SECRETARIAT OF ECONOMY

MODIFICATION to the Official Mexican Standard NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, General labeling specifications for prepackaged food and non-alcoholic beverages-Commercial and health information, published on April 5, 2010.

In the margin a stamp with the National Shield, which says: United Mexican States.- ECONOMY.- Secretariat of Economy.-HEALTH.- Secretariat of Health.- Federal Commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risks.

AMENDMENT TO THE OFFICIAL MEXICAN STANDARD NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRE-PACKAGED FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES-COMMERCIAL AND SANITARY INFORMATION, PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE FEDERATION ON APRIL 05, 2010.

ALFONSO GUATI ROJO SÁNCHEZ, General Director of Standards and President of the National Advisory Committee for Standardization of the Secretariat of Economy (CCONNSE) and José Alonso Novelo Baeza, Federal Commissioner of the Federal Commission for Protection against Sanitary Risks and President of the National Advisory Committee on Standardization of Regulation and Health Promotion (CCNNRFS), based on articles 34 sections II, VIII, XIII and XXXIII, 39 sections XXI and XXVII of the Organic Law of the Federal Public Administration; 4 of the Federal Law of Administrative Procedure; 38 sections II and IX, 39 section V, 40 sections VIII, XI and XII, 47 sections III, IV and its second paragraph of the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization (LFMN); 31 and 34 of the Regulations of the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization; 36 fractions I, IX and X of the Internal Regulations of the Secretariat of Economy; the Secretariat of Health through the Federal Commission for Protection against Health Risks, 3 sections XXII and XXIV, 13 section A, sections I, II, IX and X 17 Bis section III, 194, 195, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216 and 393 of the General Health Law; 2 literal C section X of the Internal Regulations of the Secretariat of Health and 3 sections I, section c and d, II and 10 sections IV, VIII and XXV of the Regulations of the Federal Commission for Protection against Health Risks.

CONSIDERING

It is the responsibility of the Federal Government to procure the measures that are necessary to guarantee that the products that are marketed in the National Territory contain the necessary requirements in order to guarantee the aspects of commercial information to achieve effective consumer protection;

That on November 8, 2019, the Decree by which various provisions of the General Health Law, regarding overweight, obesity and labeling of food and non-alcoholic beverages, were published and amended in the Official Gazette of the Federation that establishes a frontal warning system.

That on October 4, 2019, the National Advisory Committee for Standardization of the Secretariat of Economy (CCONNSE) and the National Advisory Committee for Standardization of Regulation and Health Promotion (CCNNRFS), approved the publication of the Project to amend the Official Mexican Standard PROY-NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, General labeling specifications for pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages - Commercial and health information, which was made in the Official Gazette of the Federation on October 11, 2019, in order to that interested parties submit their comments.

That during the period of 60 calendar days counted from the date of publication of said Draft amendment to the Official Mexican Standard, the Regulatory Impact Analysis referred to in article 45 of the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization, was available to the general public for consultation; and that within the same period, the interested parties submitted comments on the content of the aforementioned Draft modification to the Official Mexican Standard, which were analyzed by the working group, making the modifications leading to the Draft modification to the Official Mexican Standard.

That on January 24, 2020, the CCONNSE and the CCNNRFS approved the amendment to the Official Mexican Standard, NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, General Specifications for the labeling of pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages - commercial and sanitary information and for response to comments received.

That the Regulatory Impact Analysis referred to in Chapter III, of the Third Title of the General Law of Regulatory Improvement, was submitted to the consideration of the National Commission for Regulatory Improvement, and the Final Opinion was issued by said Commission on March 2020, through document No. CONAMER / 20/1540.

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That the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization establishes that the Official Mexican Norms are constituted as the ideal instrument to determine the commercial and sanitary information that the labels of food and non-alcoholic beverages must comply to give information to the consumer, therefore, it is issued the following amendment to the Official Mexican Standard NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, General labeling specifications for pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages - commercial and health information.

Mexico City, March 26, 2020.- The General Director of Standards and President of the National Advisory Committee for Standardization of the Secretariat of Economy, Alfonso Guati Rojo Sánchez.- Rubric.- The Federal Commissioner for Protection against Sanitary Risks and President of the National Advisory Committee for Normalization of Regulation and Health Promotion, José Alonso Novelo Baeza.- Rubric.

PREFACE

The following entities voluntarily participated in the preparation of this Official Mexican Standard:

- Technical Analysis SA de CV (AGROLAB)
- Mexican Association of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy (AMEG)
- National Association of Edible Oil and Butter Industrialists, AC (ANIAME)
- Mexican Association of Biscuit and Pasta Industries, AC (AMEXIGAPA)
- Mexican Association of the Salt Industry, AC (AMISAC)
- National Association of Producers of Soft Drinks and Carbonated Waters (ANPRAC)
- Association for Standardization and Certification, AC (ANCE)
- National Association of Manufacturers of Chocolates, Sweets and Similar, AC (ASCHOCO)
- Association of Energy Drinks of Mexico (BENERMEX)
- National Association of Self-Service and Department Stores (ANTAD)
- Chamber of the Food Industry of Jalisco
- National Chamber of the Transformation Industry (CANACINTRA)
- National Chamber of Milk Industrialists (CANILEC)
- Confederation of Industrial Chambers of the United Mexican States (CONCAMIN)
- National Association of Manufacturers of Chocolates, Sweets and Similar, AC (CONFIMEX)
- National Agricultural Council (CNA)
- Confederation of Employers of the Mexican Republic (COPARMEX)
- Mexican Council of the Consumer Products Industry A: C: (CONMEXICO)
- Business Coordinating Council (CCE)
- Dairy Export Council of the United States of America (USDEC)
- National Chamber of the Edible Oils and Fats Industry (CANIAG)
- National Chamber of the Canned Food Industry, AC (CANAINCA)
- National Chamber of the Baking and Similar Industry of Mexico (CANAINPA)
- National Chamber of the Sugar and Alcohol Industries (CNIAA)
- National Chamber of Industrialized Corn (CANAMI)
- National Chamber of the Wheat Milling Industry (CANIMOLT)
- Mexican Meat Council (COMECARNE)
- National Chamber of the Oils, Fats, Soaps and Detergents Industry (CANAJAD)
- The Power of the Consumer
- Factual Services

- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- Mazapán de la Rosa SA de CV (Marizapan of the Rose SA de CV)
- National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM)
- National Polytechnic Institute (IPN)
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Federal Consumer Prosecutor's Office (PROFECO)
 - Deputy Attorney General's Office
 - National Laboratory for Consumer Protection
 - ✓ General Directorate for Verification and Consumer Protection
- Quiero saber salud (I want to know health)
- Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development. (SADER)
 - Undersecretariat for Food Self-Sufficiency
 - ✓ General Directorate of Agri-Food Standardization
- Secretariat of Economy
 - Undersecretariat for Industry, Trade and Competitiveness
 - ✓ General Directorate of Standards
 - ✓ General Director of Light Industries
 - Undersecretary of Foreign Trade
 - ✓ General Directorate for International Trade Disciplines
- Health Secretary
 - Federal Commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risks (COFEPRIS)
 - Undersecretariat for Prevention and Health Promotion
 - ✓ General Directorate for Health Promotion
 - National Center for Preventive Programs and Disease Control (CENAPRECE)
 - General Coordination of the National Institutes of Health
 - National Institute of Public Health (INSP)
 - > National Institute of Medical Sciences and Nutrition Salvador Zubirán (INCMNSZ)
- Mexican Society of Food Safety and Quality for Food Consumers AC
- Critical Health
- Your Right to Be Informed of what CONSUMES AC (CONSUME)
- Unión Nacional de Cañeros, AC (UNC) (National Unions of Cañeros)
- National Union of Sugar Cane Producers, AC (UNPCA)

REDUCTION OF THE COST OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE NEW OBLIGATIONS OF THE REGULATORY PROPOSAL

To comply with the provisions of article 78 of the General Regulatory Improvement Law published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on May 18, 2018, the Secretariat of Economy and the Secretariat of Health report the following actions:

Repeal of the following numerals or subsections of Chapter 4 Specifications, of the Official Mexican Standard NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010 in force:

- 4.2.9 Nutritional front labeling
 - 4.2.9.1
 - 4.2.9.2
 - 4.2.9.3

- 4.2.9.4
- 4.2.9.5
- 4.2.9.6
- 4.2.9.7
- 4.2.9.8
- 4.2.9.9
- 4.2.9.10
- Abrogation of Appendix A (Normative) referring to the Nutritional Badge.

The foregoing results in a total of 11 repealed regulatory actions, of which 10 correspond to the numerals listed in Chapter 4 and, 1 more regulatory action, corresponding to Normative Appendix A (Normative).

