LUPIN Allergen Card



Any food containing lupin must be avoided including*:

Lupin

Lupin bran

Lupin fibre

Lupin flour

Lupin kernel flour

Lupine

Lupini

Lupini bean

Lupinus

Lupinus albus

Lupinus spp

Narrow-leafed sweet lupin (L. andustifolous)

Pear or Tarwin lupin (L. mutabilis)

White lupin (L. albus)

Yellow lupin (L. luteus)

Products and foods that can contain lupin include:

Baked/bakery foods (e.g. cakes, biscuits, muffins, pastries, crackers, bread, pies, slices)

Battered foods

Cereals

Condiments

Crepes

Crumbed foods

Desserts

Gluten free products

Health drinks

Lollies and confectionery

Lupin milks

Miso

Noodles

Pasta

Pizzas

Salads

Sauces

Sausages

Tempeh

Tofu

Wafers

Waffles

Yoghurts

Check when purchasing food that may be cooked in oil e.g. chips, that the oil has not been contaminated by cooking lupin.



*This is not a complete list of ingredients to avoid but is intended as a helpful aid for living with lupin allergy. It is NOT meant to replace medical advice given by your doctor.

FOOD ALLERGY SAFETY

Avoidance of the food allergen is crucial if you are food allergic. There are many strategies you can put in place to help reduce the risk of an allergic reaction including anaphylaxis.

When eating away from home:

- Plan ahead; educate those around you.
- Tell wait staff and/or food preparation staff about your food allergy. When you tell wait staff about your allergy, consider giving them an A&AA Chef Card, a helpful tool to help you communicate your allergy. Scan the QR code below for Chef Card information.
- Have an appropriate snack available when you go out. If you are hungry, you will be more tempted to take a risk with a non-labelled food purchase.
- Do not share food.
- Do not share straws, cups, cutlery and other food utensils.
- ALWAYS have your ASCIA Action Plan for Anaphylaxis and your adrenaline injector with you. No Adrenaline = No Eat!

When buying packaged food:

- Always read the ingredient list on the food label, even if the product has been purchased and eaten safely before.
- If there is no label and you cannot access clear information on food content, do not eat the food.
- Call food manufacturers and ask about food ingredients if you are unsure about a product.
- Note: Warning statements such as "May contain..." are voluntary.
- Australian labelling requires all common allergens to be listed on the food label.

Allergens found in other products:

- Check cosmetics, lotions, shampoos, soaps, moisturisers and products used on the skin for food allergens.
- Check medications (prescribed and over the counter), supplements, herbal medicines and alternate therapies for food allergens.
- Check pet food for food allergens (e.g. bird seed for peanut and tree nuts, cat food for fish).



Scan the QR code for more information or call 1300 728 000 or visit www.allergyfacts.org.au

