Vitamins

VITAMIN	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IS IT FOUND	DAILY VALUE*
Biotin	 Energy storage Protein, carbohydrate, and fat metabolism 	 Avocados Cauliflower Eggs Fruits (e.g., raspberries) Liver Pork Salmon Whole grains 	300 mcg
Folate/Folic Acid Important for pregnant women and women capable of becoming pregnant	 Prevention of birth defects Protein metabolism Red blood cell formation 	 Asparagus Avocado Beans and peas Enriched grain products (e.g., bread, cereal, pasta, rice) Green leafy vegetables (e.g., spinach) Orange juice 	400 mcg
Niacin	 Cholesterol production Conversion of food into energy Digestion Nervous system function 	 Beans Beef Enriched grain products (e.g., bread, cereal, pasta, rice) Nuts Pork Poultry Seafood Whole grains 	20 mg
Pantothenic Acid	 Conversion of food into energy Fat metabolism Hormone production Nervous system function Red blood cell formation 	 Avocados Beans and peas Broccoli Eggs Milk Mushrooms Poultry Seafood Sweet potatoes Whole grains Yogurt 	10 mg
Riboflavin	 Conversion of food into energy Growth and development Red blood cell formation 	 Eggs Enriched grain products (e.g., bread, cereal, pasta, rice) Meats Milk Mushrooms Poultry Seafood (e.g., oysters) Spinach 	1.7 mg
Thiamin	Conversion of food into energy Nervous system function	 Beans and peas Enriched grain products (e.g., bread, cereal, pasta, rice) Nuts Pork Sunflower seeds Whole grains 	1.5 mg

^{*} The Daily Values are the amounts of nutrients recommended per day for Americans 4 years of age or older.





Vitamins (cont'd)

VITAMIN	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IS IT FOUND	DAILY VALUE*
Vitamin A	 Growth and development Immune function Reproduction Red blood cell formation Skin and bone formation Vision 	 Cantaloupe Carrots Dairy products Eggs Fortified cereals Green leafy vegetables (e.g., spinach and broccoli) Pumpkin Red peppers Sweet potatoes 	5,000 IU
Vitamin B ₆	 Immune function Nervous system function Protein, carbohydrate, and fat metabolism Red blood cell formation 	ChickpeasFruits (other than citrus)PotatoesSalmonTuna	2 mg
Vitamin B ₁₂	 Conversion of food into energy Nervous system function Red blood cell formation 	 Dairy products Eggs Fortified cereals Meats Poultry Seafood (e.g., clams, trout, salmon, haddock, tuna) 	6 mcg
Vitamin C	 Antioxidant Collagen and connective tissue formation Immune function Wound healing 	 Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cantaloupe Citrus fruits and juices (e.g., oranges and grapefruit) Kiwifruit Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes and tomato juice 	60 mg
Vitamin D Nutrient of concern for most Americans	 Blood pressure regulation Bone growth Calcium balance Hormone production Immune function Nervous system function 	 Eggs Fish (e.g., herring, mackerel, salmon, trout, and tuna) Fish liver oil Fortified cereals Fortified dairy products Fortified margarine Fortified orange juice Fortified soy beverages (soymilk) 	400 IU
Vitamin E	AntioxidantFormation of blood vesselsImmune function	 Fortified cereals and juices Green vegetables (e.g., spinach and broccoli) Nuts and seeds Peanuts and peanut butter Vegetable oils 	30 IU
Vitamin K	Blood clotting Strong bones	Green vegetables (e.g., broccoli, kale, spinach, turnip greens, collards, Swiss chard, mustard greens)	80 mcg

