

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY  
USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT  
POLICY

Voluntary    Public

**Date:** 1/29/2018

**GAIN Report Number:** IS18002

## Israel

**Post:** Tel Aviv

### **New Nutritional Labeling Regulation - Israel**

**Report Categories:**

Policy and Program Announcements

FAIRS Subject Report

**Approved By:**

Ali Abdi, Agricultural Minister Counselor

**Prepared By:**

Jessica Sullum Shay, Marketing Specialist, and Bret Tate, Regional Agricultural Attaché

**Report Highlights:**

On December 25, 2017, the Israeli parliament's Labor, Welfare and Health Committee approved new regulations requiring front of pack labeling for most prepackaged food products. These regulations will impact certain U.S. exporters of retail food products. The regulations are currently set to enter into force on January 1, 2020. Exporters of retail food products from the U.S. are strongly advised to review the attached regulation and work closely with Israeli importers to meet the requirements.

On December 25, 2017, the Israeli parliament's Labor, Welfare and Health Committee approved new regulations requiring front of pack labeling for most prepackaged food products. The regulations - [Protection of Public Health Regulations \(Food\) \(Nutritional Labelling\), 5778-2017](#) - will present additional barriers to entry to U.S. firms currently exporting to Israel. The regulation is currently set to enter into force on January 1, 2020.

### **Background**

The newly approved nutritional labeling regulations are part of the Israeli Government's efforts to improve nutrition education as a means of addressing obesity and diet-related non-communicable diseases. The underlying premise behind the new regulations is that the health of the Israeli public is at risk due to inadequate understanding of the dangers of overconsuming certain food products. The Israeli government concluded that without substantial mandatory measures to improve the public's understanding of those hazards, there would be a negative impact on human health and increased social costs. Those costs would be most apparent amongst the lower socioeconomic sectors of society.

The new Israeli standards are an adaptation of the current Chilean nutritional labeling regulations, and are among the strictest labeling regulations globally. Under the new labeling regime, products deemed to be high in sodium, sugar, and saturated fats will be marked with a red symbol on the front of the packaging. With few exceptions the labeling will apply to all prepackaged retail foods. Importers may apply stickers to foreign-made products in order to comply with the regulation.

### **Regulation Overview**

The new nutritional labeling regulation requires that red labels be affixed or printed on the front of retail packaging of specific products larger than 25 square centimeters. Impacted products are those that contain levels of sodium, sugar, and saturated fats in excess of the prescribed limits. Limits are described in detail in Paragraph 5 of the attached regulation. The front of pack labels are in addition to nutritional labeling expressing sugar content and caloric values.

The new labeling requirements will enter into force in two phases. The first phase is a transition period lasting 12 months from January 1, 2020. During the first phase, any products containing greater than 500 milligrams of sodium, 13.5 grams of sugar or 5.0 grams of saturated fats per 100 grams of product would be labeled. During the second phases, those thresholds will decrease to 400 milligrams of sodium, 10 grams of sugar, and 4.0 grams of saturated fats per 100 grams of product.

Certain food products are not impacted by this regulation. Any product not considered to be prepackaged is excluded. These products may include fruits, vegetables, meats, fresh eggs, and prepared foods purchased at foodservice establishments. Additionally, the regulation enumerates a list of exempted products, including tea, coffee, yeast, food extracts, etc. Specific other products may be excluded from certain aspects of the regulation. For example, dietary supplements, infant formula, and intoxicating beverages are not required to include a label denoting sugar content. Further details on exceptions can be found in the full regulation below.

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

### PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS (FOOD) (NUTRITIONAL LABELLING), 5778-2017

By virtue of the power vested in me under Sections 3, 138(1) and (2) and 312 of the Protection of Public Health Law (Food), 5776-2015<sup>1</sup> (hereinafter – the Law), and with the approval of the Labor, Welfare and Health Committee of the Knesset, I enact the following Regulations:

- Purpose 1. The purpose of these Regulations is to make information accessible to consumers with regard to the nutritional value of pre-packaged food, in a clear manner and including by using informative symbols that the food contains a high quantity of sodium, sugars or saturated fatty acids, in order to allow consumers to have an informed choice of their foodstuffs, to promote their health.
- Definitions 2. In these Regulations -
- "Trans fatty acids" – unsaturated fatty acids containing carbon with one or more double bond; the double bonds are non-conjugated, interrupted by at least one methylene group; the fatty acids have a structure known as trans wherein each hydrogen is on the opposite side of the space;
- "Pre-packaged food" – food packed by a manufacturer before marketing, whether or not intended for retail marketing, excluding the following:
- (1) Fruits, vegetables, mushroom and fresh seaweed which have only undergone activity as set forth in paragraph (3) in the definition "agricultural produce treatment activity" in Section 2 of the Law and for which under the provisions of Chapter C of the Law a manufacturing license is not required;
  - (2) Meat that has not undergone any processing; for this purpose, "meat" and "processing" – as defined in Section 9 of the Law;
  - (3) Fresh eggs in their shells;
  - (4) Food prepared in a dining establishment as defined in Section 25(b) of the Law, and food prepared at the request of the consumer at the time of sale;
  - (5) Food prepared at a catering business for the purpose of providing the same for consumption outside the place of its preparation and excluding pre-packaged food for retail marketing;
- "Solid food" – including semi-solid food and viscous food;
- "Laboratory in Israel" – including a laboratory as set forth in Section 321(k) of the Law;
- "Sugars" – the total monosaccharides and disaccharides found in food, excluding

---

<sup>1</sup> Sefer Ha-Chukkim (Book of Laws) 5776, pg. 90; 5777, pg. 1057.

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

polyols;

"Dietary fibers" – carbohydrate polymers with at least three monomeric units, which are neither digested nor absorbed in the small intestine in the human body and belonging to one of the following categories:

- (1) Edible carbohydrate polymers, as well as segments of lignin and other compounds interwoven with carbohydrate polymers on the plant cell wall, naturally occurring in foods as consumed;
- (2) Edible carbohydrate polymers produced by physical, enzymatic or chemical means from raw material used in food manufacturing;
- (3) Edible synthetically produced carbohydrate polymers;

"Nutritional labelling" – labelling according to these Regulations and including nutritional value labelling, sugar teaspoon number labelling and red food symbol labelling;

"Red food symbol" – each one of the symbols presented in the First Schedule;

"Carbohydrates" – the total carbohydrates that undergo metabolism in the human body, including polyols;

"Front of package" – any side of the package that is intended to be visible to the consumer when displaying the food for sale;

"Polyols" – alcohols containing two or more hydroxyl groups per molecule, excluding glycerol;

"Ingredients" – as construed under SI 1145;

"SI 191" – Israeli Standard 191 – Olive Oil, including the amendments thereof from time to time, a copy of which is deposited for public inspection at places designated in the Notice Regarding Places for Depositing Official Standards<sup>2</sup>;

"SI 216" – Israeli Standard 216 – Edible Vegetable Oils, including the amendments thereof from time to time, a copy of which is deposited for public inspection at places designated in the Notice Regarding Places for Depositing Official Standards;

"SI 1145" – Official Israeli Standard 1145 – Labelling of Pre-packaged Foods, including the amendments thereof from time to time, a copy of which is deposited for public inspection at places designated in the Notice Regarding Places for Depositing Official Standards;

"SI 1359" – Israeli Standard 1359 – Mixed Spices and Other Food Seasoning Powders or Mixtures, including the amendments thereof from time to time, a copy of which is deposited for public inspection at places designated in the Notice Regarding Places for Depositing Official Standards;

---

<sup>2</sup> *Yalkut Hapirsumim* (Official Announcement Gazette) 5777, pg. 8488.

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

"Follow-on formula for toddlers" – follow-on formula designed for toddler nutrition from the age of one to three;

"Infant formula and follow-on formula for infants" – formula designed to fully or partially satisfy the nutritional needs of infants up to the age of one in place of breast milk.

Nutritional  
labelling  
obligation

3. (a) A manufacturer or importer of pre-packaged food shall label in accordance with these Regulations.

