

Nutrition Label Calculator – Experience Sharing Session

Part 1:

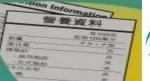
Brief introduction of using NLC in making a nutrition label







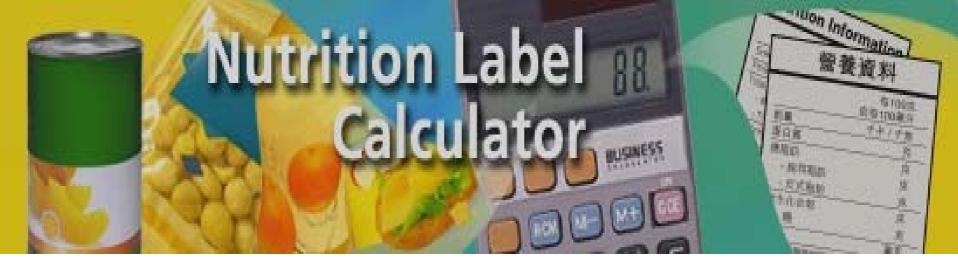






Contents

- 1. Brief review of the Nutrition Labelling Scheme and compliance enforcement
- 2. Use of Nutrition Label Calculator (NLC) in making nutrition labels
- 3. Use of NLC and indirect nutrient analysis

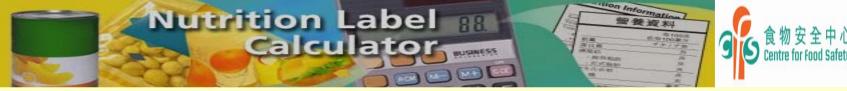


1. Brief review of the Nutrition Labelling Scheme and compliance enforcement











• Aims:

- Facilitate consumers in making healthy food choices
- Encourage food manufacturers to apply sound nutrition principles in the formulation of foods which would benefit public health
- Regulate misleading or deceptive labels and claims on nutrition information

Time frame:

Enforce on 1 July 2010

 (all prepackage food must have a nutrition label, except for those in the exemption lists)





Scope of the Scheme

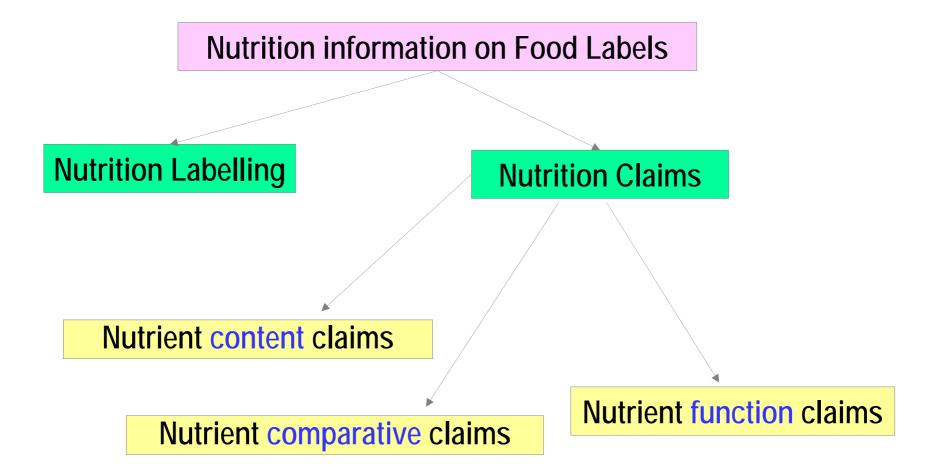
- Applicable to general prepackaged food
- Not applicable to:
 - Formula and food intended to be consumed by children under the age of 36 months
 - Food for special dietary uses







Contents of the Scheme









Required nutrients on nutrition labels

- 1+7 (energy and 7 core nutrients: protein, carbohydrate*, total fat, saturated fatty acids, trans fatty acids, sodium, and sugars)
- Claimed nutrients (must declare cholesterol for claims on any type of fat)
- Other nutrients (voluntary declaration)

*Can be declared as "available" or "total" (the latter must declare dietary fibre).







Nutrition claims

- Any representation which states, suggests or implies that a food has particular nutritional properties
- Generally follow Codex standards
- Nutrition claims include:
 - Nutrient content claim
 - Nutrient comparative claim
 - Nutrient function claim
- Food labels and advertisement are subject to the control





Exemption highlights

- Total 16 items, following 4 principles:
 - Practical difficulty for the trade
 (e.g. package with a total surface area <100cm²)
 - The food does not contain energy and core nutrients
 - The food is fresh in nature without any addition of ingredient, and is not subject to processing (e.g. fresh / dried fruits and vegetables)
 - The food has a small sales volume Small Volume Exemption Scheme
 - annual sales volume not exceeding 30,000 units
 - apply for approval and subject to other conditions







Compliance test of nutrition labelling

- Based on the laboratory analysis using appropriate methods (refer to Method Guidance Notes)
- Comply with the tolerance limits:
 - Accuracy of nutrient values on nutrition labels
 - Do not apply to nutrition claims
 - Apply to the definition of "0"



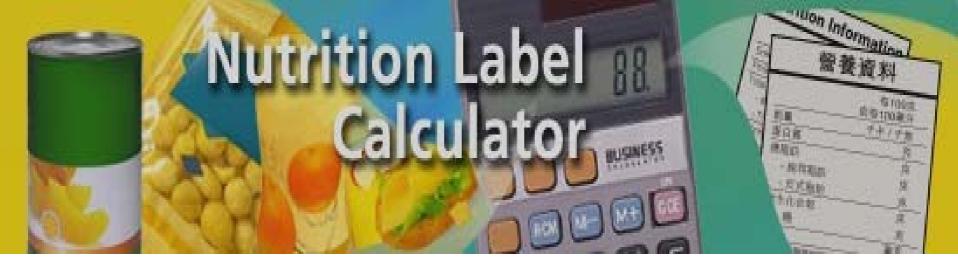




Tolerance limits

Table 3 Tolerance limits for declaration of energy level or nutrient content on nutrition label

Energy/ Nutrients	Tolerance Limits	
Energy, Total fat, Saturated fatty acids, Trans fatty acids, Cholesterol, Sodium, Sugars	≤ 120% declared value	
Protein, Polyunsaturated fatty acids,		
Monounsaturated fatty acids, Carbohydrates,	> 900/ dealared realize	
Starch, Dietary fibre, Soluble fibre, Insoluble fibre,	≥ 80% declared value	
individual component of fibre		
Vitamins and minerals (other than Vitamin A,	> 000/ 1 1 1 1	
Vitamin D and added vitamins and minerals)	≥ 80% declared value	
Vitamin A and Vitamin D (including added ones)	80% - 180% declared value	
Added vitamins and minerals (other than Vitamin A and Vitamin D)	≥ declared value	



