contributes to normal muscle function Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR MACKEREL
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function.</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

9.3 Nutrition Labels for Mackerel - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Mackerel - Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

MACKEREL	PER 100g RAW
Energy	968kJ/233kcal
Fat of which saturates	17.9g 3.9g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	18g
Salt	0.4g

Example 2: Mackerel – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

MACKEREL	PER 100g RAW
Energy	968kJ/233kcal
Fat of which saturates	17.9g 3.9g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	18g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	220mg (31% RI)
Selenium	42µg (76% RI)
Iodine	29µg (19% RI)
Potassium	335mg (34% RI)
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.3mg (21% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	15.7mg (98% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.4mg (29% RI)
Vitamin B12	8.8µg (352% RI)
Vitamin D	8µg (160% RI)

Contains 2,298mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 898mg; omega-3 DHA: 1,400mg)

Example 3: Mackerel – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

MACKEREL	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	1174kJ/283kcal
Fat of which saturates	22.4g 5.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20.3g
Salt	0.4g

Example 4: Mackerel – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

MACKEREL	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	1174kJ/283kcal
Fat	22.4g
of which saturates	5.1g
Carbohydrate	0g
of which sugars	0g
Protein	20.3g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	236mg (34% RI)
Selenium	60µg (109% RI)
Iodine	35µg (23% RI)
Potassium	349mg (17% RI)
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.4mg (26% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	15.5mg (97% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.3mg (19% RI)
Vitamin B12	9.1µg (364% RI)
Vitamin D	8.5µg (170% RI)

Contains 1,203mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 504mg; omega-3 DHA 699mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Mackerel Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

10 Monkfish *Lophius piscatorius*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Potassium, Phosphorus.



10.1 Nutrition Claims for Monkfish

The following nutrition claims may be made for monkfish:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR MONKFISH
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Salt	Low in salt/Naturally low in salt
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

10.2 Health Claims for Monkfish

The following health claims may be made for monkfish. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR MONKFISH
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Potassium contributes to normal muscle function Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Omega-3 DHA	250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function 250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision
Omega-3 DHA and EPA	250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart

10.3 Nutrition Labels for Monkfish - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Monkfish – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

MONKFISH	PER 100g RAW
Energy	282kJ/66kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.4g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	15.7g
Salt	0.05g

Example 2: Monkfish – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

MONKFISH	PER 100g RAW
Energy	282kJ/66kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.4g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	15.7g
Salt	0.05g
Phosphorus	330mg (47% RI)
Potassium	300mg (15% RI)

Contains 100mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 0mg, omega 3-DHA: 100mg)

Example 3: Monkfish – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

MONKFISH	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	408kJ/96kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.6g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	22.7g
Salt	0.07g

Example 4: Monkfish – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

MONKFISH	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	408kJ/96kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.6g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	22.7g
Salt	0.07g
Phosphorus	480mg (69% RI)
Potassium	430mg (22% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Monkfish Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

Omega-3 Values Source:

Fish and Fish products. Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson's *The Composition of Foods* (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.

11 Mussels *Mytilus edulis*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Phosphorus, Selenium, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Iodine.



11.1 Nutrition Claims for Mussels

The following nutrition claims may be made for Mussels:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR MUSSELS
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Source of riboflavin/A natural source of riboflavin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Source of niacin/A natural source of niacin
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	High in iodine/Naturally high in iodine
Iron	Source of iron/A natural source of iron
Zinc	High in zinc/Naturally high in zinc
Copper	Source of copper/A natural source of copper
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

11.2 Health Claims for Mussels

The following health claims may be made for Mussels. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR MUSSELS
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Riboflavin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucus membranes Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal red blood cells Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal vision Riboflavin contributes to the normal metabolism of iron Riboflavin contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Riboflavin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance on normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR MUSSELS
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>
Zinc	<p>Zinc contributes to normal carbohydrate metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal DNA synthesis</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal acid-base metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal fertility and reproduction</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal macronutrient metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal protein synthesis</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal testosterone levels in the blood</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR MUSSELS
Copper	<p>Copper contributes to maintenance of normal connective tissues</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal hair pigmentation</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal iron transport in the body</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal skin pigmentation</p> <p>Copper contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Copper contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p>
Iron	<p>Iron contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iron contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iron contributes to normal formation of red blood cells and haemoglobin</p> <p>Iron contributes to normal oxygen transport in the body</p> <p>Iron contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Iron contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Iron has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

11.3 Nutrition Labels for Mussels – Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Mussels – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

MUSSELS	PER 100g RAW
Energy	315kJ/75kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.8g 0.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	2.5g 0g
Protein	12.1g
Salt	0.7g

Example 2: Mussels – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

MUSSELS	PER 100g RAW
Energy	315kJ/75kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.8g 0.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	2.5g 0g
Protein	12.1g
Salt	0.7g
Phosphorus	240mg (34% RI)
Selenium	51µg (93% RI)
Iodine	140µg (93% RI)
Iron	2.5mg (18% RI)
Copper	0.22mg (22% RI)
Zinc	2.5mg (25% RI)
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	0.35mg (25% RI)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	4.2mg (26% RI)
Vitamin B12	19µg (760% RI)

Contains 441mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 188mg; omega-3 DHA: 253mg)

Example 3: Mussels – Cooked

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when cooked, include cooking instructions.

MUSSELS	PER 100g COOKED
Energy	442kJ/105kcal
Fat of which saturates	2.2g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	3.5g 0g
Protein	17.7g
Salt	1g

Example 4: Mussels – Cooked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claims relate to potassium, phosphorus, vitamin B12, iodine and selenium.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when cooked, include cooking instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

MUSSELS	PER 100g COOKED
Energy	442kJ/105kcal
Fat of which saturates	2.2g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	3.5g 0g
Protein	17.7g
Salt	1g
Phosphorus	258mg (37% RI)
Selenium	66µg (120% RI)
Iodine	247µg (165% RI)
Iron	3.3mg (24% RI)
Copper	0.17mg (17% RI)
Zinc	3.4mg (34% RI)
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	0.26mg (19% RI)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	5.2mg (35% RI)
Vitamin B12	10.6µg (364% RI)

Contains 781mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 276mg; omega-3 DHA: 505mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Mussels Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

12 Oysters *Crassostrea gigas*

Key Nutrients:

Protein, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin D, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Iodine.



