

ALLERGEN TESTING





Simplot
AUSTRALIA



WHO ARE WE?

Family owned company focused on Bringing Earth's Resources to Life in a sustainable way so that Australians can always eat well.

The Simplot Australia story began in 1995 when the J.R. Simplot Company expanded into Australia, acquiring iconic brands like Birds Eye, Leggo's, Chiko and Edgell.

We operate 6 Factories, across Australia in multiple categories

Supply retail, food service, Hospitals and Aged Care

**OBJECTIVE OF
PRESENTATION:**
TO EXPLORE THE
ROLE OF ALLERGEN
TESTING IN YOUR
ALLERGEN MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM.



~~We did not place a precautionary
allergen label (PAL) on our product
because our test result was negative.~~

We did not place a precautionary
allergen label (PAL) on our product
because our risk assessment suggested it
was not required and our testing verified
our assessment.

ALLERGEN
TESTING IS ONE
PART OF YOUR
ALLERGEN
MANAGEMENT
PLAN



WHEN DO WE TEST?

- TO VALIDATE RAW MATERIAL INFORMATION AND FINISHED GOODS RISK ASSESSMENTS.
- TO VALIDATE CLEANING METHODOLOGY
- TO VERIFY ALLERGEN MANAGEMENT CONTROLS
- TEST TO SOLVE PROBLEMS
- TEST TO SUBSTANTIATE AND VERIFY CLAIMS



VALIDATING RAW MATERIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS

Never take information on face value.

Understand the supplier and material risks through audits and audit reports.

For agricultural ingredients research agricultural practices in the country or region of growth.

Ensure your supplier gives you complete information. If there are gaps you may consider testing to fill them.

Test to verify the information presented and your risk assessment.

3.4 ALLERGEN CROSS CONTACT

3.4.1 Except for any allergens listed in Section 3.3, does your company have on site and handle ANY OTHER allergenic substances listed below?

Yes/No
No

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IF NO, specify "No" to indicate allergens are NOT IN THE SAME FACILITY then go to Section 3.4

**Refer to VITAL procedure and decision tree.

<http://www.allergenbureau.net/vital/>

3.4.2 All columns must be completed WHERE HIGHLIGHTED

ALLERGENIC SUBSTANCE	PRESENT IN SAME FACILITY Yes/No	PRESENT ON SAME LINE Yes/No	SOURCE FOOD The allergenic food from which ingredient is derived (e.g. wheat)	DERIVATIVE NAME Ingredient, additive or processing aid (e.g. maltodextrin)	TOTAL PROTEIN** protein level by VITAL, or specify "particulate" mg/kg
Cereals containing gluten & their products	No				
Crustacea & crustacea products	No				
Egg & egg products	Yes	Yes			
Fish & fish products (inc mollusc & oils)	No				
Lupin & lupin products	No				
Milk & milk products	Yes	Yes			
Peanuts & peanut products (inc peanut oil)	Yes	Yes			
Sesame Seed & sesame products	Yes	Yes			
Soybeans & soybean products (inc soybean oil)	No				
Tree nuts & tree nut products	No				
Reserved for future allergen					

VALIDATING RAW MATERIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS



- Test according to risk.
- Consider the history of the material or supplier.
- Consider your food matrix and discuss objectives with your laboratory.
- Consider your sampling plan.

A NEGATIVE TEST RESULT DOES NOT
GUARANTEE ALLERGEN STATUS.

VALIDATE CLEANING METHODOLOGY

Does your cleaning procedure remove all allergenic protein?

Test at least annually and validate rapid methods.

Test when the allergen profile of a line changes or when the line itself changes.

Consider the most difficult allergen to clean, the highest risk recipe you have and the hardest to reach spots.

Test line swabs, next product ran and if applicable wash water



TEST TO VERIFY ALLERGEN MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

- Know your highest risk products and lines.
- Match your next product run testing to risk.
- Consider the type of risk.
- e.g Particulate vs homogeneous.
- Testing is not always the best solution.





TEST TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

Not all lines are equal.

Testing can assist you to detect the source of a problem and validate your solution.

If your solution does not solve the problem, think differently.



TEST TO VERIFY CLAIMS

Complete a full risk assessment before you approve a claim.

Never test if you don't understand the likely result.

Match the level of testing to the risk.

One sample is not enough.
Composites are not recommended.

Hold product while being tested.



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There is no Silver bullet.