2. Use of NLC in making nutrition labels











Obtain nutrition information required

- 2 ways:
 - Direct nutrient analysis (laboratory analysis)
 - Valid;
 - More accurate;
 - Higher cost
 - Indirect nutrient analysis
 - Estimation;
 - Lower cost;
 - Quicker in obtaining information;
 - Require more nutrition / food technology knowledge on the product

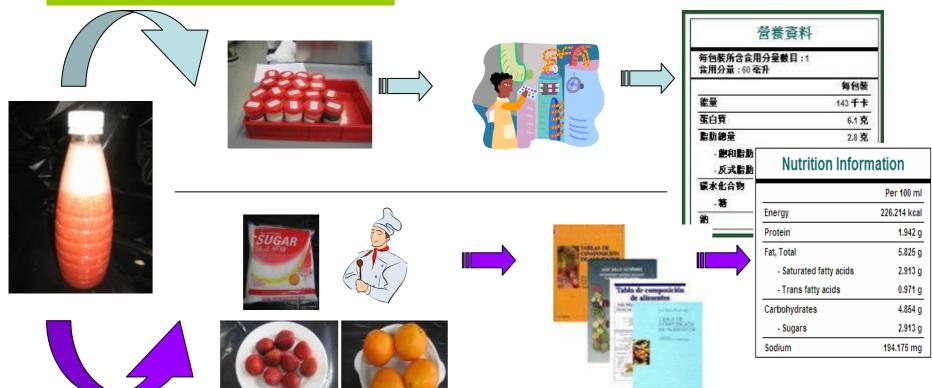






Steps of making nutrition label

Direct nutrient analysis



Indirect nutrient analysis

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Responsibilities of the trade

"Ensuring the accuracy of the nutrition label."

- Choose an appropriate laboratory for direct nutrient analysis
- Use appropriate method in calculating nutrition labelling values; ensure the calculated values are representative of their particular product
 - If in doubt, use laboratory analysis
- Present nutrition label in appropriate format



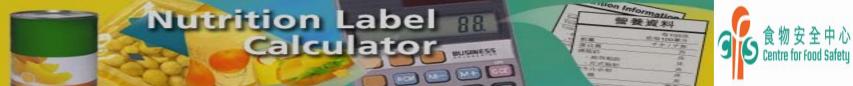




Trade facilitation by using NLC

- Turn raw data obtained from laboratory analysis/calculation to a ready-to-use nutrition label
- Facilitate calculation of nutrient contents when using indirect nutrient analysis
- Design nutrition label in formats required by the Amendment Regulation
- Prepare different label formats quickly by using same set of nutrient data
- Available from internet; Free-of-charge

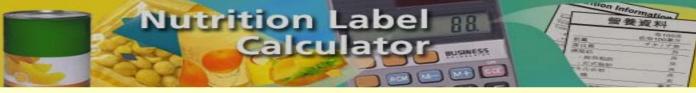




Prerequisites of NLC usage

- Read and understand the details in:
 - Amendment Regulation
 - Technical Guidance Notes
 - Method Guidance Notes
 - NLC User Guide
- Product detail:
 - Ingredient amounts
 - Nutrient contents
 - Nutrition label presentation







Steps of making a label using NLC

Step 1: Obtain the accurate nutrient profiles of the food product

- ✓ Direct: laboratory report
- ✓ Indirect: all ingredients' weight and nutrients adjusted to reflect the product