12.1 Nutrition Claims for Oysters

The following nutrition claims may be made for oysters:

NUTRIENT	NUTRIENT CLAIM FOR OYSTERS
Protein	Source of protein/A natural source of protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	A source of niacin/A natural source of niacin
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	Source of vitamin D/A natural source of vitamin D
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	High in iodine/Naturally high in iodine
Iron	High in iron/Naturally high in iron
Zinc	High in zinc/Naturally high in zinc
Copper	High in copper/Naturally high in copper

12.2 Health Claims for Oysters

The following health claims may be made for oysters. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR OYSTERS
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR OYSTERS
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>
Zinc	<p>Zinc contributes to normal carbohydrate metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal DNA synthesis</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal acid-base metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal fertility and reproduction</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal macronutrient metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal protein synthesis</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal testosterone levels in the blood</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR OYSTERS
Copper	<p>Copper contributes to maintenance of normal connective tissues</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal hair pigmentation</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal iron transport in the body</p> <p>Copper contributes to normal skin pigmentation</p> <p>Copper contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Copper contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p>
Iron	<p>Iron contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iron contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iron contributes to normal formation of red blood cells and haemoglobin</p> <p>Iron contributes to normal oxygen transport in the body</p> <p>Iron contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Iron contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Iron has a role in the process of cell division</p>

12.3 Nutrition Label for Oysters- Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Oysters- Raw

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

OYSTERS	PER 100G RAW
Energy	278kJ/66kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.3g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	2.7g 0g
Protein	10.8g
Salt	1.3g

Example 2: Oysters – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

OYSTERS	PER 100G RAW
Energy	278kJ/66kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.3g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	2.7g 0g
Protein	10.8g
Salt	1.3g
Phosphorus	210mg (30% RI)
Selenium	23µg (42% RI)
Iodine	60µg (40% RI)
Iron	5.7mg (41% RI)
Copper	7.5mg (750% RI)
Zinc	59mg (592% RI)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	4.1mg (26% RI)
Vitamin B12	17µg (680% RI)
Vitamin D	1µg (20% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

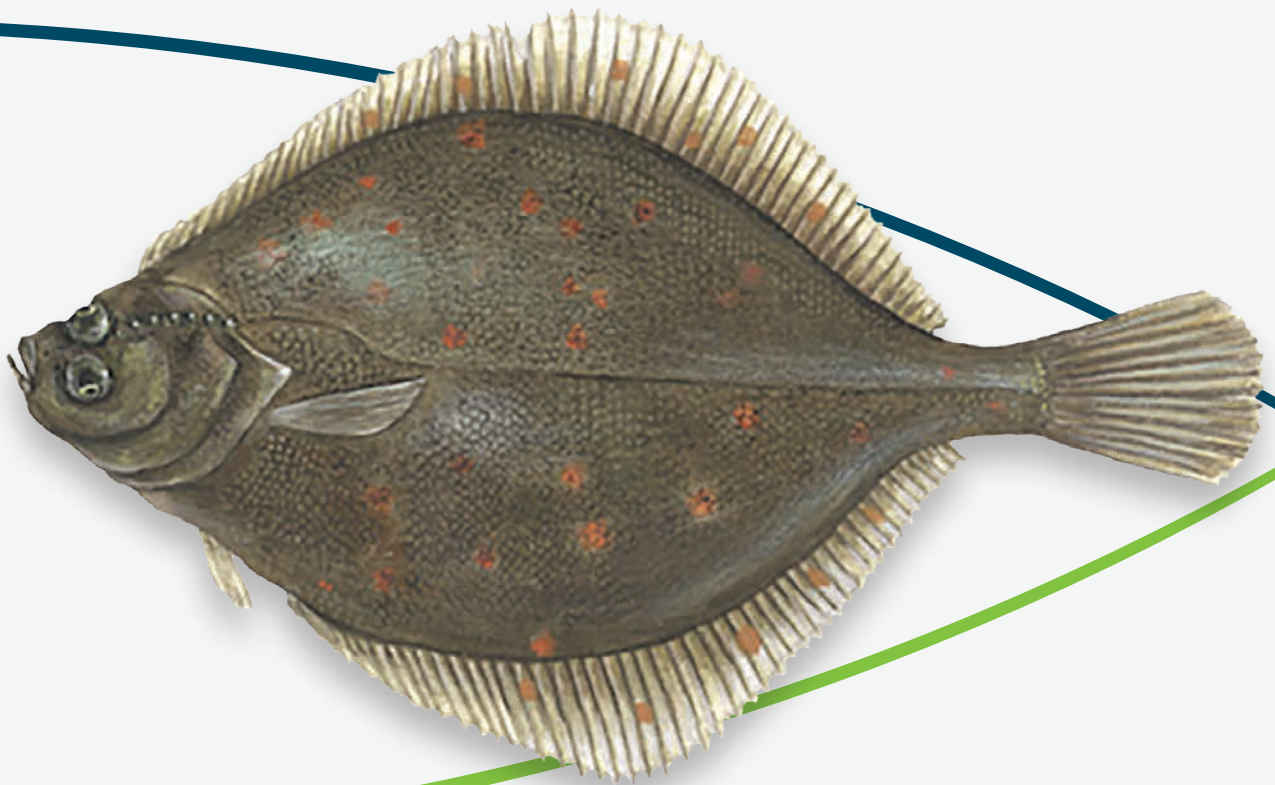
Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics April 2020.

13 Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B1 (Thiamin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iodine.



13.1 Nutrition Claims for Plaice

The following nutrition claims may be made for Plaice:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR PLAICE
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	Source of thiamin/A natural source of thiamin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B6	Source of vitamin B6/A natural source of vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Phosphorus	Source of phosphorus/A natural source of phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	Source of iodine/Natural source of iodine
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

13.2 Health Claims for Plaice

The following health claims may be made for Plaice. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR PLAICE
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	Thiamine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Thiamine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Thiamine contributes to normal psychological function Thiamine contributes to the normal function of the heart
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR PLAICE
Vitamin B6	<p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity</p>
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

13.3 Nutrition Labels for Plaice - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Plaice – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

PLAICE	PER 100g RAW
Energy	323kJ/76kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.2g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	16.4g
Salt	0.4g

Example 2: Plaice – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

PLAICE	PER 100g RAW
Energy	323kJ/76kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.2g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	16.4g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	157mg (22% RI)
Selenium	35µg (64% RI)
Iodine	31µg (21% RI)
Thiamin (Vitamin B1)	0.3mg (27% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	5.5mg (34% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.23mg (16% RI)
Vitamin B12	1.3µg (52% RI)

Contains 100mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 0mg, omega 3-DHA: 100mg)

Example 3: Plaice – Steamed

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when steamed, include steaming instructions.

