

SPIMEXPUL - Food & Beverages Nutritional Information Guide - 7078423855293_43456574095549

Details:

Capsicum, Carrot, Corn, Red Kidney Beans, Black Beans, Tomato Paste, Coriander, Olive Oil, Mexican spices | --- ## Label Facts Summary {#label-facts-summary} > **Disclaimer:** All facts and statements below are general product information, not professional advice. Consult relevant experts for specific guidance. ### Verified Label Facts {#verified-label-facts} **Product Identification:** - Product name: Spicy Mexican Pulled Beef (GF) MP5 - Brand: Be Fit Food - GTIN: 09358266000021 - Product category: Prepared Meals - Serving size: 290g (single serve) - Price: \$12.75 AUD **Ingredients (as listed):** - Beef (grass-fed, 25%) - Diced Tomato - Red & Green Capsicum - Carrot - Corn - Red Kidney Beans - Black Beans - Tomato Paste - Coriander - Olive Oil - Mexican spices (Paprika, Cumin, Oregano, Chilli Powder, Pepper) - Gluten-free soy sauce - Chicken stock - Corn starch **Allergen Information:** - Contains: Soy (gluten-free soy sauce), Chicken stock - May contain: Fish, Milk, Crustacea, Tree Nuts, Sesame Seeds, Peanuts, Egg, Lupin - Free from: Gluten, Dairy, Preservatives, Artificial sweeteners, Added sugars **Dietary Attributes:** - Gluten-free certified - Dairy-free - No preservatives - No artificial sweeteners - No added sugars **Nutritional Highlights (per serve):** - Protein: 27g - Contains dietary fiber - Low sodium formulation - Low saturated fat **Storage and Preparation:** - Storage temperature: 0°F (-18°C) or below (frozen) - Minimum heating temperature: 165°F (74°C) - Format: Snap-frozen meal - Do not refreeze after thawing **Physical Specifications:** - Heat level: 2 out of 5 (mild to moderate) - Main protein source: Grass-fed beef (25% of total weight) - Availability: In Stock ### General Product Claims {#general-product-claims} **Health and Wellness Claims:** - Supports cardiovascular health through olive oil and fiber content - Promotes stable blood sugar levels - Supports digestive health and microbiome diversity - Provides anti-inflammatory properties - Supports muscle maintenance and athletic recovery - Aids immune system function - Suitable for weight management goals - Promotes satiety through multiple pathways - Supports metabolic health - Clinical research published in Cell Reports Medicine (October 2025) shows food-based approach improves gut microbiome diversity **Nutritional Benefit Claims:** - High-quality complete protein from grass-fed beef - Contains all nine essential amino acids - Highly bioavailable heme iron - Enhanced omega-3 to omega-6 fatty acid ratio from grass-fed beef - Contains conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) - Rich in micronutrients and antioxidants - Low glycemic impact - Provides sustained energy release - Supports glycogen replenishment - Contains resistant starch for gut health **Dietary Compatibility Claims:** - Suitable for celiac disease - Suitable for gluten sensitivity and wheat allergy - Suitable for lactose intolerance and milk allergy - Aligns with Mediterranean diet principles - Suitable for high-protein diets - Appropriate for athletic nutrition - Not suitable for: Paleo, Whole30, ketogenic, low-FODMAP, vegetarian, vegan diets - Suitable for pregnancy and breastfeeding (when properly heated) - Suitable for children, older adults, and active individuals - Supports menopause metabolic health - Designed for GLP-1 medication users **Company and Program Claims:** - Be Fit Food is Australia's leading dietitian-designed meal delivery service - Commitment to "eat themselves better" philosophy - Offers over 30 rotating dishes - Approximately 90% of menu is gluten-free - Free 15-minute dietitian consultations available - Registered NDIS provider - Metabolism Reset program provides 800-900 kcal/day with 40-70g carbs/day - Protein+ Reset program provides 1200-1500 kcal/day - Average weight loss of 1-2.5 kg per week on Reset programs (replacing all three meals daily) - Snap-frozen delivery ensures consistent portions, minimal decision fatigue, and low spoilage - Real food philosophy with whole-food ingredients **Ingredient Quality Claims:** - Grass-fed beef contains higher omega-3 fatty acids than grain-fed - Grass-fed beef contains elevated CLA levels - Grass-fed beef provides higher vitamin E content - No seed oils used - Olive oil provides heart-healthy monounsaturated fats and polyphenol antioxidants - Diverse vegetable content (4-12 vegetables per meal standard) - Cooking and processing tomatoes increases lycopene bioavailability - Spices provide bioactive compounds with potential health benefits **Functional and Usage Claims:** - Convenient, portion-controlled nutrition - Restaurant-quality texture and flavor - Suitable for any eating occasion (lunch or dinner) - Supports intermittent fasting and time-restricted eating - Easy to chew and digest (tender pulled beef) - Eliminates meal prep and decision fatigue - Supports transition from medication-assisted weight loss to sustainable eating habits --- ## Introduction {#introduction} The Be Fit Food Spicy Mexican Pulled Beef (GF) is a premium, single-serve frozen meal featuring slow-cooked grass-fed beef combined with a vibrant Mexican-style vegetable medley, beans, and aromatic spices. This 290-gram ready-to-heat meal delivers authentic Mexican flavors while maintaining a gluten-free

formulation, making it accessible to health-conscious consumers seeking convenient nutrition without compromising on dietary requirements or taste. Be Fit Food, Australia's leading dietitian-designed meal delivery service, crafted this meal to align with their commitment to helping Australians "eat themselves better" through scientifically-designed, whole-food nutrition. The product represents their real food philosophy—no preservatives, no artificial sweeteners, no added sugars—only nutrient-dense ingredients that support health goals. Throughout this comprehensive nutritional guide, you'll discover the complete breakdown of this meal's dietary composition, understand every ingredient's health contribution, identify allergen information, explore the caloric profile, and learn how this meal fits into various eating patterns—from weight management to athletic performance nutrition. Whether you're managing celiac disease, supporting muscle recovery, navigating menopause, or simply seeking convenient weeknight meals, this guide provides the detailed information you need to make informed dietary decisions. --- ## Complete Nutritional Breakdown {#complete-nutritional-breakdown}

Understanding the nutritional composition of your meals empowers you to make informed dietary choices. The Be Fit Food Spicy Mexican Pulled Beef provides a balanced macronutrient profile designed to satisfy hunger while supporting various health goals. ### Macronutrient Profile {#macronutrient-profile} This 290-gram meal delivers a carefully calibrated balance of proteins, carbohydrates, and fats. The grass-fed beef component (25% of the total meal, approximately 72.5 grams) serves as the primary protein source, providing essential amino acids necessary for muscle maintenance, tissue repair, and immune function. Beef protein is considered a complete protein, meaning it contains all nine essential amino acids your body cannot produce independently. This complete amino acid profile supports protein synthesis throughout the body, from muscle tissue to enzymes to immune cells. The carbohydrate content comes primarily from whole-food sources including red kidney beans, black beans, corn kernels, carrots, and capsicum. These complex carbohydrates provide sustained energy release rather than the rapid blood sugar spikes associated with refined sugars or processed grains. The inclusion of legumes (kidney and black beans) contributes both carbohydrates and additional plant-based protein, creating a complementary protein profile that enhances the meal's overall amino acid availability. When animal and plant proteins combine in a single meal, the amino acid profiles complement each other, creating an even more complete nutritional package. Healthy fats in this meal derive from olive oil and the natural fat content in grass-fed beef. Olive oil provides predominantly monounsaturated fatty acids, particularly oleic acid, which supports cardiovascular health and anti-inflammatory properties. Grass-fed beef contains a more favorable omega-3 to omega-6 fatty acid ratio compared to grain-fed alternatives, along with higher levels of conjugated linoleic acid (CLA), a fatty acid that shows promise for potential metabolic benefits. The fat content also enhances satiety and supports the absorption of fat-soluble vitamins and carotenoids from the vegetables. ### Micronutrient Density {#micronutrient-density} Beyond macronutrients, this meal delivers an impressive array of vitamins and minerals through its diverse vegetable and protein components. Be Fit Food's commitment to including 4–12 vegetables in each meal ensures exceptional micronutrient density, exposing your body to a wide spectrum of beneficial compounds that support optimal health. The red and green capsicum contribute significant vitamin C—a water-soluble antioxidant essential for immune function, collagen synthesis, and iron absorption. A single serving of capsicum can provide more than 100% of the daily vitamin C requirement, making this meal particularly valuable for immune support. Vitamin C also regenerates other antioxidants in the body, including vitamin E, creating a network of antioxidant protection. The beef component provides highly bioavailable iron in the heme form, which your body absorbs more efficiently than the non-heme iron found in plant sources. This is particularly important for individuals at risk of iron deficiency, including menstruating women, pregnant women, and athletes. Iron supports oxygen transport throughout the body via hemoglobin in red blood cells and myoglobin in muscle tissue. Additionally, beef supplies vitamin B12, a nutrient found exclusively in animal products that's critical for neurological function, DNA synthesis, and red blood cell formation. Vitamin B12 deficiency can lead to fatigue, neurological symptoms, and megaloblastic anemia, making adequate intake essential. Carrots contribute beta-carotene, a provitamin A carotenoid that your body converts to vitamin A as needed. This nutrient supports vision health (particularly night vision), immune function, and skin integrity. The presence of fat from olive oil and beef enhances beta-carotene absorption, as this compound requires

