8 Sneaky

Non-Vegan Ingredients



Beeswax and Honey

Beeswax can be found in candies and many beauty products. Commonly used in lip balms or lotions, beeswax is an ingredient that many vegans avoid. The wax is produced by worker bees in hives and is used to build honeycombs, which means it does not meet the standard of being a non-animal product.

Honey is used as a sweetener in a variety of products and is a popular enhancement for tea. But if you're sticking to the true definition of vegan foods, honey should be avoided.

Casein or Milk Byproducts

Casein is a protein derived from animal's milk—usually cow or sheep—and is the main component in cheese making. Sometimes casein will be listed as an ingredient in non-dairy food items, such as soy cheese or coffee creamer, but many non-dairy items exist which do not contain casein.

Be sure to read labels and check for this additive. Many true vegan types of cheese, such as Daiya, Follow Your Heart, and GoVeggie!, are all casein-free. This ingredient is usually listed as casein, calcium caseinate, or sodium caseinate.

Confectioner's Glaze on Candy

Also listed as resinous glaze, shellac, natural glaze, or pure food glaze, this glaze comes from the hardened resinous material secreted by the lac insect (not the most appetizing source). It is mainly harvested from the trees in which these insects reside. You can most likely find this ingredient on candies that have a super glossy sheen, which is a result of confectioner's glaze.

Gelatin and Gelatin Products

Derived from animal collagen, gelatin is a colorless odorless gelling agent often found in candies or other processed foods, particularly marshmallows, fruit snacks, and jelly candies. It's also sold under the brand-name of Jell-O.

There are vegan alternatives to gelatin if you need it for a recipe. Carrageenan is one and is a powder derived from seaweed. Agar agar (yes, you say it twice) is another, made from cooked and pressed algae, a plant product. Either of these is a fine substitute for gelatin.

Isinglass in Beer and Wine

Isinglass is a clarifying agent used when making wine and brewing beer. It is derived from fish bladders and is therefore not vegan. There's no way of knowing by tasting whether your beer or wine has been filtered through fish bladders, but many brewers and wineries list their ingredients on their websites.

7 Sneaky

GoVegan!

Non-Vegan Ingredients:

L. Cysteine in Bread Products

This ingredient, often sourced from feathers or human hair, is a dough conditioner listed in some pre-packaged breads and baked goods. Check labels carefully for this ingredient as it may be hiding in the ingredient lists of white and wheat bread.

Whey in Bread and Sweets

Whey is a common ingredient in many foods, especially bread and candies, and is a by-product of cheese making. Whey is the liquid that remains once milk has been curdled or churned and then strained. Once milk has been curdled, it easily separates into curd (solid) and whey (liquid). Whey protein is often added to nutritional supplements and protein shakes.

Green Olives

Are generally cured in lactic acid. Lactic acid can be from animal or plant sources. The lactic acid found in foods is usually made by naturally occurring bacteria known as Lactobacillus. There are a number of different strains of these bacteria and they're found in yogurt and buttermilk, but also in sauerkraut, kimchee and other naturally fermented vegetables. The lactic acid in foods comes from naturally occurring bacteria that are in the air, on your skin, on the surface of everything you eat. They are one of the things that make fermentation possible.