Additional regulatory actions to be repealed.

In this regard, within the regulatory acquis of the General Directorate of Standards of the Secretariat of Economy, there are draft Mexican official regulations to be amended. One of them is the Draft Official Mexican Standard NOM-152-SCFI-2019 "Amber from Chiapas - specifications and test methods (it will cancel NOM-152-SCFI-2003), with reference folio SE / 48660 on the portal of the CONAMER. In the modification project and its respective Regulatory Impact Analysis, it has found the repeal of 12 regulatory obligations for individuals, manifested in test methods. From this regulatory burden it is possible to contribute two additional regulatory improvement actions to this project, regarding electrical conductivity and the thermo gravimetric test method, which is detailed in Table 1.

Table 1 Test	methods re	enealed f	rom NOM.	152-SCF-2003I
Table T Lest	. methous re	epealeu li		132-301-20031

Test method repealed	
Electric conductivity.	
Thermo gravimetric.	
Total	

Source: self made

Regulatory simplification by electronic or digital procedures.

In this area, the Secretariat of Economy issued the "AGREEMENT by which the computer platform called the Comprehensive System of Standards and Conformity Assessment (SINEC) is disclosed by the General Directorate of Standards of the Secretariat of Economy, as well as the rules for its use", published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on January 27, 2020. Through which a total of 16 procedures can be electronically filed.

The General Directorate of Standards of the Secretariat of Economy, within its collection of procedures, has managed to identify an area of opportunity to carry out regulatory simplification when moving from face-to-face procedures to electronic or digital procedures. In order to comply with the assumptions of regulatory improvement, the following two procedures are presented:

Table 2 Electroni	c procedures
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Procedure	Name
SE-04-002	Approval of the model or prototype of measurement instruments and standards subject to the official Mexican standard, prior to its commercialization.
SE-04-016	Authorization for the use of the Made in Mexico logo.

Source: self made

Agreement with nutritional information

In addition to the above, and in accordance with the abrogated regulatory measures indicated above in section 4.2.9 Nutritional frontal labeling, of the NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, the entry into force of the regulatory proposal contemplates the abrogation of:

"AGREEMENT by which the Guidelines referred to in article 25 of the Regulation of Sanitary Control of Products and Services are issued, which must be observed by producers of pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages for the purposes of the information that they must display in the front area of exhibition, as well as the criteria and characteristics for obtaining and using the nutritional mark referred in Article 25 Bis of the Regulation of Sanitary Control of Products and Services, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on April 15, 2014."

This Agreement will be abrogated to be in harmony with the specifications of the modification to NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010.

CONTENT INDEX

- 1 Objective and field of application
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms, Definitions, Symbols and Abbreviations.
- 4 Specifications
- 5 Calculations
- 6 Property Declarations
- 7 Legends
- 8 Verification and Surveillance
- 9 Conformity Assessment Procedure
- 10 Conformance with International Standards

Appendix A (Normative)

11 Bibliography

TRANSITIONAL ITEMS

Official Mexican Standard NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, General labeling specifications for pre-packaged food and nonalcoholic beverages-Commercial and health information.

1. Objective and field of application

The purpose of this Official Mexican Standard is to establish the commercial and health information that must be included in the labeling of the pre-packaged product intended for the final consumer, of national or foreign manufacture, marketed in national territory, as well as to determine the characteristics of said information and establish a system of front labeling, which must warn clearly and truthfully about the content of critical nutrients and ingredients that pose risks to the health in excessive consumption.

This Official Mexican Standard does not apply to:

- a) Pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages that are subject to commercial and health information provisions contained in specific Official Mexican Standards and that do not include this Official Mexican Standard, or any other current federal regulation that explicitly excludes from compliance, as a normative reference to the present ordering;
- **b)** bulk food and non-alcoholic beverages;
- c) food and non-alcoholic beverages packaged at the point of sale; and
- d) the other products determined by the competent authority, according to its powers.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents, their modifications or those that replace them are indispensable for the application of this Official Mexican Standard.

2.1 NOM-008-SCFI-2002,	General System of Measurement Units, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on November 27, 2002.	
2.2 NOM-030-SCFI-2006,	Commercial information - Declaration of quantity on the label-specifications, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on November 6, 2006.	

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2.3 NOM-086-SSA1-1994	Goods and services - Food and non-alcoholic beverages with modifications in their composition. Nutritional specifications, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on June 26, 1996.
2.4 NOM-106-SCFI-2017	Design characteristics and conditions of use of the Official Password, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on September 8, 2017.

3. Terms, Definitions, Symbols and Abbreviations

For the purposes of this Official Mexican Standard, the following terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations shall apply:

3.1 Agreement

AGREEMENT determining additives and adjuvants in food, beverages and food supplements, their use and sanitary provisions.

3.2 Additive

Any substance which is not normally consumed as food or used as a basic ingredient in food, whether or not it has a nutritional value, and whose addition to the product for technological purposes in its stages of production, preparation, treatment, packaging, packaging, transport or storage, is or may reasonably be expected to result (directly or indirectly) in a component of the product or an element affecting its characteristics (including organoleptics) by itself or its by-products. This definition does not include "contaminants" or substances added to the product to maintain or improve nutritional qualities.

3.3 Food

Any solid, semi-solid, natural or processed substance or product which provides the organism with elements for its nutrition.

3.4 Sugars

All monosaccharides and disaccharides present in a food or in a non-alcoholic beverage.

3.5 Added sugars

Free sugars added to food and non-alcoholic beverages during industrial processing.

3.6 Free sugars

Available monosaccharides and disaccharides added to foods and soft drinks by the manufacturer, plus sugars that are naturally present in honey, syrups, and fruit or vegetable juices.

3.7 Non alcoholic drink

Any natural or transformed liquid that provides the body with elements for its nutrition and that contains less than 2.0% by volume of ethyl alcohol.

3.8 Processing aid

Substance or matter, excluding appliances, utensils and additives, which is not consumed as a food ingredient by itself, and is intentionally used in the elaboration of raw materials, products or their ingredients, to achieve a technological purpose during treatment or elaboration, that can lead to the presence, unintended but inevitable, of residues or derivatives in the final product.

3.9 Consumer or final consumer

It is the natural or legal person who acquires or enjoys as the final recipient of a pre-packaged product.

3.10 Content

Amount of pre-packaged product that by its nature can be quantified for marketing, by numerical account of product units.

3.11 Net content

Amount of pre-packaged product remaining after all the allowance deductions have been made where applicable.

3.12 Property declaration

Any text or representation that affirms, suggests or implies that a pre-packaged food or non-alcoholic beverage has special qualities due to its origin, its nutritional properties, its nature, its elaboration, its composition or any other quality, except the brand of the product and the name of the ingredients.

3.13 Declaration of nutritional properties

Any text or representation that affirms, suggests or implies that a pre-packaged food or a non-alcoholic beverage has particular nutritional properties, not only in relation to its energy value or its content of: proteins, fats, carbohydrates, or content of vitamins and inorganic nutrients (minerals).

It does not constitute a declaration of nutritional properties:

a) the mention of substances in the list of ingredients or the name or brand of the pre-packaged product;

b) the mention of nutrients as a mandatory part of nutritional labeling, when its addition is mandatory, as well as that corresponding to complementary nutritional information;

c) the quantitative or qualitative declaration on the nutritional properties label of some nutrients or ingredients, when this is mandatory, in accordance with the applicable legal systems.

3.14 Nutritional statement

List or enumeration of the nutrient content of a pre-packaged food or non-alcoholic beverage.

3.15 Sweeteners

Substances other than monosaccharides and disaccharides, which impart a sweet flavor to products.

[Source: AGREEMENT determining the additives and adjuvants in food, beverages and food supplements, their use and sanitary provisions published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on July 16, 2012 and its modifications.]

3.16 Packaging

Material that wraps, that contains and that protects the pre-packaged products, for the purposes of their storage and transport.

3.17 Container

Any container, or wrapper in which the pre-packaged product is contained for sale to the consumer.

3.18 Multiple or collective container

Any packaging, container or wrapper containing two or more units of prepackaged product, the same or different, intended for sale to the consumer.

3.19 Label

Any label, inscription, image or other descriptive or graphic matter, written, printed, stenciled, marked, engraved in high or low relief, adhered, superimposed or affixed to the packaging of the pre-packaged product or, when this is not possible due to the characteristics of the product, to packaging.

3.20 Date of expiry

Deadline in which it is considered that the sanitary and quality characteristics that a pre-packaged product must meet for consumption, stored under the conditions suggested by the person responsible for the product, are reduced or eliminated in such a way that after this date it should not be marketed nor consume.

