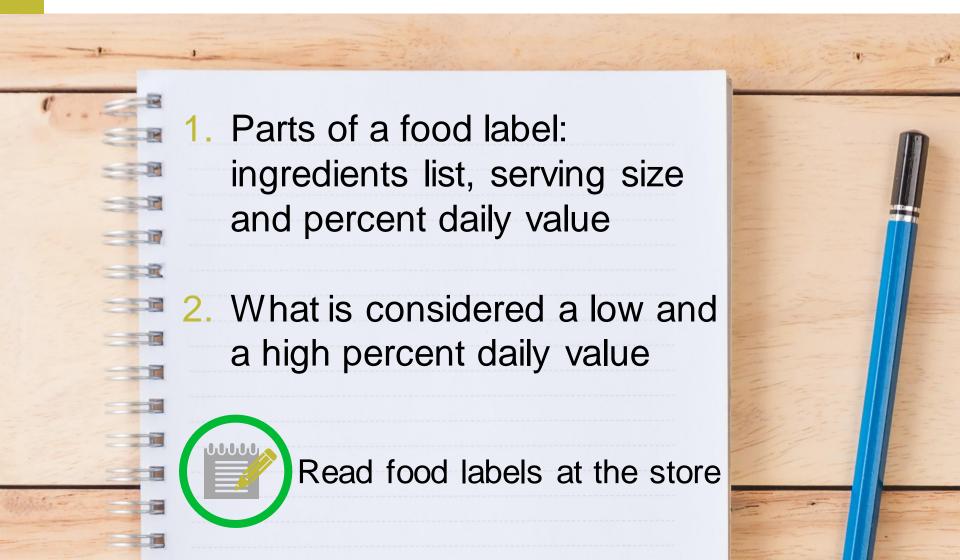


Cardiovascular Prevention & Rehabilitation

How to Read Food Labels



After reading through this presentation, you will be able to identify:



Why is this information important to me?





Our research shows that most people find reading labels difficult. However, engaging in label reading education can lead to more confidence in reading labels and making healthier food choices.

Parts of a food label

You can find nutrition information in 3 different places on packaged foods. All packaged foods will have a nutrition facts table and an ingredients list. Nutrition or health claims are optional, so you won't always see them on a package.

1. Nutrition facts table

Nutrition Fa	acts	
Amount	Cereal V	With 1/2 cup skim milk
Calories	200	240
	%	Daily Value
Fat 1 g*	2 %	2 %
Saturated 0.2 g + Trans 0 g	1 %	2 %
Cholesterol 0 mg	0 %	1 %
Sodium 200 mg	8 %	11 %
Carbohydrate 45 g	15 %	17 %
Fibre 6 g	24 %	24 %
Sugars 9 g		
Protein 6 g		
Vitamin A	0 %	8 %
Vitamin C	0 %	0 %
Calcium	2 %	15 %
Iron	50 %	50 %

Parts of a food label

Ingredients

whole grain wheat, sugar, salt, barley, malt extract

Vitamins & Minerals

thiamine mononitrate (B1), niacinamide, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B6), calcium, pantothenate, folic acid, iron

Contains wheat & barley.

2. Ingredient list



3. Nutrition or health claim

List of ingredients: in order from most to least

Ingredients

whole grain wheat, sugar, salt, barley, malt extract

Vitamins & Minerals

thiamine mononitrate (B1), niacinamide, pyridoxine hydrochloride (B6), calcium, pantothenate, folic acid, iron

Contains wheat & barley.

You will find the ingredients list on the back or side of a package. It lists all of the ingredients used to make the food. It's important to know that the ingredients are listed in order from most to least based on their weight. This means that the first ingredient on the list is found in the highest amount, and the last ingredient on the list is found in the smallest amount.

When you read an ingredients list, look where sugar, salt, or oils are listed. A heart healthy diet limits sugar, salt, and oils, so try to find foods that have these ingredients at the end of the ingredients list.

If you are buying grain products like breads or cereals, try to choose foods that have the words whole grain as the first ingredient on the list.

List of ingredients: how sugar is noted

Ingredients: Sugars (fancy molasses, brown sugar, sugar) • Wheat flour • Vegetable oil shortening (soybean and/or canola and modified palm oil) • Liquid whole egg • Salt • Sodium bicarbonate • Spices • Allura red Contains: Wheat • Egg • Soy

One of the biggest changes to the new labels is how ingredients will be listed. In red boxes you can see different names for sugar, such as fancy molasses, or brown sugar. The new labels will make it easy to identify sources of sugar, because all of the sugars will be grouped together.