(b) The provision of Sub-regulation (a) shall not apply with respect to the following:

(1) Drinking water as defined in Section 52A of the Public Health Ordinance, 1940<sup>3</sup> and sparkling water;

(2) Spice;

(3) Coffee;

(4) Tea;

(5) Dried plant for preparing brewed beverage;

(6) Yeast;

(7) Baking powder;

(8) Tabletop sweetener; for this purpose, "tabletop sweetener" – a pre-packaged food product containing a sweetener permitted for use under the Public Health (Food) (Food Additives) Regulations, 5761-20014, which may also contain a food additive other than a sweetener or food ingredient and sold to the consumer as a sugar substitute;

(9) Food extract and food coloring;

(10) Raw material for industrial food manufacturing;

(11) Food samples used for research and development purposes and not intended for sale.

(c) The provision of Sub-regulation (a) shall not apply with respect to pre-packaged food units that the manufacturer packed together in a bulk package before marketing and intended for retail marketing in the bulk package only, if all the following are satisfied in the bulk package:

(1) It is a closed package as defined in the Public Health (Food) (Closure of Food Packages) Regulations, 5753-19925;

(2) It is labelled according to the provisions of these Regulations and also with the

---

<sup>3</sup> Official Gazette, Schedule 1, pg. (p) 101, (a) 239.

<sup>4</sup> Kovetz Ha-takanot (Collection of Regulations) 5761, pg. 395.

<sup>5</sup> Kovetz Ha-takanot (Collection of Regulations) 5753, pg. 11.

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

words "for sale only in this package" which shall be in bold, with easily readable letters, which are indelible and inseparable, and the size of which shall not be smaller than the minimum size required for the purpose of food name labelling under SI 1145.

(d) Whereupon a manufacturer has packed in a transparent package a number of pre-packaged food units, excluding food units exempt from red food symbol labelling under the provision of Sub-regulation (c)(2), the provision of Sub-regulation (a) shall not apply with respect to the transparent package if all the following have been satisfied:

- (1) The food units in the package have been labelled with the labels applicable to them under these Regulations;
- (2) The labels as set forth in paragraph (1) can be easily and clearly read through the transparent package.

(e) A manufacturer or importer who has elected to label food that is exempt from the provisions of these Regulations, in whole or in part, with any of the nutritional labelling items for which there is a labelling obligation under these Regulations, shall label the food with all the nutritional labelling items for which there is an obligation as stated.

Nutritional  
labelling

4. (a) The nutritional labelling shall be calculated pursuant to Regulations 10 and 11, as applicable, and shall specify the caloric value of the food and the quantities of fats, saturated fatty acids, trans fatty acids, cholesterol, sodium, carbohydrates, sugars, polyols, starches, dietary fibers and proteins in the food, as specified in Part A of the Second Schedule and in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) If the quantity of proteins, fats, carbohydrates or sugars is less than 0.5 grams per 100 grams or per 100 milliliters of food, it shall be labelled 0;

(2) The quantities of the saturated fatty acids, the trans fatty acids and the cholesterol (hereinafter – the fat components) shall be labelled as specified below:

(a) If the food ingredients contain fats in a quantity that exceeds 2 grams per 100 grams or 100 milliliters of food, the fat components shall also be labelled; however –

(1) If the saturated fatty acid content does not exceed 0.1 grams per 100 grams or per 100 milliliters of food, it shall be labelled less than 0.1 grams or 0.1 grams;

(2) If the trans fatty acid content does not exceed 0.5 grams per 100 grams or per 100 milliliters, it shall be labelled less than 0.5 grams or 0.5 grams;

(3) If the cholesterol content does not exceed 2.5 milligrams per 100 grams or per 100 milliliters, it shall be labelled 0;

(b) If the food ingredients contain fats in a quantity that does not exceed 2

---

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

grams per 100 grams or per 100 milliliters and the food labelling includes reference to one or more of the fat components, the labelling shall include the quantity of all the fat components, as specified in paragraph (a);

(3) If the sodium content is less than 5 milligrams per 100 grams or per 100 milliliters of food, it shall be labelled 0;

(4) The quantity of polyols shall not be labelled if it is less than 0.5 grams per 100 grams or per 100 milliliters of food;

(5) Labelling of the quantity of starches is optional, however not labelling does not exempt from calculating it as part of the total carbohydrates;

(6) Labelling of the dietary fiber content is optional; labelling of the dietary fiber quantity shall be separate and it shall not be calculated as part of the total carbohydrates;