3.21 Preferred consumption date

The date on which, under certain storage conditions, the period during which the pre-packaged product is marketable and maintains the specific qualities that are tacitly or explicitly attributed to it, but after which the pre-packaged product can be consumed.

3.22 Dietary fiber

Carbohydrate polymers with ten or more monomeric units, which are not hydrolyzed by endogenous enzymes of the human small intestine and which belong to the following categories:

a) edible carbohydrate polymers naturally found in food in the form in which they are consumed;

b) carbohydrate polymers obtained from food raw materials by physical, enzymatic or chemical means, and which have been shown to have a beneficial physiological effect on health through generally accepted scientific evidence and provided to the competent authorities; and

c) synthetic carbohydrate polymers that have been shown to have a beneficial physiological effect on health through generally accepted scientific evidence provided to the competent authorities.

3.23 Technological function

Effect produced by the use of additives in the pre-packaged product, which provides or intensifies its aroma, color or flavor, and / or improves its stability and preservation, among others. See additive.

3.24 Trans fat

Geometric isomers of monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids possessing unconjugated carbon-carbon double bonds in the trans configuration.

[Source: CAC / GL 2/1985, 2. Definitions]

3.25 Carbohydrates available

Carbohydrates excluding dietary fiber.

3.26 Complementary nutritional information

It is the information intended to interpret the nutritional declaration in a specific way, about the energy content and the critical nutrients added in a pre-packaged product as appropriate.

3.27 Recommended Daily Intake (IDR)

It is obtained by adding the two standard deviations to the average of the requirements of the need of 97.5% of the individuals in the population. If the standard deviation is unknown, the Average Nutrient Requirement (RNP) of a population is multiplied by 1.2, assuming a coefficient of variation (standard deviation per 100 divided by the average) of 10%. Where RNP is the Average Nutritional Requirement of a population that, in combination with the variance, describes the statistical variation of the individual requirements.

3.28 Suggested Daily Intake (IDS)

It is used in place of the Recommended Daily Intake (IDR) in cases where the information on requirements is insufficient.

3.29 Ingredient

Any substance or product, including additives, that is used in the manufacture, elaboration, preparation or treatment of a food or non-alcoholic beverage and it is presented in the final product, transformed or not.

3.30 Compound ingredient

Previously prepared mixture of substances and products that constitutes a finished product and that is used to manufacture a different one.

3.31 Precautionary legends

Any text or representation that warns the consumer about the presence of a specific ingredient or about the damage to health that may be caused by consuming it.

3.32 Lot

The quantity of a product produced in the same cycle, made up of homogeneous units and identified with a specific code.

3.33 Drained dough

Amount of solid or semi-solid product that represents the content of a container, after the liquid has been removed by a previously established method.

3.34 Coverage medium

It is that liquid that has been added to a pre-packaged product in hermetically stamped containers and hermetic treatment.

3.35 Children

Age group over 36 months and up to 12 years old, considering both sexes.

3.36 Common use name

Name given to a food or non-alcoholic beverage pre-packaged according to customs and uses, such is the case of waffles, hot cakes, among others.

3.37 Nutriment

Any substance including protein, amino acids, fats, carbohydrates, water, vitamins and inorganic nutrients (minerals) normally consumed as a component of a food or non-alcoholic beverage that:

a) provides energy; or

b) it is necessary for the growth, development and maintenance of life; or

c) the lack of which causes characteristic chemical or physiological changes to take place.

3.38 Critical nutrient

Those nutrients that when ingested above the nutritional reference values are considered as risk factors associated with non-communicable diseases; these are: free sugars, saturated fats, trans fats and sodium.

3.39 Portion

Amount of product that it is suggested to be consumed or is generally consumed in an ingestion, expressed in units of the General System of Units of Measurement.

3.40 Bulk product

Product placed in a container of any nature and whose content may be variable, having to be weighed, counted or measured in the presence of the consumer at the time of sale.

3.41 Imitation products

The pre-packaged products that are made with ingredients or procedures other than those used in the production of that product pre-packaged with the Official Mexican Standard or in accordance with the provisions of section 4.2.1.1.1, which it intends to imitate and whose appearance is similar to the latter.

3.42 Pre-packaged product

Food and non-alcoholic beverages that are placed in a container of any nature, in the absence of the consumer and the quantity of product contained in it cannot be altered, unless the container is opened or modified significantly.

3.43 Regulation

Regulation of Sanitary Control of Products and Services.

3.44 Responsible for the product

Natural or legal person who imports or produces a product or who has ordered its total or partial preparation to a third party.

3.45 Stamp

Graphic element in the form of a black octagon with a white outline and with the specifications described in Appendix A (Normative), used in the front labeling system.

3.46 Unit of measure symbol

Conventional sign with which the unit of measurement is designated, in accordance with NOM-008-SCFI-2002, mentioned in the references section.

3.47 Front labeling system

Information system located on the main exhibition surface, which shows truthfully, directly, clearly, simply and visibly, when a pre-packaged product has an excess content of energy, critical nutrients and ingredients that represent a health risk in excessive consumption, and which includes the stamps and legends described in sections 7.1.3 and 7.1.4.

3.48 Information surface

Any container area other than the main display surface.

3.49 Main display area

It is that area of the label, except for the areas of stamping and splicing, where the product's name and trademark are located, among others, and its dimensions are calculated in accordance with NOM-030-SCFI-2006 (see 2.2 Normative References).

3.50 Unit of measurement

Value of a quantity for which it is accepted by convention that its numerical value is equal to 1.

3.51 Nutritional reference values (VNR)

Set of figures that serve as a guide to assess and plan the intake of nutrients from healthy and well-nourished populations.

Symbol	Meaning
IDR	Recommended Daily Intake
IDS	Suggested Daily Intake
cm ²	Square centimeter
kJ	KiloJoule
kcal	Kilocalorie
L, I	Liter
m / m	Dough
mg	Milligram
mm	Millimeter
ml, mL	Milliliter
g	Gram
μg	Microgram
%	Percent
VNR	Nutritional Reference Value

3.52 Symbols and abbreviated terms

4. Specifications

4.1 to 4.1.3...

4.1.4 Stamps or legends of recommendation or recognition by professional organizations or associations may be included on the label of pre-packaged products when they present the appropriate documentation that supports scientific, objective and reliable evidence, the evaluation of the product in accordance with the provisions of article 32 of the Federal Law on Consumer Protection. To grant support, products must not exceed one or more of the added critical nutrients established in Table 6, and must specify the target population with a specific health condition. The conditional property certifications indicated in numeral 6.2 are excepted.

4.1.4. Bis The label of pre-packaged products that do not contain the precautionary stamps and legends, can only declare it in writing by the phrase "This product does not contain stamps or legends" and must not use graphic or descriptive elements alluding to them. The declaration must be placed on the information surface and its typography and size must be equal or less than the minimum quantitative size of the net content in accordance with NOM-030-SCFI-2006.

4.1.5 Pre-packaged products bearing one or more warning stamps or the sweetener legend shall not:

a) include in the label children's characters, animations, cartoons, celebrities, athletes or pets, interactive elements, such as visual-space games or digital downloads, which, being directed at children, incite, promote or encourage consumption, purchase or choice from products with excess critical nutrients or sweeteners, and

b) make reference to elements outside the label for the same purposes as in the previous paragraph.

The application of this numeral must be done in accordance with the provisions of other applicable legal systems.

4.2...

4.2.1 Name or denomination of pre-packaged products

421.1 The name of the pre-packaged product must appear in bold letters within the main display surface of the label, in a line parallel to the base as the product is designed and in compliance with the naming provisions contained in an Official Mexican Standard for a pre-packaged product.

In addition to the designation, the words or phrases necessary to avoid misleading or misleading the consumer with regard to nature may be added, including but not limited to:

- a) the type of coverage medium;
- **b)** the form of presentation or its condition;
- c) in the case when it has been undergone some type of treatment the name of the processing may be indicated, with the exception of those which, according to the relevant legal systems, are of a mandatory nature.

The elements described above are part of the name of the pre-packaged product and must be described together, with a size equal or greater than the quantitative data of the net content in accordance with NOM-030-SCFI-2006 (see 2.2 Normative References) and with the same typographic proportionality, to be equally visible on the label and comply with the provisions of this numeral.

In the case of imitation products, the denomination of the same will appear in the upper left part of the main exhibition surface, placing the word IMITATION at the beginning in capital letters, with bold letters on a light background that is twice the size of the rest of the denomination. The use of the word imitation is not allowed in pre-packaged products that have a designation of origin or geographical indication protected or recognized by the Mexican State.