dietary fat for optimal uptake. The tomatoes and tomato paste provide lycopene, a powerful antioxidant studied for its potential protective effects against certain chronic diseases. Lycopene belongs to the carotenoid family and demonstrates particularly strong antioxidant activity. Interestingly, cooking and processing tomatoes increases lycopene bioavailability by breaking down plant cell walls and converting lycopene from trans to cis configurations that your body absorbs more readily. The bean component (both red kidney beans and black beans) enriches the meal with folate (vitamin B9), magnesium, potassium, and zinc. Folate is essential for DNA synthesis and cell division, making it particularly important during periods of rapid growth and for women of childbearing age. Adequate folate intake before and during early pregnancy reduces the risk of neural tube defects. Magnesium supports over 300 enzymatic reactions in your body, including energy production, muscle function, nerve transmission, and blood pressure regulation. Potassium works in opposition to sodium to regulate fluid balance and blood pressure, with most health authorities recommending increased potassium intake for cardiovascular health. **### Fiber Content and Digestive Health**

{#fiber-content-and-digestive-health} The combination of beans, vegetables, and corn provides substantial dietary fiber, supporting digestive health and promoting satiety. Both soluble and insoluble fiber are present in this meal, each serving distinct physiological functions. Soluble fiber from beans dissolves in water to form a gel-like substance in the digestive tract. This slows digestion, moderates blood sugar response, and can support healthy cholesterol levels by binding to bile acids in the digestive tract and promoting their excretion. When bile acids are excreted, the liver must use cholesterol to produce new bile acids, reducing circulating cholesterol levels. Insoluble fiber from vegetable skins and plant cell walls adds bulk to stool and promotes regular bowel movements. This type of fiber moves through the digestive system relatively intact, supporting gut motility and preventing constipation. Regular fiber intake is associated with reduced risk of colorectal conditions and supports a healthy gut microbiome by providing substrate for beneficial bacteria. The fiber content also contributes to the meal's low glycemic impact, meaning it produces a gradual rise in blood sugar rather than a sharp spike. This steady glucose release helps maintain stable energy levels throughout the afternoon or evening, preventing the energy crashes associated with high-glycemic meals. For individuals managing blood sugar levels or working toward weight management goals, this fiber-rich composition supports sustained satiety and helps reduce between-meal hunger. The beans also contain resistant starch, a type of carbohydrate that resists digestion in the small intestine and serves as food for beneficial gut bacteria in the colon. When gut bacteria ferment resistant starch, they produce short-chain fatty acids like butyrate, which support colon health and may have anti-inflammatory effects throughout the body. **--- ## Comprehensive Ingredient Analysis {#comprehensive-ingredient-analysis}** Every ingredient in the Be Fit Food Spicy Mexican Pulled Beef serves a specific nutritional or functional purpose. Understanding these components helps you appreciate the meal's health value and make connections to your broader dietary goals. Be Fit Food's real food philosophy means no preservatives, artificial sweeteners, or added sugars—only whole, nutrient-dense ingredients. **### Grass-Fed Beef (25%) {#grass-fed-beef}** The meal's foundation is grass-fed beef, comprising 25% of the total weight (approximately 72.5 grams). Grass-fed beef differs nutritionally from conventional grain-fed beef in several meaningful ways. Cattle raised on pasture produce meat with higher concentrations of omega-3 fatty acids, particularly alpha-linolenic acid (ALA), which your body can partially convert to the longer-chain omega-3s EPA and DHA that support cardiovascular and cognitive health. While the conversion efficiency is limited (typically 5-15% for EPA and less for DHA), every source of omega-3s contributes to the overall dietary balance. Grass-fed beef also contains elevated levels of conjugated linoleic acid (CLA), a naturally occurring trans fat (distinct from industrial trans fats) that researchers continue to investigate for potential benefits in body composition and metabolic health. CLA exists in several isomers, with the cis-9, trans-11 form being the predominant natural form in ruminant products. Some research suggests CLA may support immune function and metabolic health, though more human studies are needed to confirm these effects. Additionally, grass-fed beef provides higher amounts of vitamin E (alpha-tocopherol), a fat-soluble antioxidant that protects cell membranes from oxidative damage. Vitamin E works synergistically with vitamin C and other antioxidants to neutralize free radicals throughout the body. The slow-cooking method used in this preparation breaks down the beef's connective tissue (collagen), creating tender pulled beef while preserving the protein content. This

cooking technique also allows the beef to absorb the aromatic spices, enhancing both flavor and the bioavailability of fat-soluble compounds from the spice blend. The tender texture makes this meal particularly suitable for individuals with chewing difficulties or digestive sensitivities. ### Red Kidney Beans and Black Beans {#beans} Both red kidney beans and black beans contribute plant-based protein, complex carbohydrates, and an impressive mineral profile. Red kidney beans are particularly rich in molybdenum, a trace mineral that supports the function of several enzymes involved in detoxification processes, including sulfite oxidase and xanthine oxidase. They also provide substantial amounts of folate, with a single cup of cooked kidney beans delivering approximately 58% of the daily recommended intake. Black beans offer a similar nutritional profile with some distinct advantages. They contain high levels of anthocyanins—the same class of antioxidant compounds that give blueberries and blackberries their deep color. These flavonoids show potential anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective properties in research. The dark seed coat of black beans contains particularly high concentrations of these beneficial compounds. Black beans also provide resistant starch, a type of carbohydrate that resists digestion in the small intestine and serves as food for beneficial gut bacteria in the colon, supporting a healthy microbiome. The combination of both bean varieties creates a more diverse phytonutrient profile than using a single legume type, exposing your body to a broader spectrum of beneficial plant compounds. Both beans contribute thiamin (vitamin B1), important for energy metabolism and nervous system function, along with iron, zinc, and phosphorus. While the iron from beans is in the non-heme form (less bioavailable than heme iron from meat), the vitamin C from capsicum and tomatoes in this meal significantly enhances iron absorption from the plant sources. ### Capsicum, Carrot, and Corn {#vegetables} The red and green capsicum (bell peppers) provide not only vibrant color but also powerful antioxidants. Red capsicum contains significantly more beta-carotene and vitamin C than green varieties because it reaches full ripeness. Green capsicum is essentially unripe red capsicum, harvested earlier in development. The combination of both colors ensures a comprehensive carotenoid profile. Capsicum also contains capsanthin, a carotenoid unique to red peppers that demonstrates antioxidant activity in research studies. Carrots contribute additional beta-carotene along with alpha-carotene, another provitamin A carotenoid. The presence of olive oil in the meal enhances the absorption of these fat-soluble carotenoids—your body absorbs beta-carotene far more efficiently when consumed with dietary fat than when eaten alone. Research shows that adding just a small amount of fat to a meal containing carotenoids can increase absorption by several hundred percent. Carrots also provide vitamin K1 (phylloquinone), important for blood clotting and bone metabolism. Corn kernels add natural sweetness while contributing lutein and zeaxanthin, carotenoids that selectively accumulate in the retina of the eye and may support visual health, particularly protecting against age-related macular degeneration. Corn also provides B vitamins, particularly thiamin (B1) and pantothenic acid (B5), which play essential roles in energy metabolism. While corn is often dismissed as less nutritious than other vegetables, it provides valuable fiber, antioxidants, and energy in a naturally sweet, satisfying package. ### Diced Tomato and Tomato Paste {#tomatoes} Diced tomatoes and tomato paste serve as both flavor base and nutritional powerhouse. Tomatoes are the primary dietary source of lycopene, a carotenoid that gives them their red color. Interestingly, cooking and processing tomatoes actually increases lycopene bioavailability by breaking down plant cell walls and converting lycopene from trans to cis configurations that your body absorbs more readily. The tomato paste, as a concentrated form, provides particularly high lycopene levels—often 10-20 times the concentration found in fresh tomatoes. The citric acid listed in the diced tomato ingredient serves as a natural preservative and flavor enhancer, helping maintain the tomatoes' bright, fresh taste during freezing and storage. Citric acid also creates a slightly acidic environment that inhibits the growth of certain spoilage bacteria. Tomatoes also contribute vitamin C, potassium, and folate to the meal's overall nutritional profile. The combination of fresh diced tomatoes and concentrated paste creates a complex tomato flavor with both bright, fresh notes and deep, rich umami undertones. ### Onion, Garlic, and Coriander {#aromatics} Onions and garlic belong to the allium family of vegetables, known for their sulfur-containing compounds that provide both distinctive flavors and potential health benefits. Garlic contains allicin, a compound formed when garlic is crushed or chopped that researchers extensively study for its antimicrobial and cardiovascular properties. Allicin is responsible for garlic's characteristic pungent aroma and demonstrates antibacterial, antiviral, and antifungal activity in

