

CSE LAB STUDY ON JUNK FOOD
December 17, 2019


## The Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) is a public interest research and advocacy organisation based in New Delhi

## Overview

CSE researches, lobbies for and communicates the urgency of development that is both sustainable and equitable

## Food safety

Our objective is to ensure the food-nutritionhealth connection. We believe India cannot afford to first eat bad food - high in toxins or empty nutrients - and then worry about good food

## CSE's Environment Monitoring lab (EML)

Set up in 2000 for monitoring air pollution, water pollution and food contamination

Tests for pesticides, antibiotics, heavy metal, nutrients and conducts microbiological and molecular biology studies

Investigates issues of public health concerns and responds to community requests

Puts out independent information in public domain for ecological security

## Wide-range of studies conducted by EML for about two decades

## FOOD

2003: Pesticide residues in bottled water

2003 \& 2006: Pesticides in soft drinks

2009: Trans fats in edible oil
2010: Antibiotics in honey
2011: Caffeine in energy drinks
2012: Nutritional analysis of junk food

2014: Antibiotic residues in chicken meat

2016: Potassium
bromate/iodate in bread
2018: Genetically modified processed foods in India

CONSUMER
PRODUCTS

2009: Lead in paints
2010: Pthalates in toys

2014: Heavy metals in cosmetics

## ENVIRONMENT

2001: Endosulphan poisoning

2005: Pesticides in the blood of Punjab cotton farmers

2009: Ground water contamination in and around UCIL, Bhopal

2012: Mercury
poisoning in
Sonbhadra, UP
2017: Antibiotic
resistance in poultry environment

## 2019 Lab study

Analysis of salt, total fat, trans fat and
carbohydrates in junk food - food that is growing in popularity and has been globally indicted for bad health


## Why we tested? Is food 'Red'

- In 2012, a CSE lab study found high levels of fat, salt and sugar in junk foods; we pushed for strong labelling regulations thereafter
- But regulations not there yet. The draft FSS (Labelling and Display) Regulations 2018 and latest draft of 2019 proposed that foods containing more than set thresholds to be labelled 'Red' on the front-of-pack
- The proposed red label has been a point of contention and a reason for delay

We decided to check if junk foods would be RED based on the thresholds set

Analysis of salt, total fat, trans fat and carbohydrate in junk food

```
Investigators
Dr Mrinal Mallik
Dr Mrinal Mallik
```

Mr Arvind Singh Senger and Mr Rakesh Kumar Sondhiya
December 2019


Centre for science and Environment (CSE)
41 , Tughlakabad Institutional Area New Delhi - 110062 Telefax: 91-11-40616000 E-mail: cse@cseindia.org Website: www. cseindia.org

Environment Monitoring taboratory Anil Agarwal Environment Training Institute (AAETI) (A unit of Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi) No. 2151/2036 \& 2037/2083
Nimli, Tijara, Alwar
Rajasthan 301019

## We tested popular packaged and fast food samples from Delhi which are also sold across the country



## Sample collection and methods

| Sample collection |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Packaged foods from grocery stores, fast foods from chain restaurant outlets in Delhi |  |
| Handling |  |
| Packaged foods maintained in air-tight desiccator at room temperature. |  |
| Fast foods in air-tight ziplock pouches at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |
| Processing |  |
| Samples accurately weighed. <br> Ground to fine powder or paste and known amount taken for quantitative analysis. |  |
|  |  |
| Internationally accepted methods by AOAC (Association of Official Analytical Chemists) for salt, total fat and trans fat <br> Carbohydrate by widely-accepted colorimetry method. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Lab results for packaged foods