4.2.1.1.1. The name of the pre-packaged product must correspond to those established in the Official Mexican Standards or specific legal systems and in the absence of these, the following order of priority must be used for the name of a pre-packaged product name:

- a) Commonly used name;
- **b)** Description in accordance with the basic characteristics of the composition and nature of the pre-packaged product, or
- c) International Codex Alimentarius standard, if applicable.

4.2.1.1.2. Imitation products should not use words such as "type", "style" or any other similar term in the name of the pre-packaged product or on the label.

4.2.2 List of ingredients

422.1. A list of ingredients must appear on the label of the pre-packaged product whose marketing is done individually, except in the case of single-ingredient foods and do not include any additives.

4.2.2.1.1 to 4.2.2.1.2...

4.2.2.1.3. Compound ingredients must be declared as such in the list of ingredients, provided they are immediately accompanied by a list in parentheses of their ingredients in descending order of proportions (m / m). When a compound ingredient constitutes less than 5 percent of the

pre-packaged product, it will not be necessary to declare the ingredients that make it up, except for food additives that have a technological role in the finished product, or additives and ingredients that are associated with allergic reactions.

4.2.2.1.4. The water added must be indicated in the list of ingredients in order of predominance, except when it is part of a compound ingredient, for example, but not limited to: brine, syrup or broth, used and declared as such listed and used in the firing and reconstitution processes. There is no need to declare water or other volatile ingredients that evaporate during manufacturing.

4.2.2.1.5 to 4.2.2.1.7...

4.2.2.1.8 Added sugars must be declared according to the following:

a) grouped by putting the words "added sugars" followed by the list in parentheses with the specific names of all added free sugars present in the pre-packaged product, except those that are part of a compound ingredient, if any;

b) in decreasing quantitative order m / m as corresponds to the sum of all the added sugars considered in subsection a), and

c) When there are compound ingredients in which several added sugars are part, they must also be grouped within it, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs a) and b),

4.2.2.2. to 4.2.2.2.2. ...

4.2.2.3 All those ingredients or additives that can cause hypersensitivity, intolerance or allergy must be declared, in accordance with the corresponding legal regulations.

a) The following foods and ingredients can cause hypersensitivity and should always be declared:

• Cereals that contain gluten (wheat, rye, oats, barley, spelled or their hybrid strains, and products of these). Exceptions: wheat-based glucose syrups (including dextrose), wheat-based maltodextrins, barley-based glucose syrups.

- Eggs, their products and their derivatives.
- Crustaceans and their products.

• Fish and its products. Exceptions: fish gelatin used as a support for vitamins, flavorings or carotenoid preparations.

- Molluscs and their products.
- Peanut and its products.

• Soy and its products. Exceptions are: totally refined soybean oil and fat; mixed natural tocopherols, natural dalpha tocopherol, natural d-alpha tocopherol acetate, and natural d-alpha tocopherol succinate derived from soybeans; phytosterols and esters of phytosterols derived from soybean vegetable oils; phytostanol esters derived from soybean oil phytosterols.

• Milk, milk products and milk derivatives (lactose included). Lactitol is excepted.

• Tree nuts and their derived products, such as almonds (Prunus amygdalus) and walnuts (species of the genus Juglans), but it is generally applied to all tree nuts, including hazelnuts (Corylus spp.), Pecans (Carya illinoensis), Brazil nut (Bertholletia excelsa), Indian walnut (Anacardium occidentale), chestnuts (Castanae spp.), Macadamia nut (Macadamia spp.).

• Sulphite in concentrations of 10 mg / kg or more.

b) When the food, ingredient or derivative is or contains any of the causes of hypersensitivity (food allergens) recognized in the corresponding list, the allergen or allergens must be declared at the end of the list of ingredients.

i) in bold letters of equal or greater size than the letters of the general ingredients;

ii) putting the word under the title "Contains", and

iii) If the ingredient is a derivative that contains albumin, casein or gluten, it can be labeled declaring its origin, such as the following example: it contains: casein (milk) or milk casein.

c) If there is the possibility of contamination during the production or elaboration process until packaging, by the manufacturer, the following sentence should be included at the end of the list of ingredients: "May contain", in bold letters, of the same or larger size of the letters of the general ingredients, indicating the allergen in question.

4.2.2.2.4. In the declaration of additives used in the production of pre-packaged products, the common name or, failing that, one of the synonyms established in the Agreement, must be used.

Enzymes and flavorings can be declared as generic names, except caffeine, which must be declared specifically.

Flavors or flavorings may be qualified with the terms "natural", "identical to natural", "artificial" or with a combination thereof as appropriate, unless their presence is highlighted in some way, which requires the statement with the specific term.

4.2.2.3. to 4.2.4

4.2.4.1. In a pre-packaged product, the name, denomination or company name and tax address of the person responsible for the product must be indicated on the label in a non-limiting manner: street, number, postal code and state entity in which it is located.

In the case of imported products, the name and address of the importer, in both cases, may include the expression "manufactured or packaged by or for", followed by the name and address as appropriate.

4.2.4.2. to 4.2.7.4...

4.2.8 Products pre-packaged with Official Mexican Standard

4.2.8.1. Pre-packaged products must display the official password when determined by the Official Mexican Standard that regulates its name or the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization, which will be done considering the provisions of section 4.2.8.3 of this Official Mexican Standard and in accordance to what is established in NOM-106-SCFI-2017 (see 2.4 Normative References).

4.2.8.2. The pre-packaged products, whose individual presentation indicates the legend "Not labeled for individual sale" or similar, and require the official password in terms of section 4.2.8.1, must be done only on multiple or collective packaging.

4.2.8.3. Pre-packaged products bearing the official password included in a pre-packaged product in accordance with 4.2.8.1 must include, either below the official password or on the right-hand side of it, the three digits corresponding to the key or code of the official standard Mexican specific for the product name, with the same proportionality and typography.

4.3 Instructions for use

The label must contain instructions for use when necessary on how to use it, including reconstitution, if applicable, to ensure correct use of the pre-packaged product.

4.4 Additional Information

Any information or graphic representation may be presented on the label, as well as written, printed or graphic material, provided that it is not in contradiction with the mandatory requirements of this Official Mexican Standard, including those referring to the declaration of properties established in section 4.1.1.

4.4.1 When quality designations are used, they must be easily understandable, avoiding being misleading or misleading in any way for the consumer.

4.4.2 Likewise, any information or graphic representation may be presented on the label that indicates that the container containing the pre-packaged product does not affect the environment, preventing it from being false or misleading for the consumer.

4.5. Nutritional labeling

4.5.1 Components

Nutrition labeling is mandatory on the label of pre-packaged products, and includes the nutrition declaration and supplemental nutrition information.

4.5.2 Nutrition statement

The following nutrients must be declared, except in the pre-packaged product regulated by other applicable legal systems:

a) the energy content;

b) the amount of protein;

c) the amount of carbohydrates available, indicating the amount corresponding to sugars and added sugars.

d) the amount of fat specifying the amount that corresponds to saturated fat and trans fat, not including the trans fat present in dairy and meat ingredients naturally.

e) the amount of dietary fiber;

f) the amount of sodium;

g) the amount of any other nutrient about which a claim is made;

h) the amount of any other nutrient that is considered important, regulated by the applicable legal systems.

45.2.1 When a specific declaration of properties is made regarding the amount or type of carbohydrate, the amounts of starch and, if applicable, of other types of carbohydrates may also be indicated.

45.22 When making a declaration of properties regarding the amount or type of fats or the amount of cholesterol, the amounts of: monounsaturated fats, polyunsaturated fats and cholesterol should be declared.

45.23 The following products are exempt from including the nutritional declaration, as long as they do not include any declaration of nutritional or healthy properties:

- **i.** products that include a single ingredient;
- **i.** herbs, spices, or a mixture of them;
- **ii.** coffee extracts, whole or ground coffee beans, decaffeinated or not, containing no added ingredients other than flavorings;
- iv. herbal infusions, instant and / or soluble, decaffeinated or not, tea that does not contain added ingredients;
- v. fermented vinegars and substitutes;
- vi. water for human consumption and natural mineral water; and
- vi. products in which the largest surface is less than 78 square centimeters, provided that they include a telephone number or Web page where the consumer can obtain information on the nutritional declaration. For example, "For information on nutrition declaration call, 800-123-4567", "Nutrition declaration available at (indicate website or customer service telephone number) or similar legends." In this case, the products must not include any declaration of properties in the product itself, its label or its advertising.

4.5.2.4 Presentation of the nutritional declaration

4.5.2.4.1 The nutritional declaration must be made in the units that correspond to the General System of Measurement Units NOM-008-SCFI-2002, cited in the references chapter. Additionally, other units of measurement can be used. In the case of vitamins and inorganic nutrients (minerals), these must be subject to the provisions of subsection 4.5.2.4.5.

