FRESH SANDWICHES SAUSAGE AND EGG Pork Sausage with Egg Mayonnaise and Tomato Relish in Malted Brown Bread

EGG AND BACON Sliced Egg, Mayonnaise and Bacon

in Malted Brown Bread.

TOMATO AND BACON

Tomato, Bacon and Mayonnaise in Malted Brown Bread.

SAUSAGE & EGG INGREDIENTS: Pork Sourage (Park; Water; Busin; Selt; Descrese: Potate Starck; Emulaiver: Dipotassium Diphasphate; Dried Herbst, Malted Brea Bread (Wreat Flour; Water; Malted Wheat Flour; Yeast; Segar; Selt; Vineque; Soya Flour Yegenable Fot; Emulainers; Memo-and Di-Grycarides of Fairy Acids, Managers Di-Auty

Brood (Wheat Flour; Wester; Mollad Wheat Flour; Yeast; Sugar; Selt; Yinequer; Soye Flour; Yegetable Fot; Emulaifuer; Nemo-and Di-Gycarious of Fairy Acida, Meno-and Di-Ausylumturin Esters of Meno-and Di-Gyorides; Flour Treatment Agent: Accordic Acid, Egg. Tomato Bellah (with Medition) Starti; Preservative: Patensium Sorbeta), Mayansaina (with Acute Acid; Stobitsers; Acathon Guns, Geore Guns, Corrb Guns), Butter.

EGG & BACON INGREDIENTS: Meltod Brown Bread (Wheat Flour; Water; Meltod Wheat Flaces; Molt Flour; Teest; Sugar; Selt; Yineque; Yegatable Fot; Soye Flour; Emilaituer; Meno-and Di-Gycrides of Fairy Acids, Maro-and Di-Gycrides of Fairy Acids, Maro-and Di-Gycrides of Fair Soye Rears of Meno-and Di-Gycride (Flour; Treatment Agent: Acarbic Acid, Hord Belled Egg, Bocon (with Sodium Polyphaephatus; Preservative; Sodium Fotivit; Mayannaise (with Acute Acid; Emulaifier; Xunthun Guns, Gaur, Gonn, Carob Guns), Rotter.

Preservativa: Sociam Mitrite; Mayoreanne tavita Acatic Acat; Ematai Gom, Coreb Gomi, Butter. TOMATO & BACON INGREDIENTS: Maltad Brown Brand (Win TOTALATU & BACUPE INSGREITERTES Molled Brown Brood (Wheat Floar; Water Molled Wheat Flokes; Malt Floor; Yeast; Sugar; Salt; Venagur; Saya: Floor; Yeagetable Fait Emulaihnes: Mana-and Di-Goychartaric Estars of Mana-and Di-Gycarides; Floar Treatment Agant: Ascarbic Acid; Tomata, Bacon hvish Sedium Triphosphate; Preservoires; Sedium Hillith, Mayaramine british Acada Acid; Stabilisans; Xandhan Guan, Guar. Carab. Carab. Carab. Carab.

SALES N	Mode in the U.I		
TYPICAL COMPOSITION :	Socia Produ (254-yi propriates	100-g G1/mm	Chesture ENE 9 O Tesos '96 23
- A	2010-b3/-005 bend	1117 LI/203 Small	
Protein	25.4 g	HARP	
Carbalyahan	50.7 g	19.5 q	
Feet	12.14	14.5 q	KEEP
INF	ORMATI	ON	REFRIGERATED

Mode in the U.K. for Test Cheshant ENE 95L U.K. O Tesos '96 2382'

DISPLAY UNTIL / USE BY

PRICE

03022184



40/42 OSNABURGH ST CHE IWH HOOMOJ TELEPHONE 071 388 3258 /388 3260/388 3193 FASCIMILE 071 388 3195

SPOT PANTONE 200C
SPOT PANTONE
50% PROCESS YELLOW
WHITE
BLACK
SPOT PANTONE 1215
 SPOT PANTONE

PROJECT NO. 950150B	SUB GROUP F54TA	DATE: 26.4.96
PROJECT DESC: BRUNCH	TRIPLE PACK	
DESIGN MANAGER: AND	DY DANN	
SUPPLIER: WALKERS		
REPRO HOUSE: TBA	,	
PRINTER: TBA	1/1-	/
LEGAL APPROVAL:		DATE: SIST
TRADING APPROVAL:		DATE: //