| Sample | Measured weight (g) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salt } \\ (\mathrm{g} / 100 \mathrm{~g}) \end{gathered}$ | Total fat (g/100g) | Trans fat (g/100g) | Carbohydrate (g/100g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chips |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lay's India's Magic Masala by PepsiCo | 51.75 | 1.94 | 32.5 | 0.21 | 51.53 |
| Lay's American Style Cream and Onion Flavour by PepsiCo | 52.75 | 1.55 | 29.19 | 0.27 | 48.96 |
| Uncle Chipps Spicy Treat by PepsiCo | 55.25 | 2.81 | 35.04 | 0.17 | 51.81 |
| Classic Salted Chips by Haldiram's | 61.2 | 1.38 | 36.52 | 0.33 | 52.19 |
| Pudina Treat Chips by Haldiram's | 16.38 | 2.28 | 36.70 | 0.23 | 52.93 |
| Too Yumm Multigrain Chips Chinese Hot and Sour by RPSanjiv Goenka Group | 89 | 3.23 | 17.17 | 0.08 | 64.85 |
| Namkeen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classic Nut Cracker by Haldiram's | 231.65 | 4.99 | 44.79 | 0.56 | 17.66 |
| Aloo Bhujia by Haldiram's | 231.14 | 3.05 | 43.48 | 0.33 | 34.69 |
| Bingo! Mad Angles Delight Achaari Masti by ITC | 80.7 | 1.69 | 42.94 | 0.22 | 53.71 |
| Kurkure Masala Munch by PepsiCo | 49.97 | 2.49 | 34.03 | 0.20 | 54.90 |
| Instant noodles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maggi Masala by Nestle | 71.20 | 3.69 | 14.93 | NT* | 62.18 |
| Atta Noodles Chatpata by Patanjali Ayurved | 60.40 | 3.95 | 22.06 | NT | 51.23 |
| Ching's Secret Schezwan by Capital Foods | 60.35 | 4.25 | 17.82 | NT | 53.80 |
| Soup |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knorr Classic Thick Tomato Soup by Hindustan Unilever | 51.90 | 10.44 | 8.43 | NT | 64.61 |

## Lab results for fast foods

| Sample | Measured weight (g) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salt } \\ (\mathrm{g} / 100 \mathrm{~g}) \end{gathered}$ | Total fat (g/100g) | Trans fat (g/100g) | Carbohydrate (g/100g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burger |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheese Whopper Veg by Burger King | 259.47 | 1.36 | 13.88 | 0.19 | 20.22 |
| Cheese Whopper Chicken by Burger King | 258.08 | 1.35 | 10.65 | 0.16 | 12.51 |
| Veg Zinger (with cheese) by KFC | 250.31 | 1.54 | 10.89 | 0.10 | 19.69 |
| Chicken Classic Zinger (with cheese) by KFC | 252.84 | 1.22 | 19.47 | 0.20 | 16.41 |
| McVeggie Burger by McDonald's | 153.95 | 1.22 | 9.95 | 0.08 | 33.16 |
| McAloo Tikki Burger by McDonald's | 141.25 | 1.02 | 9.11 | 0.08 | 29.16 |
| McChicken Burger by McDonald's | 145.31 | 1.11 | 9.51 | 0.08 | 27.68 |
| Chicken Maharaja Mac by McDonald's | 317.40 | 1.45 | 10.05 | 0.05 | 20.25 |
| Fries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fries (regular) by Burger King | 92.26 | 0.85 | 13.6 | 0.12 | 25.98 |
| Fries (medium) by KFC | 91.76 | 0.47 | 14.9 | 0.15 | 25.94 |
| Fries (medium) by McDonald's | 79.25 | 0.71 | 14.48 | 0.15 | 44.77 |
| Fried chicken |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hot Wings (4 pieces) by KFC | 88.91* | 1.44 | 21.42 | 0.14 | 10.51 |
| Pizza** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peppy Paneer Cheese Burst (regular) by Domino's | 342.57 | 1.34 | 9.55 | 0.21 | 20.40 |
| Non-veg Supreme (regular) by Domino's | 355.01 | 1.41 | 12.31 | 0.22 | 26.53 |
| Classic Tomato Margherita (personal) by Pizza Hut | 221.78 | 1.18 | 7.4 | 0.23 | 35.81 |
| Chicken Supreme (personal) by Pizza Hut | 306.74 | 1.70 | 10.32 | 0.23 | 26 |
| Sandwich and wrap |  |  |  |  |  |
| Big Spicy Paneer Wrap by McDonald's | 255.14 | 1.58 | 17.71 | 0.24 | 21.12 |
| Paneer Tikka (6 inch) by Subway | 263.61 | 1.38 | 18.27 | 0.23 | 16.83 |
| Chicken Seekh Kabab (6 inch) by Subway | 280.48 | 1.88 | 13.9 | 0.22 | 16.95 |