(7) When labelling the sugars, in addition to the quantity, also the following shall be labelled:

(a) If the sugar quantity is 2 or more grams per 100 grams of solid food or per 100 milliliters of liquid food, the number of teaspoons or fractional teaspoons shall be labelled, under the words "sugars (gr.)", in decimals or in fractions, so that for 100 grams or 100 milliliters of food, every 4 grams of sugars shall be labelled as one sugar teaspoon, 3 grams of sugars shall be labelled as three quarters sugar teaspoon, 2 grams of sugars shall be labelled as half a sugar teaspoon and 1 gram of sugars shall be labelled as a quarter sugar teaspoon; labelling of the fractional teaspoons shall be according to the following rounding off rules:

(1) A fractional teaspoon that does not exceed 0.125 shall not be labelled;

(2) A fraction larger than 0.125 teaspoon and not larger than 0.375 teaspoon shall be labelled "0.25 teaspoon" or "1/4 teaspoon";

(3) A fraction larger than 0.375 teaspoon and not larger than 0.625 teaspoon shall be labelled "0.5 teaspoon" or "1/2 teaspoon";

(4) A fraction larger than 0.625 teaspoon and not larger than 0.875 teaspoon shall be labelled "0.75 teaspoon" or "3/4 teaspoon";

(5) A fraction larger than 0.875 teaspoon shall be labelled "1 teaspoon";

(b) In addition to the aforesaid, the types of sugars may be labelled, in parentheses, under the words "sugar teaspoons", as shown in Part A of the Second Schedule, and provided that all the sugar types in the food have been labelled.

(b) A manufacturer or importer shall not include in the food labelling, except in the ingredient list that he must label under SI 1145, reference to dietary fibers, unless the quantity thereof has been labelled as specified in Part A of the Second Schedule.

---

**UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION**

(c) The nutritional labelling of an intoxicating beverage is optional, excluding labelling of its caloric value, which shall be per 100 milliliter of beverage as specified in Part A of the Second Schedule.

Red food symbol labelling 5. A manufacturer who has manufactured or an importer who has imported food that must be labelled under Regulation 3, and the labelling includes any of the nutritional labelling items designated below in column A in a quantity exceeding that prescribed beside each one of them in column B with respect to solid food or in column C with respect to liquid food, shall label the food with the appropriate red food symbol, as applicable:

Column A Labelling Item	Column B Quantity per 100 gr. Solid Food	Column C Quantity per 100 ml. Liquid Food
Sodium	400 mg.	300 mg.
Total sugars	10 gr.	5 gr.
Total saturated fatty acids	4 gr.	3 gr.

Exemption from red food symbol and sugar teaspoon labelling 6. (a) The provisions of Regulation 4(a)(7)(a) with regard to labelling of the number of sugar teaspoons and Regulation 5 with regard to labelling with the red food symbols shall not apply with respect to the following foods:

- (1) Dietary supplement;
- (2) Infant formula and follow-on formula for infants;
- (3) Special purpose food;
- (4) Food consisting of only one ingredient, such food to which vitamins or minerals must be added under the food legislation and food consisting of only one ingredient to which one spice or flavoring and fragrance substance has been added, which it is permissible to add under the food legislation, and provided that the addition does not alter the nutritional value of the food or the nature of the food;
- (5) Food packed by a manufacturer before marketing, in packages that are not intended for retail marketing;
- (6) Seasoning powder or seasoning mixture and powders or mixtures containing spice extracts; for this purpose –
  - "Seasoning powder or seasoning mixture" – mixed spices or one spice in a mixture containing other substances that may contain spice extracts or anti-caking agents, and provided that SI 1359 applies to them;
  - "Powders or mixtures containing spice extracts" – extracts of one or more spices in a mixture containing other substances and that may contain anti-caking agents, and provided that SI 1359 applies to them;
- (7) Intoxicating beverage;
- (8) Salt and salt substitute with reduced sodium content and intended for use in food in place of salt;

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

(9) Edible vegetable oils provided that they comply with the provisions of SI 216 and olive oil provided that it complies with the provisions of SI 191.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-regulation (a)(4) and Sub-regulation (a)(9), the provisions of Regulation 5 shall apply to palm oil and coconut oil consisting of only one ingredient as well as to mixtures containing palm oil and coconut oil or such aforesaid oils containing any additives.

