

## 1990 No. 388

## FOOD

## Composition and Labelling

Jam and Similar Products (Amendment) Regulations  
(Northern Ireland) 1990

*Made* . . . . . 30th October 1990

*Coming into operation—*

*for the purposes of regulations  
1 and 3*

5th December 1990

*for all other purposes*

1st January 1991

The Department of Health and Social Services in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Articles 6, 9 and 72 of the Food (Northern Ireland) Order 1989(a) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and after consultation in accordance with Article 72(2) of that Order with such organisations as appear to it to be representative of interests substantially affected by these Regulations, hereby makes the following Regulations:

*Citation, commencement and interpretation*

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Jam and Similar Products (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1990 and shall come into operation for the purposes of this regulation and regulation 3 on 5th December 1990, and for all other purposes on 1st January 1991.

(2) In these Regulations “the principal Regulations” means the Jam and Similar Products Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982(b).

*Amendment of the principal Regulations*

2.—(1) The principal Regulations shall be amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) to (9).

(2) In regulation 2(1) (interpretation)—

(a) after the definition of “chestnut” there shall be inserted the following definitions—

“ “concentrated fruit juice” means juice which has been obtained from fruit by mechanical processes, or from fruit other than apricots, citrus fruits, grapes, peaches, pears or pineapples by diffusion processes, and which has been concentrated by the removal of part of its water, but does not include dried fruit juice;

(a) S.I. 1989/846 (N.I. 6)

(b) S.R. 1982 No. 105; the relevant amending Regulations are S.R. 1982 No. 398, S.R. 1983 No. 265 and S.R. 1988 No. 433

“dried fruit juice” means specified fruit juice which has been concentrated to the form of powder, granule or solid by the removal of water;”;

(b) for the definition of “fruit” there shall be substituted the following definition—

“ “fruit” includes carrots, ginger, rhubarb and sweet potatoes;”;

(c) for the definition of “fruit curd” there shall be substituted the following definition—

“ “fruit curd” means the foods described in column 2 of items 11 and 11A in Schedule 1;”;

(d) for the definition of “fruit juice” there shall be substituted the following definition—

“ “fruit juice” means—

(a) specified fruit juice, that is to say any one or combination of—

(i) the food consisting of fermentable but unfermented juice which is obtained from fruit by mechanical processes and has the characteristic colour, aroma and flavour of juice of the fruit from which it is obtained;

(ii) juice which is obtained from concentrated fruit juice by the addition of water and has the organoleptic and analytical characteristics of juice obtained from fruit of the same kind by mechanical processes; and

(iii) concentrated fruit juice; or

(b) dried fruit juice;”.

(3) After regulation 7 (list of ingredients) there shall be inserted the following regulation—

“7A.—(1) Where any jam, jelly, marmalade, reduced sugar product, UK standard jelly, fruit curd, fruit flavour curd or mincemeat has a residual sulphur dioxide content of more than 30 milligrams per kilogram, then, in addition to any particular required to be identified in a list of ingredients by the Food Labelling Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1984(a), that residual content shall be identified in the list of ingredients according to the percentage by weight of the residue in the product as “sulphur dioxide”.

(2) The residual sulphur dioxide content of any food to which paragraph (1) applies is the total sulphur dioxide remaining in each ingredient of that food after processing.”.

(4) In regulation 8 (miscellaneous labelling requirements)—

(a) there shall be added at the beginning of paragraph (2) “Subject to paragraph (2A)”;

(b) in paragraph (2) for “accurate to  $\pm 3\%$  of the refractometer reading” there shall be substituted “accurate to  $\pm 3$  refractometric degrees”; and

(c) there shall be added after paragraph (2)—

“(2A) Paragraph (2) shall not apply to a food which is specially made to fulfil the particular nutritional requirements of diabetics and whose labelling clearly indicates that it is intended for diabetics.”.

(5) In regulation 11 (fruit)—

(a) for paragraph (3) there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“(3) Subject to regulation 12, a person shall not use in the preparation of any food described in column 2 of Schedule 1 any fruit juice which fails to comply with any requirements as to ingredients, processing and treatment of the Fruit Juices and Fruit Nectars Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1977(a).”.

(b) in paragraph (4) “fruit juice,” shall be omitted.

(6) In regulation 12 (authorised treatments and additives)—

(a) in paragraph (2) for “sulphur dioxide” there shall be substituted “any source of sulphur dioxide which is specified in Schedule 3” and “sweetened” shall be added before “chestnut purée”.

(b) after paragraph (2) there shall be added the following paragraphs—

“(2A) Ginger which has been dried or preserved in syrup may be used in the preparation of a food described in column 2 of Schedule 1.

(2B) Citrus peel, with or without endocarp, which has been preserved in brine may be used in the preparation of extra jam, jam, marmalade, reduced sugar jam, reduced sugar marmalade, fruit curd, fruit flavour curd and mincemeat.

(2C) Subject to paragraph (2D), fruit juice to which has been added a substance, which by virtue of the Fruit Juices and Fruit Nectars Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1977 may be contained in fruit juice intended for sale for consumption as such or after dilution or reconstitution (as the case may be), may be used in the preparation of any food described in column 2 of Schedule 1.

(2D) Fruit juice to which there has been added any source of sulphur dioxide which is specified in Schedule 3 may be used in the preparation of jelly, marmalade, reduced sugar jelly, reduced sugar marmalade, UK standard jelly, fruit curd, fruit flavour curd and mincemeat.”.

(c) in paragraph (3) “fruit juice” shall be omitted.

