Not all processed foods are bad. Even washing, cutting, or freezing food counts as processing. The **NOVA** classification system helps us understand the degree of processing and its impact on health:

NOVA 1: Unprocessed or Minimally Processed Foods	NOVA 2: Processed Culinary Ingredients	NOVA 3: Processed Foods	NOVA 4: Ultra-Processed Foods
 Close to their natural state, nutrient-dense No added preservatives or artificial ingredients 	 Extracted from natural foods for cooking Best used in moderation 	 Modified with salt, sugar, or oil Still close to natural state and contain important nutrients More convenient and longer lasting 	 Heavily altered, contain additives not used in home kitchens Convenient but often high in sugar, sodium, unhealthy fats Some can provide important nutrients
Examples: fresh or frozen fruits or vegetables, fresh eggs, plain milk or yogurt, brown rice or oats, dried beans or lentils, fresh chicken or fish, unsalted nuts or seeds	Examples: butter, maple syrup, honey, olive oil, spices, dried herbs, vinegar, sugar, soy sauce, lard	Examples: canned vegetables and beans (with salt), natural cheese, fresh bread (few ingredients), whole grain pasta, hummus, canned fish (in oil or brine), roasted & salted nuts, fortified whole grain cereal	Examples: soda, chips, candy, microwave meals, chicken nuggets, fast food

Use NOVA as a Helpful Guide - Not a Rulebook

NOVA can help you recognize foods that are more or less processed—but it's not all or nothing.

- ► Choose more whole foods, fewer highly processed items.
- ▶ Read labels and make choices that work for your budget and lifestyle.
- ► Some packaged foods can still be part of a healthy, balanced diet.





The **NOVA** classification categorizes foods by their level of processing. Smart choices—balancing convenience with whole foods—let you enjoy processed foods without sacrificing health.

NOVA 1

NOVA 2

NOVA 3

NOVA 4

Unprocessed or Minimally Processed:

close to their natural state, typically unaltered or lightly processed



Processed Culinary Ingredients:

Derived from foods in their natural state but have been modified for cooking or food preparation



Processed Foods:

Closer to their natural state but undergo modification through the addition of ingredients like salt, sugar, or oil to preserve, flavor, or enhance



Consume in Moderation

Ultra-Processed Foods:

Heavily altered and contain ingredients not typically found in a home kitchen, such as artificial preservatives, colors, flavor enhancers, or emulsifiers





Consume Less Often