Food Allergy Center

## Label Reading for Food Allergens

Read Every Label, Every Time

- You never know what's inside a product when visually inspecting, smelling, or tasting and this can be dangerous. Label reading is the only way to know if a food is safe.
- Manufacturing, processing and ingredients of products can change at any time without giving warning.
- Anyone serving or preparing food for a child needs to know how to read a food label.


> FALCPA only applies to the 9 major allergens!

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) enforces the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act (FALCPA) labeling law. FALCPA applies to all domestic and imported packaged foods and the 9 major allergens, which must be written in clear, plain language and labeled when in flavorings, colorings or other additives.

The allergens below are not included in the major 9 allergens and therefore are not included in the labeling law:

- Mustard.
- Molluscan shellfish (oysters, clams, mussels, scallops).

The following items are not regulated by the FDA or the labeling law:

- Fresh meat and poultry products.
- Certain egg products.
- Alcoholic beverages.
- Non-food items such as lotions, and cosmetics.
- Gluten-containing grains (other than wheat barley, rye, and oats).

MassGeneral Hospital for Children"

Food Allergy Center
Food Allergy Prevention Program

## Major 9 Allergens Can be Listed in 1 of 2 Way

## 1. WITHIN THE BODY OF THE INGREDIENTS

Be aware that allergens may be written in plain language in the body of a products ingredient list.

Sugar, Peanuts (Roasted), Corn Syrup, Palm Kernel and Coconut Oil (Partially Hydrogenated), Nonfat Milk, High Fructose Corn Syrup, Cocoa, Less Than 1\%: Glycerin, Dextrose, Whey (From Milk • Salt, Artificial \& Natural Flavors, Soy Lecithin, Soybean Oil, Carrageenan, TBHQ
OR and Citric Acid, TBHQ and Citric Acid (to Preserve Freshness), Lactic Acid Esters

## 2. FOLLOWING A CONTAINS STATEMENT

A "Contains" statement:

- Only applies to the 9 major allergens.