(c) The provisions of Regulation 5 shall not apply with respect to the following foods:

(1) Follow-on formula for toddlers;

(2) A pre-packaged food unit having a front of package area, calculated as set forth in Regulation 9(2), which is not larger than 25 square centimeters.

Additional  
nutritional  
labelling of  
vitamins and  
minerals

7. (a) In addition to the provisions of Regulation 4, a manufacturer or importer is allowed to label vitamins and minerals among those designated in Part B of the Second Schedule, as specified there, provided that their quantities in food are not lower than the quantities designated in the Third Schedule.

(b) A manufacturer or importer shall not include in the food labelling, except in the list of ingredients that he must label under SI 1145, reference to vitamins and minerals among those designated in Part B of the Second Schedule, unless their quantities in food are not lower than the quantities designated in the Third Schedule and they have been labelled as set forth in Sub-regulation (a).

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-regulations (a) and (b), a manufacturer or importer of infant formula and follow-on formula for infants, follow-on formula for toddlers or special purpose food shall label the quantity of vitamins and minerals therein, as designated in Part B of the Second Schedule, in whatever quantity.

Manner of  
labelling

8. (a) The nutritional labelling designated in the Second Schedule shall be marked on the food package in a conspicuous place, within a framed table, in Hebrew and in the order as designated in the Second Schedule.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-regulation (a), if the package is too small to allow nutritional labelling in a table as stated, it shall be labeled in a row or rows, as applicable.

(c) The letters and figures in the nutritional labelling shall be the size as specified below:

(1) With respect to the labelling items in Part A of the Second Schedule – 120% of the minimum size required with regard to labelling ingredients under SI 1145, but with respect to a pre-packaged food unit having a front of package area, calculated as set forth in Regulation 9(2), which is not larger than 25 square centimeters – the minimum size required with regard to labelling ingredients under SI 1145;

(2) With respect to the labelling items in Part B of the Second Schedule, the minimum size required with regard to labelling ingredients under SI 1145;

---

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

(d) The letters and the figures in the nutritional labelling of the energy marked in calories, the saturated fatty acids, the sodium, the sugars and the number of sugar teaspoons, as set forth in Part A of the Second Schedule, shall be in bold.

Red food symbol 9,  
labelling

The red food symbols (in this Regulation – the symbols) shall be at the front of the package, save in a food unit having a front of package area that is not larger than 25 square centimeters whereupon the red food symbol labelling of such unit, if any, could be other than at the front of the package, and all in a conspicuous manner and as designated below:

(1) The symbols shall have be identical in their shape, including the seal, their illustrations, letters and bold type and in the size ratios between the components thereof, to those in the First Schedule;

(2) The diameter of the symbols shall be fitted to the front of package area; for this purpose, the front of package area shall be calculated as specified below:

(a) For a square package – the entire front of package area without the soldering area;

(b) For a cylindrical or cylinder-like package – 40% of the product of the height of the cylinder and the circumference of the cylinder;

(c) For a package other than as set forth in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) – 40% of the total package area excluding areas of the lid, bottom, neck and curves on the upper and lower parts of the package; however if the shape of the package clearly indicates the side that is the front of the package – the entire area of that same side;

(3) The ratio of the symbol diameter to the front of package area shall be as specified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (f) below:

(a) If the front of package area does not exceed 40 s.cm., the symbol diameter shall be at least 15 mm;

(b) If the front of package area exceeds 40 s.cm/ and does not exceed 60 s.cm/, the symbol diameter shall be at least 18 mm;

(c) If the front of package area exceeds 60 s.cm. and does not exceed 100 s.cm., the symbol diameter shall be at least 20 mm;

(d) If the front of package area exceeds 100 s.cm. and does not exceed 200 s.cm., the symbol diameter shall be at least 25 mm;

(e) If the front of package area exceeds 200 s.cm. and does not exceed 300 s.cm., the symbol diameter shall be at least 30 mm;

(f) If the front of package area exceeds 300 s.cm., the symbol diameter shall be at least 35mm;

(4) The color of the seal and the illustration within the symbols shall be 0k, 100y,

---

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

95m, 0c process, or pantone red 485 and the color of the letters, the illustration background and the external contours shall be white;

(5) The display of two or three symbols shall be as specified below:

(a) The symbols shall be in a horizontal or vertical sequence and an aggregation of three symbols can also be by corner, all as shown in the Fourth Schedule illustrations;

(b) The symbols shall be adjacent to one another in such manner that there shall be overlap between the external white contours, all as shown in the Fourth Schedule illustrations.