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Minerals

MINERAL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IS IT FOUND	DAILY VALUE*
Calcium Nutrient of concern for most Americans	 Blood clotting Bone and teeth formation Constriction and relaxation of blood vessels Hormone secretion Muscle contraction Nervous system function 	 Almond, rice, coconut, and hemp milks Canned seafood with bones (e.g., salmon and sardines) Dairy products Fortified cereals and juices Fortified soy beverages (soymilk) Green vegetables (e.g., spinach, kale, broccoli, turnip greens) Tofu (made with calcium sulfate) 	1,000 mg
Chloride	 Acid-base balance Conversion of food into energy Digestion Fluid balance Nervous system function 	 Celery Lettuce Olives Rye Salt substitutes Seaweeds (e.g., dulse and kelp) Table salt and sea salt Tomatoes 	3,400 mg
Chromium	Insulin function Protein, carbohydrate, and fat metabolism	 Broccoli Fruits (e.g., apple and banana) Grape and orange juice Meats Spices (e.g., garlic and basil) Turkey Whole grains 	120 mcg
Copper	 Antioxidant Bone formation Collagen and connective tissue formation Energy production Iron metabolism Nervous system function 	 Chocolate and cocoa Crustaceans and shellfish Lentils Nuts and seeds Organ meats (e.g., liver) Whole grains 	2 mg
lodine	 Growth and development Metabolism Reproduction Thyroid hormone production	 Breads and cereals Dairy products lodized salt Potatoes Seafood Seaweed Turkey 	150 mcg
Iron Nutrient of concern for young children, pregnant women, and women capable of becoming pregnant	 Energy production Growth and development Immune function Red blood cell formation Reproduction Wound healing 	 Beans and peas Dark green vegetables Meats Poultry Prunes and prune juice Raisins Seafood Whole grain, enriched, and fortified cereals and breads 	18 mg

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Minerals (cont'd)

MINERAL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IS IT FOUND	DAILY VALUE*
Magnesium	 Blood pressure regulation Blood sugar regulation Bone formation Energy production Hormone secretion Immune function Muscle contraction Nervous system function Normal heart rhythm Protein formation 	 Avocados Bananas Beans and peas Dairy products Green leafy vegetables (e.g., spinach) Nuts and pumpkin seeds Potatoes Raisins Wheat bran Whole grains 	400 mg
Manganese	 Carbohydrate, protein, and cholesterol metabolism Cartilage and bone formation Wound healing 	BeansNutsPineappleSpinachSweet potatoWhole grains	2 mg
Molybdenum	Enzyme production	Beans and peasNutsWhole grains	75 mcg
Phosphorus	 Acid-base balance Bone formation Energy production and storage Hormone activation 	 Beans and peas Dairy products Meats Nuts and seeds Poultry Seafood Whole grain, enriched, and fortified cereals and breads 	1,000 mg
Potassium Nutrient of concern for most Americans	 Blood pressure regulation Carbohydrate metabolism Fluid balance Growth and development Heart function Muscle contraction Nervous system function Protein formation 	 Bananas Beet greens Juices (e.g., carrot, pomegranate, prune, orange, and tomato) Milk Oranges and orange juice Potatoes and sweet potatoes Prunes and prune juice Spinach Tomatoes and tomato products White beans Yogurt 	3,500 mg
Selenium	AntioxidantImmune functionReproductionThyroid function	 Eggs Enriched pasta and rice Meats Nuts (e.g., Brazil nuts) and seeds Poultry Seafood Whole grains 	70 mcg

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Minerals (cont'd)

MINERAL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IS IT FOUND	DAILY VALUE*
Sodium Nutrient to get less of	 Acid-base balance Blood pressure regulation Fluid balance Muscle contraction Nervous system function 	 Breads and rolls Cheese (natural and processed) Cold cuts and cured meats (e.g., deli or packaged ham or turkey) Mixed meat dishes (e.g., beef stew, chili, and meat loaf) Mixed pasta dishes (e.g., lasagna, pasta salad, and spaghetti with meat sauce) Pizza Poultry (fresh and processed) Sandwiches (e.g., hamburgers, hot dogs, and submarine sandwiches) Savory snacks (e.g., chips, crackers, popcorn, and pretzels) Soups Table salt 	2,400 mg
Zinc	 Growth and development Immune function Nervous system function Protein formation Reproduction Taste and smell Wound healing 	 Beans and peas Beef Dairy products Fortified cereals Nuts Poultry Seafood (e.g., clams, crabs, lobsters, oysters) Whole grains 	15 mg

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