PLAICE	PER 100g STEAMED
Energy	383kJ/91kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.4g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	19.5g
Salt	0.4g

Example 4: Plaice – Steamed (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when steamed, include steaming instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

PLAICE	PER 100g STEAMED
Energy	383kJ/91kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.4g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	19.5g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	187mg (27% RI)
Selenium	41µg (75% RI)
Iodine	37µg (25% RI)
Thiamin (Vitamin B1)	0.35mg (32% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	6.2mg (39% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.27mg (19% RI)
Vitamin B12	1.5µg (60% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Plaice Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

Omega-3 Values Source:

Fish and Fish products. Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson's *The Composition of Foods* (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.

14 Rainbow Trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B5 (Pantothenic Acid), Vitamin D, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium.



14.1 Nutrition Claims for Rainbow Trout

The following nutrition claims may be made for Rainbow Trout:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR RAINBOW TROUT
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Salt	Low in salt/Naturally low in salt
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B5 (Pantothenic acid)	Source of vitamin B5/A natural source of vitamin B5
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	High in vitamin D/Naturally high in vitamin D
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

14.2 Health Claims for Rainbow Trout

The following health claims may be made for Rainbow Trout. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR RAINBOW TROUT
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR RAINBOW TROUT
Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5)	<p>Pantothenic Acid contributes to a reduction in tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Pantothenic Acid contributes to normal mental performance</p> <p>Pantothenic Acid contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p>
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Potassium	<p>Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Potassium contributes to normal muscle function</p> <p>Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

14.3 Nutrition Labels for Rainbow Trout - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Rainbow Trout (Raw)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

RAINBOW TROUT	PER 100g RAW
Energy	534kJ/127kcal
Fat	5.3g
of which saturates	1.2g
Carbohydrate	0g
of which sugars	0g
Protein	19.9g
Salt	0.3g

Example 2: Rainbow Trout - Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

RAINBOW TROUT	PER 100g RAW
Energy	534kJ/127kcal
Fat	5.3g
of which saturates	1.2g
Carbohydrate	0g
of which sugars	0g
Protein	19.9g
Salt	0.3g
Phosphorus	228mg (33% RI)
Selenium	19µg (35% RI)
Potassium	383mg (19% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	11.5mg (72% RI)
Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5)	1.2mg (20% RI)
Vitamin B12	2.8µg (112% RI)
Vitamin D	7.9µg (158% RI)

Contains 642mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 126mg; omega-3 DHA: 516mg)

Example 3: Rainbow Trout – Baked

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

RAINBOW TROUT	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	630kJ/150kcal
Fat of which saturates	6.1g 1.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.8g
Salt	0.2g

Example 4: Rainbow Trout – Baked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

RAINBOW TROUT	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	630kJ/150kcal
Fat of which saturates	6.1g 1.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.8g
Salt	0.2g
Phosphorus	254mg (36% RI)
Selenium	23µg (42% RI)
Potassium	434mg (22% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	11.7mg (73% RI)
Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5)	1.1mg (18% RI)
Vitamin B12	3.1µg (124% RI)
Vitamin D	8.2µg (164% RI)

Contains 874mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 259mg; omega-3 DHA: 615mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Rainbow Trout Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

15 Atlantic Salmon *Salmo salar* (Farmed)

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B1 (Thiamin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin D, Vitamin E, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium.



15.1 Nutrition Claims for Farmed Salmon

The following nutrition claims may be made for baked farmed salmon:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR FARMED SALMON
Protein	Naturally high in protein/High in protein
Salt	Naturally low in salt/Low in salt
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	Natural source of thiamin/Source of thiamin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Naturally high in niacin/High in niacin
Vitamin B12	Naturally high in vitamin B12/High in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	Naturally high in vitamin D/High in vitamin D
Vitamin E	Naturally high in vitamin E/High in vitamin E
Potassium	A natural source of potassium/Source of potassium
Phosphorus	Naturally high in phosphorus/High in phosphorous
Selenium	Naturally high in selenium/High in selenium
Omega-3	Naturally high in omega-3 fatty acids/High in omega-3 fatty acids

15.2 Health Claims for Farmed Salmon

The following health claims may be made for baked farmed salmon. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI (in the case of vitamins and minerals) on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR FARMED SALMON
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Vitamin E	Vitamin E contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	Thiamine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Thiamine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Thiamine contributes to normal psychological function Thiamine contributes to the normal function of the heart

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR FARMED SALMON
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	<p>Niacin contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p>
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Potassium	<p>Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Potassium contributes to normal muscle function</p> <p>Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

15.3 Nutrition Labels for Farmed Salmon - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Farmed Salmon – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

FARMED SALMON	PER 100g RAW
Energy	902kJ/217kcal
Fat of which saturates	15g 2.8g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20.4g
Salt	0.1g

Example 2: Farmed Salmon – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

FARMED SALMON	PER 100g RAW
Energy	902Kj/217kcal
Fat of which saturates	15g 2.8g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20.4g
Salt	0.1g
Phosphorus	226mg (32% RI)
Selenium	18 µg (33% RI)
Potassium	357mg (18% RI)
Thiamin (Vitamin B1)	0.45mg (41% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	11.1mg (69% RI)
Vitamin B12	4.4 µg (176% RI)
Vitamin D	4.7µg (94% RI)
Vitamin E	4mg (33% RI)

Contains 1,120mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 400mg, omega 3-DHA: 720mg).

