

Federico Nicolas Vever Marzari

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine UAB - June, 28th 2018

Objective

Labelling standards are established by the current Regulations on the European Union (**Reg. 1169/2011** and **Reg. 1379/2013**). The aim of this work is to review the labelling compliance on fresh fishery products (packaged and unpackaged) in different supermarket brands and other establishments for sale in Barcelona.

List of mandatory particulars

Unpackaged and packaged fishery products	Only packaged fishery products
Commercial designation	Date of minimum durability and date of freezing
Scientific name	List of ingredients and quantity
Production method	Net quantity
Fishing/production area	Conditions for storage and use
Defrosted product	Name or business name of the food business operator
Fishing gear used in capture of fisheries	Packaged in a protective atmosphere
Substances or products causing allergies	Identification mark

Compliance with labelling

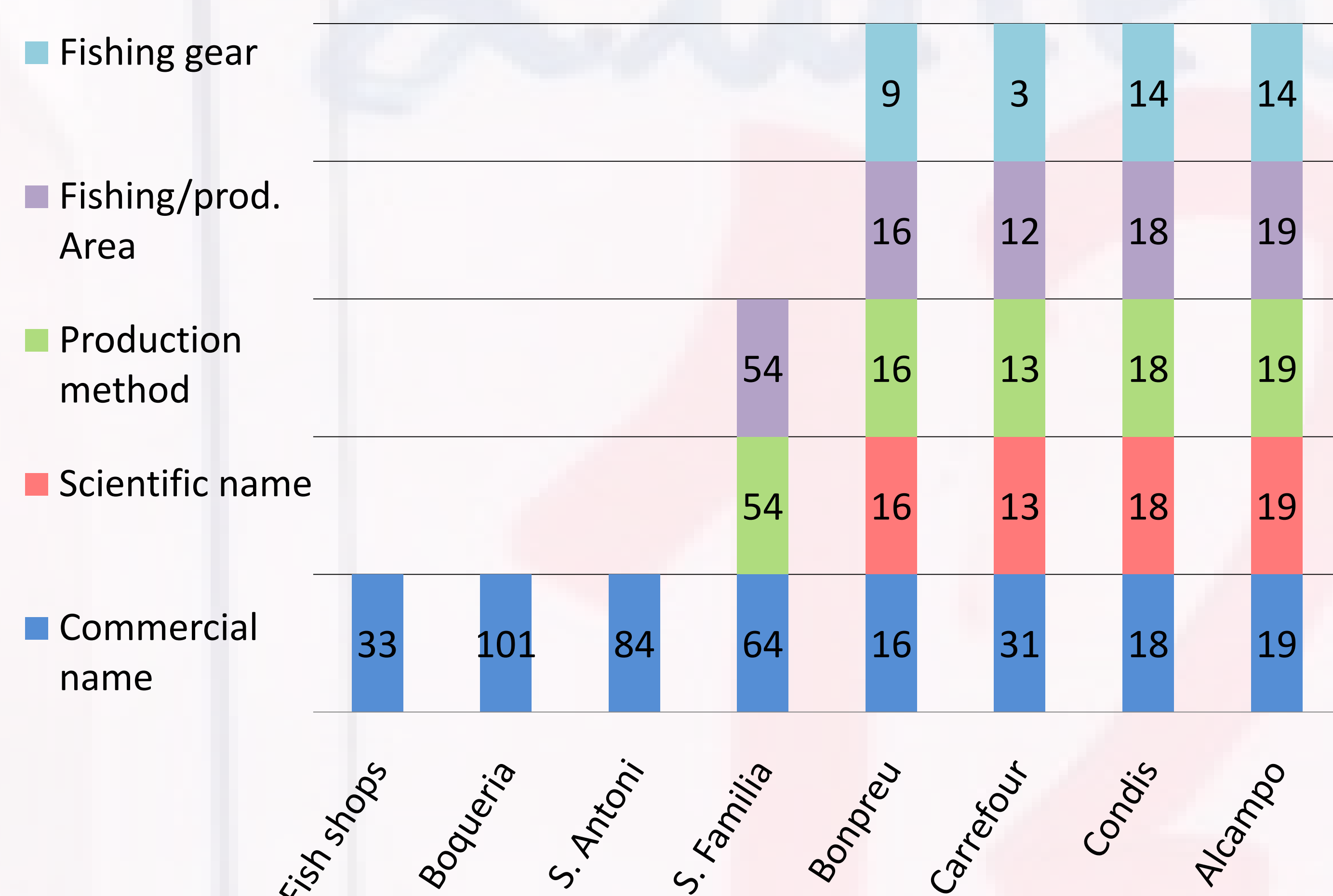


Figure 1. Compliance with labeling regulations in unpackaged fishery products. The fishing gear takes into account the number of samples whose label indicates "captured" in the production method.

