

## Sources of vitamin B1

Vitamin B1 (or thiamine) is one of the eight water-soluble B vitamins. It plays a critical role in converting carbohydrates into glucose and the metabolism of fats and protein. It is also essential for nerve, muscle, and heart function.

## The adequate Intake (AI)









19+ male <b>1.2 mg/day</b>	19+ female 1.1 mg/day	Pregnancy <b>1.4 mg/day</b>	Lactation 1.4 mg/day		
Food (serving size)					

Food (serving size)	Vitamin B1 (mg)
Pork chop, bone-in, grilled (100g)	0.8
Trout, cooked (100g)	0.4
Black beans, boiled (½ cup)	0.4
Salmon, smoked (100g)	0.4
Quinoa, white, cooked (¾ cup)	0.4
Mussels, blue, cooked (100g)	0.3
Tuna, Bluefin, cooked (100g)	0.2
Lentils, hulled, cooked (100g, ¾ cup)	0.2
Rice, brown, long-grain, cooked (½ cup)	0.2
Pasta, wholemeal wheat flour, boiled (½ cup)	0.2
Rice, white, long-grain, cooked (½ cup)	0.1
Bread, whole wheat (1 slice)	0.1
Orange juice, (250 mL, 1 cup)	0.1
Sunflower seeds, raw (30g)	0.1
Poppy seed, raw (30g)	0.1
Beef, steak, grilled (100g)	0.1
Yoghurt, plain (1 cup)	0.1
Oats, rolled, cooked (½ cup)	0.1
Corn, yellow, boiled (1 medium)	0.1
Milk, regular fat (250 mL, 1 cup)	0.1
Barley, pearled, cooked (1 cup)	0.1
Cheddar cheese (40g)	0.1
Chicken, with skin, roasted (100g)	0.1
<b>Peanuts,</b> with skin, raw (30g)	0.1
Cashews, raw, unsalted (30g)	0.1
Brazil nuts, raw (30g)	0.1
Pine nuts, raw (30g)	0.1
Flaxseed, raw (30g)	0.1

vitamin