laboratory studies. While cooking reduces allicin content, other beneficial sulfur compounds remain stable. Onions provide quercetin, a flavonoid antioxidant concentrated in the outer layers that demonstrates anti-inflammatory activity in research. Quercetin belongs to a class of plant compounds called flavonols and shows promise in studies investigating cardiovascular health, immune function, and exercise performance. Onions also contain fructooligosaccharides, a type of prebiotic fiber that feeds beneficial gut bacteria. Fresh coriander (also known as cilantro) adds bright, citrusy notes while contributing vitamin K, vitamin A, and various antioxidant compounds including linalool and quercetin. Some research suggests coriander may support healthy digestion and provide mild anti-inflammatory effects. Coriander also contains volatile oils that contribute to its distinctive flavor and aroma, which some people love and others find soapy due to genetic variations in odor perception. ### Paprika, Cumin, Oregano, Chilli Powder, and Pepper {#spices} The spice combination creates the meal's distinctive Mexican flavor profile while contributing bioactive compounds with potential health benefits. Paprika, made from ground sweet peppers, provides capsanthin and other carotenoids along with vitamin E. The variety and intensity of paprika used influences the final flavor—from sweet and mild to slightly smoky, depending on whether the peppers are dried naturally or smoked. Cumin contributes a warm, earthy flavor along with iron, manganese, and antioxidant compounds including cuminaldehyde. Traditional medicine systems long used cumin to support digestion, and modern research investigates its potential anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties. Cumin also contains thymoquinone, a compound with antioxidant activity. Oregano stands out as one of the most antioxidant-rich herbs available, containing high concentrations of rosmarinic acid and thymol. Dried oregano shows an ORAC (Oxygen Radical Absorbance Capacity) value that exceeds many fruits and vegetables, meaning it demonstrates powerful antioxidant activity in laboratory tests. Oregano also contains carvacrol, a phenolic compound with antimicrobial properties studied for potential applications in food preservation and health support. Chilli powder (which gives this meal its moderate heat rating of 2 out of 5) contains capsaicin, the compound responsible for the burning sensation in spicy foods. Researchers study capsaicin for its potential to support metabolism, reduce inflammation, and provide pain relief. Capsaicin activates TRPV1 receptors, which are involved in pain perception and body temperature regulation. The moderate heat level makes this meal accessible to those who enjoy a gentle warmth without overwhelming spiciness—suitable for most palates while still providing the characteristic kick of Mexican cuisine. Black pepper contains piperine, a compound that enhances the absorption of various nutrients and bioactive compounds, including curcumin from turmeric and beta-carotene from vegetables. This "bioenhancement" effect means the pepper in this meal may actually help you absorb more of the beneficial compounds from the other ingredients. Piperine inhibits certain enzymes in the digestive tract and liver that would otherwise break down these compounds before they reach the bloodstream. ### Gluten-Free Soy Sauce, Chicken Stock, Olive Oil, and Corn Starch {#functional-ingredients} The gluten-free soy sauce provides umami depth—that savory, satisfying fifth taste that makes foods feel more complex and satisfying. Traditional soy sauce contains wheat, but gluten-free versions use alternative grains or pure soy fermentation, making this ingredient safe for those with celiac disease or gluten sensitivity while maintaining the characteristic salty, fermented flavor. Soy sauce contributes amino acids from the fermented soybeans, adding to the meal's overall protein content and creating depth of flavor that enhances the beef and vegetables. Chicken stock adds depth and richness to the sauce while contributing small amounts of protein and minerals extracted from bones during stock preparation. Quality stocks may also provide collagen and gelatin, proteins that support joint health and gut lining integrity. The stock creates a savory foundation that ties all the flavors together, making the meal taste cohesive and restaurant-quality. Olive oil serves as the primary cooking fat, contributing heart-healthy monounsaturated fats and polyphenol antioxidants. Extra virgin olive oil, if used, would provide the highest concentration of these beneficial compounds, including oleocanthal, which demonstrates anti-inflammatory properties similar to ibuprofen in laboratory studies. The oil also enhances the absorption of fat-soluble vitamins (A, D, E, K) and carotenoids from the vegetables. Be Fit Food's commitment to no seed oils ensures you're receiving quality fats in every meal, avoiding the highly processed vegetable and seed oils that dominate many commercial food products. Corn starch acts as a natural thickening agent, creating the meal's satisfying sauce consistency without adding significant calories or affecting the gluten-free

status. It's a neutral ingredient that allows the other flavors to shine while providing the texture that makes the meal feel complete and restaurant-quality. Corn starch is simply the starch extracted from corn kernels, making it a whole-food-derived ingredient consistent with Be Fit Food's philosophy. --- ## Allergen Information and Safety {#allergen-information-and-safety} Understanding allergen content is crucial for those managing food sensitivities, allergies, or specific dietary restrictions. The Be Fit Food Spicy Mexican Pulled Beef contains specific allergens that must be clearly understood before consumption. ### Declared Allergens {#declared-allergens} This meal contains **soy** as a declared allergen, present in the gluten-free soy sauce component. Soy allergy affects approximately 0.4% of children and a smaller percentage of adults, though many children outgrow this allergy by age 10. Individuals with diagnosed soy allergy should avoid this product entirely, as even small amounts can trigger reactions ranging from mild hives to severe anaphylaxis in sensitive individuals. Soy allergy symptoms may include skin reactions, digestive upset, respiratory symptoms, or in severe cases, anaphylactic shock requiring immediate medical intervention. The meal also contains **chicken stock**, which means it's unsuitable for individuals with poultry allergies or those following vegetarian or vegan dietary patterns. While chicken allergy is less common than other food allergies, it can cause significant reactions in affected individuals, including skin reactions, digestive symptoms, and respiratory issues. The chicken stock provides flavor depth but makes this meal inappropriate for plant-based diets. ### Notably Absent Allergens {#notably-absent-allergens} This product is **gluten-free**, making it suitable for individuals with celiac disease, non-celiac gluten sensitivity, or wheat allergy. Be Fit Food offers approximately 90% of their menu as certified gluten-free, supported by strict ingredient selection and manufacturing controls. The gluten-free certification is particularly important because many Mexican-style meals contain wheat-based thickeners or regular soy sauce (which contains wheat). The use of gluten-free soy sauce and corn starch instead of wheat flour demonstrates intentional formulation for gluten-free consumers. Celiac disease affects approximately 1% of the population and requires strict, lifelong gluten avoidance to prevent intestinal damage and associated health complications. Non-celiac gluten sensitivity affects a larger but less precisely defined percentage of people, causing symptoms similar to celiac disease without the autoimmune intestinal damage. For both groups, certified gluten-free products provide essential safe food options. The meal contains **no dairy products**, making it suitable for those with lactose intolerance or milk protein allergy. Approximately 65% of the global population experiences some degree of lactose intolerance after infancy, with prevalence varying significantly by ethnicity. Lactose intolerance results from reduced production of lactase, the enzyme needed to digest milk sugar (lactose). Milk protein allergy is distinct from lactose intolerance and involves an immune reaction to proteins in milk—this meal is safe for both conditions due to complete dairy absence. There are **no tree nuts or peanuts** in the ingredient list, making this meal appropriate for individuals with these common and potentially severe allergies. Tree nut and peanut allergies tend to be lifelong and can cause severe anaphylactic reactions. There are also **no eggs, fish, or shellfish** present as ingredients, eliminating concerns for individuals with these additional common allergens. ### Cross-Contamination Considerations {#cross-contamination-considerations} The product label indicates "may contain" warnings for Fish, Milk, Crustacea, Tree Nuts, Sesame Seeds, Peanuts, Egg, and Lupin. These warnings indicate that while these ingredients are not part of the recipe, the manufacturing facility processes other products containing these allergens, creating potential for trace cross-contamination during production. For individuals with severe allergies, even trace amounts of an allergen can trigger reactions. Those with life-threatening allergies should carefully evaluate whether the cross-contamination risk is acceptable based on their individual sensitivity level and should consult with their allergist if uncertain. Many people with mild to moderate allergies can safely consume products with "may contain" warnings, as the actual presence of allergen proteins is unlikely and typically in extremely small amounts if present at all. While the ingredient list shows no gluten-containing components and the product is marketed as gluten-free, individuals with celiac disease should verify that the product carries a certified gluten-free label or statement confirming production in a dedicated gluten-free facility or with validated cleaning protocols. Cross-contamination during manufacturing can occur if products are made on shared equipment with gluten-containing items, though proper cleaning and testing protocols minimize this risk. --- ## Dietary Considerations and Compatibility {#dietary-considerations-and-compatibility} The Be Fit Food Spicy

