

Food Allergen Fundamentals & what defines Best Practise?

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Agenda

- Who are the Allergen Bureau?
- Recalls
- Regulations (ANZ & International)
- PEAL (Plain English Allergen Labelling)
- Allergen Risk Review
- PAL (Precautionary Allergen Labelling)
- Best Practice for Valid labels
- Key Tools





Food Allergen Management Guidance

For industry, by industry

The Allergen Bureau is the peak industry body representing best practice food industry allergen management globally.

Become a member today.





<u>Allergen</u> Bureau

 Membership based organisation established to provide food industry with rapid responses to questions about allergen risk management in food ingredients and manufactured foods

• Established in 2005, pre-competitive, 'not-for-profit', Allergen Bureau directors provide voluntary, unpaid services

Become a member



Full Members





Chobani



















































































Vision & Mission

Vision:

A trusted food supply for allergen sensitive consumers around the world.

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.

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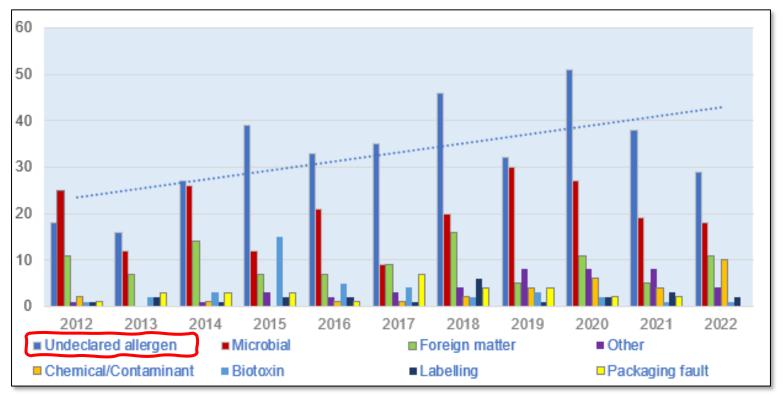


Recalls



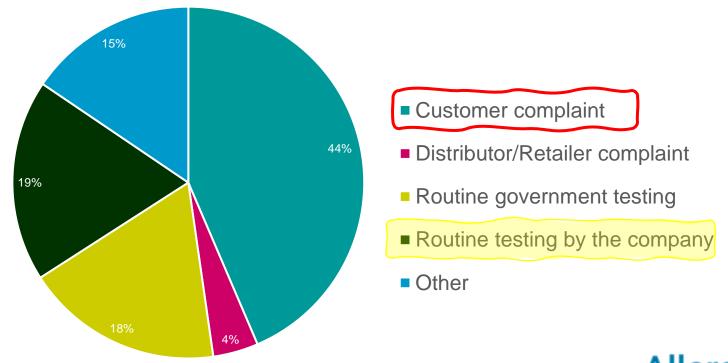


FSANZ Australia Food Recalls 2012-2022



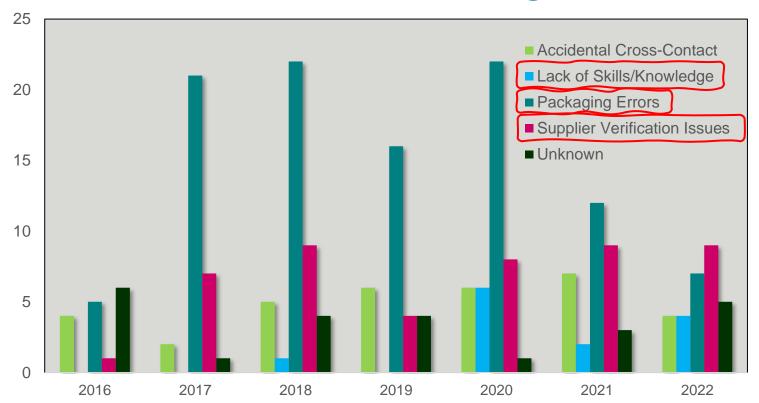


Problem Detection for Undeclared Allergen Recalls





Root Cause for Undeclared Allergen Food Recalls





Regulations (ANZ & International)





Foods of public health significance in ANZ with the potential to cause...

Allergic reactions





Wheat (of the genus Triticum, including spelt, and its hybridised strain such as triticale)



Any of these tree nuts almond, Brazil nut, cashew, hazelnut, macadamia, pecan, pine nut, pistachio, walnut



Crustacea



Lupin



Peanut



Egg



Milk



Sesame seed



Fish



Mollusc



Soybean

Foods of public health significance in ANZ with the potential to cause non-allergic, hypersensitivity reactions. Also known as...

Food intolerance

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Added sulphites in concentrations of 10mg/kg or more



Any of these cereals containing gluten wheat, barley, oats, rye and their hybrids



Lactose intolerance is due to a sugar naturally occurring in milk



ANZ allergen labelling requirements

Most allergen declaration requirements are set out in FSANZ, <u>Std 1.2.3</u> with additional information in <u>Schedule 9</u> which lists the allergens to be declared.