Caloric value 10. (a) The caloric value shall be expressed in units of kilocalories and shall be labelled, beside their number, with the words "energy (calories)".

(b) The caloric value calculation shall be made according to the actual quantities of the following items and according to conversion coefficients as specified below:

(1) Proteins – 4 kilocalories per gram;

(2) Carbohydrates (excluding polyols and including glycerol) – 4 kilocalories per gram;

(3) Fats – 9 kilocalories per gram;

(4) Polyols, excluding Erythritol (E968) – 2.4 kilocalories per gram; Erythritol (E968) – 0 kilocalories per gram;

(5) Organic acids – 3 kilocalories per gram;

(6) Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) – 7 kilocalories per gram;

(7) Dietary fibers – 2 kilocalories per gram.

(c) The caloric value shall be rounded off to the nearest whole calorie.

Calculation basis of the nutritional labelling items 11. (a) All the nutritional labelling items shall be calculated and labelled per 100 grams of solid food or per 100 milliliters of liquid food, in accordance with the weight or volume units according to which the food is labelled; whereupon the food has been labelled in weight units and as well as in volume units, the nutritional labelling items shall be calculated in weight units.

(b) If for the sake of preparing the food for consumption water or another liquid must be added, the food shall be labelled, in addition to the labelling as set forth in Sub-regulation (a), also per 100 grams of solid food or per 100 milliliters of liquid food, according to the state of matter of the food that has been prepared in accordance with the labelled preparation instructions; if several alternatives have been provided in the preparation instructions, the food shall be labelled for each one of the alternatives.

(c) For food as set forth in Sub-regulation (b), the red food symbol labelling shall be pursuant to the values specified in columns B and C of Regulation 5 according to the state of matter of the food when it is ready for consumption after being prepared in

---

## UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

accordance with the labelled preparation instructions; if several alternatives have been provided in the preparation instructions and red food symbol labelling is required with respect to one or more of said alternatives, the food shall be labelled with the red food symbol.

(d) If the food weight has been labelled after filtration, the nutritional labelling shall be done according to the weight after filtration, specifying the words "after filtration".

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Laboratory testing   | 12. The Director may require the performance of tests in a laboratory in Israel or in a laboratory approved or recognized by one of the bodies as set forth in Sections 42(b) or 52(b)(2) of the Law, for the purpose of testing the food labelling according to these Regulations; the manufacturer or importer of the food, as applicable, shall bear the test expenses and shall pay them directly to the laboratory, whether he himself took the sample at the demand of the Director or whether it was taken by an inspector. |
| Permitted deviation  | 13. The actual proportion of the nutritional labelling items shall not be lower than 80% of the labelled quantity and shall not exceed 120% of the same, or of proportions prescribed under the food legislation.  |
| Marketer obligations | 14. A marketer shall not sell a pre-packaged food unit from a bulk package as construed under Regulation 3(c) that has been labelled with the words "for sale only in this package".   |
| Preventing deception | 15. The absence of an obligation to label pre-packaged food under the provisions of these Regulations shall not constitute, <i>per se</i> , justification for presenting the food as healthy, recommended, approved by the Ministry of Health or in compliance with the requirements thereof.  |
| Reservation of laws  | 16. The provisions of these Regulations are intended to add to other provisions regarding labelling obligations under the food legislation.  |
| Repeal               | 17. The Public Health Regulations (Food) (Nutritional Labelling), 5753-1993 <sup>6</sup> – are repealed.   |

---

<sup>6</sup> *Kovetz Ha-takanot* (Collection of Regulations) 5753, pg. 858; 5772, pg. 1175.

**UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION**

Commencement, application and transitional provisions 18. (a) These Regulations shall commence on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of Tevet 5780 (January 1, 2020) (hereinafter – the commencement day).