Step 2: Enter individual ingredient's nutrient values into NLC



Step 3: Choose label format and print label

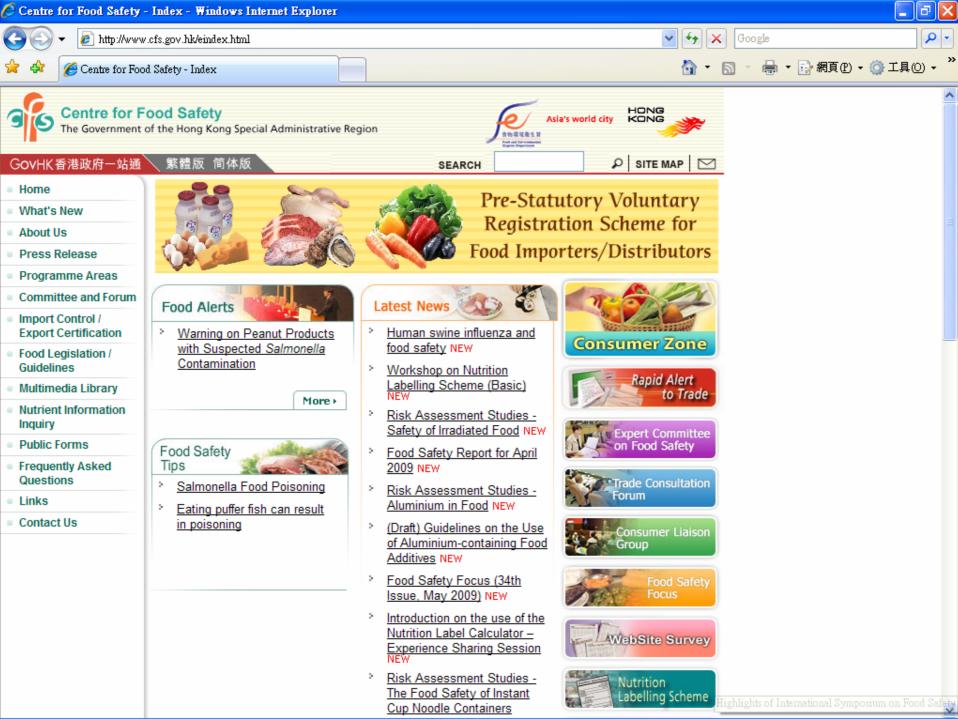




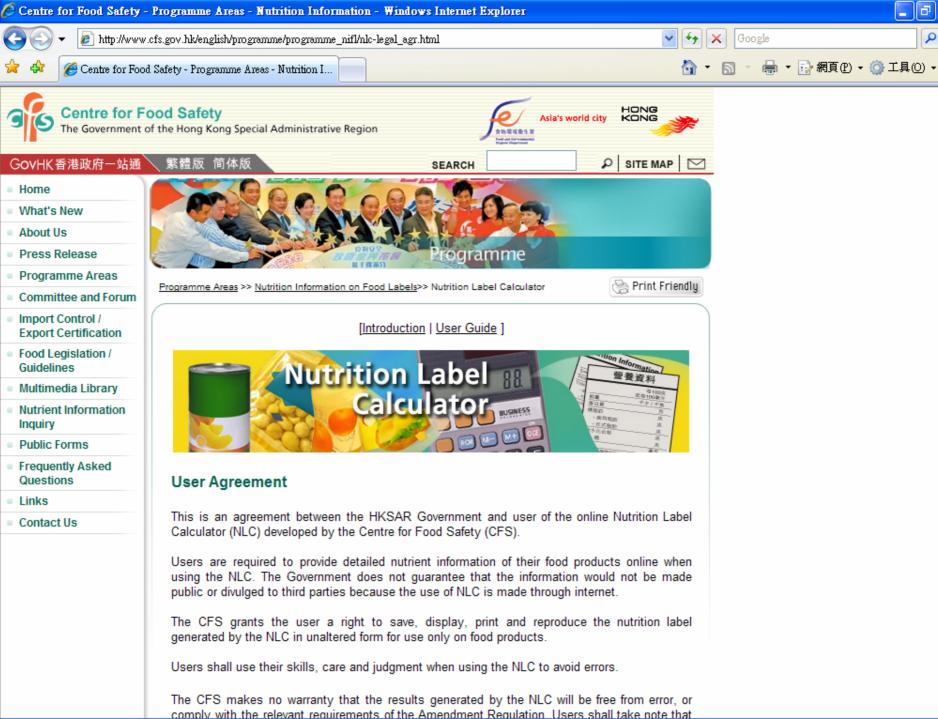


NLC operation steps: an example

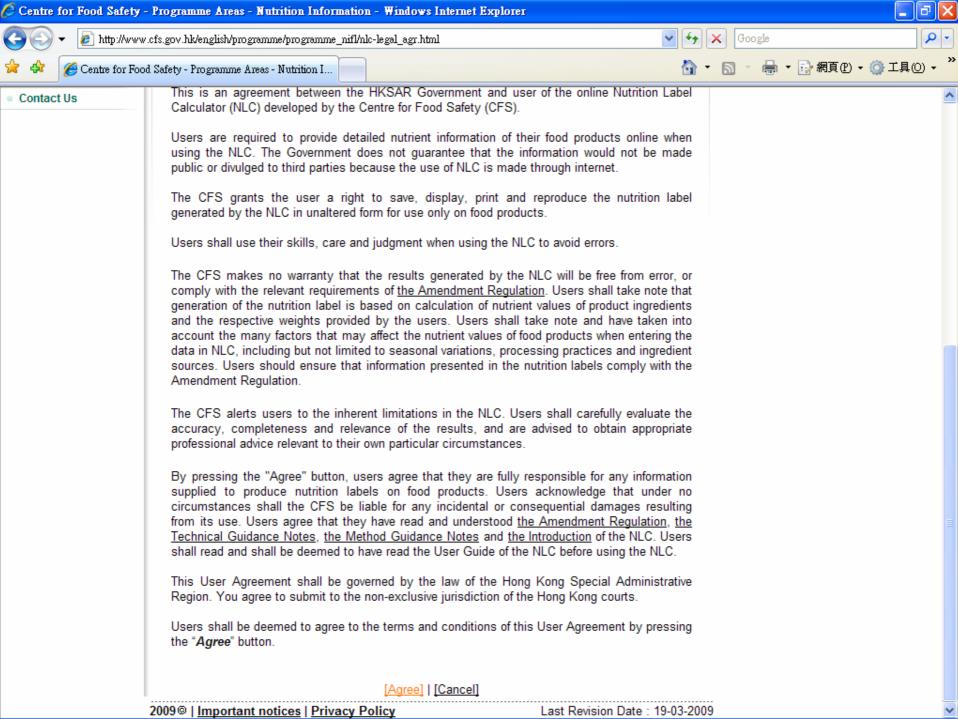
- Accessing the NLC to make a label for a package of sugar:
 - http://www.cfs.gov.hk/eindex.html
 - http://www.cfs.gov.hk/english/programme/programme_nifl/nlc-intro.html