The allergen declaration requirements are very comprehensive and apply to packaged foods, non packaged foods, foods offered for retail sale, foods for catering purposes and all other foods.

The FSANZ website provides more information. www.foodstandards.gov.au





International food allergen regulation

Imported foods offered for sale in ANZ must comply with the FSANZ Code and Food Acts.

It cannot be assumed that allergen information provided with imported foods and ingredients will automatically comply with ANZ requirements because allergen labelling requirements differ across countries and regions.

All imported foods and ingredients should be checked carefully for compliance before being offered for sale.



Refer to **FIGAML** on the Allergen Bureau website for more information. <u>allergenbureau.net/industry-guidance</u>



Different Mandatory Allergens per Country





CODEX (8 allergens)



Hong Kong (8 allergens)



European Union (13 allergens)



Japan (6+ allergens)



Australia / NZ (11+ allergens)



Korea (7+ allergens)



Canada (11 allergens)



Mexico (8 allergens)



China (8 allergens)



USA (8 allergens)



Only 5 Food Allergens common to these jurisdictions

Food Allergens	USA	Canada	EU	Australia/NZ	China	Japan	South Africa
Crustacean Shellfish	х	х	х	х	х	Crab/Shrimp	х
⊘ Egg	х	х	х	х	х	х	x
Fish	х	х	х	х	х		x
⊘ Milk	All mammal	х	Farmed mammal	Milking animals	х	х	Cow & Goat
✓ Peanut	х	х	х	х	х	х	x
Soy	х	х	х	х	х		x
Tree nuts	х	х	х	х	х	Walnut	x
Wheat	х	х	х	х	х	х	x
Cereals / Gluten		х	х	х	х		
Buckwheat						х	
Celery			x				
Lupin			х	х			
Molluscan Shellfish		х	х	х			x
Mustard		х	х				
Sesame	х	х	х	х			
Sulphites ≥10 mg/kg	х	Directly added or ≥10 mg/kg	х	х			

Refer: https://farrp.unl.edu/IRChart for more details



"Gluten Free" in Australia & New Zealand

• 'Gluten free' is a nutrition content claim (Schedule 4)

The food must not contain:

- a) detectable gluten; or
- b) oats or oat products; or
- c) cereals containing *gluten that have been malted, or products of such cereals.
- No specific LOQ to substantiate 'nil detected' though generally LOQ of 5ppm is applied
- Allergen Bureau view:
 - √ Use a validated/approved kit
 - ✓ Performed by an accredited laboratory and routinely as part of a proficiency program







"Gluten Free" Codex

Many countries outside ANZ follow

Codex Alimentarius established by FAO/WHO.

(Food & Agriculture Organization and World Health Organization).

Codex defines a product may be labelled as

"gluten free" if it contains

no more than 20 mg/kg gluten.



PEALPlain English Allergen
Labelling





What is PEAL?

- PEAL is the Plain English Allergen Labelling variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code)
- Sets out how to declare allergens to ensure that they are clear and consistent
- Applies to all foods
- Food can be sold with either old or new allergen labelling up to 25 Feb 2024
- Food packaged & labelled with old allergen info before 26 Feb 2024 may still be sold until 26 Feb 2026

All	ergen
	Bureau

Std 1.1.1	Structure of the Code and general provisions
Std 1.2.3	Information requirements – warning statements, advisory statements and declarations
Std 1.2.4	Information requirements — statement of ingredients
Schedule 9	Mandatory advisory statements
Schedule 10	Generic names of ingredients & conditions of their use

PEAL in one page...

- Required names:
 Mandatory specified names for allergens
- Molluscs & individual (specified) tree nuts to be declared
- Focus on wheat and gluten as substances of concern
- 'Contains' summary statement is required
- Format and location requirements for the allergen declaration





Review Labels for Compliance

- PEAL means that a significant number allergen declarations will require review
- Check that your specifications &/or
 Product Information Forms (PIF) are up to date?
- Review manufacturers allergen management plans
- Refer to industry guidance (FIGAML) to contribute to consistency in labelling across the food industry





Allergen Risk Review

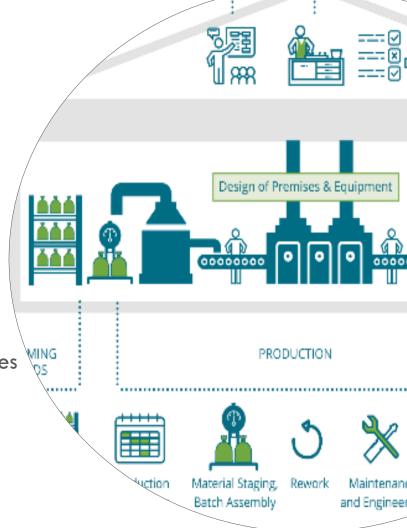
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Allergen Risk Review

- Process of thoroughly investigating the allergen status of food.
- Begins with raw materials and continues throughout the manufacturing process until food is packed and labelled.
- Information collected is used to inform both:
 - √ an allergen management program
 - √ a quantitative risk assessment
- Best practise is to implement an effective allergen
 management program with risk mitigation strategies
 to eliminate, reduce and control
 cross contact
 allergens to the lowest practicable level.