4.5.2.4.2 The declaration of energy content (Calories) must be expressed in kcal (kJ) per 100 g, or per 100 ml, as well as the total content of the container. Additionally, it can be declared per portion.

4.5.2.4.3 The declaration on the amount of protein, carbohydrates available, fats, dietary fiber and sodium contained in pre-packaged foods and non-alcoholic beverages should be expressed in units of measurement per 100 g or per 100 ml. Additionally, it can be declared per serving in packages containing several portions, or per package when it contains only one portion.

4.5.2.4.4 The numerical declaration on vitamins and inorganic nutrients (minerals) must be expressed in units of measurement per 100 g or per 100 ml or as a percentage of the nutritional reference values per portion. Additionally, it can be declared per portion in packages containing several portions, or per package when it contains only one portion.

4.5.2.4.5 For these cases, the following table of suggested daily intake and recommended daily intake should be used for the Mexican population, as appropriate.

Nutrient / unit of measure	VNR	
	IDR	IDS
Protein g / kg body weight	one	
Dietary fiber g	30	
Vitamin A µg (retinol equivalents)		568
Vitamin B1 µg		800
Vitamin B2 µg		840
Vitamin B6 µg		930
Niacin mg		eleven
Folic acid µg		380
Vitamin B12 µg		2.1
Vitamin C mg	60	
Vitamin D μg (as		10
cholecalciferol)		
Vitamin E mg (tocopherol equivalent)		eleven
Vitamin K. μg		78
Pantothenic acid mg		4.0
Calcium mg		900
Copper µg		650
Chrome µg		22
Fluorine mg		2.2
Phosphorus mg	664	
Iron mg		17
Mg magnesium		248
Selenium µg		41
lodine μg		150
Zinc mg		10

Table 2-Weighted nutritional reference values for the Mexican population

4.5.2.4.6 In products destined to be reconstituted or that require preparation before being consumed, the nutritional declaration must be made in accordance with the instructions for use indicated on the label.

4.5.2.4.7 The nutritional declaration can be presented in the following way or in any other format that contains the required information as indicated in Table 3:

4.5.2.4.7. BIS The information printed on the nutrition declaration should be presented in a source size of at least 1.5 mm height, and the declaration and quantity of energy content, saturated fat quantity, quantity of sugars added should be highlighted in bold as well as the amount of trans fats and the amount of sodium

4.5.2.4.7 BIS-1 Notwithstanding the provisions of 4.5.2.4.7 BIS, the nutritional declaration must be shown, at least, in a font size of 1 mm in height in the following cases:

- a) products whose main display area is equal to or less than 32 cm²,
- **b)** products obliged to declare more than 20 nutrients, and their main exhibition surface is equal to or less than 161 cm², and
- c) in returnable containers in which the information is found on the cap or cover

Table 3-Presentation of the nutritional declaration

Nutrition statement	Per 100 g or 100 ml
Energy content*	kcal (kJ)
Protein	g
Total fat	g
Saturated fat Trans	g
fat	mg
Carbohydrates contained	g
Sugar	g
Added sugars	g
Dietary fiber	g
Sodium	mg
Additional Information**	mg, μg or% of VNR

* In accordance with 4.5.2.4.2 this declaration must also be made for the total content of the container.

** For vitamins and minerals in case of percentage of VNR must be done per portions.

4.5.2.4.8 The declaration of the content of vitamins and inorganic nutrients (minerals) is optional, except in foods and non-alcoholic beverages modified in their composition, and must comply with NOM-086-SSA1-1996 (See references).

4.5.2.4.9 The inclusion of one of the following nutrients does not require the inclusion of one of the others and is only done if a VNR has been assigned and the content of the portion is equal to or above 5% of the referred VNR (either IDR or IDS).

Vitamin A (% VNR), Vitamin E (% VNR), Vitamin C (% VNR), Vitamin B1 (% VNR), Vitamin B2 (% VNR), Vitamin B6 (% VNR), Vitamin B12 (% VNR), Vitamin D (% VNR), Vitamin K (% VNR), Pantothenic Acid (% VNR), Folic Acid (% VNR), Niacin (% VNR), Calcium (% VNR), Phosphorus (% VNR), Magnesium (% VNR), Iron (% VNR), Zinc (% VNR), Iodine (% VNR), Copper (% VNR), Chromium (% VNR), Fluorine (% VNR), Copper (% VNR), Calcium (% VNR), Fluorine (% VNR), Calcium (% VNR), Copper (% VNR), Chromium (% VNR), Fluorine (% VNR), Calcium (% VNR), Copper (% VNR),

Selenium (% VNR).

4.5.2.4.10 All or none of the following:

Polyunsaturated fat _____g; monounsaturated fat g; cholesterol _____mg.

4.5.2.4.11 The inclusion of one of the following does not oblige the inclusion of the

others: Starches g; polyols g; polydextrose

____g.

4.5.2.4.12 The number of portions contained in the container can be noted, using the term "approximately" or "approximately".

4.5.2.4.13 Information can be declared based on recommended reference values for populations other than the Mexican, provided that it is presented together with the information indicated in 4.5.2.4.7 and it is clearly distinguished. The above mentioned information may be presented in accordance with what is indicated in Table 4 or in any other format that contains the required information.

Table 4- Presentation of the nutritional declaration of vitamins and minerals based on percentage of the reference nutritional value

Nutrients / Percentage of VNR (Mex or Mexico)	Nutrients / Percentage of reference value (Country name)
Vitamin A%	Vitamin A%
Vitamin B1%	Vitamin B1%
Vitamin B2%	Vitamin B2%
Vitamin B6%	Vitamin B6%
B12 vitamin%	B12 vitamin%
Vitamin C%	Vitamin C%
Niacin% Folic	Niacin% Folic
acid%	acid%
Iron%	Iron%

4.5.2.4.14 Tolerances and compliance

The Secretariat of Health can establish tolerance limits in relation to public health requirements, in the matter of nutritional declaration. The stability in storage, the precision of the analyzes, the different degree of processing and the instability and variability of the nutrient in the product, depending on whether the nutrient has been added to the product or is naturally present in it, those mentioned will be regulated through the Mexican official standards.

4.5.2.4.15 The bromatological composition values that appear in the nutritional declaration of the pre-packaged product must be weighted average values derived by internationally recognized analyzes, databases or tables.

In order to comply with the declared content of vitamins and minerals until the end of their useful life, an amount greater than what is declared is accepted, within good manufacturing practices, as long as the companies maintain the technical background that justifies it.

4.5.2.4.16 For the expression of the nutritional declaration, the rounding parameters of table 5 can be used, as appropriate to the respective nutrient.

Nutriment	Rounding parameter	
	<5 kcal-report 0	
Content energetic or calories	<50 kcal-express in multiples of 5 kcal	
calones	> 50 kcal-express in multiples of 10 kcal	
	<0.5 g – report 0	
Protein	<1 g-report "contains less than 1 g" or "less than 1 g" or	
	> 1 g round to the nearest integer	
	<0.5 g-report 0	
Total fat and their components	<5 g-express in multiples of 0.5 g	
	\geq 5 g-round to the nearest integer	
	<2 mg-report 0	
Trans fat and cholesterol	2 to 5 mg-report "less than 5 mg"	
	> 5 mg-express in multiples of 5 mg	
Carbohydrates and their	<0.5 g - report 0	
components	<1 g – report "contains less than 1 g" or "less than 1 g"	
Dietary fiber	> 1 g round to the nearest integer	
	<5 mg-report 0	
Sodium	5 mg to 140 mg - express in multiples of 5 mg	
	> 140 mg - express in multiples of 10 mg	
	Express as a percentage of the VNR	
	<5% of VNR- not reported	
Vitamins and minerals	5% to 10% of the VNR-express in multiples of 2%	
	> 10% to 50% of the VNR-express in multiples of 5%	
	> 50% of VNR-express in multiples of 10%	

Table 5. Rounding parameters

4.5.3 Supplemental Nutritional Information

Supplemental nutritional information should be included on the label of pre-packaged products that:

a) contain added: free sugars, fats or sodium; and

b) the energy value, the amount of free sugars, saturated fat, trans fat and sodium comply with the nutritional profiles established in Table 6.

