price, e.g., “Price Marked is __¢ Off the Regular Price”, “Price Marked is __ Cents-off the Regular Price of This Package”; provided, the package or label may in addition bear in the usual pricing spot a form reflecting a space for the regular price, the represented “cents-off” and a space for the price to be paid by the consumer.

(4) The packager or labeler who sells the commodity at retail displays the regular price, designated as the “regular price”, clearly and conspicuously on the package or label of the commodity or on a sign, placard, or shelf-marker placed in a position contiguous to the retail display of the “cents-off” marked commodity, and the packager or labeler who does not sell at retail provides the retailer with a sign, placard, shelf-marker, or other device for the purpose of clearly and conspicuously displaying the retailer’s regular price, designated as “regular price”, in a position contiguous to the “cents-off” marked commodity.

(5) The packager or labeler:
(i) Does not initiate more than three “cents-off” promotions of any single size commodity in the same trade area within a 12-month period;
(ii) Allows at least 30 days to lapse between “cents-off” promotions of any particular size packaged or labeled commodity in a specific trade area; and
(iii) Does not sell any single size commodity so labeled in a trade area for a duration in excess of 6 months.

(6) Sales by the packager or labeler of any single size commodity so labeled in a trade area do not exceed in volume fifty percent (50%) of the total volume of sales of such size commodity in the same trade area during any 12-month period. The 12-month period used by the packager or labeler may be the calendar, fiscal, or market year provided the identical period is applied in this paragraph (b)(6) and paragraph (b)(5) of this section. Volume limits may be calculated on the basis of projections for the current year but shall not exceed 50 percent of the sales for the preceding year in the event actual sales are less than the projection for the current year.

(c) A packager or labeler will not make a “cents-off” promotion available in any circumstances where he knows or should have reason to know that it will be used as an instrumentality for deception or for frustration of value comparison, e.g., where the retailer charges a price which does not fully pass on to the consumers the represented price reduction or where the retailer fails to display the regular price in the display area of the “cents-off” marked product. Nothing in this rule, however, should be construed to authorize or condone the illegal setting or policing of retail prices by a packager or labeler in situations where he does not sell to the public.

(d) A packager or labeler who sponsors a “cents-off” promotion shall prepare and maintain invoices or other records showing compliance with this section. The invoices or other records required by this section shall be open to inspection by duly authorized representatives of this Commission and shall be retained for a period of 1 year subsequent to the end of the year (calendar, fiscal, or market) in which the “cents-off” promotion occurs.

[36 FR 23057, Dec. 3, 1971]
(4) At the time of making the introductory offer promotion, the packagers or labelers intend in good faith to offer the commodity, alone, at the anticipated ordinary and customary price for a reasonably substantial period of time following the duration of the introductory offer promotion.  

(c) The package or label of a consumer commodity shall not have imprinted thereon by a packager or labeler an introductory offer in the form of a “cents-off” representation unless, in addition to the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section:  

(1) The packager or labeler clearly and conspicuously and in immediate conjunction with the phrase “Introductory Offer” imprints the phrase “cents-off the after introductory offer price”.  

(2) The packager or labeler sells the commodity so labeled (either to the trade in the event such commodity is not sold at retail by the packager or labeler, or to the public in the event such commodity is sold at retail by the packager or labeler) at a reduction from his anticipated ordinary customary price, which reduction is at least equal to the amount of the reduction from the after introductory offer price representation on the commodity package or label.  

(d) A packager or labeler will not make an introductory offer with a “cents-off” representation available in any circumstance where he knows or should have reason to know that it will be used as an instrumentality for deception or for frustration of value comparison, e.g., where the retailer charges a price which does not fully pass on to consumers the represented price reduction. Nothing in this rule, however, should be construed to authorize or condone the illegal setting or policing of retail prices by a packager or labeler.  

(e) A packager or labeler who sponsors an introductory offer shall prepare and maintain invoices or other records showing compliance with this section. The invoices or other records required by this section shall be open to inspection by duly authorized representatives of this Commission and shall be retained for a period of 1 year subsequent to the period of the introductory offer.  

§ 502.102 “Economy size.”  

(a) The term “economy size” means any printed matter consisting of the words “economy size,” “economy pack,” “budget pack,” “bargain size,” “value size,” or words of similar import placed upon any package containing any consumer commodity or placed upon any label affixed to such commodity, stating or representing directly or by implication that a retail sale price advantage is accorded the purchaser thereof by reason of the size of that package or the quantity of its contents.  

(b) The package or label of a consumer commodity may not have imprinted thereon an “economy size” representation unless:  

(1) The packager or labeler at the same time offers the same brand of that commodity in at least one other packaged size or labeled form.  

(2) The packager or labeler offers only one packaged or labeled form of that brand of commodity labeled with an “economy size” representation.  

(3) The packager or labeler sells the commodity labeled with an “economy size” representation (either to the trade in the event such commodity is not sold at retail by the packager or labeler, or to the public in the event such commodity is sold at retail by the packager or labeler), at a price per unit of weight, volume, measure, or count which is substantially reduced (i.e., at least 5 percent) from the actual price of all other packaged or labeled units of the same brand of that commodity offered simultaneously.  

(c) A packager or labeler will not make an “economy size” package available in any circumstances where he knows that it will be used as an instrumentality for deception, e.g., where the retailer charges a price which does not pass on to the consumer the substantial reduction in cost per unit initially granted by the packager or labeler. Nothing in this rule, however, should be construed to authorize or condone the illegal setting or policing of retail prices by a packager or labeler.  

(d) A packager or labeler who sponsors an “economy size” package shall prepare and maintain invoices or other records showing compliance with paragraph (b) of this section. The invoices