How to Read Nutrition Facts Label?

Nutrition Facts label helps you spot hidden sodium and sugar!

Many sauces and packaged foods contain a lot of sodium and sugar that are not always obvious to us. Top sodium sources of Asian foods include **stir-fry and soy-based mixtures; fish; fried rice and lo/chow mein; soy-based condiments; and sauces**. Added sugars can be found in some **Chinese dishes, pastries, sweets, and sugar-sweetened beverages such as milk tea.**

Learning how to read nutrition facts label can help us spot the hidden sodium and sugar and make informed food choices at the grocery stores!

What will I find on the label?

- Definition of a serving for that specific product
- Key nutrients we want to reduce and their amount for each serving
- Key nutrients we want to increase and their amount for each serving
- Percentage of daily values for each listed nutrient based on a 2,000-kcal need.

How do I use the information from the label?

- 1. Compare with similar products
- Pick one with less Sodium, Added Sugar, and Saturated Fat (less than 10% daily value)
- Pick one with more Dietary Fiber, Vitamin D, Calcium, Iron, & Potassium

The rules above apply to all foods with a nutrition facts label (produce does not have one). Consider rest of the label as reference points.

• Serving Size is NOT a recommendation of how much to eat or drink for each meal.

Nutrition Facts	
8 servings per container	
Serving size	2/3 cup (55g)
Amount Per Serving	
Calories	230
% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 8 mg	10%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 160mg	7%
Total Carbohydrate 1g	13%
Dietary Fiber 0g	14%
Total Sugars 0g	
Includes 10g Added S	ugars 20%
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%
Calcium 260g	20%
Iron 8mg	45%
Potassium 235mg	6%

*The % Daily Value tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

- Calories gives you an idea of how many calories is in a defined serving
- % Daily Value (%DV) shows how much a nutrient in a serving contributes to a total daily diet
- Added Sugars are found in many processed foods, including such as sauces, milk tea, concentrated fruit or vegetable juices, and pastries.
- Naturally occurring sugars that are found in milk, fruits, and vegetables are <u>not</u> added sugars.

Reference

Firestone MJ, Beasley JM, Kwon SC, Ahn J, Trinh-Shevrin C, Yi SS. Asian American dietary sources of sodium and salt behaviors compared with other racial/ethnic groups, NHANES, 2011-2012. Ethnicity & disease. 2017;27(3):241.