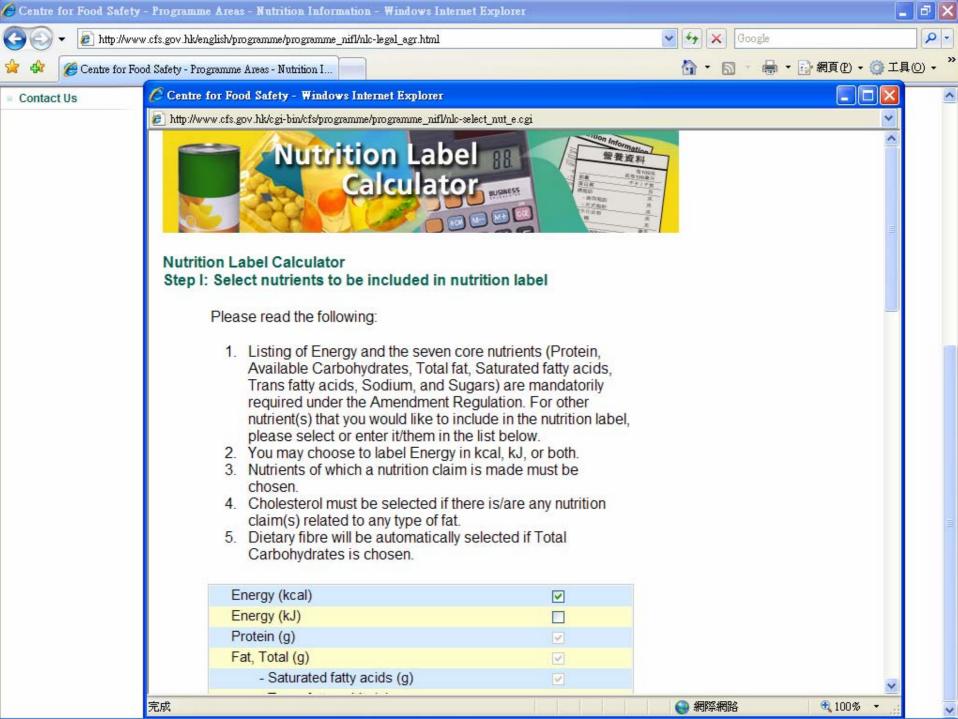


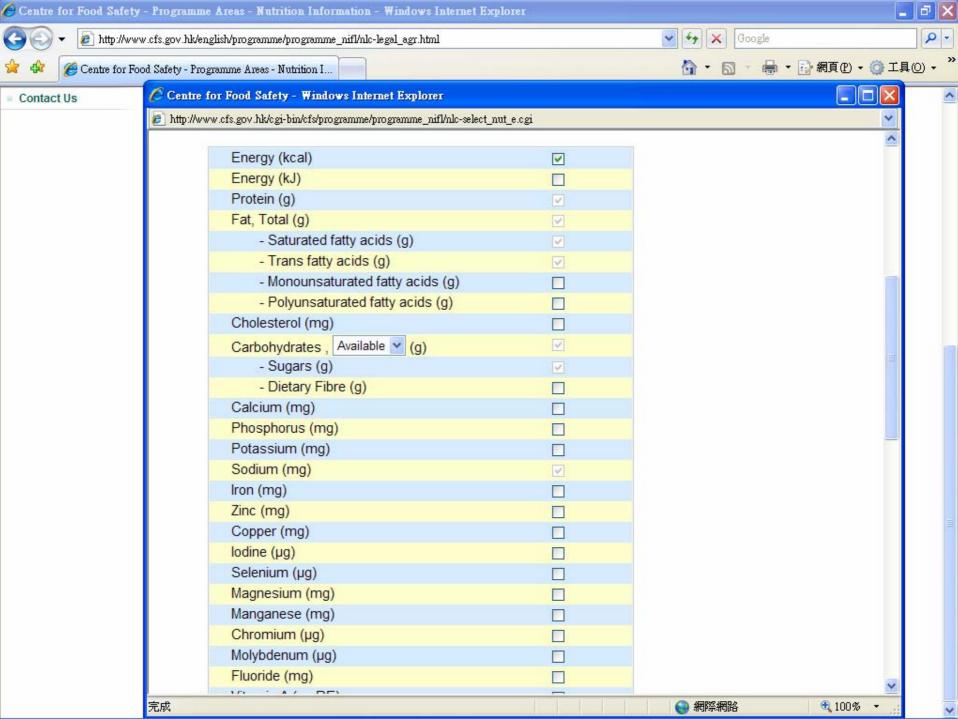


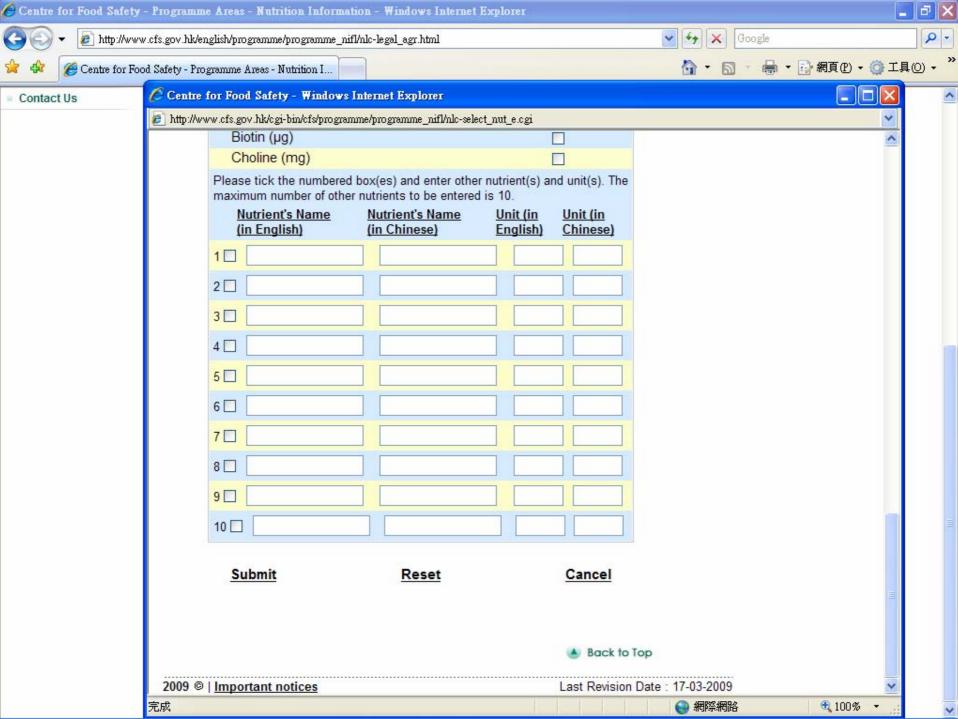


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Nutrition Label Calculator

You have chosen the following nutrients:

Energy (kcal)

Protein (g)

Fat, Total (g)

- Saturated fatty acids (g)
- Trans fatty acids (g)

Carbohydrates (g)

- Sugars (g)

Sodium (mg)

Confirm

Reset



Back to Top

2009 Emportant notices

Last Revision Date: 17-03-2009















Please press "Add Ingredient(s)" to enter ingredient(s) and its / their nutrient contents.

Add Ingredient(s) | Delete Checked Ingredient(s) | New Calculation | Cancel

Ingredient	Delete this item ?	Ingredient amount (g)	Energy (kcal)	Protein (g)	Fat, Total (g)	Saturated fatty acids (g)	Trans fatty acids (g)	Carbohydrates (g)	Sugars (g)	Sodium (mg)
Total (g)	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Next Step >>











Please read the following:

- 1. Ingredient amount is to be entered in weight (in g). For a liquid ingredient in volume (in ml), please convert the amount in weight (in g) using an appropriate specific gravity.
- 2. The nutrient value entered should be as per 100 g edible portion.
- 3. The ingredient amount and nutrient value entered should reflect the finalproduct-as-sold status after taking into consideration of appropriate adjusting factors (e.g. yield factor and retention factor).
- 4. If you choose to present Energy in both kcal and kJ, you may enter the values for both units. However, if value for only one unit is entered, the NLC will automatically calculate the value for the other unit using the conversion 1 kcal equals to 4.2 kJ.

lı	ngredient Name:		
lı	ngredient Amount:	g	
	Energy (kcal)		(per 100 g)
	Protein (g)		(per 100 g)
	Est Total(a)		







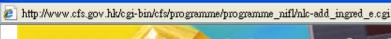


Please read the following:

- 1. Ingredient amount is to be entered in weight (in g). For a liquid ingredient in volume (in ml), please convert the amount in weight (in g) using an appropriate specific gravity.
- 2. The nutrient value entered should be as per 100 g edible portion.
- 3. The ingredient amount and nutrient value entered should reflect the finalproduct-as-sold status after taking into consideration of appropriate adjusting factors (e.g. yield factor and retention factor).
- 4. If you choose to present Energy in both kcal and kJ, you may enter the values for both units. However, if value for only one unit is entered, the NLC will automatically calculate the value for the other unit using the conversion 1 kcal equals to 4.2 kJ.