Example 3: Farmed Salmon – Baked

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

FARMED SALMON	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	969kJ/232kcal
Fat of which saturates	14.6g 2.8g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	25.2g
Salt	0.1g

Example 4: Farmed Salmon – Baked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

FARMED SALMON	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	969kJ/232kcal
Fat of which saturates	14.6g 2.8g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	25.2g
Salt	0.1g
Phosphorus	262mg (37% RI)
Selenium	20µg (36% RI)
Potassium	412mg (21% RI)
Thiamin (Vitamin B1)	0.26mg (24% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	8.6mg (54% RI)
Vitamin B12	2.5µg (100% RI)
Vitamin D	7.3µg (146% RI)
Vitamin E	3.7mg (31% RI)

Contains 1,120mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 400mg, omega-3-DHA: 720mg).

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Farmed Salmon Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

16 Atlantic Salmon *Salmo salar* (Wild)

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin D, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium.



16.1 Nutrition Claims for Wild Salmon

The following nutrition claims may be made for wild salmon:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR WILD SALMON
Protein	High in protein/naturally high in protein
Salt	Low in salt/naturally low in salt
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	High in vitamin D/Naturally high in vitamin D
Potassium	Source of potassium/Natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

16.2 Health Claims for Wild Salmon

The following health claims may be made for cooked Wild Salmon. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR WILD SALMON
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Potassium contributes to normal muscle function Potassium contributes to the maintenance of normal blood pressure
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Selenium	Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Omega-3 DHA	250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function 250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart

16.3 Nutrition Labels for Wild Salmon - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Wild Salmon – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

WILD SALMON	PER 100g RAW
Energy	749kJ/179kcal
Fat of which saturates	10.1g 2.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	22.1g
Salt	0.1g

Example 2: Wild Salmon – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

WILD SALMON	PER 100g RAW
Energy	749kJ/179kcal
Fat of which saturates	10.1g 2.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	22.1g
Salt	0.1g
Phosphorus	250mg (36% RI)
Selenium	27µg (49% RI)
Potassium	382mg (19% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	12.7mg (79% RI)
Vitamin B12	6.5µg (260% RI)
Vitamin D	8.6µg (172% RI)

Contains 1,436mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 321mg; omega-3 DHA 1,115mg).

Example 3: Wild Salmon – Baked

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

WILD SALMON	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	898kJ/215kcal
Fat of which saturates	12.1g 2.5g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	26.5g
Salt	0.1g

Example 4: Wild Salmon – Baked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

WILD SALMON	PER 100g
Energy	898kJ/215kcal
Fat of which saturates	12.1g 2.5g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	26.5g
Salt	0.1g
Phosphorus	300mg (43% RI)
Selenium	32µg (58% RI)
Potassium	458mg (23% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	12.9mg (81% RI)
Vitamin B12	7µg (280% RI)
Vitamin D	10.3µg (206% RI)

Contains 1,840mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 411mg; omega-3 DHA 1,429mg).

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Wild Salmon Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

17 Smoked Salmon *Salmo salar* (Cold Smoked)

Key Nutrients

Protein, Vitamin B1 (Thiamin) Vitamin B3 (Niacin); Vitamin B5, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin D, Vitamin E, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium, Omega-3.



17.1 Nutrition Claims for Smoked Salmon

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR SMOKED SALMON
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	High in thiamin/Naturally high in thiamin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B5	Source of vitamin B5/A natural source of vitamin B5
Vitamin B6	High in vitamin B6/Naturally high in vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	High in vitamin D/Naturally high in vitamin D
Vitamin E	Source of vitamin E/A natural source of vitamin E
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

17.2 Health Claims for Smoked Salmon

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SMOKED SALMON
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Vitamin E	Vitamin E contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	Thiamine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Thiamine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Thiamine contributes to normal psychological function Thiamine contributes to the normal function of the heart
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SMOKED SALMON
Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5)	<p>Pantothenic Acid contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Pantothenic Acid contributes to normal mental performance</p> <p>Pantothenic Acid contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p>
Vitamin B6	<p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity</p>
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Potassium	<p>Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Potassium contributes to normal muscle function</p> <p>Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

17.3 Nutrition Labels for Smoked Salmon - (Cold Smoked) Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Smoked Salmon – Cold Smoked

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

SMOKED SALMON	PER 100g
Energy	770kJ/184kcal
Fat of which saturates	10.1g 2.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0.5g 0.5g
Protein	22.8g
Salt	3g

Example 2: Smoked Salmon – Cold Smoked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

SMOKED SALMON	PER 100g
Energy	770kJ/184kcal
Fat of which saturates	10.1g 2.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0.5g 0.5g
Protein	22.8g
Salt	3g
Phosphorus	266mg (38% RI)
Selenium	19µg (35% RI)
Potassium	442mg (22% RI)
Thiamin	0.4mg (39% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	13.7mg (86% RI)
Vitamin B5 (Pantothenic acid)	1.2mg (20% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.7mg (52% RI)
Vitamin B12	3.2µg (128% RI)
Vitamin D	8.9µg (178% RI)
Vitamin E	2µg (17% RI)

Contains 450mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 183mg; omega-3 DHA: 267mg).

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Smoked Salmon Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

18 Sardines *Sardina pilchardus*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B6, Vitamin D, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iodine.



18.1 Nutrition Claims for Sardines

The following nutrition claims may be made for Sardines (no bones):

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR SARDINES
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Source of riboflavin/A natural source of riboflavin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B6	Source of vitamin B6/A natural source of vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	High in vitamin D/Naturally high in vitamin D
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	High in iodine/Naturally high in iodine

18.2 Health Claims for Sardines

The following health claims may be made for Sardines. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SARDINES
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Riboflavin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucus membranes Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal red blood cells Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal vision Riboflavin contributes to the normal metabolism of iron Riboflavin contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Riboflavin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SARDINES
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	<p>Niacin contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p>
Vitamin B6	<p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity</p>
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Potassium	<p>Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Potassium contributes to normal muscle function</p> <p>Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>

18.3 Nutrition Labels for Sardines - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Sardines - Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

SARDINES	PER 100g RAW
Energy	562kJ/134kcal
Fat of which saturates	6.1g 1.8g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	19.8g
Salt	0.3g

Example 2: Sardines - Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

SARDINES	PER 100g RAW
Energy	562kJ/134kcal
Fat of which saturates	6.1g 1.8g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	19.8g
Salt	0.3g
Phosphorus	257mg (37% RI)
Selenium	51µg (93% RI)
Iodine	79µg (53% RI)
Potassium	387mg (19% RI)
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.34mg (24% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	15.4mg (96% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.31mg (22% RI)
Vitamin B12	8.3µg (332% RI)
Vitamin D	4µg (80% RI)