Nutrition facts

Quinoa and Flax Bread

Nutrition Facts Per 1 cup (70 g)	
Calories 190	% Daily Value*
Fat 5 g	7 %
Saturated 0.5 g + Trans 0 g	7 %
Carbohydrate 29 g	
Fibre 5 g Sugars 2 g	18 % 2 %
Protein 7 g	
Cholesterol 0 mg	
Sodium 161 mg	9 %
Potassium 175 mg	4 %
Calcium 30 mg	2 %
Iron 2.25 mg	13 %

The nutrition facts table tells us about the nutrients that are in a food. It must include a serving size, calories, and a percent daily value. It must also give information about 13 key nutrients: these are: fat, saturated fat, trans fat, cholesterol, sodium, carbohydrates, fibre, sugars, protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, Calcium, and Iron. All other nutrients that are listed are optional and up to the manufacturer.

Nutrition Facts — Serving size

Quinoa and Flax Bread

Natrition Facts Per 1 cup (70 g)	
Calories 190	% Daily Value*
Fat 5 g	7%
Saturated 0.5 g + Trans 0 g	7 %
Carbohydrate 29 g Fibre 5 g Sugars 2 g	18 % 2 %
Protein 7 g	
Cholesterol 0 mg	
Sodium 161 mg	9 %
Potassium 175 mg	4 %
Calcium 30 mg	2 %
Iron 2.25 mg	13 %
*5% or less is a little, 15% or more is	a lot

When reading a food label it's important to start with the serving size first. This is because all of the information listed on the nutrition facts table is based on the serving size amount.

The serving size will be given in measures that you may be familiar with, such as 1 cup, 1 egg, 1 slice of bread.

It's important to look at serving sizes when you are comparing products because they may vary by different brands.

Nutrition Facts — Calories

% Daily Value*
7 %
7 %
18 % 2 %
9 %
4 %
2 %
13 %
lot

- Calories are a measure of energy
- Quality over quantity, don't only focus on the calories when reading a food label

Nutrition Facts — Fat

Nutrition Facts Per 1 cup (70 g)	
Calories 190	% Daily Value*
Fat 5 g	7%
Saturated 0.5 g + Trans 0 g	7 %
Carbohydrate 29 g	
Fibre 5 g	18 %
Sugars 2 g	2 %
Protein 7 g	
Cholesterol 0 mg	
Sodium 161 mg	9 %
Potassium 175 mg	4 %
Calcium 30 mg	2 %
Iron 2.25 mg	13 %
*5% or less is a little, 15% or more is	a lot

- Fat = saturated + trans + unsaturated
- Food labels will breakdown total fat into Saturated and Trans Fats below. They may not always not include unsaturated fats

Nutrition Facts — Sodium

Quinoa and Flax Bread

Nutrition Facts Per 1 cup (70 g)	
Calories 190	% Daily Value*
Fat 5 g	7 %
Saturated 0.5 g + Trans 0 g	7 %
Carbohydrate 29 g	
Fibre 5 g	18 %
Sugars 2 g	2 %
Protein 7 g	
Choresterol 0 mg	
Sodium 161 mg	9 %
ratassium 175 ma	4 %
Calcium 30 mg	2 %
Iron 2.25 mg	13 %
*5% or less is a little, 15% or more is	a lot

 We want to aim to have less than 2000 mg of sodium per day

Nutrition Facts — Carbohydrates

Nutrition Facts Per 1 cup (70 g)	
Calories 190	% Daily Value*
Fat 5 g	7 %
Saturated 0.5 g + Trans 0 g	7 %
Carbohydrate 29 g Fibre 5 g Sugars 2 g	18 % 2 %
Protein 7 g	
Cholesteral 0 mg	
Sodium 161 mg	9 %
Potassium 175 mg	4 %
Calcium 30 mg	2 %
Iron 2.25 mg	13 %
*5% or less is a little, 15% or more is	s a lot

- Carbohydrate = fibre + starch + sugar
- Food labels breakdown
 Carbohydrates into fibre
 and sugar and may not
 always include starch

Nutrition facts: percent daily value (%DV)

Nutrition Facts Per 1 cup (70 g)	
Calories 190	% Daily Value*
Fat 5 g Saturated 0.5 g + Trans 0 g	7 % 7 %
Carbohydrate 29 g Fibre 5 g Sugars 2 g	18 % 2 %
Protein 7 g	
Cholesterol 0 mg	
Sodium 161 mg	9%
Potassium 175 mg	4 %
Calcium 30 mg	2 %
Iron 2.25 mg	13 %
*5% or less is a little, 15% or more is	alot

