

## Understanding a food label

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## **Typical Nutritional Information**

Serving Size 100g/50g			1
Nutrient	Per 100g	Per 50g	
Energy (KJ)	1458	729	<b> </b>
Protein (g)	16.0	8.0	╫
Carbohydrates (g)	43	22	Ų.
Of which Total Sugar (g)	15.8	7.9	Ļ
Total Fat (g)	10.9	5.5	٦L
Of which Saturated fat (g)	2.9	1.5	ł
Of which Polyunsaturated fat (g)	4.5	2.3	╀
Of which Monounsaturated fat (g)	3.5	1.8	
Dietary Fibre (g)	6. l	3.1	_
Sodium (mg)	296	148	

Food labels allow consumers to make informed choices about the foods consumed. Understanding a label allows for better choices and more responsible eating.

## What to look out for on a Nutritional Information Label:

- Know the Serving Size
- Be aware of the amount of Energy and Carbohydrates
  - Eat within YOUR individual needs
- Protein (high Protein is 10g per 100g)
  - Have sufficient protein at every meal
- Be cautious of Total Fat
  - Less than 3g Saturated Fat per 100g (avoid trans fats)
  - Aim for higher polyunsaturated and monounsaturated fats
- Aim for Dietary Fibre of 3g per serving
- Choose lower sodium foods
  - Less than 400mg per 100g is GOOD
  - But less than 120mg per 100g is BEST





