What's New With the **Nutrition Facts Label?**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has updated the Nutrition Facts label on packaged foods and drinks. FDA is requiring changes to the Nutrition Facts label based on updated scientific information, new nutrition research, and input from the public. This is the first major update to the label in over 20 years. The refreshed design and updated information will make it easier for you to make informed food choices that contribute to lifelong healthy eating habits. So, what's changed?

Original Label

Nutrition Facts Serving Size 2/3 cup (55g) Servings Per Container 8 Amount Per Serving Calories 230 Calories from Fat 72 % Daily Value* **Total Fat 8g** Saturated Fat 1g 5% Trans Fat 0g Cholesterol 0mg 0% Sodium 160mg **7**% **Total Carbohydrate 37g** 12% Dietary Fiber 4g 16% Sugars 12g Protein 3g Vitamin A 10% Vitamin C 8% Calcium 20% 45% Iron Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily value may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs. Calories: 2,500 Total Fat 80g Sat Fat Less than Cholesterol 300mg Less than 300ma 2,400mg 375g 2,400mg 300g Dietary Fiber

New Label

Nutrition Facts 8 servings per container Serving size 2/3 cup (55g	
Amount per servin Calories	⁹ 230
	% Daily Value
Total Fat 8g	10%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 160mg	7%
Total Carbohydrat	e 37g 13%
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%
Total Sugars 12g	
Includes 10g Add	ded Sugars 20%
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%
Calcium 260mg	20%
Iron 8mg	45%
Potassium 235mg	6%





Added sugars, vitamin D, and potassium are now listed. Manufacturers must declare the amount in addition to percent Daily Value for vitamins and minerals.









Serving Sizes Get Real

Servings per container and serving size information appear in large, bold font. Serving sizes have also been updated to better reflect the amount people typically eat and drink today. NOTE: The serving size is not a recommendation of how much to eat.

- The nutrition information listed on the Nutrition Facts label is usually based on one serving of the food; however some containers may also have information displayed per package.
- One package of food may contain more than one serving.

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Calories Go Big

Calories are now in larger and bolder font to make the information easier to find and use.

2,000 calories a day is used as a guide for general nutrition advice. Your calorie needs may be higher or lower depending on your age, sex, height, weight, and physical activity level. Check your calorie needs at https://www.choosemyplate.gov/resources/MyPlatePlan.

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The Lows and Highs of % Daily Value

The percent Daily Value (%DV) shows how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a total daily diet. Daily Values for nutrients have been updated, which may make the percent Daily Value higher or lower on the new Nutrition Facts label. As a general guide:

- 5% DV or less of a nutrient per serving is considered low.
- 20% DV or more of a nutrient per serving is considered high.

The footnote at the bottom of the label has been updated to better explain %DV.

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Nutrients: The Updated List

What information is no longer required on the label?

Calories from fat has been removed because research shows the type of fat consumed is more important than the amount.

Vitamin A and C are no longer required on the label since deficiencies of these vitamins are rare today. These nutrients can be included on a voluntary basis.

Learn more about the new Nutrition Facts label at: www.FDA.gov/NewNutritionFactsLabel

Nutrients: The Updated List (Continued)

What information was added to the label?

Added sugars have been added to the label because consuming too much added sugars can make it hard to meet nutrient needs while staying within calorie limits. Added sugars include sugars that are added during the processing of foods (such as sucrose or dextrose), foods packaged as sweeteners (such as table sugar), sugars from syrups and honey, and sugars from concentrated fruit or vegetable juices.

Vitamin D and potassium are now required to be listed on the label because Americans do not always get the recommended amounts. Diets higher in vitamin D and potassium can reduce the risk of osteoporosis and high blood pressure, respectively.

What vitamins and minerals stayed the same?

Calcium and iron will continue to be listed on the label because Americans do not always get the recommended amounts. Diets higher in calcium and iron can reduce the risk of osteoporosis and anemia, respectively.

Make The Label Work For You

Use the label to support your personal dietary needs—choose foods that contain more of the nutrients you want to get more of and less of nutrients you may want to limit.

More often, choose foods that are:

- Higher in dietary fiber, vitamin D, calcium, iron, and potassium.
- · Lower in saturated fat, sodium, and added sugars.

Choosing healthier foods and beverages can help reduce the risk of developing some health conditions, such as high blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, and anemia.