Ingredient Name:		Granulated suga	ar	
lr	ngredient Amount:		g	
	Energy (kcal)			(per 100 g)
	Protein (g)			(per 100 g)
	Est Total (a)			



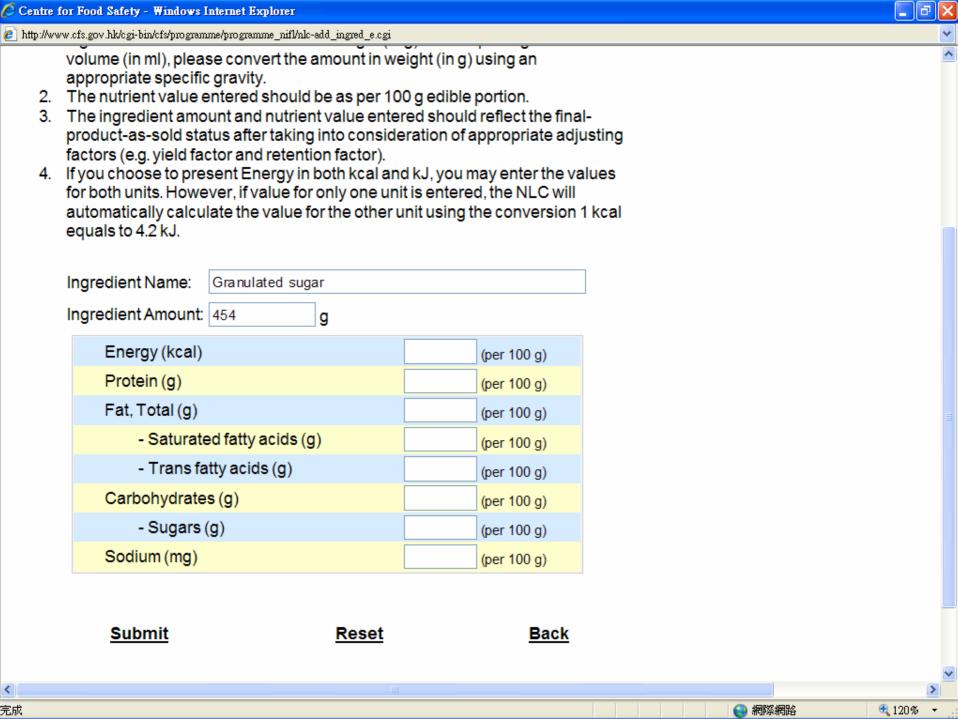


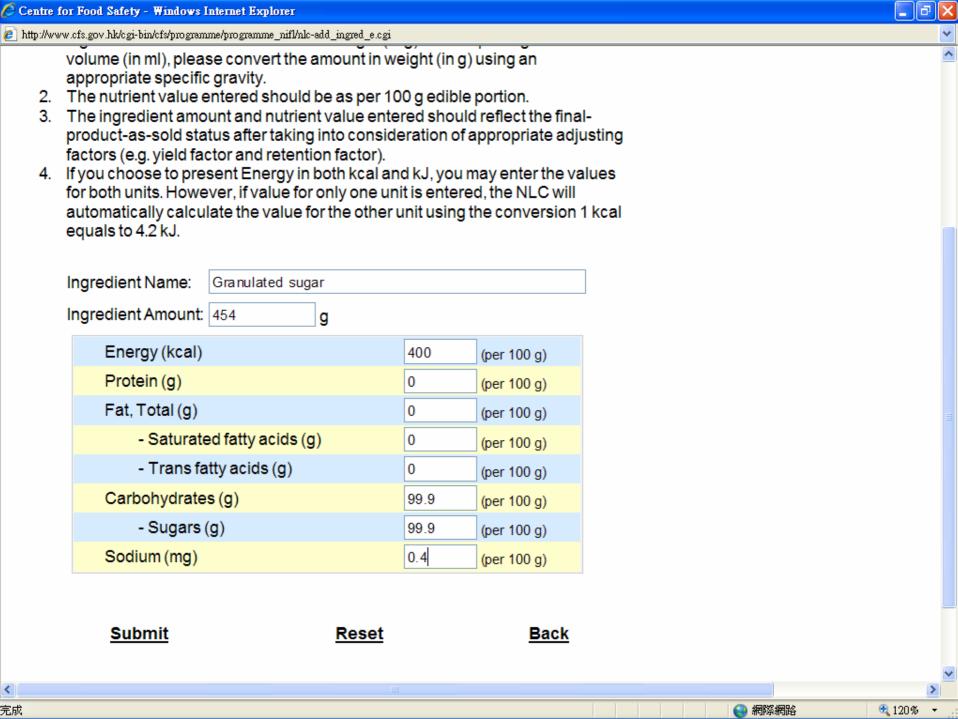


Please read the following:

- 1. Ingredient amount is to be entered in weight (in g). For a liquid ingredient in volume (in ml), please convert the amount in weight (in q) using an appropriate specific gravity.
- 2. The nutrient value entered should be as per 100 g edible portion.
- 3. The ingredient amount and nutrient value entered should reflect the finalproduct-as-sold status after taking into consideration of appropriate adjusting factors (e.g. yield factor and retention factor).
- 4. If you choose to present Energy in both kcal and kJ, you may enter the values for both units. However, if value for only one unit is entered, the NLC will automatically calculate the value for the other unit using the conversion 1 kcal equals to 4.2 kJ.

Ingredient Name: Ingredient Amount:		Granulated sugar	
		454 g	
	Energy (kcal)		(per 100 g)
	Protein (g)		(per 100 g)
	Est Total(a)		













Please press "Add Ingredient(s)" to enter ingredient(s) and its / their nutrient contents.

