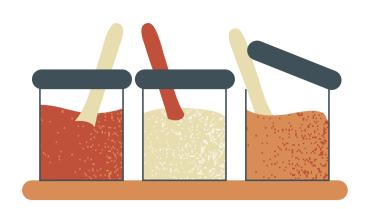
Building Big Flavor



Watching your sodium intake? Balancing flavors is the key to a flavorful meal when reducing the salt in a dish. Think about adding these flavor enhancers instead of reaching for the salt shaker!

Sweet	Bitter	Acidic	Umami (Savory)
Brings balance and roundness to a dish by balancing acidity and bitterness and highlighting other flavors	Balances sweetness and cuts richness - best used as a background flavor	Brings brightness and adds a salty flavor that balances sweetness	Makes a dish savory or meaty tasting and enhances flavors - reach for these before salt!
 Fruit juices Caramelized	 Greens Broccoli Rabe Broccoli Cabbage Brussel Sprouts Asparagus Grapefruit Bitter melon Wine 	 Lemon Lime Orange Pineapple Juice Vinegars Wine Pickled Foods Sour Cherries Tomatoes 	 Tomato Paste Soy Sauce Mushrooms Cured or brined foods (olives) Fish Sauce Fermented Foods Aged cheeses Amino Acids

Don't forget to read nutrition labels and watch for foods that are commonly high in sodium such as deli meats, processed meats, bacon, salami & cured meats, cheese, bread, soup, bouillon & broth, condiments, bottled salad dressings, and pickled or brined foods.



SIMPLE WAYS TO:

REDUCE SALT



Herbs & Spices

- Herbs aromatic leaves of plants that can be fresh or dried
- **Spices** dried bark, roots, buds, seeds, fruit, or berries of plants
- Make your own spice blends or buy the sodium-free versions



Acidic Foods

- Vinegar and citrus brighten up dishes and enhance flavors without added sodium
- When using acidic ingredients, it's best to add them at the end of the cooking process

Easy Swaps

- Make your own salt-free stock or buy a no sodium added version
- Try adding 1/4 less salt than is called for in a recipe. Over time your tastebuds will adapt to the change as you crave less sodium

