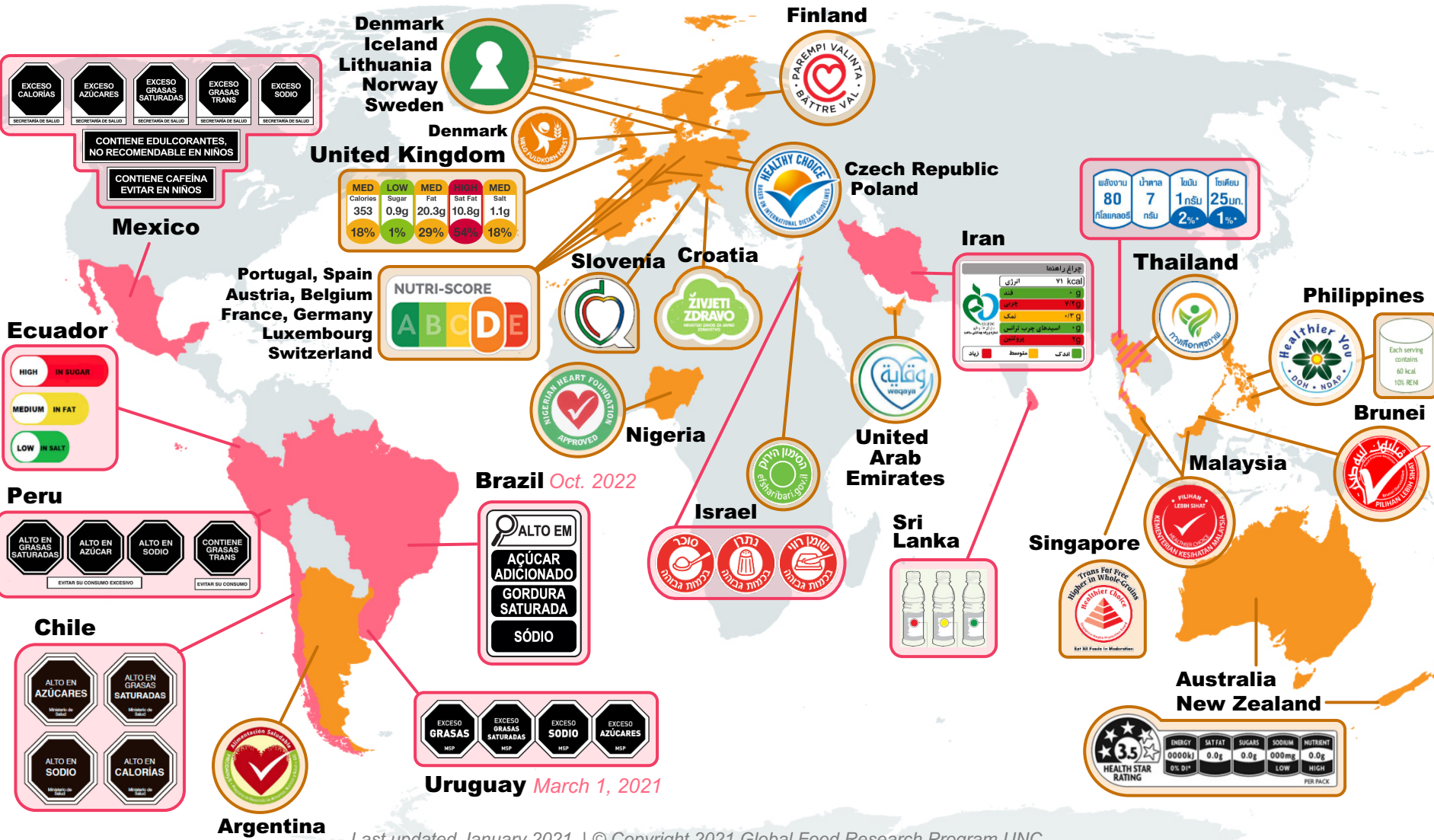


MANDATORY

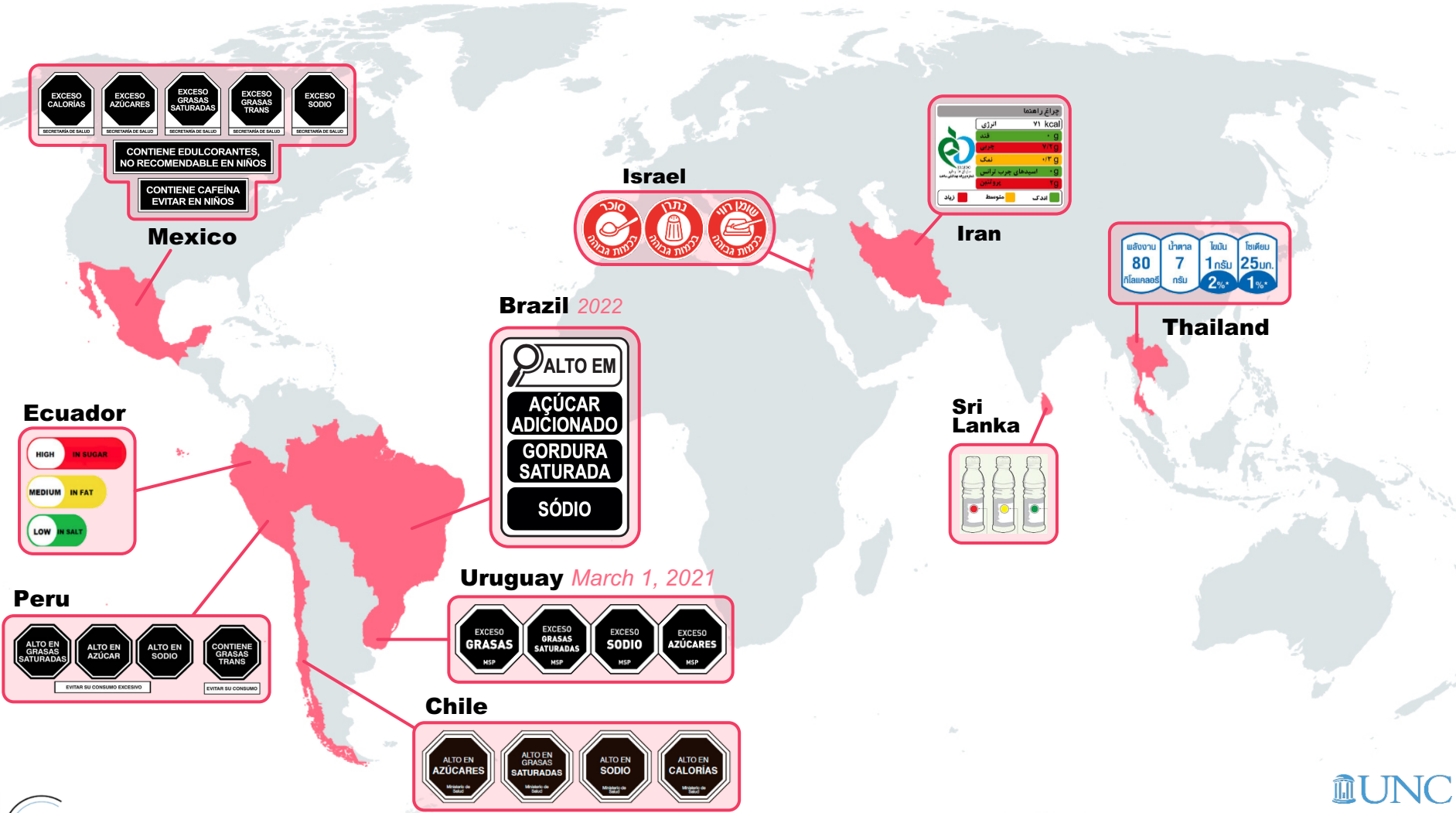
VOLUNTARY

# Countries with **mandatory** or **voluntary** interpretive labels on packaged foods and drinks



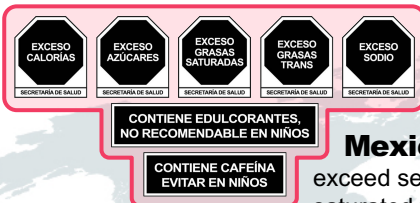
MANDATORY

# Countries with mandatory interpretive labels on packaged foods

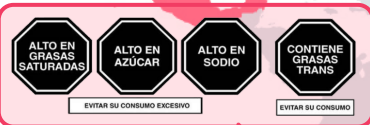


MANDATORY

# Countries with mandatory warning labels



**Mexico** Beginning October 1, 2020, packaged products that exceed set nutrient thresholds for content of calories, sodium, sugar, saturated fat, or *trans* fats must carry black-and-white “stop sign” warning labels on the top right package corner. Products containing caffeine or artificial sweeteners must also carry warnings for children to avoid consumption. The policy will be implemented in three phases.



**Peru** Since June 2019, packaged foods and beverages that exceed set nutrient thresholds for sodium, sugar, or saturated or *trans* fats must carry black-and-white “stop sign” warning labels on the upper right corner of the front of pack. Products with >1 warning label and/or warnings for *trans* fats must include the text “avoid excessive consumption.”



**Brazil** *Implementing 2022* Beginning October 2022, packaged foods and beverages that exceed set thresholds for content of sugar, saturated fat, or sodium must carry a black and white “high in” warning label identifying each nutrient in excess.



**Uruguay** *Implementing March 1, 2021* Beginning February 2021, packaged foods and beverages that exceed set thresholds for content of fats, saturated fats, sodium, and/or sugar must carry black-and-white “stop sign” warning labels on the front of pack.