Packaged fishery products	Establishment				Total samples
	Carrefour	Alcampo	Lidl	Mercadona	
Commercial designation	8	16	4	9	37
Scientific name	7	15	4	9	35
Production method	6	15	4	9	34
Fishing/Production area	8	14	4	9	35
Fishing gear	5	10	1	5	21
Date of minimum durability	8	16	4	9	37
Defrosted	4	4	0	1	9
Allergens	3	15	4	9	31
List of ingredients	2	6	0	0	22
Net quantity	7	16	4	9	36
Conditions for storage and use	8	15	4	9	36
Name or business name	8	16	4	9	37
Protective atmosphere	0	0	4	8	12
Identification mark	0	0	4	9	13

Table 1. Compliance with labeling regulations in packaged products. The results are marked in different colors according to the percentage of samples from each establishment that comply with the regulations (100-95%, 95-80%, 80-70%, 70-60%, 60-50%, 50-30% and 30-0%).

Labelling examples

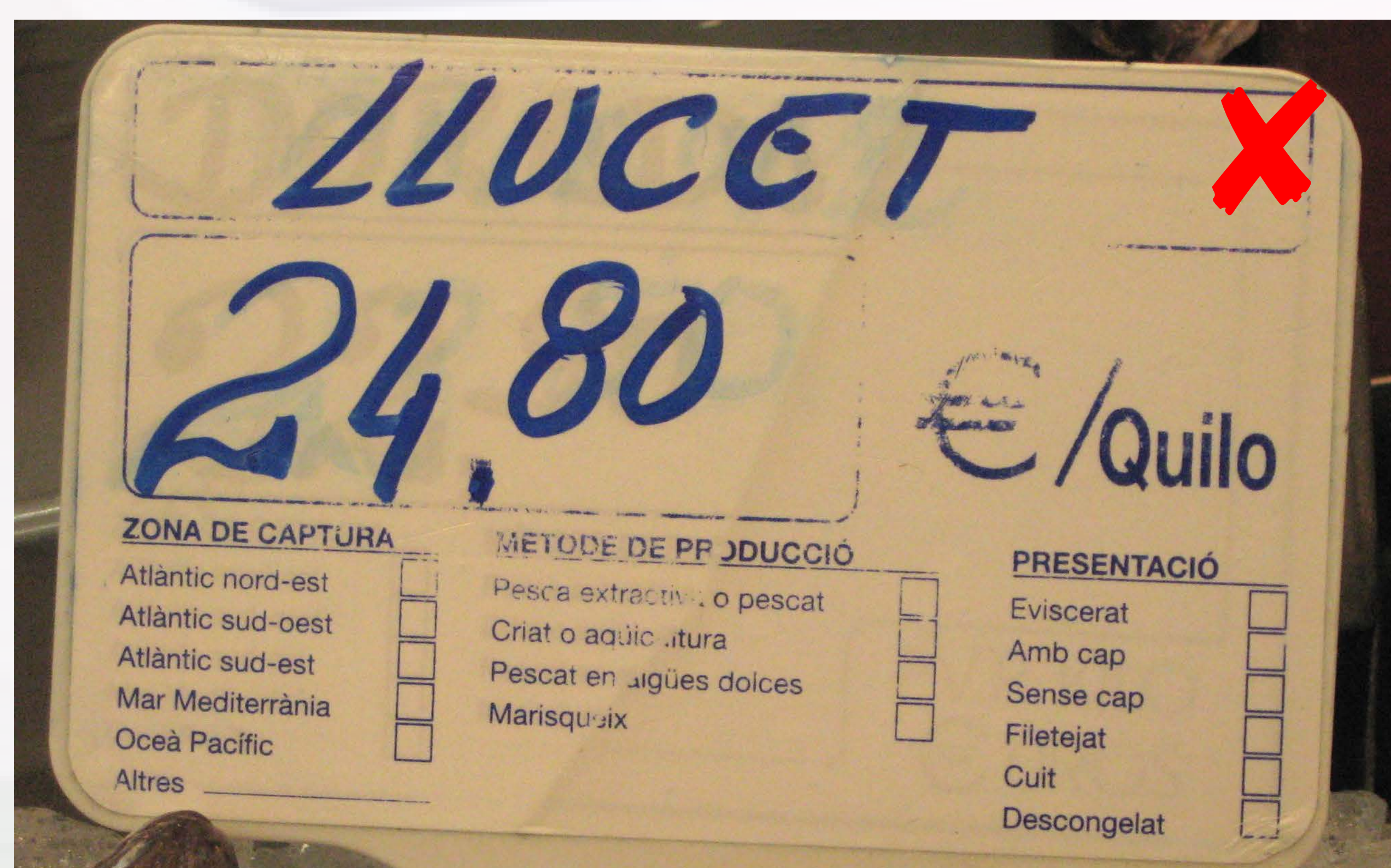


Figure 2. Example of an incorrect labelling, corresponding to a fish shop.