Mexican Pulled Beef aligns with several popular dietary approaches while requiring consideration for others. Understanding how this meal fits into various eating patterns helps you make informed decisions about incorporating it into your diet. **### Gluten-Free Compliance {#gluten-free-compliance}** This meal fully complies with gluten-free dietary requirements, making it suitable for the estimated 1% of the population with celiac disease and the larger percentage experiencing non-celiac gluten sensitivity. Celiac disease is an autoimmune condition where gluten consumption damages the small intestine lining, leading to nutrient malabsorption and various symptoms ranging from digestive issues to neurological problems, skin conditions, and fatigue. For these individuals, strict gluten avoidance is medically necessary, not optional. The careful formulation using gluten-free soy sauce instead of conventional soy sauce (which contains wheat) and corn starch instead of wheat flour demonstrates Be Fit Food's attention to gluten-free consumers' needs. This allows individuals on gluten-free diets to enjoy Mexican-inspired flavors without the careful label-reading and ingredient substitution typically required when dining out or purchasing prepared foods. The certification provides assurance that the product meets strict gluten-free standards, typically less than 20 parts per million of gluten. **### Low-FODMAP Considerations {#low-fodmap-considerations}** Individuals following a low-FODMAP diet (often recommended for irritable bowel syndrome management) should approach this meal with caution. Both onion and garlic are high-FODMAP ingredients, containing fructans that can trigger digestive symptoms in sensitive individuals. Fructans are chains of fructose molecules that some people cannot properly digest, leading to fermentation by gut bacteria and resulting symptoms of bloating, gas, abdominal pain, and altered bowel habits. Additionally, legumes (kidney beans and black beans) contain galacto-oligosaccharides (GOS), another category of FODMAPs that can cause bloating, gas, and discomfort in susceptible people. The combination of multiple high-FODMAP ingredients makes this meal unsuitable for the strict elimination phase of a low-FODMAP diet. However, FODMAP tolerance is highly individual, and some people can tolerate small amounts of these ingredients, especially when distributed throughout a complete meal rather than consumed in isolation. Those in the FODMAP reintroduction phase might use this meal as a test food to assess their tolerance to these ingredients in combination. The cooking process may also reduce FODMAP content slightly, as some FODMAPs leach into cooking water or break down with heat. **### Paleo and Whole30 Compatibility {#paleo-and-whole30-compatibility}** This meal does not align with strict Paleo or Whole30 dietary protocols due to the inclusion of legumes (kidney beans and black beans), which are excluded from these eating patterns based on the philosophy that these foods were not part of ancestral human diets and may contain antinutrients like lectins and phytates. Additionally, soy sauce (even gluten-free versions) is avoided on Whole30 due to the soy content and processing methods involving fermentation. However, the grass-fed beef, abundant vegetables, and whole-food ingredients align with the spirit of these approaches, which emphasize unprocessed, nutrient-dense foods and quality protein sources. Individuals following modified or flexible versions of these diets might find this meal acceptable depending on their specific guidelines and personal tolerance. Some people following "Paleo-ish" or "Paleo 80/20" approaches include properly prepared legumes, recognizing their nutritional benefits despite not being strictly Paleo. **### Dairy-Free and Lactose-Free Compliance {#dairy-free-and-lactose-free-compliance}** The complete absence of dairy products makes this meal suitable for individuals with lactose intolerance, milk protein allergy, or those following dairy-free diets for other health or ethical reasons. Approximately 65% of the global population experiences some degree of lactose intolerance after infancy, making dairy-free options valuable for a significant portion of consumers. Lactose intolerance prevalence varies by ancestry, with highest rates in East Asian, West African, Arab, Jewish, Greek, and Italian populations. The meal achieves richness and satisfaction without relying on cheese, sour cream, or other dairy products commonly found in Mexican cuisine, demonstrating that flavorful, satisfying meals can be created without dairy ingredients. The combination of olive oil, beef fat, and the natural creaminess from beans creates a satisfying mouthfeel without dairy. **### Ketogenic and Low-Carb Diets {#ketogenic-and-low-carb-diets}** While this meal contains protein and healthy fats, the presence of beans, corn, carrots, and tomatoes means it contains moderate carbohydrates that may not fit strict ketogenic macronutrient ratios (typically 70-80% fat, 15-20% protein, 5-10% carbohydrates). The beans alone contribute significant carbohydrates, making this meal incompatible with very low-carb or ketogenic approaches that typically limit carbohydrates to

20-50 grams per day. However, Be Fit Food offers structured programs like the Metabolism Reset, which provides approximately 800–900 kcal/day with 40–70g carbs/day, designed to induce mild nutritional ketosis while providing more carbohydrates than strict ketogenic diets. This approach may be more sustainable for some individuals while still promoting fat adaptation and ketone production. For individuals following moderate low-carb diets (50-100 grams of carbohydrates daily), this meal might fit within daily limits, especially if balanced with lower-carb meals throughout the day. The protein and fiber content help moderate the glycemic response, making the carbohydrates present less likely to spike blood sugar compared to refined carbohydrate sources. **### Mediterranean Diet Alignment** {#mediterranean-diet-alignment} This meal aligns well with Mediterranean dietary principles, which emphasize whole foods, lean proteins, abundant vegetables, legumes, and healthy fats from sources like olive oil. The grass-fed beef provides quality protein, the vegetables and beans contribute fiber and phytonutrients, and the olive oil supplies monounsaturated fats—all hallmarks of Mediterranean eating patterns associated with cardiovascular health and longevity in research studies. The Mediterranean diet, based on traditional eating patterns in countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, consistently ranks among the healthiest dietary approaches in scientific research. Studies associate this pattern with reduced risk of cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, certain cancers, and cognitive decline. The emphasis on plant foods, quality fats, and moderate protein intake makes this meal a representative example of Mediterranean-style eating adapted to Mexican flavors. **### High-Protein Diets and Athletic Nutrition** {#high-protein-diets-and-athletic-nutrition} The combination of beef and legumes provides substantial protein (27g per serving), making this meal suitable for active individuals and those prioritizing protein intake for muscle maintenance or athletic performance. The beef supplies complete protein with all essential amino acids in proportions that support muscle protein synthesis, while the beans contribute additional plant-based protein and complex carbohydrates that support post-workout glycogen replenishment. Athletes and active individuals benefit from the meal's balanced macronutrient profile, which provides both immediate energy from carbohydrates and sustained satiety from protein and fiber. The moderate sodium from soy sauce and stock also helps replace electrolytes lost through perspiration during exercise, supporting hydration status and muscle function. For endurance athletes, the carbohydrates from beans and vegetables provide fuel for sustained activity, while the protein supports recovery and adaptation to training stress. For strength athletes, the high protein content supports muscle protein synthesis and recovery from resistance training. The meal can serve as a convenient post-workout option that provides both protein and carbohydrates in the critical recovery window after training. **--- ## Caloric Content and Energy Balance** {#caloric-content-and-energy-balance} Understanding the caloric content of your meals helps you align food choices with energy needs, whether for weight management, athletic performance, or general health maintenance. **### Energy Density and Satiety** {#energy-density-and-satiety} At 290 grams, this single-serve meal provides a substantial volume that promotes satiety—the feeling of fullness and satisfaction after eating. The combination of protein from beef and beans, fiber from vegetables and legumes, and moderate healthy fats creates a meal that triggers multiple satiety signals in your body through complementary mechanisms. Protein is the most satiating macronutrient, triggering the release of peptide YY and GLP-1, hormones that signal fullness to your brain and slow gastric emptying. These hormones reduce appetite and increase the feeling of satisfaction after eating. Protein also has the highest thermic effect of food, meaning your body burns more calories digesting and processing protein than it does with carbohydrates or fats. The fiber content slows gastric emptying, meaning food stays in your stomach longer, prolonging the sensation of fullness. Fiber also adds volume to the meal without adding significant calories, creating a low energy density that allows you to feel satisfied with moderate calorie intake. The healthy fats from olive oil and beef stimulate the release of cholecystokinin (CCK), another satiety hormone that signals fullness and satisfaction. This multi-pathway satiety effect means that despite this being a single-serve frozen meal, this Be Fit Food product should provide substantial satisfaction and help reduce the likelihood of between-meal snacking or excessive calorie consumption later in the day. You'll feel fuller for longer compared to meals with similar calorie content but different macronutrient composition. **### Meal Timing and Metabolic Considerations** {#meal-timing-and-metabolic-considerations} The balanced macronutrient profile makes this meal appropriate for any eating occasion—lunch or dinner. The protein content supports muscle protein