**Chile** Since June 2016, packaged foods and beverages that exceed set thresholds for content of calories, saturated fat, sugar, or sodium are considered “high in” products and must carry black-and-white warning labels on the package. These products are also subject to restrictions on marketing to children and sales or promotion in school settings.



**Israel** Since January 2020, red warning labels are required on packaged foods or beverages that exceed set thresholds for content of sodium, sugar, or saturated fat per 100g or 100mL; More strict nutrient content thresholds were implemented beginning January 2021.



MANDATORY

# Countries with mandatory warning labels



**Mexico** | Implemented: October 1, 2020  
Warning if exceeds set content thresholds for:

- Calories
- Sodium
- Sugar
- Saturated fat
- *Trans* fats

Additional warning text warnings for products containing caffeine or artificial sweeteners.



**Peru**  
Implemented: June 2019  
Warning if exceeds set content thresholds for:

- Sodium
- Sugar
- Saturated fat
- *Trans* fat

Products with >1 warning label and/or warnings for *trans* fats must include the text "avoid excessive consumption."



**Brazil** | *Implementing: October 2022*  
Warning if exceeds set content thresholds for:

- Sodium
- Sugar
- Saturated fat



**Uruguay** | *Implementing: February 2021*  
Warning if exceeds set content thresholds for:

- Sodium
- Sugar
- Fat
- Saturated fat



**Chile** | Implemented: June 2016  
Warning if exceeds set content thresholds for:

- Calories
- Sodium
- Sugar
- Saturated fat

"High-in" products are also subject to restrictions on marketing to children and sales or promotion in school settings.



**Israel** | Implemented: Phase 1, January 2020; Phase 2, January 2021 (more strict nutrient thresholds). Warning required if product exceeds set content thresholds for:

- Sodium
- Sugar
- Saturated fat

# Countries with government-endorsed voluntary interpretive labels

