The 14 allergens

There are 14 major allergens which need to be declared when used as ingredients. The following list tells you what these allergens are and provides some examples of foods where they may be found:

| Celery | This includes celery stalks, leaves and seeds and celeriac. <br> It is often found in celery salt, salads, some meat products, <br> soups and stock cubes. |
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| Cereals | This includes wheat (such as spelt and Khorasan wheat/ <br> Kamut), rye, barley and oats. It is often found in foods <br> containing flour, such as some baking powders, batter, <br> breadcrumbs, bread, cakes, couscous, meat products, <br> pasta, pastry, sauces, soups and foods dusted with flour. <br> The cereal will need to be declared. However, it is up to <br> you if you want to declare the presence of gluten with <br> this. |
| Equatans | This includes crabs, lobster, prawns and scampi. It is often <br> found in shrimp paste used in Thai curries or salads. |
| This is often found in cakes, some meat products, |  |
| mayonnaise, mousses, pasta, quiche, sauces and foods |  |
| brushed or glazed with egg. |  |

Sesame seeds This can be tound in bread, breadsticks, houmous, sesame 8

Soya


This can be found in beancurd, edamame beans, miso paste, textured soya protein, soya flour or tofu. It is often used in some desserts, ice cream, meat products, sauces and vegetarian products.

Sulphur dioxide

This is often found in some fish sauces, pizzas, relishes,
salad dressings, stock cubes and in Worcestershire sauce.