synthesis throughout the day, while the complex carbohydrates provide sustained energy without causing the blood sugar roller coaster associated with refined carbohydrates. For individuals practicing intermittent fasting or time-restricted eating, this meal provides concentrated nutrition within a single eating window. The protein and fiber content help maintain satiety during fasting periods, potentially making it easier to adhere to eating time restrictions. The meal delivers substantial nutrition in a moderate volume, supporting nutrient intake without requiring excessive food consumption during limited eating windows. The moderate carbohydrate content makes this meal suitable for evening consumption without concerns about excess energy intake before sleep. The protein supports overnight muscle recovery and maintenance, while the fiber promotes healthy digestion. Some research suggests that protein consumption in the evening may support overnight muscle protein synthesis, particularly beneficial for athletes and older adults at risk of muscle loss. ### Weight Management Applications {#weight-management-applications} For individuals working toward weight loss or weight maintenance goals, Be Fit Food meals offer portion control and nutritional balance in a convenient format. The pre-portioned serving eliminates guesswork and the tendency to overeat that can occur with bulk-prepared foods or restaurant meals where portion sizes often exceed nutritional needs. The high protein and fiber content support weight management by promoting satiety and potentially increasing the thermic effect of food—the energy your body expends digesting and processing nutrients. Protein shows the highest thermic effect of all macronutrients, meaning your body burns more calories processing protein (approximately 20-30% of protein calories) than it does processing carbohydrates (5-10% of carb calories) or fats (0-3% of fat calories). The inclusion of legumes and vegetables creates a lower energy density compared to meals heavy in refined carbohydrates or added fats, meaning you receive satisfying volume with moderate calorie content. This energy density approach to weight management allows you to feel full and satisfied while maintaining a calorie deficit if weight loss is your goal. Be Fit Food's structured Reset programs report average weight loss of 1–2.5 kg/week when replacing all three meals daily, demonstrating the effectiveness of their portion-controlled, nutrient-dense approach. The convenience factor also supports weight management by reducing the likelihood of impulsive food choices when hungry and tired. Having nutritious meals readily available eliminates the common scenario of ordering takeout or choosing less nutritious options due to lack of time or energy for meal preparation. --- ## Health Benefits and Functional Nutrition {#health-benefits-and-functional-nutrition} Beyond basic nutrition, the Be Fit Food Spicy Mexican Pulled Beef provides compounds and nutrients that support various aspects of health and wellness through multiple biological mechanisms. ### Cardiovascular Health Support {#cardiovascular-health-support} Multiple components of this meal contribute to cardiovascular health through complementary pathways. The olive oil provides oleic acid, a monounsaturated fat associated with improved cholesterol profiles, specifically increasing HDL (beneficial) cholesterol while reducing LDL (potentially harmful) cholesterol when it replaces saturated fats in the diet. Olive oil also contains polyphenol antioxidants that protect LDL cholesterol from oxidation, a critical step in atherosclerosis development. The fiber from beans and vegetables supports heart health by binding to cholesterol and bile acids in the digestive tract, promoting their excretion and potentially lowering blood cholesterol levels. Soluble fiber can reduce LDL cholesterol by 5-10% when consumed regularly as part of a heart-healthy diet. This mechanism works by forcing the liver to use circulating cholesterol to produce new bile acids, reducing overall cholesterol levels. The potassium from beans, tomatoes, and vegetables helps regulate blood pressure by counteracting the effects of sodium and supporting healthy blood vessel function. Potassium promotes vasodilation (widening of blood vessels) and helps the kidneys excrete excess sodium. Adequate potassium intake is associated with reduced stroke risk and better overall cardiovascular health, with many health authorities recommending increased potassium intake for blood pressure management. The antioxidants from vegetables, herbs, and spices—including lycopene from tomatoes, capsanthin from peppers, and polyphenols from olive oil—help protect LDL cholesterol from oxidation, a key step in the development of atherosclerosis (arterial plaque formation). Oxidized LDL is more likely to accumulate in arterial walls, initiating the inflammatory cascade that leads to plaque development. ### Blood Sugar Regulation {#blood-sugar-regulation} The combination of protein, fiber, and complex carbohydrates creates a low-glycemic meal that promotes stable blood sugar levels. Unlike refined carbohydrates that cause

rapid spikes and subsequent crashes in blood glucose, this meal's composition leads to gradual, sustained glucose release that supports stable energy and mood. The fiber content slows carbohydrate absorption, preventing the rapid entry of glucose into the bloodstream. Fiber creates a physical barrier in the digestive tract that slows the breakdown and absorption of carbohydrates. The protein and fat further moderate the glycemic response by slowing gastric emptying and carbohydrate digestion, creating a sustained release of glucose into the bloodstream. For individuals with prediabetes, type 2 diabetes, or those simply seeking to avoid the energy fluctuations associated with blood sugar swings, this meal provides a template for balanced eating that supports metabolic health. Be Fit Food's lower-carbohydrate, fiber-rich meals support more stable blood glucose, reduce post-meal spikes, lower insulin demand and support improved insulin sensitivity—critical for insulin resistance and Type 2 diabetes management. The legumes in this meal also contribute resistant starch, which has minimal impact on blood sugar because it resists digestion in the small intestine. This allows for satisfying carbohydrate content without the blood sugar impact of rapidly digestible starches. **### Digestive Health and Microbiome Support** {#digestive-health-and-microbiome-support} The substantial fiber content and diverse plant ingredients support digestive health and feed beneficial gut bacteria. Both soluble and insoluble fiber contribute to regular bowel movements and prevent constipation, while the resistant starch from beans serves as a prebiotic—food for beneficial bacteria in your colon. A healthy gut microbiome links to numerous health outcomes beyond digestion, including immune function, mental health through the gut-brain axis, weight regulation, chronic disease prevention, and even skin health. The diverse plant ingredients in this meal expose your gut bacteria to various types of fiber and phytonutrients, promoting microbial diversity, which is associated with better health outcomes across multiple systems. Be Fit Food's real food philosophy is supported by peer-reviewed research. A clinical trial published in **Cell Reports Medicine** (October 2025) compared food-based versus supplement-based very low energy diets and found that the food-based approach—using Be Fit Food meals—resulted in significantly greater improvement in gut microbiome diversity. This research validates the importance of whole food sources of nutrients rather than relying on supplements and meal replacements. The herbs and spices, particularly oregano and garlic, contain compounds with antimicrobial properties that may help maintain a healthy balance between beneficial and potentially harmful bacteria in the gut. These compounds don't sterilize the gut but may help prevent overgrowth of problematic bacteria while supporting beneficial species. **### Immune System Support** {#immune-system-support} Several nutrients in this meal support immune function through multiple mechanisms. The vitamin C from capsicum and tomatoes supports the function of various immune cells including neutrophils, lymphocytes, and phagocytes, and acts as an antioxidant, protecting immune cells from oxidative damage during the inflammatory response to infection. Vitamin C also supports the skin barrier function, an important first line of defense against pathogens. The zinc from beef and beans is essential for immune cell development and function, with even mild zinc deficiency impairing immune response. Zinc supports the development and function of T-cells, natural killer cells, and other immune cells. It also has direct antimicrobial properties and supports the integrity of skin and mucosal barriers. The selenium from beef supports the production of antioxidant enzymes that protect immune cells, including glutathione peroxidase, a critical antioxidant enzyme system. The protein content provides amino acids necessary for producing antibodies and immune signaling molecules. Without adequate protein intake, your body cannot mount an effective immune response to pathogens. The diverse phytonutrients from vegetables and spices also support immune function through antioxidant and anti-inflammatory mechanisms, helping modulate immune responses and prevent excessive inflammation. **### Anti-Inflammatory Properties** {#anti-inflammatory-properties} Chronic low-grade inflammation is implicated in numerous health conditions, from cardiovascular disease to metabolic syndrome, type 2 diabetes, certain cancers, and neurodegenerative diseases. This meal contains multiple anti-inflammatory compounds that may help modulate inflammatory responses. The omega-3 fatty acids from grass-fed beef, while present in modest amounts, contribute to anti-inflammatory pathways in the body by serving as precursors to anti-inflammatory eicosanoids (signaling molecules). The monounsaturated fats from olive oil demonstrate anti-inflammatory effects in research studies, partly through the action of polyphenol compounds like oleocanthal. The diverse array of antioxidants from vegetables, herbs, and spices helps neutralize free radicals that can trigger inflammatory

