

Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, PL 89-755.

The Fair Packaging and Labeling Act prohibits the distribution of any food item (except fresh fruit and vegetables) without a label. Labels shall contain:

- A. The common name of the product.
- B. The name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, *or* distributor.
- C. The net quantity of the contents.
- D. The common or usual name of each ingredient, listed in descending order of prominence.

An amendment to the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act has exempted food banks and other food rescue programs from most of the labeling requirements established for food products that are offered for sale.

Even so, it is best to label your products as explicitly as possible. The labels on many salvage products are ripped, torn, or illegible. These products cannot be redistributed unless the information listed above is legible and complete. The purpose of such laws is to protect the consumer. Many people are on restricted or specialized diets while others may be allergic to individual foods (peanuts, wheat, tree nuts, etc.) and may use the ingredient listing to identify products, which may contain the allergen and thus must be avoided. In some cases the latter situation may be life threatening.