Example 3: Sardines – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

SARDINES	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	720kJ/172kcal
Fat of which saturates	7.8g 2.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	25.4g
Salt	0.4g

Example 4: Sardines – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

SARDINES	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	720kJ/172kcal
Fat of which saturates	7.8g 2.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	25.4g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	329mg (47% RI)
Selenium	65µg (118% RI)
Iodine	101µg (67% RI)
Potassium	496mg (25% RI)
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.39mg (28% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	18.4mg (115% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.36mg (26% RI)
Vitamin B12	10.6µg (424% RI)
Vitamin D	5.1µg (102% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

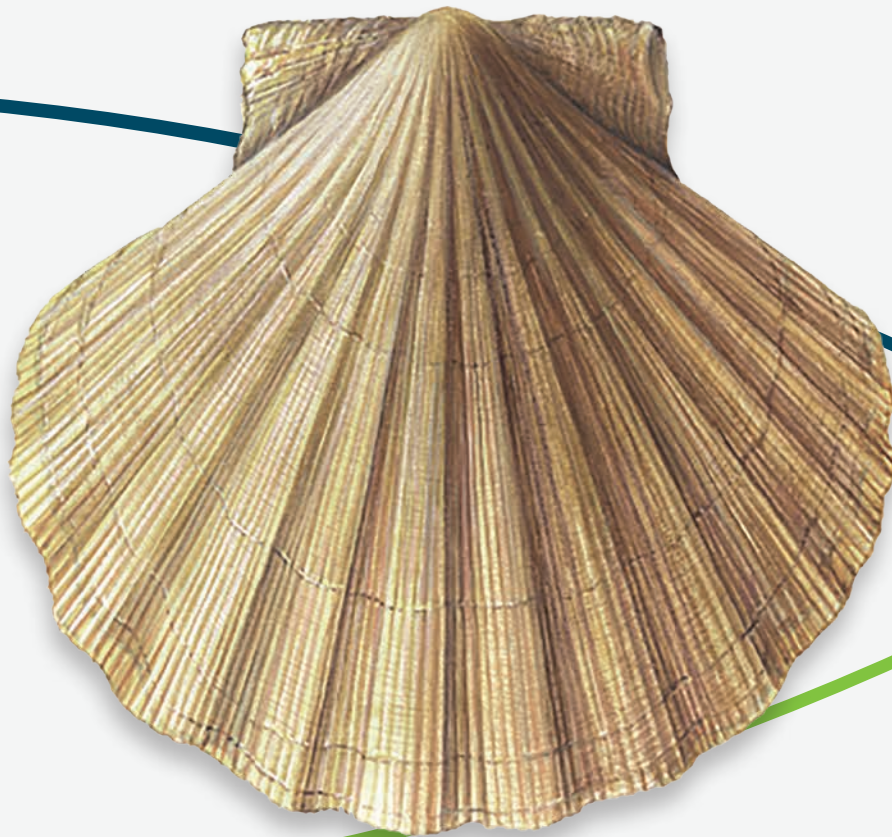
Sardines Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019.

19 Scallops *Pecten maximus*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Phosphorus, Selenium, Zinc.



19.1 Nutrition Claims for Steamed Scallops

The following nutrition claims may be made for scallops.

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR SCALLOPS
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3
Zinc	Source of zinc/A natural source of zinc

19.2 Health Claims for Steamed Scallops

The following health claims may be made for steamed scallops. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SCALLOPS
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SCALLOPS
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function.</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>
Zinc	<p>Zinc contributes to normal carbohydrate metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal DNA synthesis</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal acid-base metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal fertility and reproduction</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal macronutrient metabolism</p> <p>Zinc contributes to normal protein synthesis</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal testosterone levels in the blood</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p> <p>Zinc contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>

19.3 Nutrition Labels for Scallops – Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Scallops – Steamed

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when steamed, include steaming instructions.

SCALLOPS	PER 100g STEAMED
Energy	504kJ/119kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.4g 0.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	3.4g 0g
Protein	23.2g
Salt	0.5g

Example 2: Scallops – Steamed (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when steamed, include steaming instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

SCALLOPS	PER 100g STEAMED
Energy	504kJ/119kcal
Fat of which saturates	1.4g 0.4g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	3.4g 0g
Protein	23.2g
Salt	0.5g
Phosphorus	240mg (34% RI)
Selenium	51µg (93% RI)
Zinc	2.6mg (26% RI)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	5.9mg (37% RI)
Vitamin B12	9µg (360% RI)

Contains 174mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 71mg; omega-3 DHA: 103mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Scallops Nutrition Data Reference:

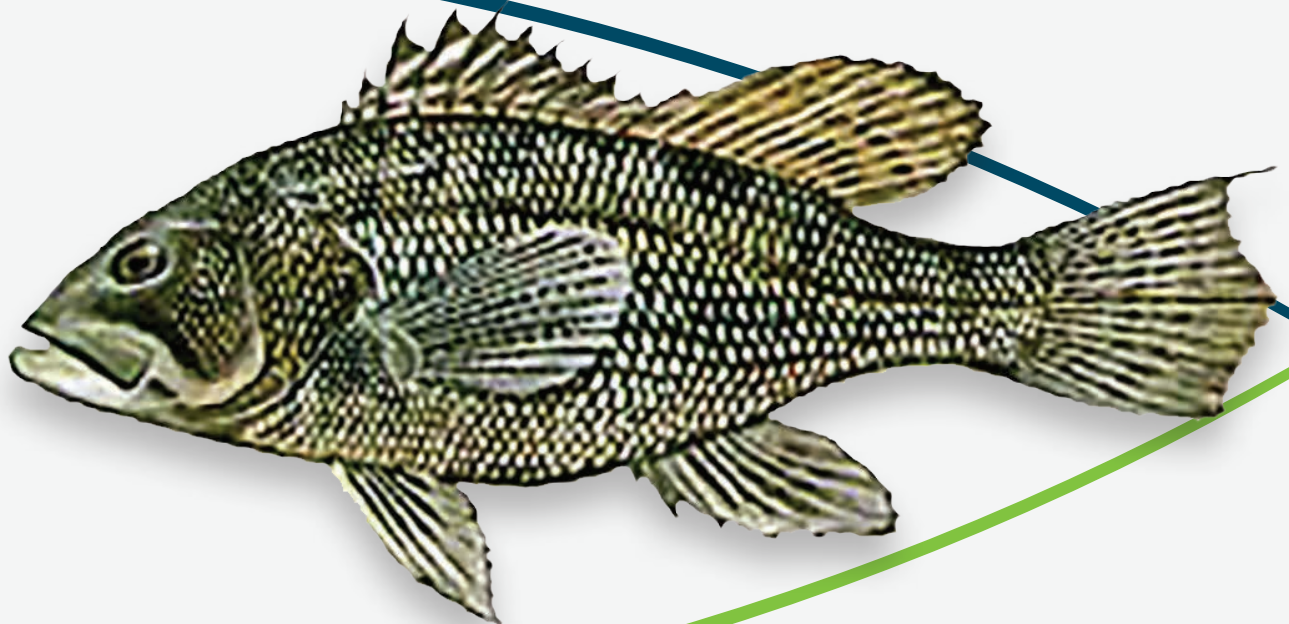
Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