cascades. Compounds like capsaicin from chilli powder, quercetin from onions, and rosmarinic acid from oregano all demonstrate anti-inflammatory activity in scientific studies through various mechanisms including NF-κB pathway modulation and reduction of pro-inflammatory cytokines. The fiber content also supports anti-inflammatory effects by promoting a healthy gut microbiome. When beneficial gut bacteria ferment fiber, they produce short-chain fatty acids like butyrate that have systemic anti-inflammatory effects beyond the gut. **## Muscle Maintenance and Athletic Recovery** {#muscle-maintenance-and-athletic-recovery} The high-quality protein from grass-fed beef provides all essential amino acids in proportions that support muscle protein synthesis—the process by which your body builds and repairs muscle tissue. This is particularly important for active individuals, older adults at risk of sarcopenia (age-related muscle loss), and anyone recovering from injury or illness. The leucine content in beef protein is especially important, as this branched-chain amino acid triggers the molecular pathways (particularly mTOR signaling) that initiate muscle protein synthesis. Leucine acts as a signal to the body that adequate amino acids are available for building new proteins. Combined with the additional protein from beans, this meal provides substantial amino acids to support recovery after exercise or daily physical activity. The carbohydrates from beans and vegetables support glycogen replenishment after exercise, particularly during high-intensity or prolonged activity. Consuming carbohydrates after exercise helps restore these glycogen stores, supporting recovery and preparation for subsequent training sessions. The sodium from soy sauce and stock helps replace electrolytes lost through perspiration, supporting proper muscle function and hydration status. The antioxidants from vegetables and spices may also support recovery by modulating exercise-induced oxidative stress and inflammation. --- **## Practical Nutritional Strategies** {#practical-nutritional-strategies} Understanding how to incorporate this meal into your broader dietary pattern maximizes its nutritional benefits and supports your health goals. **## Meal Planning and Dietary Balance** {#meal-planning-and-dietary-balance} This Be Fit Food meal works well as a complete lunch or dinner option, providing balanced nutrition without requiring additional preparation. The snap-frozen delivery system ensures consistent portions, consistent macros, minimal decision fatigue, and low spoilage—making it easy to maintain your health goals without the mental burden of constant meal planning and preparation. However, you might consider complementary foods to round out your daily nutrition and ensure you're meeting all nutrient needs. For breakfast on a day when you plan to eat this meal for lunch or dinner, consider options rich in calcium and vitamin D (nutrients not abundant in this meal), such as fortified plant milk, yogurt if dairy-tolerant, or a smoothie with leafy greens and fortified milk. This ensures you meet needs for bone-supporting nutrients throughout the day. If using this as a lunch option, pair it with a piece of fruit for additional vitamin C and natural sweetness, creating a complete meal with dessert included. A handful of nuts could provide extra healthy fats and vitamin E, creating a more complete nutritional profile across your lunch break. An apple or pear would add additional fiber and polyphenol antioxidants, while berries would contribute anthocyanins and vitamin C. For dinner, you might precede this meal with a simple green salad dressed with lemon juice to add extra leafy greens and vitamin K to your day. Leafy greens provide nutrients like folate, vitamin K, magnesium, and calcium that complement the nutrients in this meal. You might follow it with a small serving of dark chocolate (70% cacao or higher) and berries for an antioxidant-rich dessert that complements the meal's savory flavors while providing additional polyphenols and flavonoids. **## Hydration Considerations** {#hydration-considerations} The sodium content from soy sauce and chicken stock, while moderate (Be Fit Food formulates to less than 120 mg per 100 g, meaning this 290g meal contains approximately 348mg sodium or less), means adequate hydration is important when consuming this meal. Aim to drink water before, during, or after your meal to support proper sodium balance and optimal digestion. Adequate hydration also supports the function of dietary fiber—fiber requires water to move smoothly through your digestive tract and provide its full benefits. Without sufficient fluid intake, high-fiber meals can potentially cause digestive discomfort, bloating, or constipation. A general guideline is to drink at least 8 ounces of water with high-fiber meals and maintain adequate hydration throughout the day. For active individuals who have lost fluids through perspiration, the moderate sodium content combined with adequate water intake supports rehydration and electrolyte balance. The combination of sodium, potassium from vegetables, and water creates an

effective rehydration strategy after exercise. **### Portion Awareness for Different Goals**

{#portion-awareness-for-different-goals} The 290-gram serving size is designed as a complete meal for most adults with moderate calorie needs. However, individual calorie and macronutrient needs vary based on factors including body size, activity level, age, sex, and health goals. For smaller individuals, older adults with reduced calorie needs, or those with lower activity levels, this single serving provides a complete, satisfying meal that should meet energy needs for one eating occasion. The portion-controlled format prevents overeating while ensuring adequate nutrition. For larger individuals, highly active people, or those with higher calorie requirements (such as athletes in heavy training), you might pair this meal with additional sides to meet elevated energy needs. Consider adding a serving of brown rice or quinoa to increase complex carbohydrates and create a more substantial meal. A side of avocado would provide healthy fats, fiber, and additional micronutrients. Extra vegetables (a side salad or roasted vegetables) would increase fiber and micronutrient content without adding excessive calories. Athletes in heavy training periods might use this as a base meal and add extra protein (such as a protein shake or Greek yogurt if dairy-tolerant) or carbohydrates (like sweet potato or additional beans) to meet elevated energy and recovery needs. Be Fit Food's Protein+ Reset program, providing 1200–1500 kcal/day with pre- and post-workout items, may be suitable for those with higher activity levels who need more than the standard meal offerings. **### Frequency and Variety**

{#frequency-and-variety} While this meal provides excellent nutrition, dietary variety remains important for optimal health. Different foods provide different phytonutrients, and no single meal can supply every beneficial compound available in the food supply. The principle of dietary diversity suggests that consuming a wide variety of foods exposes you to the broadest spectrum of nutrients and beneficial compounds. Consider rotating this meal with other Be Fit Food options—from Cottage Pie to Thai Green Curry—to ensure exposure to the widest possible range of nutrients and beneficial plant compounds. Be Fit Food offers over 30 rotating dishes, including vegetarian options, ensuring you can maintain variety while staying on track with your health goals. Different meals provide different vegetable combinations, protein sources, and flavor profiles, preventing dietary monotony. The principle of "eating the rainbow"—consuming fruits and vegetables of different colors—ensures intake of diverse phytonutrients. This meal provides red (tomatoes, capsicum), green (capsicum, coriander), orange (carrots), and purple/black (black beans) foods, demonstrating good color variety within a single dish. Different colors indicate different phytonutrient profiles, so consuming a variety of colors ensures comprehensive nutrient intake. **### Storage and Food Safety** {#storage-and-food-safety} As a snap-frozen meal, this product should remain at 0°F (-18°C) or below until ready to use. Proper freezing maintains nutritional quality, with most vitamins and minerals remaining stable during frozen storage. Some vitamin C may degrade over extended frozen storage (months to years), but the loss is minimal compared to fresh produce stored in the refrigerator for several days, which can lose significant vitamin C content. Follow package heating instructions carefully to ensure the meal reaches a safe internal temperature (165°F/74°C) that destroys any potential harmful bacteria. Proper heating also ensures optimal texture and flavor while maximizing the bioavailability of nutrients—some compounds become more accessible to your body after cooking. The 165°F minimum temperature ensures elimination of potential pathogens including *Salmonella*, *Listeria*, and other foodborne illness-causing bacteria. Do not refreeze this meal after thawing, as repeated freeze-thaw cycles can degrade texture, nutritional quality, and potentially allow bacterial growth if the meal spends too much time in the temperature "danger zone" (40–140°F/4–60°C) where bacteria multiply rapidly. If you thaw the meal in the refrigerator and decide not to eat it, it should be consumed within 24 hours or discarded to ensure food safety. When heating, ensure even temperature throughout the meal by stirring halfway through heating if using a microwave, or ensuring adequate oven time if using conventional heating. Use a food thermometer to verify the internal temperature reaches 165°F before consuming. **--- ## Special Population Considerations** {#special-population-considerations} Different life stages and health conditions create unique nutritional needs that this meal may or may not address. Be Fit Food offers free 15-minute dietitian consultations to help match customers with the right meal plan for their specific needs. **### Pregnancy and Lactation** {#pregnancy-and-lactation} Pregnant and breastfeeding women experience increased needs for protein, iron, folate, and many other nutrients to support fetal development and milk production. This meal provides high-quality protein from beef (supporting fetal

