

Current studies show that what goes on labels is an important consideration for manufacturers, since more than seventy percent of shoppers read food labels when considering whether to buy a product.

最近的研究表明，对制造商来说，印在标签上的东西是一项重要的考虑内容，因为超过百分之七十的购物者在考虑要不要买一个产品的时候会读食品标签。A recent controversy as to whether labels on prepared foods should educate or merely inform the consumer is over, and a consumer group got its way.

最近，一个关于预制食品上的标签应该用于教育消费者还是仅仅只是告知消费者的争论结束了，并且一个消费者群体最终得偿所愿。

The group had maintained that product labels should do more than simply list how many grams of nutrients a food contains.

这个群体主张产品标签应当不仅列出一种食品包含了多少克营养物。

Their contention was that labels should also list the percentage of a day's total nutrients that the product will supply to the consumer, because this information is essential in planning a healthy diet.

他们的论点是标签应当也列出该产品将会供给消费者一天的总营养物的百分比，因为这个信息对于计划一个健康饮食是必要的。

A government agency disagreed strongly, favoring a label that merely informs the consumer, in other words, a label that only lists the contents of the products.

一个政府机构强烈反对上述观点，政府机构支持标签仅仅告知消费者营养物质的信息，换句话说，标签只要列出该产品的内容就够了

The agency maintained that consumers could decide for themselves if the food is nutritious and is meeting their daily needs.

该机构认为消费者能够自己决定食物是否有营养并且满足他们日常所需。

The consumer group, in supporting its case, had cited a survey in which shoppers were shown a food label, and were then asked if they would need more or less of a certain nutrient after eating a serving of this product.

这个消费者群体，在支持它的实例中，引用了一个调查，这个调查给购物者展示一个食品标签，然后购物者会被问到他们是否在吃过一份这种产品后需要再补充或多或少的某种营养物。

The shoppers weren't able to answer the questions easily when they were not given a specific percentage.

当购物者没有被给予一个详细的百分比的时候，他们不能轻易地回答该问题。

This study, and others helped get the new regulation passed, and now food products must have the more detailed labels.

这项以及其他的研究帮助新规则获得通过，现在，食物产品必须有更详尽的标签。

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