



PACKAGED FOOD TOOL

Packaged Food Tool is a 5 step tool that will help you make smart choices while picking packaged foods.

How many of us really read the nutritional label before adding the packaged foods to our carts?

When we buy food from a bag, box, or jar, it can be tricky to tell just how healthy it really is.

Let's move to a smarter lifestyle and make informed choices with the packets we pick!

This tool is quick at a glance which will guide you, once you practice and get a hang of reading these labels and making smart choices, it will eventually become a habit!

Initially this may seem a little confusing to you, but once you get a hang of it, this is really going to help you pick packaged foods smartly for a lifetime.

*Do share the picture of the packaged product before you pick so that we can give you our inputs too.



Thumb rule: "Don't let the claims on the front fool you!"



STEP 1

Take a look at the Serving Size

Check for the serving size and correlate the amount of calories offered by it.

Confused with portion and serving size?

A serving size is a fixed size. It defines the amount of food that people typically eat at one time and is not a recommendation of how much to eat.

Example: the label on a cereal box could say that 1 cup of dry cereal=1 serving.

A portion is how much you eat or how much you put on your plate at a meal.

Watch your portions well!.

Look for the Sugar Content

STEP 2

If a food contains more than 10 grams (or 40 calories) of added sugar per serving, it wouldn't be a smart choice.

Hidden names of sugar:

Anhydrous dextrose, brown sugar, cane crystals, cane sugar, corn sweetener, corn syrup, corn syrup solids, crystal dextrose, evaporated cane juice, fructose sweetener, fruit juice concentrates, high-fructose corn syrup, honey, liquid fructose, malt syrup, maple syrup, molasses, pancake syrup, raw sugar, sugar, syrup and white sugar.



Check the fats section



Fat has more calories per gram than carbs or protein, and all fats have 9 calories/gram. Choose unsaturated fats whenever possible, and limit foods with saturated and trans fats.



STEP 4

Check for the Sodium Content

If the product has less than 120 mg/100 g of the final product it can be consumed. While purchasing you should look for foods that don't cross 120mg/100g of the product.

Check for fiber

On a source of dietary fibre, it shall not contain less than 3g/100g

On high source of dietary fibre, it shall contain not less than 3g/100g

You generally want at least three grams of fiber and seven grams of protein.

STEP 5

In A Nutshell:

Watch your portion size, while eating

Added sugar: Not more than 10gms/ serving

Fats: More unsaturated and less of saturated and trans fats

Sodium: Not more than 120mg/ 100gms of product

Fiber: Atleast 3g/100gms of product

Protein: Atleast 7g/ 100gms of product [Good Choice]