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MATURE CHEDDAR & BACON

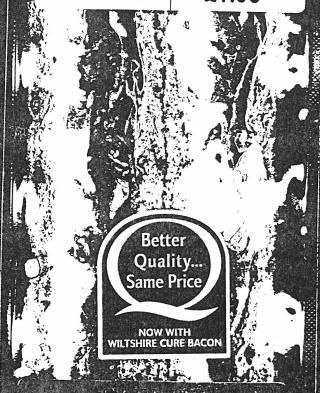
WITH TOMATO LETTUCE AND MAYONNAISE

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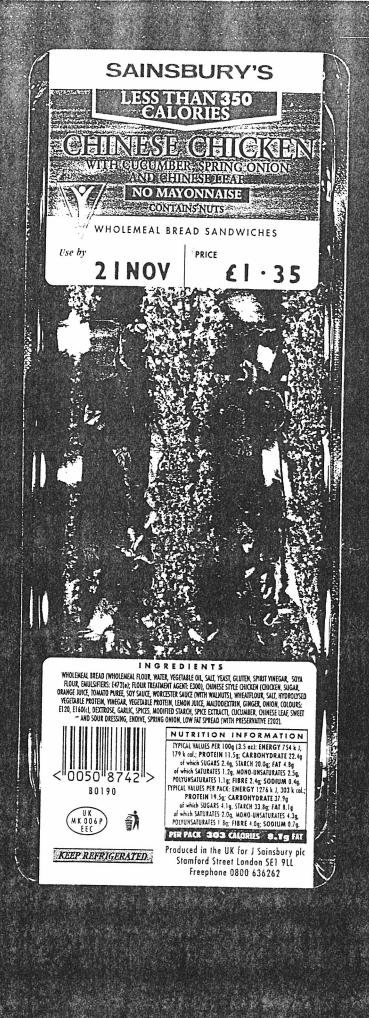
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TOTAL TOTAL

PER PACEUR & CALDRIES 29.0 FAT

KEEP REFRIGERATED

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WITH WATERCRESS, MAYONNAISE
AND LOW FAT SOFT CHEESE

MALTED BROWN BREAD SANDWICHES

INOV

.39



BROWN BREAD WITH MALTED WHEATGRAINS (UNBLEACHED WHITE FLOUR, WATER, WHOLEMEAL FLOUR, MALTED WHEAT FLAKES, WHEAT BRAM, MUSCAVADO SUGAR, YEGETABLE OIL, SALT, GLUTEN, YEAST, MALT FLOUR, SPIRIT VINEGAR, SOYA FLOUR, EMULSIFIER: F472 (a); FLOUR TREATMENT AGENT: E300, ROAST BEEF (BEEF, STABILISER F-407, E415; EMULSIFIERS: F406)Ca(); SALT, ROAST BARLEY MALI EXTRACT), LOW FAT SOFT CHEESE, WATERCRESS, MAYONNAISE (WITH PRESERVATIVE: E202), LOW FAT SPREAD (WITH PRESERVATIVE: E202), LOW FAT SPREAD (WITH PRESERVATIVE: E202), DIJON MUSTARD, WHOLEGRAIN MUSTARD.