*without bone; **Pizza tested with 1 sachet of oregano provided alongside

## Analysis

But these are numbers - they confuse consumers
We wanted to know what this means for our health; our intake of nutrients - salt, sugar and fat
2 ways:


1. What does it mean in terms
of Recommended Dietary allowance?
2. What does it mean in terms
of the thresholds -- limits
given by FSSAI - beyond
which food is to be marked

## RED

## 1. RDA: How much of salt, sugar, fat you are allowed to consume in day is taken up by eating this food?

## Lab results in g per 100 g for salt, total fat, trans fat and carbohydrate

- Used to calculate actual intake of a nutrient based on serving size (packaged food) or weight of the product (fast food) in g
- Intake value is compared with RDA / upper limit of a nutrient and expressed as a percentage of it.
- RDA considered for a person requiring 2000 Kcal is $\mathbf{5 g}$ for salt, $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{g}$ for fat and $\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathbf{g}$ for carbohydrate; 2.2 g limit is considered for trans fat (WHO, NIN and expert groups)
- Further, considering three meals and two main snacks in a day, RDA from each meal and a snack is considered $25 \%$ and $10 \%$ of RDA for the day respectively.

| Sample | Serving size <br> /weight $(\mathrm{g})^{*}$ <br> $\mathbf{A}$ | Lab result fat <br> $(\mathrm{g} / \mathbf{1 0 0 g})$ <br> $\mathbf{B}$ | Intake $(\mathrm{g})$ as per <br> single serving <br> $\mathbf{C =}\left(\mathbf{A}^{*} \mathbf{B}\right) / \mathbf{1 0 0}$ | RDA <br> exhausted <br> $\mathbf{D = C / 6 0 g ( \% )}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classic Nut Cracker by Haldirams | 35 | 44.79 | 15.68 | $\mathbf{2 6 . 1}$ |
| Cheese Whopper Chicken by | 258.1 | 10.65 | 27.49 | $\mathbf{4 5 . 8}$ |
| Burger King |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## Packaged foods typically consumed as snacks lead to high intake of salt and fat; noodles exhaust maximum RDA of salt

## Chips

- All chips provide more salt, fat or both than one can have from a snack
- One serve ( 30 g ) of Too Yumm Multigrain Chips had maximum salt ( 1 g ) which is double the allowance of salt from a snack


## Namkeens

- All namkeens provide salt as well as fat more than what could be sourced from a snack
- One serve ( 35 g ) of Haldiram's nut cracker exhausts $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ salt RDA and $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ fat RDA—much higher than one can have from one full meal


## Noodles

- Nestle Maggi Masala's one serve (70 g) exhausts over 50\% salt RDA (day); others similar salt intake
- Noodles due to relatively bigger serving lead to highest salt intake among packaged foods


## Soup

Knorr Classic Thick Tomato soup exhausts ~ $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ of salt RDA (day)

## Fast foods due to big portion size eat up almost all RDA for the day

## Burger

- Burgers with big portion size exhaust a significant portion of salt and fat RDA
- One KFC Chicken Classic Zinger with cheese will exhaust ~62\% salt RDA and $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ fat RDA; Chicken classic zinger meal box (combo - burger and fries) exhausts 83\% salt and 120\% fat RDA.
- Burger King 'Cheese Whopper veg' has 3.5 g salt and exhausts $\boldsymbol{\sim} \mathbf{7 0 \%}$ of salt RDA and $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ fat RDA. Its chicken option will exhaust $\boldsymbol{\sim} \mathbf{7 0 \%}$ of salt RDA and $\boldsymbol{\sim} \mathbf{4 6 \%}$ fat RDA


## Pizza

- Non-veg Supreme (Regular) by Domino's and Chicken Supreme (Personal) by Pizza Hut leave no scope of salt for the day (exhaust 99.9\% and 104\% RDA) . Similar is the case with Peppy Paneer cheese burst (Regular) by Domino's (exhaust 92\% RDA).
- Non-veg Supreme (Regular) also exhausts over 70\% fat quota and Chicken Supreme (Personal) has over 50\% of daily fat quota


## Sandwich and wraps

- Sandwiches and wraps are also loaded with salt and fat.
- A 6 inch Chicken Seekh Kabab by Subway exhausts all salt limit (105\%) and about 65\% of fat. Paneer Tikka (6 inch) by Subway also exhausts over $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ and $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ of salt and fat intake.


