Love Your Heart with Lipton

TEA can help you make the most of every day. It gives you the uplift you need to stay focused and embrace whatever comes your way.

BLACK AND **GREEN TEA** can help support a

HEALTHY **HEART**

A daily consumption of between 200-500 ma flavonoids can help

maintain a healthy heart as part of a diet consistent with dietary guidelines.

TEA keeps you **HYDRATED**



The first ingredient in tea is water. which is needed by your body to run at its best.

Tea is **99.5**% water making it just as hydrating and refreshing

as water. 1,2



Unsweetened GREEN AND BLACK TEA contain ZERO CALORIES



Choosing beverages with no added sugars in place of sugar-sweetened beverages can contribute to a healthy diet consistent with dietary guidelines.6

GREEN AND BLACK TEA contain

LESS CAFFEINE

than coffee. **THEANINE** is an **amino acid**

almost unique to tea.

*Green tea has 28 mg of caffeine per cup and black tea has 47mg per cup. Brewed coffee has 95 mg per cup. 7



- 1 Ruxton CH and Hart VA. Black tea is not significantly different from water in the maintenance of normal hydration in human subjects: results from a randomized controlled trial. Br J Nutr. 106(4): 588-95, 2011.
- ²Ruxton CH, Phillips F and Bond T. Is Tea a healthy source of hydration? Br Nutrition Foundation. Nutrition Bulletin, 40, 166-176.
- ³Tea Association of the U.S.A. Inc. Tea Fact Sheet 2015. Available at http://www.teausa.com/14655/tea-fact-sheet. Accessed September 20, 2016.
- ⁴ Wang Y, Chung SJ, Song WO, Chun OK. Estimation of Daily Proanthocyanidin Intake and Major Food Sources in the U.S. Diet. J Nutr; 141: 447-452, 2011.
- ⁵ US Department of Agriculture Database for the Flavonoid Content of Selected Foods Release 3.2. September 2015, slightly revised November 2015.
- ⁶U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2015 2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. 8th Edition. December 2015. Available at http://health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2015/guidelines/
- ⁷ US Department of Agriculture National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference Release 28, released September 2015, slightly revised May 2016.