B0190



KEEP REFRIGERATED

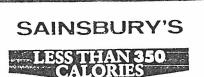
NUTRITION INFORMATION

NUTRITION INFORMATION

TYPICAL VALUES PER 100g (3.5 oz): ENERGY 886 k.),
210 k col; PROTEIN 14.0g; CARBOHYDRATE 24.6g
of which SUGARS 1.5g, STARCH 23.1g; FAT 4.2g
of which SUGARS 1.5g, STARCH 23.1g; FAT 6.2g
Of WHICH SUGARS 2.0g; FIRER 2.5g; SODIUM 0.5g.
TYPICAL VALUES PER PACK: EMERGY 1334 k.), 317 k col;
PROTEIN 21.1g; CARBOHYDRATE 37.1g
of which SUGARS 2.3g, STARCH 34.3g; FAT 9.3g
of which SUGARS 2.3g, STARCH 34.3g; FAT 9.3g
of which SUGARS 2.3g, STARCH 34.3g; FAT 9.3g
of which SUGARS 2.3g; FAT 9.3g; FAT 9.3g;
of WHICH SUGARS 2.3g; FAT 9.3g;
of WHICH SUGARS 2.3g; FAT 9.3g;
of WHICH SUGARS 2.3g;
of WHICH SUGAR

PER PACK 317 CALORIES 9.39 FAT

Produced in the UK for J Sainsbury plc Stamford Street London SE1 9LL Freephone 0800 636262



WITH A YOGURT & CREAM DRESSING

WHOLEMEAL BREAD SANDWICHES

35



WHOLEMEAL BREAD (WHOLEMEAL FLOUR, WATER, YEGETABLE OIL, SALT, YEAST, GLUTEN, SPIRIT VINEGRA, SOYA FLOUR, EMULSIFIERS: E472(e); FLOUR TREATMENT AGENT: E300), CHICKEN (COOKED CHICKEN, SALT, GLUCOSE SYRUP, MODIFIED CORN STARCH, MILK PROTEINS, STABILISERS: E 450 b.g., LACTOSE, GELLING AGENTS: E407, E410), LOW FAT SPREAD (WITH PRESERVATIVE: E202), LOW FAT YOGURT, CREAM, CORN STARCH, SALT, PEPPER.







KEEP REFRIGERATED

NUTRITION INFORMATION

TYPICAL VALUES PER 100g (3.5 ot: EMERGY 792 k.).

188 k. col.; PROTEIN 14.6g: CARBOHYDRATE 21.1g
of which SUGARS 3.1g, STARCH 18.0g: FAT 5.0g
of which SAURATES 1.3g, MONO-UNSAURATES 2.2g,
COLYUMSAURATES 0.9g: FIBRE 4.2g; SODIUM 0.4g
TYPICAL VALUES PER PACK: EMERGY 116.3 k. 276 k. col.;
PROTEIN 21.3g; CARBOHYDRATE 31.0g
of which SAURATES 2.7g, MONO-UNSAURATES 3.3g,
POLYUMSAURATES 2.7g, MONO-UNSAURATES 3.3g,
POLYUMSAURATES 1.3g; FIBRE 4.2g; SODIUM 0.7g

PER PACK 276 CALORIES 7.39 FAT

Produced in the UK for J Sainsbury plc Stamford Street Landon SE1 9LL Freephone 0800 636262

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Food Labelling Regulations 1996 implement the EC Food Labelling Directive in Great Britain and replace earlier regulations made in 1984.
- 1.2 The 1996 regulations do not include exemptions that previously existed and which enabled prepacked sandwiches to be labelled with nothing more than a name. Labelling provisions that applied to other prepacked food but not to sandwiches will now be applied to these products from 1 July 1997.
- 1.3 The purpose of food labelling is to inform and protect the consumer. The consistent application of labelling rules also helps traders to compete on equal terms.
- 1.4 These guidance notes have been jointly agreed by LACOTS, the BHA, the BMMA, the BRC, the BSA and the NFMB.
- 1.5 In these guidance notes, the term "sandwiches" includes filled rolls, baps, french sticks, pittas and similar products.