20 Seabass *Dicentrarchus labrax*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B1 (Thiamin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Selenium, Phosphorus, Potassium, Omega-3.



20.1 Nutrition Claims for Seabass

The following nutrition claims may be made for Seabass:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR SEABASS
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	High in thiamin/Naturally high in thiamin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Omega-3	Naturally high in omega-3 fatty acids/High in omega-3 fatty acids

20.2 Health Claims for Seabass

The following health claims may be made for Seabass. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SEABASS
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	Thiamine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Thiamine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Thiamine contributes to normal psychological function Thiamine contributes to the normal function of the heart
Niacin	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue
Vitamin B12	Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SEABASS
Potassium	Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Potassium contributes to normal muscle function Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure
Phosphorus	Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Selenium	Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Omega-3 DHA	250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function 250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart

20.3 Nutrition Labels for Seabass - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Seabass - Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

SEABASS	PER 100g RAW
Energy	703kJ/168kcal
Fat of which saturates	9.8g 2.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20g
Salt	0.2g

Example 2: Seabass – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

SEABASS	PER 100g RAW
Energy	703kJ/168kcal
Fat of which saturates	9.8g 2.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20g
Salt	0.2g
Phosphorus	202mg (29% RI)
Potassium	370mg (19%)
Vitamin B12	3µg (120% RI)
Thiamin	0.39mg (35% RI)
Niacin	7.4mg (46% RI)
Selenium	29µg (53% RI)

Contains 595mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 161mg; omega-3 DHA 434mg)

Example 3: Seabass – Baked

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

SEABASS	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	646kJ/154kcal
Fat of which saturates	6.8g 1.5g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.2g
Salt	0.4g

Example 4: Seabass – Baked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

SEABASS	PER 100g BAKED
Energy	646kJ/154kcal
Fat of which saturates	6.8g 1.5g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	23.2g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	231mg (33% RI)
Potassium	390mg (20%)
Vitamin B12	2.9µg (116% RI)
Thiamin	0.19mg (17% RI)
Niacin	7.5mg (47% RI)
Selenium	24µg (44% RI)

Contains 770mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 208mg; omega-3 DHA 562mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Seabass Nutrition Data Reference:

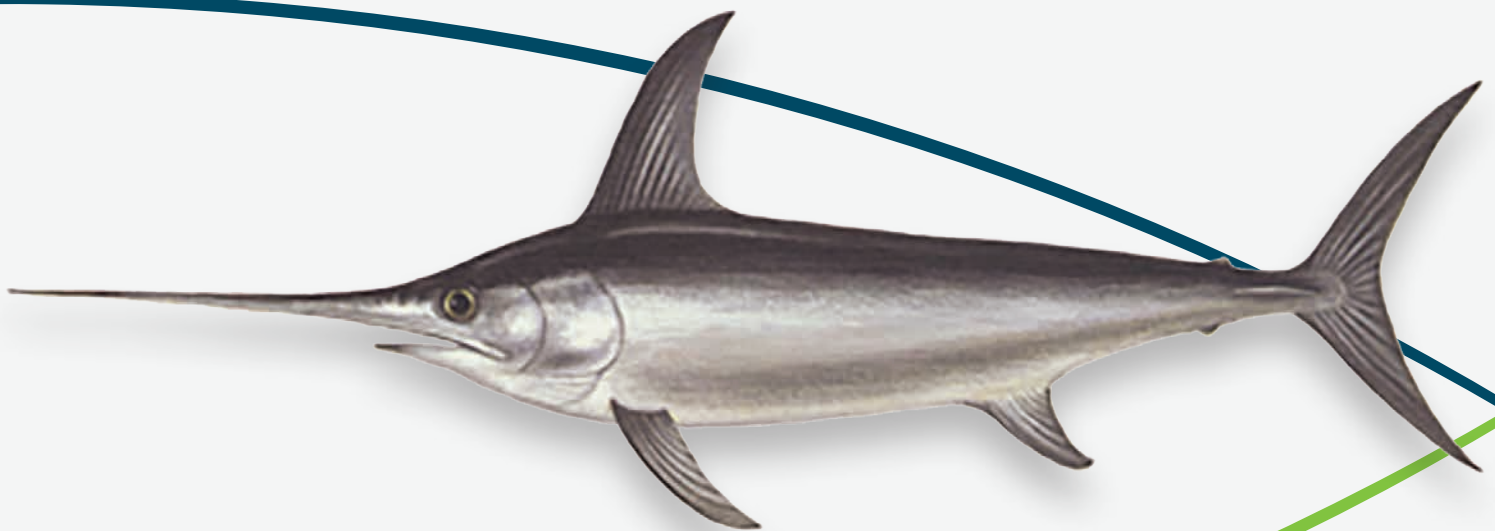
Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

21 Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Omega-3, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B1 (Thiamin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B6, Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium.



