

Daily Value and Percent Daily Value on the Nutrition and Supplement Facts Labels

The Nutrition and Supplement Facts labels on packaged foods and dietary supplements can make it easier for you to make informed choices. Read on to learn more about the Daily Value and % Daily Value. For a complete list of the Daily Values for all nutrients, check out the Reference Guide below.

Daily Value vs. % Daily Value

First, let's look at how Daily Value (DV) and Percent Daily Value (%DV) work together. DVs are the recommended amounts of nutrients to consume or not to exceed each day. The %DV is how much a nutrient in a single serving of an individual packaged food or dietary supplement contributes to your daily diet. For example, if the DV for a certain nutrient is 300 micrograms (mcg) and a packaged food or supplement has 30mcg in one serving, the %DV for that nutrient in a serving of the product would be 10%. If you ate one serving of the product, you would have met 10% of your need for that nutrient in a day and could consume other foods or supplements to get the other 90%.

**Nutrition
Facts Label**

What's in it for you?



Which Nutrients Are Required to Be Listed on the Nutrition and Supplement Facts Labels?

The Nutrition Facts label must list total fat, saturated fat, *trans* fat, cholesterol, sodium, total carbohydrate, dietary fiber, total sugars, added sugars, protein, and certain vitamins and minerals. While the actual amount and %DV of vitamin D, calcium, iron, and potassium must be listed, other vitamins and minerals may be listed voluntarily by the manufacturer. However, they are required to list any vitamins and minerals that are added to the food or if a statement is made on the package labeling about their health effects or the amount contained in the food (for example, “high” or “low”).

Similarly, the Supplement Facts label is required to list the same nutrients as the Nutrition Facts label when any of these nutrients are found in the supplement in an amount considered to be greater than zero. For more information, see 21 CFR 101.9(c).



TIP

Use %DV to determine if a serving of the food is high or low in an individual nutrient. As a general guide:

- 5% DV or less of a nutrient per serving is considered low.
- 20% DV or more of a nutrient per serving is considered high.

More often, choose foods that are:

- Higher in dietary fiber, vitamin D, calcium, iron, and potassium.
- Lower in saturated fat, sodium, and added sugars.

Learn more about the Nutrition Facts label at: www.FDA.gov/NutritionFactsLabel

Reference Guide: Daily Values for Nutrients

Here is a handy reference guide for all the Daily Values on the Nutrition Facts and Supplement Facts labels.

Units of Measure Key

g = grams
mg = milligrams
mcg = micrograms
mg NE = milligrams of niacin equivalents
mcg DFE = micrograms of dietary folate equivalents
mcg RAE = micrograms of retinol activity equivalents
IU = international units

Nutrient	Current Daily Value
Added sugars	50g
Biotin	30mcg
Calcium	1300mg
Chloride	2300mg
Choline	550mg
Cholesterol	300mg
Chromium	35mcg
Copper	0.9mg
Dietary Fiber	28g
Fat	78g
Folate/Folic Acid	400mcg DFE
Iodine	150mcg
Iron	18mg

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Nutrient	Current Daily Value
Magnesium	420mg
Manganese	2.3mg
Molybdenum	45mcg
Niacin	16mg NE
Pantothenic Acid	5mg
Phosphorus	1250mg
Potassium	4700mg
Protein	50g
Riboflavin	1.3mg
Saturated fat	20g
Selenium	55mcg
Sodium	2300mg
Thiamin	1.2mg
Total carbohydrate	275g
Vitamin A	900mcg RAE
Vitamin B6	1.7mg
Vitamin B12	2.4mcg
Vitamin C	90mg
Vitamin D	20mcg
Vitamin E	15mg alpha-tocopherol
Vitamin K	120mcg
Zinc	11mg

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