There's Gluten in That

You know the basics — there's gluten in bread, pasta, pizza and cake. But soup, sushi, even ketchup, ice cream and dog food can contain gluten. A protein found in wheat, barley and rye, gluten comes in many guises. It can be a filler, a binder, a thickener and even a protein enhancer. We asked several leading dietitians who are experts on the gluten-free diet for some of the most surprising places you may find gluten.

Object of the Example 1 Soy sauce Soy sauce would simply be made with soybeans but not so, says Rachel Begun, MS, RD, a gluten-related disorders expert in Boulder, Colorado. Most soy sauce is fermented with wheat—some contains nearly equal amounts soybeans and wheat. And you have to look beyond the bottle. Soy sauce is found in many salad dressings, sauces, marinades (think: teriyaki) and packaged and frozen foods. Many tamari-style soy sauces—but not all—are gluten-free.

Look for: Gluten-free tamari (check out Eden organic and San-J brands) and Kikkoman gluten-free soy sauce. Bragg Liquid Aminos is another gluten-free choice, as is Coconut Secret's Raw Coconut Aminos.

2 Oats Move over Quaker Oats. Although oats don't contain gluten, most conventional oats are contaminated with wheat (or barley or rye) during farming, harvesting, processing and packing. Seek out certified gluten-free oats, says Marlisa Brown, MS, RD, author of Gluten-Free, Hassle-Free. Gluten-free oats contain less than 20 parts per million (ppm) of gluten. In contrast, some conventional oats have been tested to contain up to 1,800 ppm of gluten.

Look for: Certified gluten-free oats from GF Harvest, Montana's Gifts of Nature, Cream Hill Estates and Bob's Red Mill. Gluten-free instant oatmeal is available from Glutenfreeda and Bakery on Main.

Chicken stock Many people don't realize that wheat can be added to chicken broth, says Suzanne Simpson, RD, clinical nutritionist at the Celiac Disease Center at Columbia University Medical Center. Also bouillon cubes and soup base mixes may contain added gluten as a binding agent.

Look for: Gluten-free chicken broth and soups from Imagine, Pacific Foods and Kitchen Basics.

Corn Flakes and Rice Krispies

These corn- and rice-based cereals may sound safe but they usually contain malt flavoring made from barley, Simpson says. Barley is not one of the top eight allergens and does not need to be identified in food labels, so look for cereals labeled gluten-free.

Look for: Kellogg's Gluten-free Rice Krispies, Erewhon Corn Flakes and Erewhon Crispy Brown Rice Cereal, as well as Chex gluten-free cereals.

5 Licorice Red or black, licorice is off-limits. While licorice root does not contain gluten, licorice sticks and licorice candy are almost always made with wheat flour-and quite a lot of it.

Look for: Orgran Molasses Licorice and Gimbal's Licorice Scotties.

6 Imitation crab When you order a dish with crab meat—such as sushi, California rolls or crab dip-ask if it is made from imitation crab, Simpson says. Imitation crab is made from white fish, such as pollock, wheat, coloring and flavoring, all put together to resemble snow crab.

Look for: Sushi made with real crab meat or soft shell crab.

Deli meat Although many deli meats are gluten-free, watch the slicer, Simpson says, since gluten-containing meats may be sliced on the same equipment. Buy pre-packaged deli meats clearly labeled gluten-free or ask the person at the deli counter to change their gloves and discard the first one or two slices of meat from your order.

Look for: Gluten-free meats from Applegate, Boar's Head, Columbus and Dietz & Watson.

8 Chocolate Don't lose heart, chocolate lovers. Many brands of milk and dark chocolate bars and chips are indeed safe but scan the ingredient list for wheat, barley malt or, simply, malt, Simpson says. Also, beware of any chocolate with "crisps" or "crunch."

Look for: Labeled gluten-free chocolate from Enjoy Life, Endangered Species Chocolate and Scharffen Berger.

Pickles and other pickled foods

Malt vinegar, which contains gluten, is sometimes used in the pickling process, Begun says. Although distilled vinegars are gluten-free (the distillation process removes the gluten protein), malt vinegar is fermented, not distilled, so it is not.

Look for: Mt. Olive, Bubbies and Heinz pickles.

Tomato paste This pantry staple is usually a safe, single-ingredient food. But you should always read labels when it comes to gluten because there are exceptions to the rule, Begun says. Flavored tomato paste (think: tomato paste with Italian herbs) can contain gluten.

Look for: Plain tomato paste, including products from Bionaturae, Cento and Muir Glen.

Wheat-free" foods Products labeled wheat-free aren't always glutenfree. A case in point? "Wheat-free" pie shells may be prepared with rye flour or spelt and "wheat free" cookies can contain oat flour or barley malt.

Under the FDA's new labeling rule, gluten-containing grains that have been processed to remove gluten, such as wheat starch, may be allowed in gluten-free foods as long as the total gluten content measures below 20 ppm. This is probably OK for celiacs but it may be a problem for those with wheat allergies, Brown says.

The peanut butter jar Your favorite peanut butter may be gluten-free but if you have gluten eaters in your household, it probably isn't. Doubledipping into peanut butter, mayonnaise, mustard or cream cheese renders otherwise gluten-free foods no longer safe, Brown says. In addition, don't use the same toaster for gluten-free and gluten-containing bread. Ditto for hardto-clean kitchen items like colanders.

Finding Gluten on Food Labels

Wheat is never hidden in packaged foods, says Lynn Cicero, MS, RD, a registered dietitian in private practice in Morristown, New Jersey. Since 2006, when the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act (FALCPA) took effect, all packaged products must clearly disclose the presence of wheat, as well as the other top food allergens (tree nuts, peanuts, milk, eggs, soy, fish and shellfish). When rye is present, it's always listed as rye and not another obscure name, says Cicero. That leaves barley. Learn to spot the barley words "malt" and "malt flavoring" and you'll be in good shape.

Up until now, manufacturers could print "gluten free" on a label of a product that contained varying levels of gluten. Starting this August, according to a new FDA rule, any food label that states "gluten free" (or similar claims, such as "no gluten," "free of gluten" and "without gluten") must contain less than 20 ppm of gluten.

Note: Labeling of wheat (and other FALCPA-covered food allergens) doesn't apply to meat, poultry and certain egg products regulated by the USDA.

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