## Sodium Reductions Through Legal Actions

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1 cup


1 Tbsp
$1,160 \mathrm{mg}$


1 meal, 494 g $1,300 \mathrm{mg}$


1 pizza, 156 g Daily Value is $2,400 \mathrm{mg}$


1 cup $1,110 \mathrm{mg}$


1 meal, 340 g $1,100 \mathrm{mg}$

## Presenter Disclosure

Michael F. Jacobson

The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

No relationships to disclose


High-Sodium Restaurant Foods
Denny's Lumberjack Slam 3,806 mg (2 eggs, 2 pancakes, grits w/marg., toast, ham, 2 strips bacon, 2 links)

Reuben sandwich (from deli) 3,270 mg
Dunkin' Donuts Salt Bagel 3,540 mg

House Lo Mein $\quad 3,460 \mathrm{mg}$
Daily Value is $2,400 \mathrm{mg}$


## Regulatory History of Salt

- 1958: Salt dubbed "generally recognized as safe" (GRAS) (no limits on its use)
- 1978: CSPI petitions FDA to regulate salt

Voluntary Action

FDA/1987: 1981-1986

Industry had "not reduced the sodium content of established product lines."

- 1980: Dietary Guidelines: Avoid excess salt
- 1982: CSPI sues to force FDA action
- 1983: Court says to give FDA's approachvoluntary action-time to work


## Regulatory History of Salt (cont.)

- 2004: British government calls for 33\% cuts/5 years, 50\%/10 years; achieved 10\%
- 2004: Havas et al.: 50\% reduction in sodium in foods would save 150,000 lives per year
- 2005: CSPI re-petitions FDA to limit sodium
- 2007: FDA public hearing on sodium reduction; no action; NYC says FDA should urge cuts and regulate if necessary


## Voluntary Action (cont.)

CSPI: Average of 529 Packaged and Restaurant Foods

2005: 684 mg per 100 g 2008: 670 mg per 100 g (-2\%)

Proof is in the Pee: 24-h Urinary Sodium Trends-No Change


Regulatory History of Salt (cont.)

- 2010: IOM report: voluntary action since 1969 was a failure; recommended gradually decreasing limits on sodium
- 2010: NYC announces voluntary sodium targets
- FDA says sodium reduction is a high prioritybut will it set limits or just call for voluntary action?


## Sodium Challenges \& Complexities

- Not a big question: GRAS or not GRAS
- Sodium citrate, MSG, sodium nitrite, etc.
- Sodium sources serve many purposes
- USDA regulates meat and poultry products
- SOI recipes \& prior sanctions
- What to do about restaurants?
- Voluntary cuts: limitations


## Lots of Low-hanging (Salty) Fruit

## Sodium Content: Brand Variation

- Hunt's tomato paste has 5 times as much sodium as Contadina's.
- Campbell's condensed vegetable soup w/beef stock has 3 times as much sodium as Wolfgang Puck's hearty thick country vegetable soup.
- Quaker's caramel corn rice snacks has 3 times as much sodium as Safeway's.


| NYC Sodium Targets |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food | Sodium (mg/100g) |  |  |
|  | Now | 2012 | 2014 |
| Bread, rolls | 485 | 440 | 360 |
| Breakfast <br> cereals | 608 | 490 | 370 |
| Dry soups | 820 | 700 | 570 |

## State/Local Options for Sodium Cuts

- Urge FDA/USDA to set sodium limits
- Urge Congress to hold hearings
- Limit sodium in school foods, gov't. cafeterias, prisons, hospitals
- Call on companies to voluntarily lower sodium or face regulatory action
- Packaged foods: require warning labels on high-sodium products (or notices on supermarket shelves or on placards)
- Restaurant foods: require warnings on highsodium foods/meals


Cap and Reduce Salt Availability


## A Sodium-reduction Plan

- Industry: aggressively cut sodium "voluntarily"
- FDA and USDA both need to be involved
- Lawyers need to lay out alternative strategies
- Federal/state/local cooperation
- Simultaneous voluntary and regulatory approaches; label warning notices as incentive

Alternatively

- Limit overall use of salt


