



PRICE INDICATION PER UNIT OF MEASUREMENT FOR FOOD PRODUCTS:

the obligation on the trader to display the unit of measurement for pre-packaged products and products sold.

What is a unit of measurement?

The Code of Consumption lays down units of measurement to be used for the indication of prices as follows:

- kilogram (kg),
- square metre (m²),
- litre (l),
- cubic metre (m³).
- metre (m),

> sheet “Dual price indication for pre-packaged products“

For the professional!

Price indication per unit of measurement is mandatory in the following situations:

- any commercial communication each time a price for a food product is indicated,
- food products sold in shops, regardless of their size, if the trader operates at least one shop with a sales area of more than 400 m²,
- food products sold online.

Exceptions

Pastries and bakery products priced by the piece.

Other food products:

- if the quantity does not exceed 100 g/ml,
- usually sold by the piece,
- sold in a shop of less than 400 m² operated by a professional who does not operate another shop of more than 400 m²,
- sold in an itinerant trade, or
- sold as a set of different products in the same package.

Penalties apply in case of non-compliance.

Practical examples!

As kiwifruit is sold by the piece, the trader is only required to indicate the selling price per piece, as shown in our example below.



In this second example Espelette chilli pepper is sold in a container of 40 g (i.e. less than 100 g), which means that the trader is not obliged to indicate the price per unit of measurement. This applies to all foodstuff in quantities not exceeding 100 g/ml.

More information



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