

Using Food Labels

Serving Size: All of the information on the label is based on this serving size. If you eat double the serving size, the nutrients will be doubled as well.

Total Fat: This gives the total grams of fat in a serving of this food. Choose lower fat foods, such as:

- Snacks, cereal, dairy products, and desserts with 3 or fewer grams of fat per serving
- Meat and cheese with 5 or fewer grams of fat per serving
- Frozen dinners with 10 or fewer grams of fat per package.

Saturated Fat/*Trans* Fat:

Total fat that comes from saturated and *trans* fat. They contribute to high blood cholesterol levels.

 Choose food with less than onefourth of the total fat coming from saturated fat.

Sodium: 2300 mg max per day 700mg per meal: 200mg per snack

Total Carbohydrate: This shows the total grams of carbohydrate in one serving. Total carbohydrate includes all starches, sugars, and dietary fiber.

- Fibre does not raise blood glucose and should be subtracted from the total carbohydrate before using the conversion guide.
- Food item with 4g per serving is a good source of fibre
- Fibre goal is 25g fibre per day

Protein:

One ounce protein equals 7g protein Average meal serving:
3 ounces equal 21g protein

% Daily Value

0-5% Low Source of nutrient 5-15% Moderate Source of nutrient 15+% High Source of nutrient

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 1 bar (36g)	
Serving Per Package 1	
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 143	
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 3g	5%
Saturated Fat 0.5g	3%
Trans Fat 0.5g	
Cholesterol 5mg	2%
Sodium 110mg	5%
Total Carbohydrate 27g	9%
Dietary Fiber 4g	16%
Sugars 9g	
Protein 2g	
Vitamin A 15%	Vitamin C 0%
Calcium 20%	Iron 10%
*Percent Daily Values are based on a	
2,000 calorie diet.	

Conversion Guide

Total	
Carbohydrate	Carbohydrate
Grams	Choices
0-5	0
6-10	
11-20	
21-25	1½
26-35	2
36-40	
41-50	3
51-55	3½
56-65	
66-70	4½
71-80	5
81-85	5½
86-95	6
96-110	
101-110	7