- %DV tells you if there is a lot or a little amount of these nutrients in the serving size
- Based on a 2,000 calorie diet each day

Nutrition facts: percent daily value (%DV)

Nutrition Facts Per 1 cup (70 g)	
Calories 190	% Daily Value*
Fat 5 g	7%
Saturated 0.5 g + Trans 0 g	7 %
Carbohydrate 29 g	10.0/
Fibre 5 g Sugars 2 g	18 % 2 %
Protein 7 g	
Cholesterol 0 mg	
Sodium 161 mg	9%
Potassium 175 mg	4 %
Calcium 30 mg	2 %
Iron 2.25 mg	13 %
*5% or less is a little, 15% or more	İsanot

- Choose foods 15 % or higher in fibre, vitamins, and minerals
- 5 % or lower in saturated fat, sodium
- Currently there is no % daily value for sugar, but new labels will eventually include one. For now, be aware that sugar is something we want to limit in our diet.

Nutrition Facts: Sugar

% Daily Value*		% Daily Value*	
Calories 140 cal		Calcium 20 mg	2 %
Fat 3.5 g	5 %	Iron 0.75 mg	4 %
	J 70	Vitamin A	0 %
Saturates 0.5 g	5 %	Vitamin C	0 %
+ Trans 0.0 g		Thiamine 0.075 mg	6 %
Carbohydrate 25 g	0 %		
Sugars 14 g	14 %	Riboflavin 0.1 mg	8 %
Fiber 1 g	4 %	Selenium 3.0 µg	5 %
Protein 2 g			
Cholesterol 0 mg			
Sodium 110 mg	5 %		
Potassium 75 mg	2 %		

The recommended amount of added sugar for women is less than 6 tsp of sugar/day, and for men it's less than 9 tsp of sugar/day. Added sugar includes things like brown sugar, honey, molasses, jams, and fruit juices. However some foods like yogurt, have naturally occurring sugar in them. This would not be included in the daily limit of 6-9 tsp/day of added sugar.

Unfortunately most food labels don't distinguish between naturally occurring sugar such as lactose, and added sugars.

Learning activity: compare the amount of sodium



Nutrition Facts	Amount / Teneur % DV / % VQ *	Amount / Teneur % DV / % VQ *
Valeur nutritive	Total Fat / Lipides 11 g 16 %	Cholest / Cholest. 60 mg
	Saturated / saturés 2.5 g	Sodium / Sodium 85 mg 4 %
Per 1/2 can (106 g)	+ Trans / trans 0 g	Potassium / Potassium 370 mg 11 %
par 1/2 boîte (106 g) Calories 170	Polyunsat / Polyinsat. 3 g	Carb / Glucides 0 g 0 %
	Omega-6 / oméga-6 0.3 g	Fibre / Fibres 0 g 0 %
	Omega-3 / oméga-3 2.5 g	Sugars / Sucres 0 g
	Monounsat / monoinsat. 5 g	Protein / Protéines 18 g
* % Daily Value / % valeur quotidienne : Vit A 4 % • Vit C 0 % • Calcium 20 % • Iron / Fer 6 %		
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	Nutrition Facts	Amount / Teneur % DV / % VQ *	Amount / Teneur % DV / % V9 *
١	Valeur nutritive	Total Fat / Lipides 11 g 16 %	Cholest / Cholest. 60 mg
١	Tuloui natitato	Saturated / saturés 2.5 g	Sodium / Sodium 440 mg 18 %
	Per 1/2 can (106 g)	+ Trans / trans 0 g	Carb / Glucides 0 g 0 %
	par 1/2 boîte (106 g)	Polyunsat / Polyinsat. 3 g	Fibre / Fibres 0 g 0 %
	par 1/2 series (*** o/	Omega-6 / oméga-6 0.3 g	Sugars / Sucres 0 g
	Calories 170	Omega-3 / oméga-3 2.5 g	Protein / Protéines 18 g
		Monounsat / monoinsat. 5 g	
	* % Daily Value / % valeur quotidienne : Vit A 4 % • Vit C 0 % • Calcium 20 % • Iron / Fer 6 %		
	INGREDIENTS: WILD RED SOCKEYE, SALT. INGRÉDIENTS: SOCKEYE SAUVAGE, SEL. MARKHAM, ONTARIO LIBERT CANADA		

Nutrition claims

Fat free Low fat Light No added sugar Unsweetened Cholesterol free No cholesterol





There are many nutrition claims that you may see on products. Here are some examples of some claims you may see. . .