21.1 Nutrition Claims for Swordfish

The following nutrition claims may be made for Swordfish:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR SWORDFISH
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	Source of thiamin/A natural source of thiamin
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B6	High in vitamin B6/Naturally high in vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

21.2 Health Claims for Swordfish

The following health claims may be made for Swordfish. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SWORDFISH
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	Thiamin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Thiamin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Thiamin contributes to normal psychological function Thiamin contributes to the normal function of the heart
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR SWORDFISH
Vitamin B6	<p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity</p>
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Potassium	<p>Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Potassium contributes to normal muscle function</p> <p>Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

21.3 Nutrition Labels for Swordfish - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Swordfish – Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

SWORDFISH	PER 100g RAW
Energy	458kJ/109kcal
Fat	4.1g
of which saturates	0.9g
Carbohydrate	0g
of which sugars	0g
Protein	18g
Salt	0.3g

Example 2: Swordfish – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

SWORDFISH	PER 100g RAW
Energy	458kJ/109kcal
Fat	4.1g
of which saturates	0.9g
Carbohydrate	0g
of which sugars	0g
Protein	18g
Salt	0.3g
Phosphorus	260mg (37% RI)
Selenium	45µg (82% RI)
Potassium	350mg (18% RI)
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	0.16mg (15% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	11.7mg (73% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.51mg (36% RI)
Vitamin B12	4µg (160% RI)

Contains 754mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 107mg; omega-3 DHA: 647mg)

Example 3: Swordfish – Grilled

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

SWORDFISH	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	582kJ/138kcal
Fat of which saturates	5.2g 1.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	22.9g
Salt	0.4g

Example 4: Swordfish – Grilled (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when grilled, include grilling instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

SWORDFISH	PER 100g GRILLED
Energy	582kJ/138kcal
Fat of which saturates	5.2g 1.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	22.9g
Salt	0.4g
Phosphorus	340mg (49% RI)
Selenium	57µg (104% RI)
Potassium	450mg (23% RI)
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	13.8mg (86% RI)
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin)	0.19mg (17% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.59mg (42% RI)
Vitamin B12	5µg (200% RI)

Contains 899mg of omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3 EPA: 127mg; omega-3 DHA: 772mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Swordfish Nutrition Data Reference:

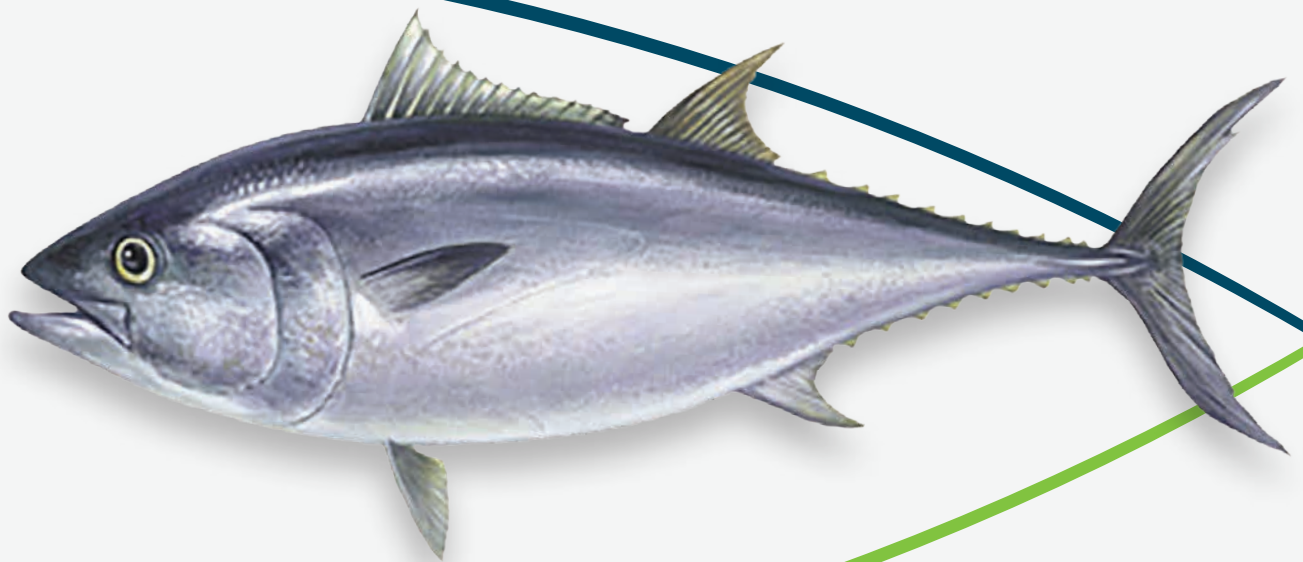
Nutritics, December 2019.

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

22 Tuna *Thunnus albacares*

Key Nutrients:

Protein, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Vitamin B6, Vitamin D, Phosphorus, Potassium, Selenium, Iodine.



22.1 Nutrition Claims for Tuna

The following nutrition claims may be made for tuna:

NUTRIENT	NUTRIENT CLAIM FOR TUNA
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Vitamin B6	High in vitamin B6/Naturally high in vitamin B6
Vitamin B12	High in vitamin B12/Naturally high in vitamin B12
Vitamin D	High in vitamin D/Naturally high in vitamin D
Phosphorus	High in phosphorus/Naturally high in phosphorus
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	Source of iodine/A natural source of iodine

22.2 Health Claims for Tuna

The following health claims may be made for tuna. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR TUNA
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin D	Vitamin D contributes to normal absorption/utilisation of calcium and phosphorus Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal bones Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth Vitamin D contributes to normal blood calcium levels Vitamin D contributes to the maintenance of normal muscle function Vitamin D contributes to the normal function of the immune system
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	Niacin contributes to normal psychological function Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR TUNA
Vitamin B6	<p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal cysteine synthesis</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B6 contributes to the regulation of hormonal activity</p>
Vitamin B12	<p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal homocysteine metabolism</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal red blood cell formation</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to normal function of the immune system</p> <p>Vitamin B12 contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Vitamin B12 has a role in the process of cell division</p>
Potassium	<p>Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Potassium contributes to normal muscle function</p> <p>Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>

22.3 Nutrition Label for Tuna- Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Tuna- Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

TUNA	PER 100G RAW
Energy	454kJ/107kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.7g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	25.2g
Salt	0.17g

Example 2: Tuna – Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no when health or nutrition claims are made.