(7) In regulation 15(a) for “chestnut purée” there shall be substituted “sweetened chestnut purée”.

(8) In Schedule 1—

(a) in column 1 of item 6 for “chestnut purée” there shall be substituted “sweetened chestnut purée”;

(b) for column 2 of item 11 there shall be substituted—

“An emulsion of edible fat or oil (or both), sugar, whole egg or egg yolk (or both), and any combination of fruit, fruit pulp, fruit purée,

fruit juice, aqueous extract of fruit or essential oils of fruit, with or without other ingredients, such that—

- (a) the quantity of fat and oil used for every kilogram of the finished product is not less than 40 grams;
  - (b) the quantity of whole egg and egg yolk used is such that every kilogram of the finished product contains not less than 6.5 grams of egg yolk solids;
  - (c) the quantity of fruit, fruit pulp, fruit purée, fruit juice, aqueous extract of fruit, and essential oils of fruit is sufficient to characterise the finished product; and
  - (d) the soluble solids content of the finished product, determined by refractometer at 20°C, is not less than 65%.”;
- (c) after item 11 there shall be added—

“11A. Lemon cheese A food conforming to the description in item 11 appropriate for lemon curd.”;

and

- (d) for column 2 of item 12 there shall be substituted—

“An emulsion of edible fat or oil (or both), sugar, whole egg or egg yolk (or both), and flavouring material with or without other ingredients, such that—

- (a) the quantity of fat and oil used for every kilogram of the finished product is not less than 40 grams;
  - (b) the quantity of whole egg and egg yolk used is such that every kilogram of the finished product contains not less than 6.5 grams of egg yolk solids;
  - (c) the quantity of flavouring material used is sufficient to characterise the product; and
  - (d) the soluble solids content of the finished product, determined by refractometer at 20°C, is not less than 65%.”.
- (e) after note 1 there shall be added the following note—

“1A. In the description of extra jam, references to fruit pulp shall be read as if there were substituted “fruit pulp or fruit purée or both” in the case of a food in the preparation of which the only fruit used is rose hips.”.

- (f) in note 2 for “chestnut purée” there shall be substituted “sweetened chestnut purée”.

- (9) In Schedule 2—

- (a) in the fourth entry in column 2 of Part I for “chestnut purée” there shall be substituted “sweetened chestnut purée”;

- (b) for the third entry in column 2 of Part III there shall be substituted—  
“Extra jam, jam, reduced sugar jelly or reduced sugar marmalade which, in each case, is made from rose hips, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, redcurrants or plums, or from any combination thereof.”;

- (c) for the twelfth entry in column 1 of Part III there shall be substituted—  
“E440 Pectin and amidated pectin”, and in the corresponding entry in column 3, the words following “10g/kg” to the end of the first sentence shall be omitted;
- (d) in the twelfth and seventeenth entries in column 2 of Part III for “chestnut purée” there shall be substituted “sweetened chestnut purée”.

*Transitional provisions*

3. In any proceedings in respect of an act done before 1st January 1991 which is alleged to constitute an offence under the principal Regulations or under the Food Labelling Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1984, the defendant shall not be convicted unless the prosecution prove that such act would have constituted an offence if regulation 2 had been in operation when the act was done.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Health and Social Services on 30th October 1990.

(L.S.)

*J. Scott*

Assistant Secretary

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Regulations.)*

These Regulations, further amend the Jam and Similar Products Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982 ("the principal Regulations"). The Regulations implement Council Directive No. 88/593/EEC (O.J. No. L318, 25.11.88, p. 44) which amends Council Directive No. 79/693/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to fruit jams, jellies and marmalades and chestnut purée (O.J. No. L205, 13.8.79, p. 5). The Regulations also make other provision for products to which the Directives do not apply.

The principal changes introduced by the Regulations are—

- (a) the definition of "fruit" is amended so as to include carrots and sweet potatoes (regulation 2(2)(b));
- (b) the definition of "fruit juice" is amended so as to include concentrated and dried fruit juice (regulation 2(2)(a));
- (c) the permitted treatments of and additions to fruit juice used in the preparation of the foods covered by the principal Regulations are defined by reference to the requirements of the Fruit Juices and Fruit Nectars Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1977 (regulation 2(5) and (6));
- (d) a labelling requirement in relation to residual sulphur dioxide is prescribed for the foods, other than extra jam and extra jelly, covered by the principal Regulations (regulation 2(3));
- (e) foods for diabetics are excluded from the labelling requirement in relation to soluble solids content (regulation 2(4));
- (f) the prescribed name "sweetened chestnut purée" is substituted for "chestnut purée" (regulation 2(6)(a), (7), (8)(a) and (f), (9)(a) and (d));
- (g) changes are made as to the treatment of ingredients (regulation 2(6)(b));
- (h) amended descriptions of the composition of fruit curd and fruit flavour curd are substituted in Schedule 1 to the principal Regulations (regulation 2(8)(b) and (d));
- (i) the name "lemon cheese" is added to the list of names of foods in Schedule 1 to the principal Regulations (regulation 2(8)(c));
- (j) changes are made as to the permitted use of red fruit juice and pectin and amidated pectin as additional ingredients (regulation 2(9)(b) and (c)).

The changes made to the principal Regulations come into operation on 1st January 1991. Until then regulation 3, which comes into operation on 5th December 1990, provides that a defendant shall not be convicted of an offence under the principal Regulations (in their unamended form) unless it is proved that his act would have constituted an offence had the amendments made by these Regulations been in operation.