

UNDERSTANDING FOOD LABELS

For more information visit <http://www.fda.gov/> and search “Food Labeling”

What can I use the Nutrition Facts label for?

- Getting a general idea about how healthy a food is.
- Figuring out what counts as one serving and how many calories are in each serving.
- Comparing two similar products to choose the healthiest option.

Watch out for these common misconceptions:

- Assuming “sugar-free” or “fat-free” means a product is low calorie or healthy; it’s not true!
- Buying something because it says “organic,” “natural,” “multigrain,” or has some other “healthy” claim. These statements do not necessarily mean a product is good for you.
- Assuming that a package or bottle is only one serving. Many beverage bottles and packages of chips, cookies, and candy are actually 2 or 3 servings!

1 START HERE

Start by checking what counts as one serving size and how many servings there are per package.

2 CHECK CALORIES

How many calories would you eat if you ate a whole package?
Multiply the number of “servings per container” by the “calories.”

3 Know Your Fats and Reduce Your Sodium

Aim to eat only small amounts of saturated fat and cholesterol. Keep *trans* fat to 0. Limit your sodium by choosing foods with less sodium.

4 GET ENOUGH OF THESE NUTRIENTS

Aim to get enough fiber, vitamins, and minerals.

Nutrition Facts

Amount Per Serving		% Daily Value*
Calories 250	Calories from Fat 110	
Total Fat 12g		18%
Saturated Fat 3g		15%
<i>Trans</i> Fat 3g		
Cholesterol 30mg		10%
Sodium 470mg		20%
Total Carbohydrate 31g		10%
Dietary Fiber 0g		0%
Sugars 5g		
Protein 5g		
Vitamin A		4%
Vitamin C		2%
Calcium		20%
Iron		4%

QUICK GUIDE TO % DAILY VALUE

5% or less is Low,
20% or more is High.
Use the % Daily Value to compare similar foods and choose the healthiest option.