

How To Read a Label for an EGG-FREE DIET

- AVOID foods that contain any of these ingredients: albumin egg egg white egg yolk dried egg egg powder egg solids egg substitutes eggnog globulin livetin lysozyme (used in Europe) mayonnaise meringue ovalbumin ovomucin ovomucoid ovovitelin Simplesse®
 - ► A shiny glaze or yellow baked good MAY indicate the presence of egg
 - ► Simplesse is used as a fat substitute and is made from either egg or milk
 - Egg whites and shells may be used as clarifying agents in soup stocks, consommés, boullions and coffees. Caution should be used if consuming these products outside the home.
 - ► Eggs are often used in batters for fried foods.
 - Eggs have been used to create the foam or milk topping on specialty coffee drinks and are used in some bar drinks.
 - Most commercially processed cooked pastas (including those used in prepared foods such as soup) contain egg or are processed on equipment shared with egg-containing pastas. Boxed, dry pastas are usually eggfree. Fresh pasta is usually egg-free, too. Read the label or ask about ingredients before eating pasta.
 - ► For each egg, one of the following may be substituted in recipes:
 - 1. 1 tsp. Baking powder, 1 tbsp. Vinegar (add vinegar separately at the end for rising)
 - 2. 1 tsp. Yeast dissolved in ¹/₄ cup of warm water
 - 3. 1 tbsp. Apricot puree (works as a binder, not a leavening agent)
 - 4. 1 and ¹/₂ tbsp. Water, 1 and ¹/₃ tbsp. oil, 1 tsp. baking powder
 - 5. 1 packet gelatin, 2 tbsp. warm water (do not mix until ready to use) 1/19/18 - Y2