

NEWSLETTER

FSSAI ORDERS, ADVISORIES, NOTIFICATIONS & DIRECTIONS

NOVEMBER ISSUE

Advisory on Environmentally Compliant Disposal of Seized, Rejected and Expired Food Items – reg.

FSSAI has reiterated that seized, rejected, or expired food items including their packaging must be disposed of safely and must not be dumped in rivers, water bodies, or open land.

Disposal must follow approved methods such as CPCB-compliant incineration, sanitary landfills, or certified composting/anaerobic digestion.

All disposals must be supervised by the FSO, video-recorded, conducted with two independent witnesses, and followed by a disposal certificate submitted to the Designated Officer and Commissioner of Food Safety. States/UTs are required to send monthly compliance reports to FSSAI by the 5th of every month.

(3 November, 2025)



Hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) to be considered as a quality parameter in Honey.

FSSAI has clarified that Hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) with a prescribed limit of 80 mg/kg under Clause 2.8.3(1) should be treated as a quality parameter, not a safety parameter.

After reviewing available data, the Scientific Panel concluded that there is insufficient evidence to establish safety risks from honey with HMF levels above the limit. Until more research is available, HMF will continue to be treated solely as a quality parameter.

Therefore, honey samples exceeding the limit must be classified as “Substandard”, not “Unsafe”.

(7 NOVEMBER, 2025)

**For more details contact us at support@moveahead.in or
call us at 011-41666016**

FSSAI and CBIC Go Live with SWIFT 2.0 Pilot to Enhance Transparency and Efficiency in Food Imports

FSSAI has upgraded its Food Import Clearance System (FICS) to SWIFT 2.0, integrating it with CBIC's ICEGATE platform to streamline food import clearances.

The system is now live on a pilot basis at four entry points: ICD Dadri, ICD Star Track, ICD Albatross, and ICD Patparganj enabling importers to obtain FSSAI NOC directly through the SWIFT Portal.

The integration reduces human interface, improves transparency, cuts clearance delays, and supports the Government's Ease of Doing Business and Digital India initiatives.

After the pilot launch, SWIFT 2.0 will be expanded to all major food import locations across the country.

(12 November, 2025)



Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) Second Amendment Regulations, 2025.

FSSAI has notified the Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) Second Amendment Regulations, 2025.

1. In the Alcoholic Beverages Regulations, 2018, Table 2, at S. No. 7 ("Esters expressed as ethyl acetate (g/l of absolute alcohol), Max"), the maximum limit for Fruit Wine (other than grape wine) is revised from 0.2 to 3.0 g/l of absolute alcohol.

2. The amended provision will be effective from 01 June 2026.

(19 NOVEMBER, 2025)

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Dairy Units engaged in sale of milk and milk products through vending/kiosk machines and similar dispensing systems to strengthen food safety compliance – reg.

FSSAI has directed dairy units operating milk and milk-product vending/kiosk machines to keep FSSAI-approved rapid adulteration test kits at all vending points.

Units must display simple instructions for using the kits and allow consumer self-testing or staff demonstrations.

Kits must remain within validity, be properly stored, and usage/result records must be maintained. The advisory aims to boost consumer trust and transparency in milk vending systems

(19 NOVEMBER, 2025)



Direction under section 16(5) regarding extension of date of enforcement for labelling provisions under Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) First Amendment Regulations, 2025 dated 20th June, 2025 -reg

FSSAI has extended the enforcement date for the labelling provisions under the Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) First Amendment Regulations, 2025 w.r.t. standards of mead (honey wine), craft beer, Indian liquors, wine-based beverages, alcoholic ready-to-drink (RTD) products and Indian liquors along with some provisions related to labelling from 1 January 2026 to 1 July 2026.

This decision was taken after stakeholders highlighted that alcoholic beverages also fall under State Excise Laws, where label registration follows the excise year (1 April or 1 July). A mid-year change would cause operational issues, label wastage, and additional re-registration costs.

The new date aligns regulatory compliance with excise timelines and reduces industry disruption.

(27 NOVEMBER, 2025)

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Enforcement Action Against Use of Industrial Dye Auramine in Food Products such as Roasted Chana and other products – reg.

FSSAI has issued an order following complaints that Auramine, a textile and leather dye, is being illegally added to roasted chana and similar food items to enhance colour.

Auramine is a non-permitted synthetic colour under the Food Product Standards Regulations, 2011, and its presence renders food unsafe as per Section 3(1)(zz)(v) of the FSS Act, 2006.

States/UTs and Central Licensing Authorities have been instructed to carry out targeted enforcement, including inspections, sampling, testing, and strict action against defaulting FBOs across organised, unorganised, and e-commerce sectors.

Authorities must submit an Action Taken Report within 15 days, and a list of laboratories capable of testing Auramine has been provided.



(28 NOVEMBER, 2025)

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