

Nutrition Labels

What you need to know about the food you eat



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10%

5%

0%

7%

13%

14%

20%

10%

20%

45%

6%

Serving Size

This is a "typical" serving size. Compare this to what you consider a normal serving size to be.

Nutrients

How nutrients are divided up within the serving size. This section is broken down into fats, cholesterol, sodium, Carbohydrates, Sugars and protein.

Nutrition Facts

8 servings per container Serving size 2/3 cup (55g)

Amount per serving Calories

230

% Daily	/ Value*
Total Fat 8g	10%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol Omg	0%
Sodium 160mg	7%
Total Carbohydrate 37g	13%
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%
Total Sugars 12g	
Includes 10g Added Sugars	20%
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D. Omag	108/
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%
Calcium 260mg	20%
Iron 8mg	45%
Potassium 240mg	6%

* The % Daily Value (DV) 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

Number of calories consumed in one Serving Size.

% Daily Value

How much each ingredient contributes to your recommended daily amount. This will vary greatly for each individual and is not of much value in reality.

Nutrient Breakdown



Healthy fats in moderate amounts

Harmful even in small amounts. Should be avoided in all cases

Generally healthy fats. Can be consumed regularly. Should avoid

heating some - eg Olive Oil

Rich in Omega 6 - can be inflammatory. Should limit

consumption.

The Fats, one of the 3 macronutrients are divided into 4 main types of fats. Total fat content is divided into the specific types of fats. Each one has it's quantity per serving

Nutrition Facts	Saturated Fats	
Serving Size 2 Tbsp (32 g) Servings Per Container About 14	Solid at room Temperature	
Amount per Serving	Butter, Coconut Oil, Animariats	
Calories 210 Calories from Fat 140	Trans Fats	
% Daily Value	*	
Total Fat 16g 25	Commonly from partially	
Saturated Fat 2.5g 12	hvdrogenated oils	
Trans Fat 0g		
Polyunsaturated Fat 4.5g	_	
Monounsaturated Fat 9g	Monounsaturated Eats	
Cholesterol Omg 0		
Sodium 105mg 4	<u>%</u>	
Total Carbohydrate 6g 2	Fish olis, olive oli, avocados	
Dietary Fiber 2g 9	Omega 3 fatty acids	
Sugars 1g		
Protein 7g	Polyunsaturated Fats	
Vitamin A 0% Vitamin C 09		
Calcium 0% Iron 29		
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.	Omega 6 fatty acids	

Nutrient Breakdown - continued



The remaining macronutrients are Proteins and Carbohydrates. Some additional ingredients are required by law such as Sodium and cholesterol.



Cholesterol - Our body can either consume and utilize it or produce it ourselves.

Sodium is often too high in American diets. Canned foods and processed foods often have high levels of Sodium.

Carbohydrates - There are 3 types Starch, Fiber and Sugar. Dietary Fiber is an insoluble starch and is not converted to glucose. Total carbs subtract dietary fiber equals digestible carbohydrates.

If any sugars are added, they will be listed separately.

Protein - Total protein is the final macronutrient listed

Nutrient Breakdown - Vitamins and Minerals

There are some basic vitamins and minerals that are required by law to appear on all labels. Common deficiencies in the public of these ingredients drive these requirements.

Nutrition Fa	cts
8 servings per container	
Serving size 8 fl oz (24	40mL)
Amount per serving	10
Calories I	IU
% Da	ily Value*
Total Fat Og	0%
Saturated Fat 0g	0%
<i>Trans</i> Fat 0g	
Cholesterol Omg	0%
Sodium 5mg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 27g	10%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Total Sugars 25g	
Includes 23g Added Sugars	46%
Protein Og	
Vitamin D 0mcg	0%
Calcium 0mg	0%
Iron Omg	0%
Potassium 40mg	0%

The % Daily Value (DV) 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.

Vitamins - Some major vitamins are listed even if they are not present

Vitamin D - common deficiency in many people Vitamin A and C are no longer required as deficiencies are deemed rare enough.

Potassium, Calcium and Iron are required on all labels



Ingredients

Beside the nutrition labels, all the ingredients must be listed on the labelling. The ingredients are listed in order of their quantity. The most prolific first.

Ingredients: Enriched Flour Bleached (wheat flour, niacin, iron, thiamin mononitrate, riboflavin, folic acid), Sugar, Corn Syrup, Leavening (baking soda, sodium aluminum phosphate, monocalcium phosphate). Contains 2% or less of: Modified Corn Starch, Corn Starch, Palm Oil, Propylene Glycol Mono and Diesters of Fatty Acids, Salt, Distilled Monoglycerides, Dicalcium Phosphate, Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate, Xanthan Gum, Cellulose Gum, Cultured Cream, Natural and Artificial Flavor.

CONTAINS WHEAT AND MILK INGREDIENTS. Some form of flour or wheat is common in many processed foods.

Enriched - means vitamins and minerals were stripped out during processing and had to be added back in **Bleached** - processing to whiten the flour (naturally takes too long). Uses toxic chemicals to achieve **Sugar** - added to many foods - unnecessary and leads to

Sugar - added to many foods - unnecessary and leads to excessive consumption

Listed as:

Glucose, High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS) Preservatives (see next page)

Artificial Flavors + colors



Preservatives



These are some preservatives commonly found in packaged foods

1. **Sodium Nitrite and Nitrate**: Common in processed meats and intended to prevent bacterial growth. High consumption has been linked to increased risk of cancer and cardiovascular conditions.

2. **Sulfites**: Very common in foods like dried fruits, wine, and processed meats. Sulfites can trigger allergic reactions, especially in individuals with asthma.

3. **BHA (Butylated Hydroxyanisole) and BHT (Butylated Hydroxytoluene)**: Common ingredient to prevent spoilage in fats and oils. Potential carcinogenic effects in animals, with obvious concerns about their impact on humans.

5. **Benzoates**: Most commonly sodium benzoate, are effective prevention of yeasts and molds. There are concerns about their link to hyperactivity in children