	Energy	Sugars	Saturated fats	Trans fat	Sodium
Solids in 100 g of product	≥ 275 kcal total	≥ 10% of the total energy from free sugars	≥ 10% of total energy from saturated fat	≥ 1% of total energy from trans fat	≥ 1 mg sodium per kcal or ≥ 300 mg
Liquids in 100 ml of product	≥ 70 kcal total or ≥ 8 kcal of free sugars				Calorie-free drinks: ≥ 45 mg sodium
Legend to use	EXCESS CALORIES	EXCESS SUGARS	EXCESS SATURATED FATS	EXCESS TRANS FATS	EXCESS SODIUM

Table 6-Nutritional profiles for the complementary nutritional declaration

45.3.1 For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the following definitions shall apply:

- a) Free sugars added to pre-packaged products, those to which free sugars have been added during the manufacturing process, and ingredients that contain added free sugars.
- **b)** Fats added to pre-packaged products, those to which vegetable or animal fats, partially hydrogenated vegetable oils or products and ingredients that contain them added have been added during the manufacturing process; and
- c) Sodium added to pre-packaged products, those to which any salt containing sodium or any ingredient containing added sodium salts has been used as an ingredient or additive during the manufacturing process.

45.32 In products destined to be reconstituted or that require preparation before being consumed, the complementary nutritional information must be declared according to the energy content, of free sugars, saturated fats, trans fats (with the exception of those present in dairy and meat products naturally in the case of trans fats), or sodium from the product as consumed, according to the instructions indicated on the label.

45.3.3 The following products are exempt from the complementary nutritional information:

a) the products that are excepted from the nutritional declaration, as established in number 4.5.2.3 except those indicated in subsection vii;

b) infant formulas, infant formulas with special nutritional needs, continuation formulas, and continuation formulas for special nutritional needs;

c) foods and non-alcoholic beverages for infants and young children that have nutritional specifications for any of the following nutrients: fats, sugars and sodium; as established in the applicable legal systems.

d) vegetable oils, vegetable or animal fats; sugar, honey, iodized salt and fluorinated iodized salt, as well as cereal flours.

4.5.3.4 Front labeling system

The frontal labeling system includes the complementary nutritional information and the precautionary legends described in sections 7.1.3 and 7.1.4.

4.5.3.4.1 Complementary nutritional information must be made using the stamps, as appropriate and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix A (Regulations).



4.5.3.4.2 Products whose main display area is \leq 40 cm² must only include a stamp with the number that corresponds to the quantity of nutrients that comply with the profile established in 4.5.3 in a minimum size in accordance with the provisions of table A1 of Appendix A (Normative) of this Standard.

Those products whose main exhibition surface is $\leq 5 \text{ cm}^2$ in accordance with the stamp described in the previous paragraph must meet the characteristics described in number A.4.5 of Appendix A (Normative).



4.5.3.4.3 For products in returnable containers used as containers for more than one type of product or taste, producers must indicate only on the outside of the cap the stamp corresponding to the number of the quantity of nutrients meeting the profile set out in 4.5.3 and as set out in 4.5.3.4.2

4.5.3.4.4 Products whose individual presentation indicates the legend "Not labeled for individual sale", or similar, and that are in multiple or collective packaging, only this must include the corresponding stamps, in accordance with the provisions of sections 4.5. 3 and 4.5.3.4.1

4.5.3.4.5 Those collective packages that contain more than one type of product must be individually labeled.

Additionally, the collective container must include as many stamps as corresponds to the products it contains, as established in 4.5.3 of this Official Mexican Standard.

4.5.3.4.6 Location and order of stamps

The stamp (s) must be placed in the upper right corner of the main exhibition surface, as established in Appendix A (Regulations). In those products with a main exhibition surface of less than 60 cm2, the stamps may be placed in any area of said surface.

When more than one stamp must be included, the order of inclusion must be from left to right as follows:

- 1. EXCESS CALORIES
- 2. EXCESS SUGARS
- 3. EXCESS SATURATED FATS
- 4. EXCESS TRANS FATS
- 5. EXCESS SODIUM

4.5.3.4.7 Where appropriate include the captions "CONTAINS CAFFEINE AVOID IN CHILDREN" or "CONTAINS SWEETENERS - NOT RECOMMENDED IN CHILDREN", they should go to the top right of the main display surface and in case the pre-packaged product has stamps, they should go below thereof, as established in Appendix A (Regulations).

4.6 Declaration of nutritional properties

4.6.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Official Mexican Standard, all statements regarding nutritional properties must be subject to the provisions of NOM-086-SSA1-1994 (see 2.3 Normative references).

4.7 Presentation of the mandatory requirements

4.7.1 General

4711 The labels displayed on the pre-packaged products must be fixed in such a way that they remain available until the moment of consumption under normal conditions, and must be applied by each unit, multiple or collective packaging.

47.12 When the mandatory commercial information of the pre-packaged products that are destined for the final consumer is in multiple or collective packaging, this information need not appear on the surface of the individual product. However, the indication of the batch and the expiration date or

of preferred consumption must appear on the individual pre-packaged product. In addition, the pre-packaged product must always indicate individually the legend "Not labeled for individual sale", when they do not have all the mandatory information or an equivalent phrase.

47.13 The data that must appear on the label must be indicated in clear, visible, indelible characters and in contrasting colors, easy to read by the consumer under normal circumstances of purchase and use.

The data regarding the batch, expiration date or preferred consumption can be placed anywhere on the packaging.

4714 When the container is covered by a wrapper, all applicable information should appear on the wrapper, unless the packaging label can be easily read through the outer wrapper.

47.15 At least the brand, the quantity declaration, the name of the pre-packaged product, the front labeling and the one whose location has been specified must appear on the main display surface of the product. The rest of the information referred to in this Official Mexican Standard can be incorporated in any other part of the container.

4.8 Language

4.8.1 The pre-packaged product must display the mandatory information referred to this Official Mexican Standard in the Spanish language, notwithstanding that it is expressed in other languages. When the mandatory information is expressed in other languages, it must also appear in Spanish, in accordance with the provisions of this Official Mexican Standard.

4.8.2 The presentation of information or additional graphic representation on the label that indicated in this Official Mexican Standard, which may be present in another language, is optional and, where appropriate, should not replace, but be added to the labeling requirements of this Official Mexican Standard, as long as said information is necessary to avoid misleading or misleading the consumer.

5. Calculations

5.1. ...

5.1.1. Energy calculations

The amount of energy to be declared must be calculated using the following conversion factors:

Carbohydrates available	4 kcal / g - 17 kJ / g			
Proteins	4 kcal / g - 17 kJ / g			
Fat	9 kcal / g - 37 kJ / g			
Alcohol (ethanol)	7 kcal / g - 29 kJ / g			
Polyols (*)	2.4 kcal / g - 10 kJ / g			
(sorbitol, xylitol, maltitol, isomalt, isomaltitol, lactitol, mannitol)				
Erythritol (*)	0 kcal / g - 0 kJ / g			
Allulose (*)	0 kcal / g - 0 kJ / g			
Tagatosa (*)	1.5 kcal / g - 6,276 kJ / g			

(*) When making a theoretical calculation of the energy content, the specific conversion factors for polyols, erythritol, tagatose and allulose should be used and not calculated within the available carbohydrates.

5.1.2. to 5.1.3. ...

6. Property Declarations

6.1 to 6.1.2...

6.2 Conditional property declarations

The following declarations of properties conditioned to the particular condition assigned to each of them are allowed:

a) It can be indicated that a food has acquired a special or superior nutritional value thanks to the addition of nutrients, such as vitamins, inorganic nutrients (minerals) and amino acids, only if said addition has been made on the basis of nutritional considerations in accordance with the framework applicable legal.

b) Indications that the food has special nutritional qualities due to the reduction or omission of a nutrient should be made on the basis of nutritional considerations and be subject to the applicable legal framework.

c) Terms like "organic", "ecological", "biological" and the names with prefixes "bio" and "eco", must comply with the provisions of the Organic Products Law (see Bibliography), and apply the other terms established in some other Official Mexican Standard or applicable legal framework.

The use of these terms must be in accordance with the prohibitions established in section 6.1.

d) Property declarations that affirm that the food has special characteristics when all foods of that type have the same characteristics, if this fact is apparent in the property declaration.

e) Property claims that highlight the absence or non-addition of certain substances in foods can be used, as long as they are not misleading, or the substance:

i. is not subject to specific requirements in any standard;

ii. is one of those that consumers normally expect to find in food;

iii. has not been substituted by another that gives the food equivalent characteristics unless the nature of the substitution is explicitly declared with equal prominence; and

iv. is an ingredient whose presence or addition in the food is allowed.

f) the declarations of properties that highlight the absence or non-addition of one or more nutrients must be considered as declarations of nutritional properties and, therefore, must comply with the mandatory declaration of nutrients, stipulated in the applicable legal framework.

g) the ritual or religious preparation of a food (eg Halal, Kosher) may be declared, provided that it conforms to the requirements of the religious or competent ritual authorities and regardless of the presence of warning stamps.

6.3 Nutritional and healthy statements

These types of statements may refer to the value of energy, protein, carbohydrates, fats and derivatives, dietary fiber, sodium, vitamins and inorganic nutrients (minerals) for which reference nutritional values have been established.

