# Answer: In 100\% juice labels, juices from concentrate have either a similar, a higher or lower sugar amount than juice not from concentrate. CHECK NUTRIENT LABELS, INGREDIENT LISTS, CHOOSE 100\% JUICE AND LIMIT INTAKE. 

## Facts:

- Choose whole fruits (fresh, canned in $100 \%$ juice, frozen or dried), more often than juice. Natural sugars in foods, such as fruits and milk, come with a total package of nutrients (fiber, potassium, magnesium). Foods with added sugars or $100 \%$ juices supply calories but few or no essential nutrients and no dietary fiber.
- Select $100 \%$ juice (from concentrate or not from concentrate). But limit how much you drink because when consumed in excess, juice can contribute extra calories.
- Cut back on fruit drinks (not labeled $100 \%$ juice on the package) which are sugar-sweetened beverages. Fruit drinks, soda, sports and energy drinks have added sugars and little juice. Strong evidence shows children and adolescents who drink more sugar-sweetened beverages have a higher body weight than those who drink less.
- The nutrient label shows total amount of sugar (both natural and added sugars) but no daily value for sugar (there is no amount recommended). Look for beverages with added sugars by reading the ingredients list (Table A4-2, Example of Added Sugars That Can Be Listed as an Ingredient).
- Fruit juice concentrate is a form of sugar made when water is removed from whole juice to make it more concentrated. Fruit concentrate is not added sugar if water is added to make it into juice. In contrast, fruit juice concentrate may be added sugar when a blend of juice concentrates is added to juice. (Read note on Table A4-2). Examples comparing amount of sugar in $100 \%$ juices: from concentrate and not from concentrate: 1) Pineapple juice- concentrate had less sugar than not from concentrate and 2) Apple juice-concentrate had more sugar than fresh apple juice and juice from concentrate.


## Apply: What can you share about fruit juice?

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## Delmonte Quality

## ROM CONCENTRATE

 RE-UNSWEETENED
## 4 FL. OZ. (46 FL. OZ.) 1.36L

## PINEAPPLE JUICE 100\% JUICE FROM CONCENTRATE

Nutrition Facts
Serving Size: 8 fl . oz. ( 240 ml ) Servings Per Container: 6

Amount Per Serving
Calories 110 Calories from Fat 0
\% Daily Value *

| Total Fat 0 g | $\mathbf{0} \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Saturated Fat 0 g | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |
| Cholesterol 0 mg | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |
| Sodium 10mg | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |
| Potassium 240 mg | $\mathbf{7 \%} \%$ |
| Total Carbohydrate 26 g | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ |
| Dietary Fiber 0g | $\mathbf{0 \%} \%$ |
| Sugars 23g |  |
| Protein Less than 1 g |  |

Vitamin A 0\% •Vitamin C 100\% Calcium 2\% - Iron 4\%
-Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher

|  | Calories | 2,000 | 2,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Fat | Less than | 65 g | 80 g |
| Sat Fat | Less than | 20 g | 25 g |
| Cholesterol | Less than | 300 mg | 300 mg |
| Sodium | Less than | 2,400mg | 2,400mg |
| Potassium |  | $3,500 \mathrm{mg}$ | 3,500mg |
| Total Carbohydrate |  | 300 g | 375 g |
| Dietary Fibe |  | 25 g | 30 g |

Calories per gram
Fat 9 - Carbohydrate 4 - Protein 4
INGREDIENTS:WATER, CONCENTRATED PINEAPPLE JUICE, ASCORBIC ACID ©1995 DISTRIBUTED BY
DEL MONTE FOODS
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

PRODUCT OF THE REPL OF THE PHILIPPINES DEL MONTE ${ }^{\oplus}$ Pineap Juice is made from carefully-selected pineapples. No sugar preservatives are add So it's pure and delici as well as a great sou of vitamin C.
To serve: Chill, shake well, and pour. To store: After openin refrigerate unused jui in covered glass or plastic container. FOR FOODSERVICE US ONLY - NOT FOR RES When writing to us, enclose the can end bearing the stamped c

K measeneciae


Example 2) Apple juice - Coneatatate Mans simperer thun Concentrate and Apple juice



WATER APPLE JUICE CONCENTRATE
WATER, APPLE JUICE CONCENTRATE,
ASCORBIC ACID (NTAMINC).
MANUFACTURED UNDER LIENS BY
MOTT' L $\Psi P, 5301$ LEGACY DRIVE, PLANO, TX
75024. O2010 MOTT'S $4 P$
*-Provides 2 serving of fruit per 8 fl 02 . Per My Pyramid, 1 serving $=1 / 2$ cup. USDA 2005 Dietary Guidelines recommend a daily intake of 2 cups of fruit for a 2,000 calorie diet. For more information visit www.motts.com We welcome your questions or comments. Please call 1-800-426-4891 (se tabla esparto).

TABLE A4-2. Examples of Added Sugars That Can Be Listed as an Ingredient

| Anhydrous dextrose | Lactose |
| :--- | :--- |
| Brown sugar | Malt syrup |
| Confectioner's powdered sugar | Maltose |
| Corn syrup | Maple syrup |
| Corn syrup solids | Molasses |
| Dextrin | Nectar (e.g., peach nectar, pear nectar) |
| Fructose | Pancake syrup |
| High-fructose corn syrup | Raw sugar |
| Honey | Sucrose |
| Invert sugar | Sugar |
|  | White granulated sugar |
| Other added sugars may be listed as an ingredient but are not recognized by FDA as an ingredient name. These include cane juice, <br> evaporated corn sweetener, fruit juice concentrate, crystal dextrose, glucose, liquid fructose, sugar cane juice, and fruit nectar. |  |


[^0]:    Reference: US Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2010. 7th Edition, December 2010. Image from http://www.freefoto.com/ images/09/08/09_08_58---Fruit-Pineapple_web.jpg?\&k=Fruit+-+Pineapple. Accessed 02-28-2011.