They must meet specific guidelines set out by Health Canada to be added on a food label. These claims can be helpful in choosing a product, but it's always important to look at the ingredients list and nutrition facts table.

Nutrition claims: example 'Extra Light'



Light can refer to colour/flavour can have multiple meanings. In this case it is not referring to the fat content of this oil, but referring to the taste.

Nutrition claims: sodium and salt

'25 % <u>less</u> <u>salt'</u> may be misleading



NUTRITIONAL INFORMAT	TON	
Per 125 mL Serving	Amount	% Daily Value
Calories	10	10
Fat	0 g	0%
Saturated Fat	0 g	0%
125 mL	0 g	0%
Cholesterol	0 mg	_
Sodium	670 mg	28%

The claim on this can of soup states that it has 25% less salt. But when we look at the nutrition facts table we can see that it actually contains more than 15% of the daily value for sodium, making this a high sodium food choice.

You can also look for the "no salt added" nutrition claim. This means there was no salt used in making the product. This can be a helpful claim to look for when you're trying to choose low sodium foods.

High fibre claim

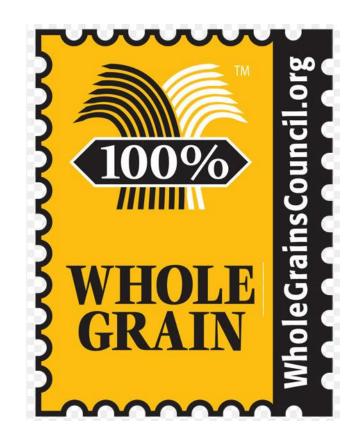
Nutrition Facts Per 1 cup (55 g)				
Amount	Cereal	With 1/2 cup skim milk		
Calories	200	240		
	%	Daily Value		
Fat 1 g*	2 %	2 %		
Saturated 0.2 g + Trans 0 g	1 %	2 %		
Cholesterol 0 mg	0 %	1 %		
Sodium 200 mg	8 %	11 %		
Carbohydrate 45 g	15 %	17 %		
Fibre 6 g	24 %	24 %		
Sugars 9 g				
Protein 6 g				
Vitamin A	0 %	8 %		
Vitamin C	0 %	0 %		
Calcium	2 %	15 %		
Iron	50 %	50 %		



This claim can be used if a product contains 5 grams of fibre or more

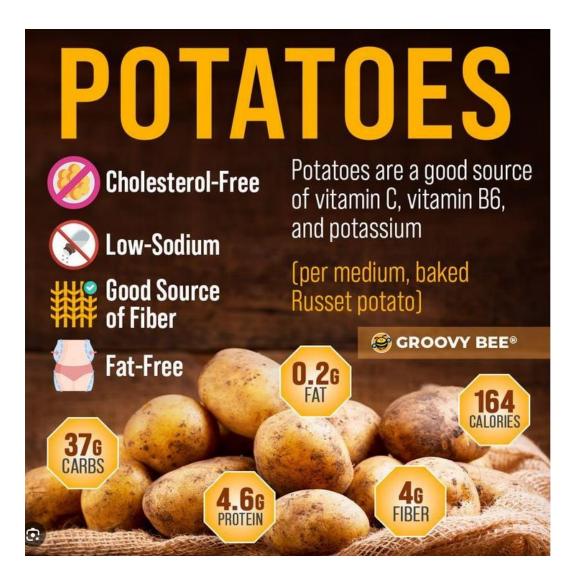
Whole Grain Claim

Nutrition Facts Per 1 cup (55 g)				
Amount	Cereal	With 1/2 cup skim milk		
Calories	200	240		
	%	Daily Value		
Fat 1 g*	2 %	2 %		
Saturated 0.2 g + Trans 0 g	1 %	2 %		
Cholesterol 0 mg	0 %	1 %		
Sodium 200 mg	8 %	11 %		
Carbohydrate 45 g	15 %	17 %		
Fibre 6 g	24 %	24 %		
Sugars 9 g				
Protein 6 g				
Vitamin A	0 %	8 %		
Vitamin C	0 %	0 %		
Calcium	2 %	15 %		
Iron	50 %	50 %		



This claim can only be used if a product is made of whole grains. Choose products with this claim.

Cholesterol Free Claim



- What it means: An insignificant amount of cholesterol
- Where you might see this claim: Potato chips

Note: Cholesterol only comes from animals. Cholesterol free products may still be high in saturated fat.



Resources to help you read food labels

- Making healthy food choices video and tip card series on the Cardiac College website
- Go to: Eat Healthy >> Making Healthy Food Choices >> Select a category
 Choosing a Healthy Soup