Add Ingredient(s) | Delete Checked Ingredient(s) | New Calculation | Cancel

Ingredient	Delete this item ?	Ingredient amount (g)	Energy (kcal)	Protein (g)	Fat, Total (g)	Saturated fatty acids (g)	Trans fatty acids (g)	Carbohydrates (g)	Sugars (g)	Sodium (mg)
Granulated sugar		454	1816	0	0	0	0	453.546	453.546	1.816
Total (g)	-	454	1,816	0	0	0	0	453.546	453.546	1.816

Next Step >>















Nutrition Label Calculator Step III: Print Label

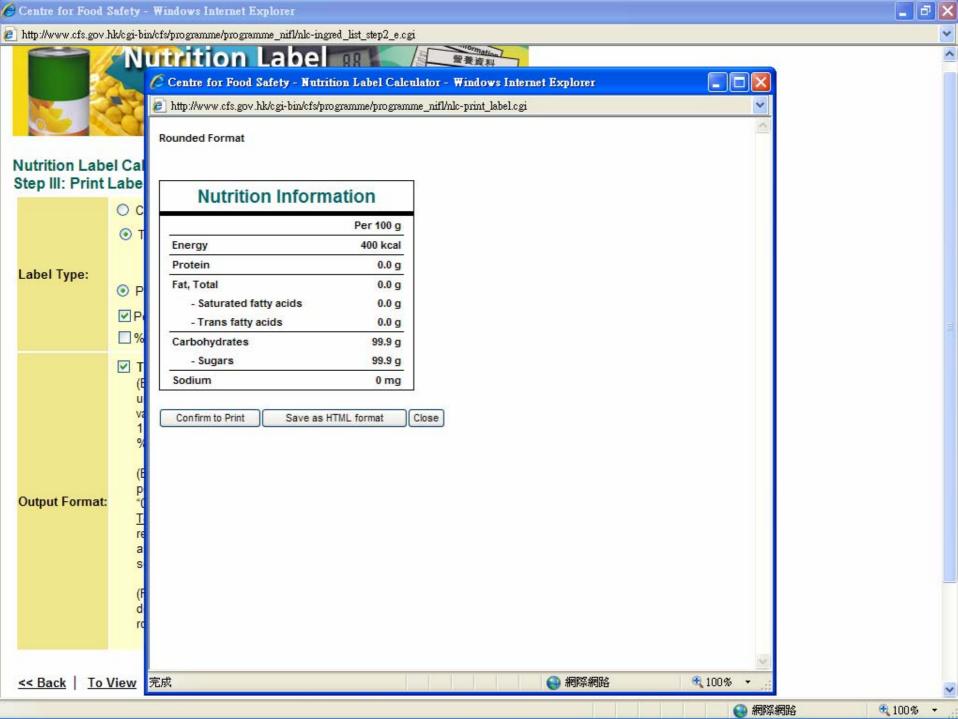
		○ Chinese ⊙ English ○ Both
	Label Type:	 Tabular Format (Only for small packages with total surface area of less than 200cm²) Present information in gram Present information in millilitre
		□ Per 100g □ Per Package □ Per Serving □ %Chinese NRV Per 100g □ %Chinese NRV Per Package □ %Chinese NRV Per Serving
	Output Format:	To view in Rounded format: (Energy will be rounded up to the nearest 1 unit. For nutrients with units pre-set, values in g to the nearest 0.1 g, mg to 1 mg, and μg to 1 μg, and any respective %Chinese NRV to the nearest 1%.) (Energy or nutrients with very small values per 100g (or ml) that meet the definition of "0" as stipulated in Table 2 of the Technical Guidance Notes will be set to 0, regardless whether the label is presented as per 100g (or ml), per package, per serving, or %Chinese NRV.) (For nutrient(s) entered by users with unit(s) determined by the users, the value will be rounded up to the nearest 0.1.)

	Chinese English Both
Label Type:	 Tabular Format (Only for small packages with total surface area of less than 200cm²) Present information in gram O Present information in millilitre
	✓ Per 100g Per Package Per Serving
	☐ %Chinese NRV Per 100g ☐ %Chinese NRV Per Package ☐ %Chinese NRV Per Serving
Output Format	▼ To view in Rounded format: (Energy will be rounded up to the nearest 1 unit. For nutrients with units pre-set, values in g to the nearest 0.1 g, mg to 1 mg, and µg to 1 µg, and any respective %Chinese NRV to the nearest 1%.) (Energy or nutrients with very small values per 100g (or ml) that meet the definition of "0" as stipulated in Table 2 of the Technical Guidance Notes will be set to 0, regardless whether the label is presented as per 100g (or ml), per package, per serving, or %Chinese NRV.) (For nutrient(s) entered by users with unit(s) determined by the users, the value will be rounded up to the nearest 0.1.)

<< Back | To View







	○ Chinese ● English ○ Both
_abel Type:	Tabular Format Only for small packages with total surface area of less than 200cm²)
, ,, ,	Present information in gram Present information in millilitre
	✓ Per 100g Per Package Per Serving
	☐ %Chinese NRV Per 100g ☐ %Chinese NRV Per Package ☐ %Chinese NRV Per Serving
Output Format:	▼ To view in Rounded format: (Energy will be rounded up to the nearest 1 unit. For nutrients with units pre-set, values in g to the nearest 0.1 g, mg to 1 mg, and μg to 1 μg, and any respective %Chinese NRV to the nearest 1%.) (Energy or nutrients with very small values per 100g (or ml) that meet the definition of "0" as stipulated in Table 2 of the Technical Guidance Notes will be set to 0, regardless whether the label is presented as per 100g (or ml), per package, per serving, or %Chinese NRV.) (For nutrient(s) entered by users with unit(s) determined by the users, the value will be rounded up to the nearest 0.1.)

<< Back | To View













Nutrition Label Calculator Step III: Print Label

		○ Chinese ⊙ English ○ Both
		 Tabular Format (Only for small packages with total surface area of less than 200cm²)
Label Typ	e:	O Present information in gram Present information in millilitre
		100 g of final food product equals to ml of final food product
		□ Per 100ml □ Per Package □ Per Serving
		☐ %Chinese NRV Per 100ml ☐ %Chinese NRV Per Package ☐ %Chinese NRV Per Serving
Output Fo	rmat:	To view in Rounded format: (Energy will be rounded up to the nearest 1 unit. For nutrients with units pre-set, values in g to the nearest 0.1 g, mg to 1 mg, and μg to 1 μg, and any respective %Chinese NRV to the nearest 1%.) (Energy or nutrients with very small values per 100g (or ml) that meet the definition of "0" as stipulated in Table 2 of the Technical Guidance Notes will be set to 0, regardless whether the label is presented as per 100g (or ml), per package, per serving, or %Chinese NRV.) (For nutrient(s) entered by users with unit(s) determined by the users, the value will be rounded up to the nearest 0.1.)



regardless whether the label is presented as per 100g (or ml), per package, per serving, or %Chinese NRV.) (For nutrient(s) entered by users with unit(s) determined by the users, the value will be

rounded up to the nearest 0.1.)