2. General Labelling Requirements

2.1 From 1 July 1997, with certain exceptions (see para 3), prepacked sandwiches will be required to be labelled with:

der value in a comment

- a) a name
- b) a list of ingredients
- c) a date mark
- d) special storage conditions (if any)
- e) the name and address of the manufacturer, packer or seller
- f) the place of origin (if by omitting it, consumers might be mislead)
- g) instructions for use (if instructions are necessary)
- 2.2 The following words or terms are defined in the regulations:
- a) prepacked means packed before sale in such a way that the product cannot be altered without opening the packaging;
- b) prepacked for direct sale means prepacked by a retailer for sale on the same premises on which the food was packed, or packed on the retailer's premises and sold from the retailer's vehicle or stall;
- c) catering establishment means a fixed or mobile restaurant, canteen, club, public house, school, hospital or similar establishment where food which is ready for consumption is prepared for delivery to the consumer

In order to qualify as a catering establishment, a business must either fall into one of the listed categories, or be of a type that is <u>similar</u> to one of the listed categories. A business must also <u>prepare</u> food for delivery to the ultimate consumer to qualify as a catering establishment.

Businesses in the listed categories will not necessarily be catering establishments, particularly pubs, clubs and schools that do not prepare their own food on the premises, but merely sell food that is prepared elsewhere.

2.3 Nutrition information must be given if a nutrition claim is made, and may be given voluntarily in other cases. Whenever nutrition information is given, it must be in the form specified in the regulations.

A nutrition claim is a statement, claim or suggestion anywhere in the labelling, explicit or implied, that the product provides or does not provide energy, or contains or does not contain protein, carbohydrate, fat, fibre, sodium, vitamins or minerals.

2.4 Promotional and voluntary (non-statutory) information may be given on food labelling where there is space to do so. The provision of statutory information always takes precedence over promotional and non-statutory information.

3. Name of the food

- 3.1 The name of the food is a key labelling requirement for the majority of prepacked food. If a name is required, it must be:
- a) a name prescribed by law or, where there is no name prescribed by law,
- b) a customary name or;
- c) a name that is as sufficiently precise as is necessary to inform the consumer of the food's true nature and ensure that there is no confusion in the consumer's mind about what the food is;

A trade or fancy name does not comply with the requirements.

Option 1 - names prescribed by law

3.2 Names prescribed by law are names that have to be used because the law says they must. The only circumstances where this is likely to arise in the labelling of sandwiches is in the naming of fish and shellfish ingredients, including prawns.

Option 2 - customary names

- 3.3 Customary names are names that have become commonly understood by consumers and established over time in a particular area for a particular food. The term "sandwich" is itself a customary name.
- 3.4 A customary name cannot suddenly come into existence, nor does a description or name necessarily become a customary name after a set period;
- 3.5 An unlawful or illegal name cannot become a customary name;

Option 3 - the "other" option

- 3.6 This option is often the most difficult. It consists of two separate elements, both of which have to be satisfied for a product name to be acceptable.
- 3.7 The name must be sufficiently precise (1) to inform a purchaser of the true nature of the food, and (2) to enable the food to be distinguished from other products with which it could be confused.
- 3.8 Most sandwiches are packaged in a way that gives the consumer some visual information about the product. The consumer can, for example, usually see whether white or brown bread has been used, and in such circumstances it is not essential for the type of bread to be specified in the product name. There is, of course, no reason why the type of bread should not be given if it is desired to do so;
- 3.9 The nature of the filling is probably the most important factor that determines whether a consumer purchases a sandwich. The name used must therefore be as precise as is necessary to inform the consumer about the nature of the filling, and ensure that the consumer is not confused or mislead.
- 3.10 There is no requirement for the name to reiterate the ingredients list, but the name should broadly describe the product and inform the consumer about key ingredients;
- 3.11 As a general rule, the way in which ingredients are named by their supplier will be a guide to how the sandwich itself should be described; e.g. an ingredient supplied and labelled as "ham" may be used to make a "ham sandwich";
- 3.12 The name used for a sandwich containing a compound or "added value" ingredient should not suggest to the consumer that the ingredient is a "traditional" product;
- 3.12 Ingredient names should not be changed or "enhanced";
- e.g cooked beef cannot be described as roast; chicken roll cannot be described as chicken; cooked pork shoulder cannot be described as ham;