Full title of regulation

Regulation (EC) no. $\underline{178/2002}$ laying down the general principles and requirements of food law

Article 2

Definition of food

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'food' (or 'foodstuff') means any substance or product, whether processed, partially processed or unprocessed, intended to be, or reasonably expected to be ingested by humans.

'Food' includes drink, chewing gum and any substance, including water, intentionally incorporated into the food during its manufacture, preparation or treatment. It includes water after the point of compliance as defined in Article 6 of Directive 98/83/EC and without prejudice to the requirements of Directives 80/778/EEC and 98/83/EC.

'Food' shall not include:

- a) feed;
- b) live animals unless they are prepared for placing on the market for human consumption;
- c) plants prior to harvesting;
- d) medicinal products within the meaning of Council Directives 65/65/EEC (1) and 92/73/EEC (2);
- e) cosmetics within the meaning of Council Directive 76/ 768/EEC (3);
- f) tobacco and tobacco products within the meaning of Council Directive 89/622/EEC (4);
- g) narcotic or psychotropic substances within the meaning of the United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and the United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971;
- h) residues and contaminants

Article 16

Without prejudice to more specific provisions of food law, the labelling, advertising and presentation of food or feed, including their shape, appearance or packaging, the packaging materials used, the manner in which they are arranged and the setting in which they are displayed, and the information which is made available about them through whatever medium, shall not mislead consumers.