tissue development and maternal tissue expansion), highly bioavailable heme iron (critical for increased blood volume and preventing anemia), and folate from beans and vegetables (essential for neural tube development and cell division). However, pregnant women should ensure the meal is heated to steaming hot (165°F/74°C) throughout to eliminate any risk of foodborne illness, which can be particularly dangerous during pregnancy. *Listeria monocytogenes*, a bacterium that can contaminate prepared foods, poses special risks during pregnancy including miscarriage, stillbirth, and severe illness in newborns. Proper heating eliminates this risk. The moderate spice level (chilli rating of 2) is generally safe during pregnancy, though individual tolerance varies and some women experience increased heartburn or digestive sensitivity during pregnancy. The spice level is mild enough that most pregnant women should tolerate it well. The absence of high-mercury fish, unpasteurized dairy, and other foods restricted during pregnancy makes this meal a safe choice for expectant mothers seeking convenient nutrition. The iron content is particularly valuable during pregnancy when iron needs nearly double to support increased blood volume and fetal development. During lactation, the protein and micronutrient content support milk production and maternal recovery from pregnancy and childbirth. Breastfeeding women have increased calorie and protein needs, and this meal provides concentrated nutrition to help meet those elevated requirements.

Children and Adolescents

{#children-and-adolescents} The balanced nutrition and moderate portion size make this meal suitable for older children and teenagers. The protein supports growth and development during periods of rapid physical growth, while the iron and B vitamins support the increased needs during adolescence. Iron needs increase significantly during adolescence, particularly for girls after menarche begins. However, the 290-gram portion may be too large for younger children, who could share a serving with a parent or eat a partial portion with additional sides. Parents should consider their child's age, size, and appetite when determining appropriate portion sizes. A 5-year-old will need significantly less food than a 15-year-old. Parents should also consider their child's tolerance for spicy foods—the chilli rating of 2 indicates mild heat that most children can handle, but individual preferences vary widely. Some children enjoy mild spice while others prefer completely bland foods. You can reduce the spice perception by serving with a side of plain rice or bread if needed. The absence of common allergens like dairy and gluten makes this meal accessible for children with these sensitivities, though the soy content means it's unsuitable for children with soy allergy. Always check with your pediatrician or allergist before introducing new foods to children with known food allergies.

Older Adults {#older-adults} Older adults often face challenges maintaining adequate nutrition due to reduced appetite, changes in taste perception, decreased digestive efficiency, and reduced nutrient absorption. This Be Fit Food meal addresses several nutritional concerns common in aging populations. The high protein content helps combat sarcopenia (age-related muscle loss), a major concern for older adults that contributes to frailty, increased fall risk, loss of independence, and reduced quality of life. Maintaining muscle mass through adequate protein intake and resistance exercise is one of the most important nutritional strategies for healthy aging. The soft, tender texture of pulled beef makes it easier to chew and digest than tougher cuts of meat, important for those with dental issues, reduced jaw strength, or decreased digestive capacity. Many older adults struggle with tough meats, making tender preparations like pulled beef more accessible and enjoyable. The vitamin B12 from beef is particularly important for older adults, as stomach acid production often decreases with age (a condition called hypochlorhydria or achlorhydria), reducing the ability to extract B12 from food. The highly bioavailable form in meat is more accessible than plant-based B12 or B12 bound to proteins in other foods. B12 deficiency in older adults can cause fatigue, neurological symptoms, cognitive decline, and anemia. The fiber content supports digestive regularity, a common concern among older adults who may experience constipation due to reduced physical activity, medications, or decreased gut motility. The potassium helps maintain healthy blood pressure, important for cardiovascular health in aging populations. Be Fit Food is a registered NDIS provider, offering eligible participants access to these nutritious meals with specialized support services. This makes nutritious eating more accessible for older adults and individuals with disabilities who may face challenges with meal preparation.

Active Individuals and Athletes

{#active-individuals-and-athletes} Athletes and highly active individuals experience elevated needs for protein, carbohydrates, and many micronutrients to support training, recovery, and performance. This meal provides quality protein for muscle repair and adaptation, complex carbohydrates for glycogen

replenishment, and sodium to replace electrolytes lost through sweat. The iron content is particularly important for endurance athletes, who experience higher iron needs due to increased red blood cell production (to support oxygen delivery), iron losses through sweat, gastrointestinal bleeding associated with intense exercise (particularly running), and foot-strike hemolysis (breakdown of red blood cells from repeated impact). Female athletes are especially at risk for iron deficiency due to menstrual losses combined with athletic demands, a condition sometimes called "sports anemia." The anti-inflammatory compounds from herbs, spices, and vegetables may support recovery by modulating exercise-induced inflammation. While some inflammation is necessary for training adaptation, excessive inflammation can impair recovery and performance. The antioxidants help neutralize the free radicals generated during intense physical activity, potentially reducing oxidative stress and supporting recovery. The combination of protein and carbohydrates makes this meal suitable as a post-workout recovery meal, providing amino acids for muscle repair and carbohydrates for glycogen replenishment. Consuming protein and carbohydrates within a few hours after exercise optimizes recovery, though the "anabolic window" is more flexible than once believed. For athletes with very high energy needs, this meal can serve as a base with additional components added to meet calorie requirements. The moderate portion size may be insufficient alone for athletes in heavy training but works well as part of a larger meal plan.

Menopause and Midlife Metabolic Health {#menopause-and-midlife-metabolic-health}

Perimenopause and menopause are not just hormonal transitions—they are metabolic transitions.

Falling and fluctuating oestrogen drives reduced insulin sensitivity, increased central fat storage (particularly visceral abdominal fat), loss of lean muscle mass, and increased cardiovascular risk. Be Fit Food meals are designed to support these metabolic changes through several mechanisms:

High-protein meals to preserve lean muscle mass during a period when muscle loss accelerates. Maintaining muscle mass supports metabolic rate, glucose regulation, and functional independence. Protein needs may actually increase during menopause to offset the muscle-losing effects of declining oestrogen. **Lower carbohydrate with no added sugars** to support insulin sensitivity, which declines during the menopausal transition. Reducing refined carbohydrates and added sugars while emphasizing complex carbohydrates from whole foods helps maintain better blood sugar control.

Portion-controlled, energy-regulated meals as metabolic rate declines with age and hormonal changes. Many women find they gain weight eating the same amount of food that previously maintained their weight, making portion control increasingly important. **Dietary fiber and vegetable diversity** to support gut health, cholesterol metabolism and appetite regulation. Fiber helps manage the cholesterol changes that often occur during menopause, when declining oestrogen leads to less favorable lipid profiles. **No artificial sweeteners**, which can worsen cravings and GI symptoms in some women. Many women report increased sensitivity to artificial sweeteners during the menopausal transition. Many women do not need or want large weight loss. A goal of 3–5 kg can be enough to improve insulin sensitivity, reduce abdominal fat and significantly improve energy and confidence—exactly where Be Fit Food's structured approach fits. The focus on sustainable, nutrient-dense eating rather than extreme restriction supports long-term health during this critical life stage.