NLC – rounded vs prerounded format

Follow Technical Guidance Notes

Step III: Print Label

	O Chinese English O Both							
Label Type:	Tabular Format							
	Present information in gram Present information in millilitre							
	□ Per 100g □ Per Package □ Per Serving □ %Chinese NRV Per 100g □ %Chinese NRV Per Package □ %Chinese NRV Per Serving							
Output Forma	To view in Rounded format: (Energy will be rounded up to the nearest 1 unit. For nutrients with units pre-set, values in g to the nearest 0.1 g, mg to 1 mg, and mg to 1 mg, and mg to 1 mg, and any respective %Chinese NRV to the nearest 1%.) (Energy or nutrients with very small values per 100g (or ml) that meet the definition of "0" as stipulated in Table 2 of the Technical Guidance Notes will be set to 0, regardless whether the label is presented as per 100g (or ml), per package, per serving, or %Chinese NRV.) (For nutrient(s) entered by users with unit(s) determined by the users, the value will be rounded up to the nearest 0.1.)							







Examples of Nutrition Label (1)Rounded format: definition of 0, round to units

Nutrition Information

	Per 100 g
Energy	339.231 kcal
Protein	23.698 g
Fat, Total	20.235 g
- Saturated fatty acids	12.958 g
- Trans fatty acids	0.299 g
Carbohydrates	15.213 g
- Sugars	0.499 g
Sodium	456.445 mg



營養資料

	每 100 克
能量	339 千卡
蛋白質	23.7 克
脂肪總量	20.2 克
- 飽和脂肪酸	13.0 克
- 反式脂肪酸	0.0 克
碳水化合物	15.2 克
- 糖	0.0 克
勤	456 亳克







Examples of Nutrition Label (2)Bilingual, %Chinese NRV, Per serving

Nutrition	Information	營養資料
NUULUVII	IIIIVIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	# 1# # # //·

Serving(s) Per Package / 每包裝所含食用分量數目:2

Serving Size/食用分量:50g/克

Per Serving / 毎食用分量

%Chinese NRV Per Serving/ 每食用分量的 中國營養素發考值

百分比 百分比

		日分凡
Energy / 能量	170 kcal / 干卡	8%
Protein / 蛋白質	11.8 g / 克	20%
Fat, Total / 脂肪總量	10.1 g / 克	17%
- Saturated fatty acids / 飽和脂肪酸	6.5 g / 克	32%
- Trans fatty acids / 反式脂肪酸	0.0 g / 克	
Carbohydrates / 碳水化合物	7.6 g / 克	3%
- Sugars / 糖	0.0 g / 克	
Sodium / 劉	228 mg / 亳克	11%







Examples of Nutrition Label (3) Linear format, Per package, in ml

Nutrition Information Per Package

(1 Serving Per Package)

Energy 188 kcal, Protein 13.2 g, Fat, Total 11.2 g, Saturated fatty acids 7.2 g, Trans fatty acids 0.0 g, Carbohydrates 8.5 g, Sugars 0.0 g, Sodium 254 mg



3. Use of NLC and Indirect Nutrient Analysis











Steps of Indirect Nutrient Analysis

- 1. Collect the product recipe and information on manufacturing processes
- Find out the weight of individual ingredients → food composition database → nutrient content of each ingredient
- 3. Correct the weight of ingredients (reflect edible portions)
- 4. Adjust for the effects of cooking / processing:
 a) yield factors → raw and cooked weights change
 b) retention factors → nutrient losses / gains
- 5. Sum up the nutrient values of all ingredients
- 6. Determine the quantity of prepared food produced by the recipe
- 7. Determine the final values per weight / volume / serving portion





Foods suitable for INA

Food products with uni-stage processing:

Single ingredient: Multi-ingredient:

√ Steaming

✓ Mixing

- ✓ Roasting
- ✓ Boiling





☑Conditions: Ingredients' nutrient data / Edible portion/ Yield factor /Retention factor/ Specific gravity available

Examples

Sorbet	Rice ball	Mixed fruit / veg juice	Glutinous rice ball		
Jelly cup	Wonton	Dumpling	Sushi		
Egg noodles	Sandwiches	Cereal bar	Imitated shark's fin soup		
Ice Iolly	Sesame dessert	Snowy moon cake	Red bean sweet soup		
Salad	Mango pudding	Turnip cake	Glutinous rice dumpling		

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Foods less suitable for INA

- Food products with multi-stage processing:
 - **Single or Multi-ingredient:**
 - Complicated process, e.g. fermentation
 - Yield factor/ retention factor uncertain/unknown
 - Examples





Soy sauce	Yoghurt	Bread		
Semi-cooked frozen meals	Soy bean drink	Chinese soup		

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Prerequisites of indirect analysis

- Get ready of these information of the food products:
 - best available and suitable food composition data
 - estimates only, vary by many factors (e.g., seasons, processing practices, ingredient sources)
 - vary in definition of nutrients and analytical methods for estimating nutrient values in foods
 - relevant adjusting factors
 (e.g. edible portions, retention factors, yield factors, specific gravities)







Prerequisites of indirect analysis

- Calculations should be made by personnel with professional competence and are based on the best available food composition data and adjusting factors
 - Knowledge of the products
 - Competency in food production and varying factors
 - Food processing and cooking → gain / loss in weight and nutrients in the products.
 - Meticulous

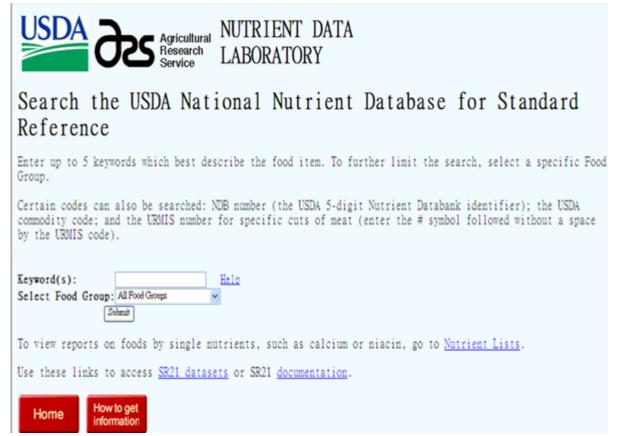






 US Department of Agriculture. USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference.