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-regulation (a) with regard to food manufactured or imported during a period of 12 months from the commencement day, the content of the table in Regulation 5 shall be read thusly:

Column A Labelling Item	Column B Quantity per 100 gr. Solid Food	Column C Quantity per 100 ml. Liquid Food
Sodium	500 mg.	400 mg.
Total sugars	13.5 gr.	5 gr.
Total saturated fatty acids	5 gr.	3 gr.

(c) These Regulations shall not apply to food manufactured or imported before the commencement day.

(d) For the purpose of this Regulation, the date of importation of food is the day of issuance of the certificate of release from the quarantine station.

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulations 2 and 9(1))

RED FOOD SYMBOLS



SUGAR

SODIUM

SATURATED FAT

IN HIGH QUANTITY

IN HIGH QUANTITY

IN HIGH QUANTITY

**UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION**

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

(Regulations 4, 7 and 8)

**NUTRITIONAL LABELLING ITEMS**

**PART A**

Nutritional value per 100 gr/ml

Energy (calories)

Total fats (gr.)

of which:

**Saturated Fatty Acids (gr.)\***

Trans Fatty Acids (gr.)

Cholesterol (mg.)

**Sodium (mg.)**

Total carbohydrates (gr.)

of which:

**Sugars (gr.)**

**Sugar Teaspoons**

Sugar types

(Breakdown of the sugar types)\*\*

Polyols (gr.) \*\*\*

Starches (gr.) \*\*

Dietary fibers (gr.) \*\*

Proteins (gr.)

(Breakdown of vitamins and minerals as designated in Part B) \*\*

\* As determined according to the saturated fat content expressed as triglyceride

\*\* Optional labelling

\*\*\* Not to be labelled if the polyol quantity is lower than 0.5 gr. per 100 gr. or per 100 ml. of food

---

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Part B

Vitamin A (mcg.) (Retinol equivalent)  
Vitamin D (mcg.) (Cholecalciferol)  
Vitamin E (mg.) (Alpha-tocopherol equivalent)  
Vitamin K (mcg.)  
Thiamine (mg.)  
Riboflavin (mg.)  
Niacin (mg.) (Nicotinic acid equivalent)  
Vitamin B6 (mg.)  
Folic acid (mcg.)  
Vitamin B12 (mcg.)  
Vitamin C (mg.) Ascorbic acid)  
Biotin (mcg.)  
Pantothenic acid (mg.)  
Calcium (mg.)  
Phosphorus (mg.)  
Magnesium (mg.)  
Iodine (mcg.)  
Iron (mg.)  
Zinc (mg.)  
Selenium (mcg.)  
Potassium (mg.)

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 7)

Minimum labelling values

Vitamin A	100 mcg. Retinol equivalent
Vitamin D	0.5 mcg. Cholecalciferol
Vitamin E	1 mg. Alpha-tocopherol equivalent
Vitamin K	8 mcg.
Thiamine	0.2 mg.
Riboflavin	0.2 mg.
Niacin	2 mg. Nicotinic acid equivalent
Vitamin B6	0.2 mg.
Folic acid	20 mcg.
Vitamin B12	0.2 mcg.
Vitamin C	6 mg. Ascorbic acid
Biotin	10 mcg.
Pantothenic acid	0.7 mg.
Calcium	80 mg.
Phosphorus	80 mg.
Magnesium	35 mg.
Iodine	15 mcg.
Iron	1 mg.
Zinc	1.5 mg.
Selenium	7 mcg.
Potassium	200 mg.

---

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 9)

AGGREGATION OF SYMBOLS ON THE FRONT OF PACKAGE

AN AGGREGATION OF TWO OR THREE SYMBOLS SHALL BE DONE IN A HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL SEQUENCE



AN AGGREGATION OF 3 SYMBOLS CAN ALSO BE BY CORNER, IN ANY DIRECTION



THE SYMBOLS SHALL BE ADJACENT TO ONE ANOTHER

In such manner that there shall be overlap between the external white contours, according to the example:



7<sup>th</sup> of Tevet 5778 (December 25, 2017)

(gl 2415-3)

Benjamin Netanyahu  
Prime Minister and Minister of Health