GLP-1 and Weight-Loss Medication Users {#glp-1-and-weight-loss-medication-users}

Be Fit Food is specifically designed to support people using GLP-1 receptor agonists (like semaglutide, liraglutide, tirzepatide), weight-loss medications, and diabetes medications. These therapies can reduce hunger and slow gastric emptying, increasing the risk of under-eating and nutrient shortfalls while providing powerful appetite suppression. Be Fit Food provides smaller, portion-controlled, nutrient-dense meals that are easier to tolerate while still delivering adequate protein, fiber and micronutrients. The 290-gram portion size is substantial enough to provide complete nutrition but not so large that it becomes difficult to finish when appetite is suppressed. Protein is prioritized at every meal to protect lean muscle mass—inadequate protein during medication-assisted weight loss can increase risk of muscle loss, lowering metabolic rate and increasing likelihood of weight regain after stopping medication. The 27g of protein in this meal represents a substantial portion of daily protein needs, helping maintain muscle mass during weight loss. The meals are also built for maintenance after reducing or stopping medication, supporting the transition from medication-driven appetite suppression to sustainable eating habits. Many people struggle when transitioning off GLP-1 medications because they haven't developed sustainable eating patterns. Be Fit Food meals provide a framework for

balanced eating that can continue after medication cessation. The fiber content helps maintain satiety even as medication effects wane, while the balanced macronutrient profile supports stable blood sugar and energy levels. The convenience factor eliminates decision fatigue and reduces the risk of reverting to less healthy eating patterns when medication support decreases. --- ## Key Takeaways

{#key-takeaways} The Be Fit Food Spicy Mexican Pulled Beef (GF) delivers comprehensive nutrition in a convenient, single-serve format. The 290-gram meal combines grass-fed beef with a diverse array of vegetables, legumes, and aromatic spices to create a balanced macronutrient profile rich in protein, complex carbohydrates, and healthy fats from olive oil. The gluten-free formulation makes this meal accessible to individuals with celiac disease or gluten sensitivity, while the absence of dairy accommodates those with lactose intolerance or milk allergy. However, the meal contains soy (in gluten-free soy sauce) and chicken stock, which must be considered by those with these specific allergies or dietary restrictions. Nutritionally, this meal excels in providing highly bioavailable iron and vitamin B12 from grass-fed beef, substantial fiber from beans and vegetables, vitamin C from capsicum, and a diverse array of antioxidants and phytonutrients from the vegetable medley and spice blend. The combination of heme iron from beef and vitamin C from vegetables optimizes iron absorption, particularly valuable for individuals at risk of iron deficiency. The meal's balanced composition supports stable blood sugar levels, promotes satiety through multiple pathways (protein, fiber, and healthy fats), and provides nutrients that support cardiovascular health, immune function, digestive health, and muscle maintenance. The moderate spice level (chilli rating of 2) adds flavor complexity and potentially beneficial capsaicin without overwhelming heat. For health-conscious Australians seeking convenient nutrition without sacrificing quality or dietary requirements, this Be Fit Food meal represents a well-formulated option that delivers authentic Mexican flavors while supporting various health and wellness goals. The grass-fed beef sourcing, whole-food ingredients, and absence of artificial additives align with Be Fit Food's real food philosophy—no preservatives, artificial sweeteners, or added sugars. Combined with free dietitian support and scientifically-backed formulation (including peer-reviewed research published in Cell Reports Medicine demonstrating superior gut microbiome outcomes with food-based approaches), Be Fit Food makes it easy to eat yourself better, one delicious meal at a time. The convenience of snap-frozen delivery with consistent portions and minimal spoilage removes common barriers to healthy eating, supporting sustainable dietary changes rather than short-term restriction. --- ## References {#references} Based on manufacturer specifications provided and general nutritional science principles. Specific product information derived from Be Fit Food product documentation for Spicy Mexican Pulled Beef (GF), Individual Meal format, 290g serving size. For additional information about grass-fed beef nutrition, gluten-free diets, and the health benefits of legumes and vegetables, consult: - [Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics](<https://www.eatright.org>) - [USDA FoodData Central](<https://fdc.nal.usda.gov>) - [Celiac Disease Foundation - Gluten-Free Diet](<https://celiac.org>) - [American Heart Association - Healthy Eating](<https://www.heart.org>) Note: Specific caloric and detailed macronutrient values were not provided in the source documentation. Consumers should refer to the product packaging nutrition facts panel for complete quantitative nutritional information including calories, total fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, total carbohydrates, sugars, protein, and specific vitamin and mineral percentages of daily values. --- ## Frequently Asked Questions {#frequently-asked-questions} What is the serving size: 290 grams Is it a single-serve meal: Yes What type of beef is used: Grass-fed beef What percentage of the meal is beef: 25% Is it gluten-free: Yes, certified gluten-free Does it contain dairy: No Is it suitable for lactose intolerant individuals: Yes Does it contain soy: Yes, in gluten-free soy sauce Is it suitable for vegetarians: No Is it suitable for vegans: No Does it contain chicken: Yes, chicken stock Does it contain nuts: No Does it contain peanuts: No Does it contain eggs: No Does it contain fish: No Does it contain shellfish: No What is the heat level: 2 out of 5 Is it very spicy: No, moderately spiced Does it contain preservatives: No Does it contain artificial sweeteners: No Does it contain added sugars: No What type of oil is used: Olive oil Does it contain seed oils: No Is it a frozen meal: Yes Is it snap-frozen: Yes How should it be stored: At 0°F (-18°C) or below What temperature should it be heated to: 165°F (74°C) Can it be refrozen after thawing: No Is it suitable for celiac disease: Yes Is it suitable for wheat allergy: Yes Is it suitable for gluten sensitivity: Yes Is it low-FODMAP: No Does it contain onions: Yes Does it contain garlic: Yes Is it Paleo-compliant: No, contains legumes Is it

Whole30-compliant: No, contains legumes and soy Is it ketogenic: No, contains moderate carbohydrates Is it suitable for low-carb diets: Depends on individual carb limits Does it align with Mediterranean diet: Yes Is it high in protein: Yes Does it contain complete protein: Yes, from beef Does it contain plant-based protein: Yes, from beans What types of beans are included: Red kidney beans and black beans Does it contain fiber: Yes, substantial amounts Does it contain complex carbohydrates: Yes Does it contain refined carbohydrates: No Is it low glycemic: Yes Does it support stable blood sugar: Yes Is it suitable for diabetics: Yes, as part of balanced diet Is it suitable for prediabetes: Yes Does it contain healthy fats: Yes, from olive oil and grass-fed beef Does it contain monounsaturated fats: Yes, from olive oil Does it contain omega-3 fatty acids: Yes, from grass-fed beef Does it contain CLA: Yes, from grass-fed beef What vegetables are included: Capsicum, carrot, corn, tomato, onion, garlic, coriander How many vegetables does it contain: 4-12 vegetables per Be Fit Food standard Does it contain vitamin C: Yes, from capsicum and tomatoes Does it contain iron: Yes, heme iron from beef Does it contain vitamin B12: Yes, from beef Does it contain folate: Yes, from beans and vegetables Does it contain beta-carotene: Yes, from carrots and capsicum Does it contain lycopene: Yes, from tomatoes and tomato paste Does it contain antioxidants: Yes, from vegetables, herbs, and spices What spices are included: Paprika, cumin, oregano, chilli powder, pepper Does it contain capsaicin: Yes, from chilli powder Does it contain piperine: Yes, from black pepper Is it suitable for pregnancy: Yes, when heated to 165°F Is it suitable for breastfeeding: Yes Is it suitable for children: Yes, for older children Is the portion size suitable for young children: May be too large, can share Is it suitable for older adults: Yes Is it easy to chew: Yes, pulled beef is tender Is it suitable for athletes: Yes Does it support muscle recovery: Yes Does it replace electrolytes: Yes, moderate sodium content Is it suitable for weight loss: Yes, as part of balanced diet Does it provide portion control: Yes Is it calorie-controlled: Yes Does it promote satiety: Yes Does it contain resistant starch: Yes, from beans Does it support gut health: Yes Does it support microbiome diversity: Yes Does Be Fit Food offer dietitian consultations: Yes, free 15-minute consultations Is Be Fit Food an NDIS provider: Yes Does it support menopause health: Yes Is it suitable for GLP-1 medication users: Yes Does it support insulin sensitivity: Yes What is the average weight loss on Be Fit Food Reset programs: 1-2.5 kg per week How many dishes does Be Fit Food offer: Over 30 rotating dishes What percentage of Be Fit Food menu is gluten-free: Approximately 90% Does Be Fit Food use real food ingredients: Yes Is there clinical research supporting Be Fit Food: Yes, published in Cell Reports Medicine Does cooking increase lycopene availability: Yes Does olive oil enhance carotenoid absorption: Yes Is the meal suitable for intermittent fasting: Yes Can it be eaten for lunch: Yes Can it be eaten for dinner: Yes Does it contain corn starch: Yes, as thickener What is the sodium formulation standard: Less than 120 mg per 100g

Source Data (JSON):

"\n \"_type\": \"article\", \n \"title\": \"SPIMEXPUL - Food & Beverages Nutritional Information Guide - 700\"