Allergen Bureau

Food Allergen Management: Where are we at & what's new?

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Allergen Bureau

- **Peak industry body** representing food industry allergen management
- Membership based organisation established to provide food industry with rapid responses to questions about allergen risk management in food ingredients & manufactured foods
- Established 2005, pre-competitive, 'not-for-profit', Allergen Bureau directors provide voluntary, unpaid services



Our Vision

A trusted food supply for allergen sensitive consumers around the world



Informing the food industry

Our Mission

Lead the global food industry in best practice allergen management, sharing information that builds trust and transparency that supports allergen sensitive consumers to make informed choices



Informing the food industry

Where are we at as an industry?



Australian Recall Statistics 2011-2020



https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/industry/foodrecalls/recallstats/Pages/default.aspx

What do the allergen related recalls tell us?

Food Allergen Recall Statistics 2016 - 2020



Detection of the problem



https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/industry/foodrecalls/recallstats/Pages/allergen-stats.aspx

What do the allergen related recalls tell us? Food Allergen Recall Statistics 2016 - 2020



Contributing Root Causes



https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/industry/foodrecalls/recallstats/Pages/allergen-stats.aspx



What is behind these recalls?

- Lack of regulatory labelling understanding
- "Free From" and Vegan market sector increasing
- Increased label compliance screening
 - Companies
 - Regulators (including councils)
- Supplier verification issue
- Incorrect label information
- Wrong product wrong pack





What resources are there to change these statistic?



For Australia and New Zealand

A partnership document of the Australian Food and Grocery Council and the Allergen Bureau

Essential allergen guidance for the ANZ food business operator





Food Industry Guide to Allergen Management and Labelling

- food manufacture (supply, handling, production, distribution & sale of foods)
- food ingredients (local & imported)
- packaged foods (retail ready, bulk & imported)
- non-packaged foods

FIGAML is relevant to all food industry sectors!





Regulatory requirements

Allergen management

• the procedures, policies and practices put in place to manage allergens

Allergen risk review

• the thorough investigation of the allergen status of a food

Allergen analysis

appropriate for validation & verification purposes







Allergen labelling

• allergen labelling best practice

Allergen communication

- communicating allergen status change
- differentiation of similar products
- parallel imports
- other forms of communication (online shopping, websites, in store demonstrations)
- consumer & customer contact



Plain English Allergen Labelling

Statement of Ingredients (Sol) – display allergens using required names in bold, distinct contrast, same text size (or more), listed separately

Summary Statement (SS) – display allergens beginning with 'contains', using required names, in bold, same text size & typeface as Sol, same field of view & next to Sol

Precautionary Allergen Labelling Statement (PAL) – VOLUNTARY



Recommend VITAL[®] best practice labelling for clear, consistent communication

INGREDIENTS

Rolled **oats**, glucose syrup, **almond** meal, **peanut** pieces, honey, coconut.

Contains: gluten, almond, peanut May be present: wheat





Essential allergen guidance for those involved in Vendor Assurance, Raw Material Approval & NPD



⁷ Unexpected Allergens in Foods

- Original edition 2011
- Version 2 issued January 2021
- Updates include:
 - Additions to unexpected allergens associated with foods and ingredients
 - Inclusion of Agricultural Co-Mingling section
 - Inclusion of a Food Fraud section
 - Inclusion of Case Studies examples of agricultural comingling



Agricultural Allergen Cross Contact Working Group

- Commenced 2019
- Investigating options for addressing management of agricultural allergen cross contact





What is Agricultural Co-mingling?

- When different grains, seeds or pulses are co-mingled together during cultivation, primary processing, storage and transportation of commodity crops
- This is of concern when allergens are identified
- Can occur through:
 - different crops being grown in close proximity with each other
 - sharing the same fields due to crop rotation;
 - and/or sharing the same equipment/facilities for harvesting, transport and storage

New Agricultural Cross Contact Section

- Agricultural sectors explored
 - Vegetables
 - Grains
 - Pulses
 - Seeds
 - Nuts
 - Spices
 - Herbs
- Practice contributing to co-mingling
- Controls mitigating co-mingling





Table 2: Allergens associated with agricultural co-mingling

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Food	Details	A STRONG
Herbs (e.g. oregano, marjoram, rosemary, thyme, parsley, etc.)	Are any wheat crops grown in the same geographical region?	Examples prov in
	What other crops are being (or can be) grown nearby? This includes cereals containing gluten including wheat, wild wheat, barley.	
	What seasons are the crops harvested in? This provides information about other plants nearby and shared storage.	
	What crop measures are in place to effectively remove physical remains of other crops?	
	What effective measures are in place to prevent or minimise potential allergen cross contact from maintenance machinery, harvesting equipment?	
	What effective measures are in place to prevent or minimise potential allergen cross contact from shared storage equipment and facilities and/or transportation?	
	Are storage silo's and harvest equipment shared across farms and all seasons?	
	hyme, What measures are in place to minimise potential allergen cross contact from storage facilities (e.g. silos)?	
	Is the allergen similar, in size and colour, to the herb (i.e. difficult to clean and separate)? What is the form of the cross contact (e.g. readily dispersible - powder/dust, or particulate - split, whole, seed, leaf, pod, grit, hull, pearl, kernel, coarse ground)? What is the form of the herb?	
	How are the herbs traded/sourced (e.g. through general markets with lesser known controls; contracted farms; controlled Backward Integration programs)?	
	Does the primary and secondary herb processor have allergen controls within their facility?	
	Examples of known cross contact: -	
	 Oregano with wheat cross contact. 	Sec. B.
	 Marjoram with wheat cross contact. 	A COLORED STATE

Examples provided by industry, for industry



VITAL Program Version 3.0 and supporting documents





VITAL Online Helpful Hint – 'Update All' Functionality



The Food Industry Guide to the

VOLUNTARY INCIDENTAL TRACE ALLERGEN LABELLING (VITAL°) PROGRAM

Version 3.0

Informing the food industry

allergenbureau.net





Contact Us

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