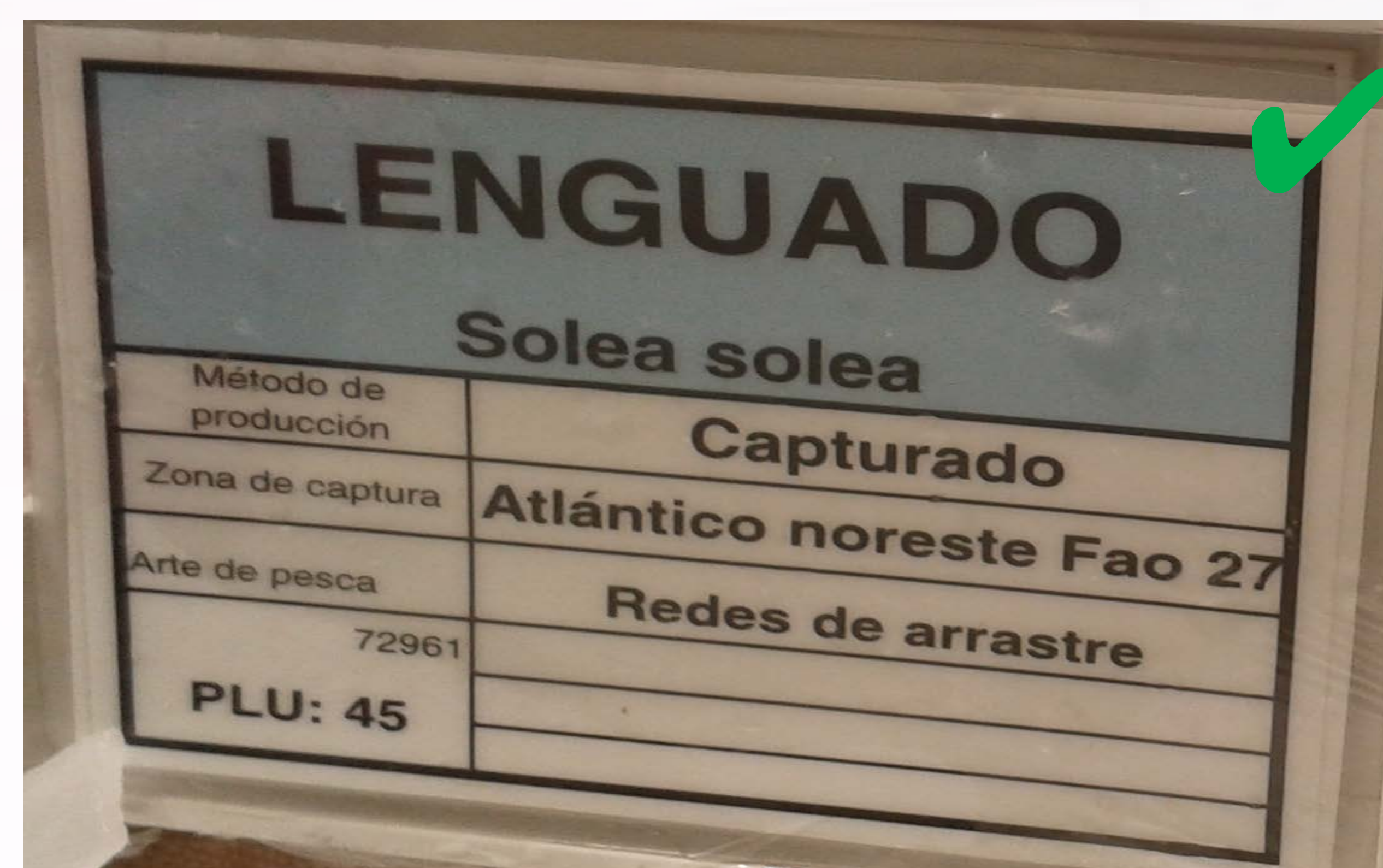


Figure 3. Example of a correct labelling, corresponding to Alcampo.

Conclusions

- Compliance with labelling regulations in fresh fishery products is poor, especially in small establishments.
- The lack of information about the product prevents us from contrasting its origin and its identification and can also affect its traceability.