However, in the event that the pre-packaged product includes in its labeling any of the stamps indicated in 4.5.3.4.1 and any of the legends established in 7.1.3 and 7.1.4, the declaration of nutritional and healthy properties must comply with the following:

a) health claims should not be made;

b) no nutritional property claims should be made directly related to the stamp that has been declared on the label, and

c) the declarations of nutritional properties that can be made must be displayed on the information surface with a maximum height of the letter that must correspond to the minimum height of the letter established in 4.1.3 of NOM-030-SCFI-2006 (see 2.2 References Regulations).

6.3.1 to 6.3.4. ...

7. Legends

7.1 to 7.1.2...

7.1.3 If the list of ingredients includes sweeteners, the front precautionary legend should be placed in capital letters "CONTAINS SWEETENERS, NOT RECOMMENDED IN CHILDREN".

CONTIENE EDULCORANTES, NO RECOMENDABLE EN NIÑOS

7.1.4. When the pre-packaged product contains added caffeine within the list of ingredients in any quantity, the precautionary legend in capital letters must be included "CONTAINS CAFFEINE AVOID IN CHILDREN", which is part of the frontal labeling system, as established in the Appendix A (Normative).

CONTIENE CAFEÍNA - EVITAR EN NIÑOS

8. Verification and Surveillance

The verification and monitoring of this Official Mexican Standard will be carried out by the Federal Consumer Attorney, the Federal Commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risks and the competent agencies, within the scope of their respective competences, in accordance with the Federal Law of Consumer Protection, the General Health Law, the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization and other applicable legal systems.

9. Conformity Assessment Procedure

The evaluation of the conformity of the Official Mexican Standard NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, General labeling specifications for pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages-Commercial and health information, object of this Official Mexican Standard, is not certifiable and can be carried out through a voluntary scheme, by accredited and approved persons in terms of the provisions of the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization (LFMN) and its Regulations, in accordance with what is described in the Procedure for the Evaluation of Conformity which is described below.

9.1 Introduction

This procedure establishes the guidelines to be observed by producers and marketers who voluntarily intend to demonstrate compliance with this Official Mexican Standard.

This procedure is based on the procedures described in the international standard ISO / IEC 17020: 2012, Evaluation of conformity: Requirements for the operation of different types of organisms that carry out the inspection, as well as with the NMX-EC-17020-IMNC -2014 (see 9.3.2 Normative References).

9.2 Objective and field of application

The purpose of this Conformity Assessment Procedure is to establish the requirements to be met by persons accredited and approved in terms of the provisions of the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization and its Regulations in order to assess compliance with this Official Mexican Standard of pre-packaged products, of national and foreign manufacture, intended for the final consumer in the national territory.

9.3 Normative references

The application of the following documents in force or those which replace them for the purposes of this procedure is essential in order to carry out the conformity assessment in the terms in which they are referred to:

9.3.1 NMX-Z-12 / 2-1987, Sampling for inspection by attributes-Part 2: Sampling methods, tables and graphs, date of publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation on 1987-10-28.

9.3.2 NMX-EC-17020-IMNC-2014, Conformity Assessment - Requirements for the operation of different types of units (bodies) that perform the verification (inspection), published its Declaration of Validity on June 6, 2014.

9.3.3 Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization.

9.3.4 ISO / IEC 17020: 2012, Assessment of conformity: Requirements for the operation of different types of bodies that carry out the inspection

9.3.5 Regulation of the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization.

9.4 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Procedure for the Evaluation of Conformity, it is understood by:

9.4.1 Commercialization

It is the activity of buying and selling food and all pre-packaged non-alcoholic beverages of national and foreign manufacture, within the national territory.

9.4.2 Opinion

Document that is issued to importers as a result of the conformity assessment accomplished during the verification visit carried out on site, which shows compliance, non-compliance or not subject to compliance with the requirements established in NOM-051- SCFI / SSA1-2010, when applicable in accordance with the procedure established in number 6 of Annex 2.4.1 of the Agreement by which the Secretariat of Economy issues rules and criteria of a general nature in matters of Foreign Trade published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on December 31, 2012 and its modifications.

9.4.3 Sampling for the opinion of commercial information

Units or pieces of pre-packaged product for the commercial information label opinion.

9.4.4 Mexican Official Standard (NOM)

The technical regulation of mandatory compliance issued by the competent agencies, in accordance with the purposes established in article 40 of the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization, which establishes rules, specifications, attributes, guidelines, characteristics or prescriptions applicable to a product, process, installation, system, activity, service or method of production or operation, as well as those related to terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labeling and those that refer to compliance or application.

9.4.5 Lot

The quantity of a product produced in the same cycle, made up of homogeneous units and identified with a specific code.

9.4.6 Conformity assessment (EC)

It is the determination of the degree of compliance with the Official Mexican Standard, includes, among others, the sampling, testing and verification procedures.

9.4.7 UV verification unit

The accredited and approved natural or legal person, who performs acts of verification of a pre-packaged product.

9.4.8 Constancy

Document that is issued to producers, manufacturers, importers, marketers or service providers as a result of the conformity assessment carried out on a label that shows compliance, non-compliance or not subject to compliance with the requirements established in the NOM-051- SCFI / SSA1-2010, when applicable in accordance with the procedure established in number 6 of Annex 2.4.1 of the Agreement by which the Secretariat of Economy issues rules and criteria of a general nature in matters of Foreign Trade.

9.5 Proof or report of compliance with commercial information

9.5.1 To issue the opinion or evidence of compliance with commercial information, the verification unit (UV) accredited and approved in terms of the LFMN (Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization), must carry out the ocular verification of the commercial information corresponding to chapters: 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Official Mexican Standard.

The foregoing, without prejudice to the powers of verification and surveillance of the competent authorities.

9.5.2 General disposition

The interested party can request the UV the requirements or the necessary information so that their pre-packaged product, which is going to be marketed in the national territory, complies with this Official Mexican Standard.

9.5.3 UV personnel are responsible for carrying out the sampling in the case of the compliance report (see 9.3.1 Normative References of this Procedure), and the eye record in the case of the compliance certificate for the verification of commercial information.

9.5.4 When a pre-packaged product complies with this Modification of the Official Mexican Standard, the proof of conformity or opinion of compliance with commercial information can be issued only if it complies with the provisions of chapters 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Official Mexican Standard by the UV.

9.6 Surveillance

The verification and monitoring of this Procedure for the Evaluation of Conformity will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization and its Regulations.

9.7 Concordance of the conformity assessment procedure with international norms and guidelines

This procedure is based on the procedures described in the international standard ISO / IEC 17020: 2012, Evaluation of conformity: Requirements for the operation of different types of organisms that carry out the inspection.

9.8 Bibliography of the conformity assessment procedure

9.8.1 NMX-EC-17020-IMNC-2014, Conformity Assessment - Requirements for the operation of different types of units (bodies) that perform the verification (inspection), published its Declaration of Validity on June 6, 2014.

10. Conformance with International Standards

This Official Mexican Standard is not equivalent (NEQ) with respect to the following Codex standards:

- CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev.1-1991. General Standard for the Labeling of Pre-packaged Products, and their respective amendments.
- CAC / GL 1-1979, Rev. 1-1991. General guidelines on property declarations, and their respective amendments.
- CAC / GL 2-1985, Rev. 2018. Guidelines on Nutrition Labeling, and their respective amendments.
- CAC / GL 23-1997, Rev. 1-2004. Guidelines for the use of nutrition and health claims, and their respective amendments.

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APPENDIX A

(Normative)

Characteristics of the stamps

A.1 Graphic components of the stamp

The stamp is constituted as described in figure A1.



- 1. Black octagon containing the legend
- 2. White margin on the contour of the octagon
- 3. White box background
- 4. Legend
- 5. Signature of the Secretariat of Health

Figure A1- Stamp Components

A.2 Color and typography of the graphic components of the stamp

A.2.1 The font color on the black background should be white and on the white background black.

A.2.2 The font to be used is Arial Bold in the texts inside the octagons, and Arial in bold for the legends "CONTAINS COFFEE AVOID IN CHILDREN" and "CONTAINS SWEETENERS, NOT RECOMMENDED IN CHILDREN" and for the signature "SECRETARÍA DE SALUD" (SECRETARIAT OF HEALTH).

A.3 Stamp size

A.3.1 The size of the stamp (s) must comply with the specifications established in Table A.1.