(http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/foodcomp/search/)





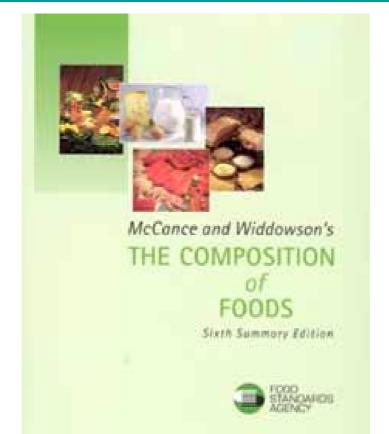






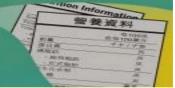
2. Food Standard Agency and Institute of Food Research UK. McCance and Widdowson's the Composition of Foods.(http://www.food.gov.uk/science/dietarysurveys/d

ietsurveys/)











Food Standards Australia New Zealand. NUTTAB 2006
 Australian Food Composition Tables.

(http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/monitoringandsurveillance/nuttab2006/)









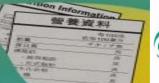


4. Puwastien P, Burlingame B, Raroengwichit M, & Sungpuag P. (2000). **ASEAN Food Composition Tables 2000 (1**st **Ed.).** Thailand: Institute of Nutrition, Mahildol University (INMU). ISBN: 974-664-480-7.





Nutrition Label R Calculator





Food Composition Database Examples

- 5. Yang Y, Wang G, & Pan X. (Eds.). (2002). China Food Composition Table 2002. The Institute of Nutrition and Food Safety, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. China: Peking University Medical Press. ISBN: 7-81071-180-6.
- 6. Yang Y. (Ed.). (2005). China Food Composition Table 2004 (Book 2). The Institute of Nutrition and Food Safety, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. China: Peking University Medical Press. ISBN: 7-81071-678-6.







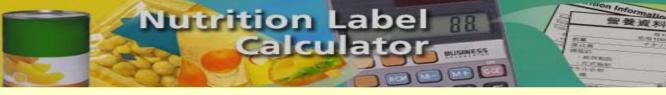


"1+7" data comparison of databases

	Energy	Protein	Total	SFA	TFA	СНО	Sugars	Sodium	Other information
			Fat		(g)	(g)			
USDA SR21	Kcal / kJ	g	g	g	Selected items	Total	g	mg	EP ✓; DF ✓; different units (e.g. per 100g, 1 tsp, 1 cup)
UK (6th, 2002)	Kcal / kJ	g	g	g	Selected items	Avail.	g	mg	EP ✓; DF ✓; Sg ✓
FSANZ NUTTAB 2006	Kcal	g	g	g		Avail.	g	mg	EP ✓; DF ✓
ASEAN 2000	Kcal	g	g			Total		mg	
China 2002 and 2004	Kcal / kJ	g	g	Selecte d items		Total		mg	EP √ ; DF √

Note: SFA: saturated fatty acids; TFA: trans fatty acids; CHO: carbohydrates; DF: dietary fibres; Sg: Specific gravity; EP: edible portions







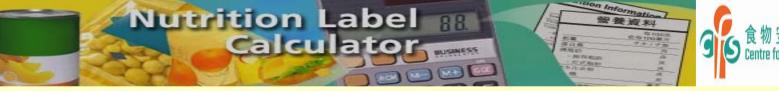
Other resources

1. US Department of Agriculture. **USDA Table of Nutrient Retention Factors, Release 6 (2007)**.

(http://www.ars.usda.gov/Services/docs.htm?docid=9448)





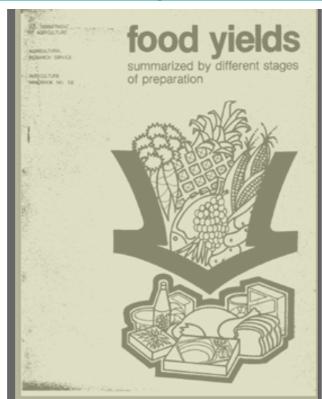




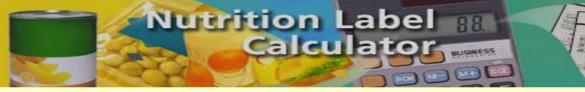
Other resources

US Department of Agriculture. Agriculture Handbook No. 102, Food Yields Summarized by Different Stages of Preparation.

(http://www.ars.usda.gov/Services/docs.htm?docid=9447)







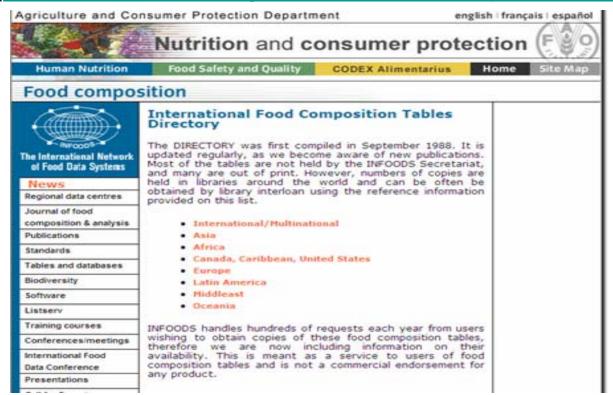


on Information

Other resources

3. the International Food Composition Tables Directory compiled by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations

(http://www.fao.org/infoods/directory_en.stm)









Tested food products using NLC

- 10 food products being successful produced in using NLC to make labels:
 - Lemon sorbet
 - Fresh fruit juice
 - Walnut paste
 - Egg noodles
 - Vegetable salad

- Rice roll
- Egg white agar pudding
- Vegetarian dumpling
- Jelly candy
- Mixed nuts snack

- Results:
 - "1+7" nutrients complied with the results tested by laboratory analysis







Practical tips for indirect analysis

- Keep documents and records that support the analysis
- Data are estimates only (vary by many factors, e.g. seasons, processing practices, ingredient sources)
- Is the product suitable for using indirect analysis?
- Have all factors been taken into account in calculations?
- Is the chosen food composition database suitable for the product/ingredient?
 - adopted suitable analytical methods?
 - definition of nutrients?
 - the nutrient values derived suitable for nutrition labelling?
 - update frequency?







Thank You!