

WHY GLUTEN FREE?

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WHY GLUTEN TESTING IS NEEDED

The following is information regarding Celiac Disease and its relationship with Gluten Testing.

Ninety– seven percent of the people who have Celiac Disease do not even know they have it. To raise the awareness for accurate diagnosis and proper food consumption, the media and entertainment industry, along with testing laboratories, are working to spread the need for Gluten Label Testing.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has published a proposed rule in the Federal Register, Docket No. 2005N-0279, titled “Food –Labeling: Gluten Free Labeling of Foods”.

Included in this proposed rule is a definition established by the FDA for the term “gluten free” for voluntary use in the labeling of foods. A definition for the term “gluten free” would assist those who have celiac disease, and their caregivers, to more easily identify

packaged foods that are safe for persons with celiac disease to eat.

Celiac disease occurs in genetically susceptible individuals and causes damage to their small intestine when they consume gluten found in “prohibited grains”.

Celiac disease has no cure, but avoiding the consumption of gluten can resolve its symptoms, lessen and possibly reverse damage, and reduce associated health risks.

This proposed rule has been prepared in response to the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004, Title II of Public Law 108-282, enacted on August 2, 2004. It directs the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to propose, and later make final, a rule that defines and permits the use of the food labeling term “gluten free”.

The FDA believes that establishing a definition for the term “gluten free” and uni-

form conditions for its use in the labeling of foods, will ensure that persons with celiac disease are provided with truthful and accurate information.

Glutens are defined as wheat species e.g. durum wheat, spelt wheat, kamut, rye, barley, or their crossbred hybrids.

Conditions of limits:

An ingredient (e.g. wheat flour) that is derived from a “prohibited grain” that has been processed to remove gluten, if the use of that ingredient results in the presence of 20 micrograms or more gluten per gram of food, would be deemed mislabeled.

Food that bears the claim “gluten free” or similar claim (e.g. gluten free, without wheat, no glutens) in its labeling and fails to meet the conditions specified in the proposed definition of “gluten free”, would be deemed mislabeled.

MVTL Laboratories
 1126 North Front Street
 New Ulm, MN 56073
 800-782-3557
 Email: crcmvtl@mvtl.com
 Visit our website
www.mvtl.com



MVTL ANNOUNCES “GLUTEN” TESTING

If you have product that will soon be governed by the Federal Docket No. 2005N-0279, titled “Food-Labeling: Gluten Free Labeling of Foods”, MVTL Laboratories provides Gluten Testing.

To ensure that your product meets the compliance of this proposed ruling, allow MVTL Labora-

tories to provide a plan for all your Gluten Free Products.

Join MVTL Laboratories to define Gluten Free Products for the ever growing community of Celiac Patients.

If you have further questions regarding Gluten Free Labeling please feel free to call or email Customer Service.

800-782-3557

Email: crcmvtl@mvtl.com

Gluten Testing & Other Food Testing	
Gluten Testing	Upon Request
Nutritional Label W/ Trans Fats	\$625.00 \$700.00
Trans Fats	\$160.00
Fatty Acid Profiles	\$110.00
Sugars	\$75.00
APC	\$11.00
APC USP Method	\$14.00
Moisture Vac Oven	\$13.00