

Levels of Processing

Category	Minimally Processed	Processed	Ultra-Processed	Oils, Fats, Salt, Sugar
Description	Foods taken directly from plants or animals that are minimally altered. These natural foods have been cleaned, cut, ground, dried, fermented, pasteurized, cooled, or frozen.	These are natural foods that have added salt, sugar, oil, or other substances to preserve or make them more palatable.	Foods manufactured by large industries and involve several stages of processing. These foods are made up of substances extracted from foods.	Products taken from natural foods by pressing, grinding, crushing, and refining.
	These foods are nutrient dense and only have one ingredient. Choose these foods more often.	These foods contain many nutrients and often have a short ingredient list. Compare the product labels for these foods to help you make a healthier choice.	These foods are low in nutrients and often have a long ingredient list, often with unfamiliar names (e.g. hydrogenated oil, fructose syrup, protein isolates). Choose these foods less often.	Add these in small amounts to minimally processed foods to create tasty dishes or meals.
Examples	 Fresh, frozen or dried vegetables and fruit Grains (e.g. rice, barley, oats) Dried pasta Nuts and seeds Dried beans Fresh or frozen meat and fish Eggs Milk and plain yogurt Herbs and spices 	 Canned vegetables and fruits Breads and crackers Cheeses Flavored yogurt Canned fish Smoked or cured meats (e.g. bacon) 	 Packaged snacks Breakfast cereals Granola bars Soft drinks Sausages Prepared frozen meals Powdered soups Instant noodles 	 Vegetable oils (e.g. olive, peanut, or canola) Butter Cream Sugar Maple syrup Honey Salt

Adapted from: Dietary Guidelines for The Brazilian Population, Ministry of Health of Brazil, 2014.