## McDonald's - reality check !


"Stuck with ghiya-tori again? Make the $1+1$ combo you love" Encouraging substitution with healthy meals

RDA exhausted by Chicken Maharaja Mac with 4.6 g salt 31.9g fat in it


- With a combo of McChicken, one loses nearly half of the daily quota of salt and fat in just one meal. It's the same situation for the McVeggie meal
- Big Spicy Paneer Wrap exhausts over 80\% and 75\% of salt and fat RDA

Analysis (Part 2)
To know if the levels cross or not the limits set for a food product


## Analysis done to understand if nutrients in a food cross the thresholds set by FSSAI - as a condition to label RED

## Lab results in g per 100 g for salt and total fat

- Used to check if values exceed thresholds for salt and total fat set by FSSAI as per $100 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$
- $\mathbf{0 . 2 5} \mathbf{g}$ sodium per 100 g : savoury snacks and instant noodles
- 0.35 g sodium per 100 g : soup and fast foods

Draft (Labelling and Display) Regulations, 2019

- 8.0 g of total fat per 100 g : savoury snacks, instant noodles. soup and fast foods

Draft (Labelling and Display) Regulations, 2018

- If it does, the food is to be labelled RED (see Octagon symbol as a warning label)
- To know the extent, calculate the value as times of the threshold (depicted inside warning label)

|  | Sample | Lab result salt ( $\mathrm{g} / 100 \mathrm{~g}$ ) | Times threshold | Label RED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salt | Pudina Treat Chips by Haldirams | 2.28 (0.90 sodium)* | 0.90/0.25 = | 3.6 |
| Fat | Classic Nut Cracker by Haldirams | 44.79 | 44.79/8.0 = | 5.6 |
| *Salt (g)/2.54 is sodium (g) |  | Adapted from a black octagon warning sign in Chile and few other countries - a new global best practice |  |  |

## All chips would be red for salt and fat



- Serving size not mentioned on both Haldiram's chips; Too Yumm refers to a pictorial reference for serving suggestion (which depicts 4 chips). In fact, these attract consumers by offering extra chips


## All namkeens would be red for salt and fat



- Bingo! Mad Angles and Kurkure Masala Munch declare sodium; Haldiram's namkeens do not declare sodium or salt
- Haldiram's mentions serving size on the website and not on pack but provide extra namkeen; serving size not mentioned on Bingo! Mad Angles


## All noodles would be red for salt and fat



Maggi Masala
by Nestlé


Atta Noodles
Chatpata by Patanjali Ayurved


- All noodles have very high salt content
- Among the tested packaged foods, the salt intake is higher with noodles because of the bigger portion size ( $60 \mathrm{~g}-70 \mathrm{~g}$ ) as well as higher per 100 g values



## Ching's Secret

Schezwan by
Capital Foods


FAT
2.2

## Soup otherwise considered healthy can lead to high salt intake



Knorr Classic Thick Tomato<br>Soup

Knorr Classic Thick Tomato soup has
high content of salt

## Burgers tested would be red for both salt and fat



- Burgers due to their portion size (weight) lead to high intake of salt and fat


## Even smaller burgers will be red for salt and fat



- Despite similar values, big burgers like Chicken Maharaja Mac lead to much higher intake


## Fries would be red for fat



Fries (regular) by Burger

King
SALT 1.0 1.7

Fries
(medium) by
KFC


Fries (medium)
by McDonald's


## Fried chicken would be red



Fried chicken sold by KFC is high in both salt and fat and will be Red for both.

