

6. GLOSSARY OF DEFINITIONS

This glossary is an alphabetical listing of all definitions relevant to this report, and is consistent with that presented in the FSANZ Label Monitoring Survey Phase 1 report and Phase 2 (2005) report.

bold

A typeface with thicker strokes than regular roman text, used for emphasis to make certain words or phrases stand out from the surrounding text (Bear, J. H. 2003).

characterising ingredient

An ingredient or category of ingredients that is:

- mentioned in the name of the food; or
- associated with the name of a food by the consumer; or
- emphasised on the label in words, pictures or graphics (e.g. strawberry in a strawberry yoghurt).

but does not include-

- an ingredient or category of ingredients which is used in small quantities for the purposes of flavouring; or
- an ingredient that is the sole ingredient of a food; or
- a category of ingredients that comprises the whole of the food; or
- an ingredient or category of ingredients which, while mentioned in the name of the food, is not such to govern the choice of the consumer, because the variation in the quantity is not essential to characterize the food, or does not distinguish the food from similar foods (FSANZ, 2002).

common name

Usage of an ingredient name which was easily recognisable to the consumer (FSANZ, 2002).

compound ingredient

An ingredient of a food, which is itself made from two or more ingredients (FSANZ, 2002).

consistent

The term used when the information provided on a food label is in line with the Code labelling requirements for that label element, label element section or label element sub-section.

deceptive

Likely to deceive or be misleading to the consumer.

exempt

Excluded by the Code from having to meet labelling provisions for that label element, label element section or sub-section.

expanded NIP

The expanded portion of the prescribed format NIP required on a food label, giving information on additional nutrients as a result of fat, carbohydrate or salt related claims.

imported product

Any food product not manufactured in Australia or New Zealand.

inconsistent

The term used when the information on a food label is not in line with the Code labelling requirements for that label element, label element section or sub-section.

ingredient name

In this report in relation to allergen labelling, ingredient name refers to the use of a technical or scientifically correct name for an ingredient, which may not be recognisable to the consumer as containing an allergen (FSANZ, 2002).

label

Any tag, brand, mark or statement in writing or any representation or design or descriptive matter on or attached to or used in conjunction with or accompanying any food or package.

label element

Segment of the label assigned according to the labelling provision classifications in the Code (e.g. product name and description, date marking, NIP).

label element sub-section

A sub-component of a label element section (e.g. some sub-sections of the column label section in the NIP would be presence, position or wording).

legibility

Information on the food label is indelible, distinct, easy to read, prominent, in English and visible (FSANZ, 2002).

major food category

The main categories of foods defined in the food additive standard of the Code (e.g. dairy products, foods intended for particular dietary use).

minor food category

A component of a major food category grouped by similar food type or regulatory grouping (e.g. milk, yoghurt, cheese are minor food categories of the major category dairy products).

The Code

Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code 2002 incorporating amendments up to and including Amendment 86 (FSANZ, 2002).

Stage 1 of Survey

Period of sampling covering 1 July 2002 to 20 December 2002.

Stage 2 of Survey

Period of sampling covering 1 July 2003 to 31 December 2003.

stock keeping unit (SKU)

The common term used by retailers for a unique numeric identifier for a food product based on type of product, size and variety (Webnox Corp. 2003).

transition period

The period from December 2000 to 20th December 2002, being the time frame for the food industry to change manufacturing and labelling processes such that food products meet all the requirements of the Code.