
UNITED STATES MARKET ACCESS**NOMENCLATURE**

"*The Seafood List: FDA's Guide to Acceptable Market Names for Seafood Sold in Interstate Commerce*" is a compilation of existing acceptable names for imported and domestically available seafood in the United States. The list was developed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Its purpose is to promote uniformity in the use of FDA acceptable market names by the fish industry, and to provide consistent advice on these names. The list represents an extensive listing of seafood commonly sold in the United States, and is provided in database format. In determining which seafood species would be included, and what market names would be acceptable, the following criteria were used:

- 1) The seafood species is currently sold in interstate commerce in the United States or has a strong potential for sale.
- 2) The seafood species is not listed as endangered.
- 3) The seafood species is not prohibited by law from sale in interstate commerce.
- 4) Common and/or market names already prescribed by federal regulation have been incorporated into the list.

Market names have been determined by common usage in the United States. When more than one name is in use for a species, the acceptable market name has been decided based on previous references and in consultation with FDA and NMFS. It is advisable to use either the Acceptable Market Name or the Common Name in labelling seafood products which will help assure that identity labelling of the seafood will comply with FDA and NMFS regulations. Use of the vernacular name is not encouraged, and may cause the seafood to be misbranded. Copies of "*The Seafood List: FDA's Guide to Acceptable Market Names for Seafood Sold in Interstate Commerce*" can be obtained through:

U.S. Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop: SSOP
Washington, D.C. 20402-9328
ISBN 0-16-042999-4

LABELLING/PACKAGING

Beginning May 8, 1994, Nutrition labelling becomes mandatory for most foods including fish and seafood. Certain nutrition claims will be permitted if specified food composition conditions are met for food labelling and for restaurant foods. Nutrition labelling information for fish and seafood should be displayed at the point of purchase by an appropriate means, including by affixing it to the food, by posting a sign, or by making the information readily available in brochure, notebook, or leaflet form in close proximity to the foods. The nutrition labelling information may also be supplemented by a video, live demonstration, or other media. Complete particulars concerning packaging and labelling of fish and seafood products entering the U.S. market are explained in detail in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Code of Federal Regulations: Food Labelling Requirements (CFR)*; which can be obtained from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Industry Activities Section; Washington, DC 20204.

FDA GUIDANCE LEVELS

All human foods (including fish and seafood) that are introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce in the United States or its Territories, must comply with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act). If the foods are offered for sale as consumer commodities, they must also comply with the requirements of the Fair Packaging and Labelling Act (FPLA). Regulations promulgated under these Acts can be found in Title 21 of the *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* mentioned in the previous paragraph.