## All pizzas would be red



Peppy Paneer cheese burst (regular) by Domino's




Chicken Supreme (personal) by Pizza Hut


- The actual intake of salt and fat is very high because of the big portion size


## All sandwiches and wraps would be red for both salt and fat



- Portion size results in very high intake of salt and fat


## Analysis (Part 3)

To know if trans fat are labelled correctly

Trans fat very bad for us - global concern and clear link to heart disease


## Analysis revealed misleading labels of trans fats in packaged foods

| Samples tested for trans fat | Declared value ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l} 100 \mathrm{~g}$ ) | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Lab } \\ \text { result } \\ (g / 100 \mathrm{~g}) \end{array}\right\|$ | Deviation (\%) | Almost all packaged foods were found to have much higher trans fats than declared on package by companies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PACKAGED FOODS |  |  |  |  |
| Lay's India's Magic Masala by PepsiCo | 0.1 | 0.21 | 111.6 |  |
| Lay's American Style Cream and Onion Flavour by PepsiCo | 0.1 | 0.27 | 168.8 |  |
| Uncle Chipps Spicy Treat by PepsiCo | 0.1 | 0.17 | 69.5 |  |
| Classic Salted Chips by Haldiram's | 0.1 | 0.33 | 230.0 |  |
| Pudina Treat Chips by Haldiram's | 0.1 | 0.23 | 127.6 |  |
| Too Yumm Mulligrain Chips Chinese Hot and Sour | 0.2 | 0.08 | (-)61.6 | ghest deviation |
| Classic Nut Cracker by Haldiram's | 0.1 | 0.56 | 460.1 |  |
| Aloo Bhujia by Haldiram's | 0.1 | 0.33 | 232.1 |  |
| Bingo! Mad Angles Delight Achaari Masti by ITC | 0.1 | 0.22 | 120.0 |  |
| Kurkure Masala Munch by PepsiCo | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 |  |

## High trans fat intake through most fast foods; but few mention correctly or declare at all



## Delay and Dilution <br> Labelling and Display Regulations



## Saga of delay and dilutions: 6 years and 3 committees; yet a weak draft waiting to be notified for 5 months



## FoP proposed in the draft Food Safety and Standards (Labelling and Display) Regulations, 2019

Front of pack label


## Thresholds - conditions for marking red

| Sodium | Savoury snacks such as chips and namkeens, and instant noodles $-0.25 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{~g}$, <br> soups and prepared foods such as burger, pizza, fries, sandwiches $-0.35 \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Added sugar | Value of energy (kcal) from added sugar is more than $10 \%$ of the total energy <br> provided by the $100 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ of the product |
| Trans fat | Value of energy (kcal) from trans-fat is more than $1 \%$ of the total energy provided <br> by the $100 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ of the product |

## Dilution from 2018 draft labelling regulations



- Compliance to thresholds for FoP extended from two to three years
- Fast foods allowed a deviation of upto $25 \%$ in labelled nutrients


## Dilution favours the industry

- Sodium instead of salt
- Sodium is hardly understood by people in India
- Saturated fat instead of total fat
- Only addresses a part of the problem
- May develop a wrong perception that other fats are not unhealthy; Ignores that all fats contribute equally to calorie
- Does not address obesity among growing children - resulted by total fats; focuses on people at later stage of lives instead of children (key target group of fast foods)
- Added sugar instead of total sugar
- Only addresses a part of the problem; added sugar is a subset
- $\quad$ High RDA (50g) for added sugar makes thresholds weak (along with exemption to beverages offering 80 Kcal per serve will help beverages with added sugar avoid red labelling)


## Design issues in proposed FoP in India as compared to the new global best practices of warning symbols



## Serious design issues

- Contains complicated numbers that makes it difficult to understand
- Gives mixed message w.r.t. non-red blocks. FSSAI has also kept the option of additional colours - which could be green and make the label ineffective
- Draft does not specify the size and placement of the label

- Chile and Peru - Black octagonal warning labels with white outline that differentiates the label; Icon-based warning labels proposed in Israel.
- No complex numbers
- Emphasis laid on making labels noticeable by defining size of label and placement on the upper panel of the label

Junk food is no less than danger; people must be warned about both packaged and fast food through noticeable warning symbols


- India's food regulator, FSSAI must notify the draft immediately; should take into account nutrients mentioned in the 2018 draft on FoP i.e. salt, total fat, and total sugar instead of sodium, saturated fat and added sugar
- Consider a red octagon symbol that is easily interpreted and helps transcend the literacy and language barriers
- Red warning labels should also be applicable to fast food


## Thank you!

For information, contact:
Amit Khurana
k amit@cseindia.org

Sonal Dhingra
sonal.dhingra@cseindia.org

For lab study
Cseindia.org

For detailed story
Downtoearth.org.in


[^0]:    *Serving size declared on packaged food and weight of fast food measured by CSE is used for analysis