TUNA	PER 100G RAW
Energy	454kJ/107kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.7g 0.2g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	25.2g
Salt	0.17g
Phosphorus	266mg (38% RI)
Selenium	93µg (169% RI)
Potassium	444mg (22% RI)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	28mg (175% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.43mg (31% RI)
Vitamin B12	2.2µg (88% RI)
Vitamin D	3.2µg (64% RI)

Example 3: Tuna- Baked

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

TUNA	PER 100G BAKED
Energy	579kJ/136kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.8g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	32.3g
Salt	0.2g

Example 4: Tuna- Baked (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when baked, include baking instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

TUNA	PER 100G BAKED
Energy	579kJ/136kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.8g 0.3g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	32.3g
Salt	0.2g
Phosphorus	290mg (41% RI)
Selenium	92µg (167% RI)
Iodine	23µg (15% RI)
Potassium	450mg (23% RI)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	24.9mg (156% RI)
Vitamin B6	0.23mg (16% RI)
Vitamin B12	2.2µg (88% RI)
Vitamin D	3.1µg (62% RI)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics April 2020.

23 Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*

Key Nutrients

Protein, Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin), Vitamin B3 (Niacin), Potassium, Phosphorus, Selenium, Iodine, Omega-3.



23.1 Nutrition Claims for Whiting

The following nutrition claims may be made for whiting:

NUTRIENT	NUTRITION CLAIMS FOR WHITING
Protein	High in protein/Naturally high in protein
Fat	Naturally low in fat/Low in fat
Salt	Low in salt/Naturally low in salt
Riboflavin	Source of riboflavin/A natural source of riboflavin
Niacin	High in niacin/Naturally high in niacin
Potassium	Source of potassium/A natural source of potassium
Phosphorus	Source of phosphorus/A natural source of phosphorus
Selenium	High in selenium/Naturally high in selenium
Iodine	High in iodine/Naturally high in iodine
Omega-3	High in omega-3/Naturally high in omega-3

23.2 Health Claims for Whiting

The following health claims may be made for whiting. If you use a health claim you must list the amount of the nutrient and the percentage of the RI on the nutrition label.

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR WHITING
Protein	Protein contributes to a growth in muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of muscle mass Protein contributes to the maintenance of normal bones
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism Riboflavin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucus membranes Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal red blood cells Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin Riboflavin contributes to the maintenance of normal vision Riboflavin contributes to the normal metabolism of iron Riboflavin contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress Riboflavin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue

NUTRIENT	PERMITTED HEALTH CLAIMS FOR WHITING
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	<p>Niacin contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Niacin contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal mucous membranes</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p> <p>Niacin contributes to the reduction of tiredness and fatigue</p> <p>Niacin contributes to normal psychological function</p> <p>Niacin contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p>
Potassium	<p>Potassium contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Potassium contributes to normal muscle function</p> <p>Potassium contributes to maintenance of normal blood pressure</p>
Phosphorus	<p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal teeth</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to normal function of cell membranes</p> <p>Phosphorus contributes to the maintenance of normal bones</p>
Selenium	<p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal hair</p> <p>Selenium contributes to normal spermatogenesis</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the maintenance of normal nails</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal thyroid function</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the protection of cells from oxidative stress</p> <p>Selenium contributes to the normal function of the immune system</p>
Iodine	<p>Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal cognitive function</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal energy-yielding metabolism</p> <p>Iodine contributes to normal functioning of the nervous system</p> <p>Iodine contributes to the maintenance of normal skin</p>
Omega-3 DHA	<p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to maintenance of normal brain function</p> <p>250mg of DHA per day contributes to the maintenance of normal vision</p>
Omega-3 DHA and EPA (together)	<p>250mg of EPA and DHA per day contributes to the normal function of the heart</p>

23.3 Nutrition Labels for Whiting - Examples

Unprocessed fish that comprise a single ingredient or category of ingredients does not have to give nutritional information unless a nutrition or health claim is made.

Example 1: Whiting - Raw

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no nutrition or health claims are made.

WHITING	PER 100g RAW
Energy	344kJ/81kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.7g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	18.7g
Salt	0.23g

Example 2: Whiting - Raw (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information on a voluntary basis and when no health or nutrition claims are made.

WHITING	PER 100g RAW
Energy	344kJ/81kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.7g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	18.7g
Salt	0.23g
Riboflavin	0.3mg (22% RI)
Niacin	5.2mg (33% RI)
Phosphorus	170mg (24% RI)
Selenium	21µg (38% RI)
Iodine	67µg (45% RI)
Potassium	330mg (17% RI)

Contains 100mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 0mg, omega 3-DHA: 100mg)

Example 3: Whiting – Steamed

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients only.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when steamed, include steaming instructions.

WHITING	PER 100g STEAMED
Energy	389kJ/92kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.9g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20.9g
Salt	0.28g

Example 4: Whiting – Steamed (with Supplementary Information)

Use when providing nutrition information:

- on a voluntary basis or
- when health/nutrition claim is made relating to one of the listed nutrients.

As the nutrition information relates to the product when steamed, include steaming instructions.

Note: Only need to provide the information for the vitamin/mineral mentioned in health/nutrition claim but all those listed below are optional.

WHITING	PER 100g STEAMED
Energy	389kJ/92kcal
Fat of which saturates	0.9g 0.1g
Carbohydrate of which sugars	0g 0g
Protein	20.9g
Salt	0.28g
Riboflavin	0.3mg (22% RI)
Niacin	5.7mg (36% RI)
Phosphorus	190mg (27% RI)
Selenium	25µg (45% RI)
Iodine	80µg (53% RI)
Potassium	400mg (20% RI)

Contains 100mg omega-3 fatty acids per 100g (omega-3-EPA: 0mg, omega 3-DHA: 100mg)

Other examples

See section A (3) for details of Front of Pack (FoP) nutritional labelling as well as other options such as labelling per portion or consumption unit.

Whiting Nutrition Data Reference:

Nutritics, December 2019

USDA National Nutrient Database for omega-3 values.

Omega-3 Values Source:

Fish and Fish products. Holland, B. Brown, J. and Buss, D.H. (1993). The third supplement to McCance and Widdowson's *The Composition of Foods* (5th Edition). Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.

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