Table A1-Size of the stamps

Main display surface area	Size of each stamp		
$\leq 5 \text{ cm}^2$	At least 15% of the main exhibition area		
> 5 cm ² a \leq 30 cm ²	1 cm ² wide x 1.11 cm ² High		
$> 30 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ a} \le 40 \text{ cm}^2$	1.5 cm ² wide x 1.66 cm ² High		
> 40 cm ² a \le 60cm ²	1.5 cm ² wide x 1.66 cm ² High		
> 60 cm ² a ≤ 100 cm ²	2.0 cm ² wide x 2.22 cm ² High		
> 100 cm ² and \leq 200 cm ²	2.5 cm ² wide x 2.77 cm ² High		
> 200 cm ² a ≤ 300 cm ²	3.0 cm ² wide x 3.32 cm ² High		
> 300 cm ²	3.5 cm ² wide x 3.88 cm ² High		

A.3.2 In those products whose main display area is = 20 cm² The legends "CONTAINS CAFFEINE TO AVOID IN CHILDREN" and "CONTAINS SWEETENERS, NOT RECOMMENDED IN CHILDREN" must be used, and may be without the box referred to in number A. 5. and with the following characteristics:

- a) Typography: Arial Bold.
- b) Color: Black or white, having to contrast with the background
- c) Size: Minimum height corresponding to the minimum established for the net content.

A.4 Proportion of the graphic components of the stamp

The stamp must meet the proportions as shown in Figure A2.



Figure A2-Proportions of stamp 1

A.4.1 The letter "x" corresponds to the unit of proportion on which the stamp icon is built

A.4.2 The message contained in the stamps "EXCESS CALORIES", "EXCESS SUGARS", "EXCESS SATURATED FATS ", "EXCESS TRANS FATS ", "EXCESS SODIUM" must completely cover the area of 23x.

A.4.3 On the other hand "SECRETARÍA DE SALUD" (SECRETARIAT OF HEALTH) should completely cover the 7x area of the bottom of the stamp.

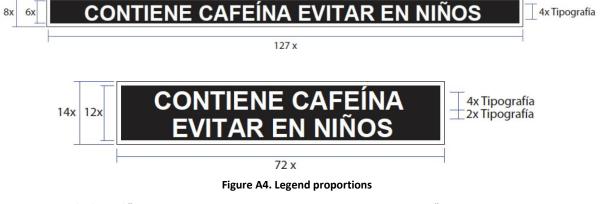
A.4.4 For the corresponding stamp with the number of stamps it must be distributed as shown in figure A3.



Figure A3. Stamp 3 ratios

A.5 From the legend "CONTAINS CAFFEINE AVOID IN CHILDREN"

The typography and colors correspond to that of the stamps expressed in point A.2. The legend must meet the specifications in Figure A4.



A.6 From the legend "CONTAINS SWEETENERS, NOT RECOMMENDED IN CHILDREN"

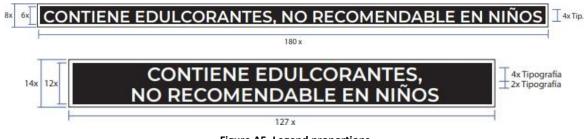


Figure A5. Legend proportions

A.7 Labeling of more than one stamp

Pre-packaged foods and non-alcoholic beverages that must use more than one stamp must be in accordance with the following examples:

a) Use of two stamps



b) Use of three stamps





c) Use of four stamps



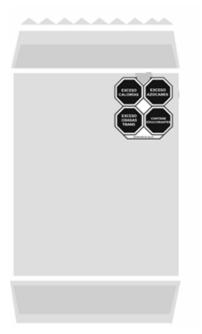
d) Use of five stamps



- A.8 Examples of including stamps on the label Example with
- 3 x 3 cm front stamp



Example with 1.5 x 1.5 cm front stamp



Example with 1 x 1 cm front stamp



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TRANSITIONAL ITEMS

FIRST. In order to regulate the provisions contained in the decree that reforms and adds various provisions of the General Health Law relating to frontal warning labeling, the texts contained in paragraphs 4.5.3.4 to 4.5.3.4.7 as well as 7.1.3 and 7.1.4 of the amendment to NOM-051-SCFI / SSA1-2010, General labeling specifications for pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages, commercial and health information, will enter into force from October 1, 2020, while the rest of the numerals or subsections of the modification to the aforementioned Mexican Official Standard, will do so on April 1, 2021. The foregoing with the details detailed in the following transients.

SECOND. For the calculation and evaluation of the values and profiles referring to the complementary nutritional information, THREE different PHASES will be progressively established, the last of which will be verified from October 1, 2025, namely:

FIRST PHASE. From October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2023 (3 YEARS), the calculation and evaluation of the complementary nutritional information will be carried out with the following criteria and values:

one.- Critical nutrients added to pre-packaged food or non-alcoholic beverage:

a) If added sugars are added, sugars and calories should be evaluated

b) If fats are added, saturated fat, trans fat and calories should be evaluated.

c) If sodium is added, only sodium should be evaluated.

2.- First Phase Nutritional Profiles.

	Energy	Sugars	Saturated fats	Trans fat	Sodium
Solids in 100 g of product	≥275 kcal totals	≥ 10% of the total Energy from free sugars Excepted of stamps the drinks with <10 kcal of free sugars	≥ 10% of the total Energy from saturated fat	≥ 1% of total energy coming of Trans fat	≥ 350 mg
Liquids in 100 ml of product	 ≥70 kcal totals or ≥ 10 kcal of free sugars 				Calorie-free drinks: ≥ 45 mg
Legend to use	EXCESS CALORIES	EXCESS SUGARS	EXCESS SATURATED FATS	EXCESS TRANS FATS	EXCESS SODIUM

It is expressly stated that during the FIRST PHASE the specifications and criteria referred to in numeral 4.5.3 of the modification to the norm, nor the values in Table 6 referring to Nutritional Profiles will not be in force.

SECOND PHASE. From October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2025 (2 YEARS), the calculation and evaluation of the complementary nutritional information will be carried out with the following criteria and values:

one.- Critical nutrients added to pre-packaged food or non-alcoholic beverage:

a) If added sugars are added, sugars and calories should be evaluated

b) If fats are added, saturated fat, trans fat and calories should be evaluated.

c) If sodium is added, only sodium should be evaluated.

2.- Table 6 of the modification to the norm related to Nutritional Profiles, which is reproduced below:

	Energy	Sugars	Saturated fats	Trans fat	Sodium
Solids in 100 g of product	≥ 275 kcal total	≥ 10% of the total energy from free sugars	≥ 10% of total energy from saturated fat	≥ 1% of total energy from trans fat	≥ 1 mg sodium per kcal or ≥ 300 mg
Liquids in 100 ml of product	≥ 70 kcal total or ≥ 8 kcal of free sugars				Calorie-free drinks: ≥ 45 mg sodium
Legend to use	EXCESS CALORIES	EXCESS SUGARS	EXCESS SATURATED FATS	EXCESS TRANS FATS	EXCESS SODIUM

During the SECOND PHASE the specifications and criteria referred to in number 4.5.3 of the modification to the standard will not be in force.

THIRD PHASE. As of October 1, 2025, the calculation and evaluation of the complementary nutritional information will be carried out fully applying the provisions contained in paragraphs 4.5.3, as well as Table 6 of the amendment to the standard on Nutritional Profiles.

THIRD. Those responsible for pre-packaged products may temporarily use adhesives or sticky decals on the product label, provided that such stickers or decals exactly comply with the provisions contained in sections 4.5.3.4 to 4.5.3.4.7, 7.1.3 and 7.1.4, as well as with the provisions of appendix A (normative). This alternative can only be used until March 31, 2021.

FOURTH. Subsection 4.1.5 will come into effect on April 1, 2021.

FIFTH. The Federal Consumer Prosecutor's Office must issue before October 1, 2020 the Guidelines for the registration and recognition of professional organizations or associations that can issue stamps or legends of recommendation for food and non-alcoholic beverages, and thus comply with the provisions of the subsection 4.1.4.

SIXTH: Within 180 calendar days after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation, the Secretariat of Economy and the Secretariat of Health will jointly determine, within the scope of their respective competences, the appropriate indicators with quantitative or qualitative data that will allow evaluating and technically support the results in the implementation of this modification. Each of the three phases referred to in the Second Transitory, must be evaluated separately by applying such indicators as soon as they are completed, with the understanding that the last one will be carried out with the data obtained as of September 30 from 2028.

The results will be disseminated and made publicly available within six months of the end of each period.

Mexico City, March 26, 2020.- The General Director of Standards and President of the National Advisory Committee for Standardization of the Secretariat of Economy, Alfonso Guati Rojo Sánchez.- Rubric.- The Federal Commissioner for Protection against Sanitary Risks and President of the National Advisory Committee for Normalization of Regulation and Health Promotion, José Alonso Novelo Baeza.- Rubric.