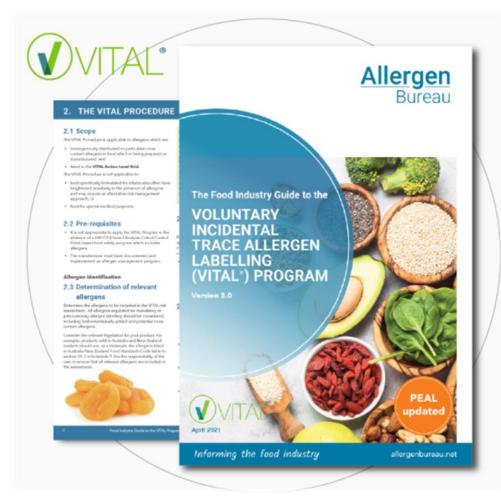
Risk Assessment

A risk assessment for allergen cross contact should determine whether the cross contact is present in a food at levels that may trigger an allergic response.

The VITAL® Program is an example of a science-based quantitative risk assessment for allergen cross contact.

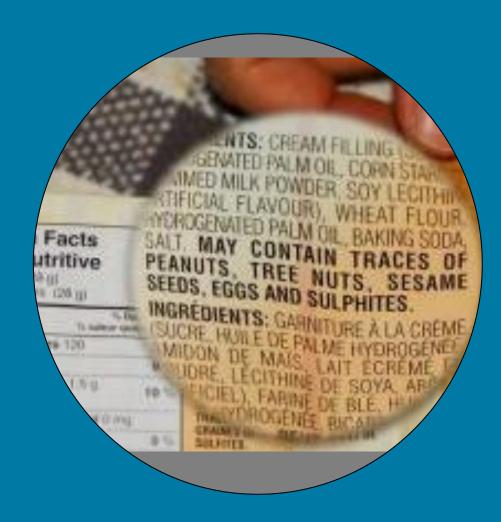
For the VITAL Online Calculator, VITAL Science, VITAL Training, the VITAL Standard, and more — visit VITAL Online.





PAL
Precautionary
Allergen
Labelling





Precautionary Allergen Labelling (PAL)

PAL statements are:

- voluntary
- important for informing consumers of cross contact allergens
- most helpful when applied consistently across industry

May contain	May contain traces of	Packed in an environment where may be present	Made in a facility that also processes	
Produced in a factory which handles	Produced on shared equipment that also processes	Made on the same production line as	Made in a production area that also uses	
No nuts in ingredients, but cannot guarantee to be nut-free	Not suitable for allergy sufferers	Due to methods used in the manufacture of this product, it may occasionally contain 	May be present: 	



The application of many different PAL statements is not useful to consumers

Best Practice for Valid Label Information





Reduce the risk of labelling errors

Are you & your suppliers aware of the Allergen Risk Review website?

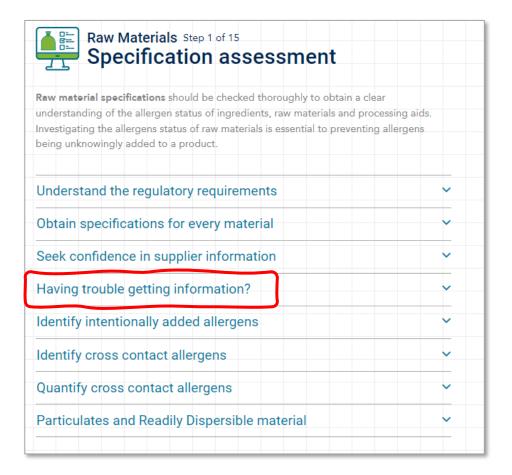






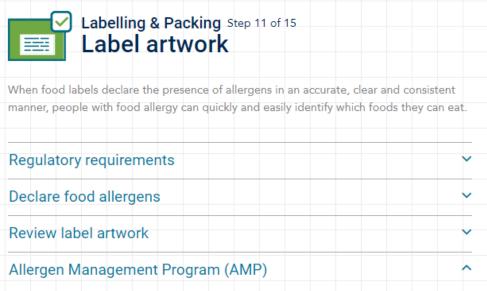
Factory Map - ARRW

Reduce the risk of labelling errors





Reduce the risk of labelling errors



An effective AMP will include procedures in place for the management of product labels and to ensure compliance to regulation.

Labelling – Procedures to control the changeover of labels are in place. Internal audits are conducted to verify that the formulation matches the ingredients specified on the label. Procedures for ensuring allergens are labelled as per the Code's requirements are in place.

Regulation – Procedures and monitoring practices are in place to ensure compliance with Australian and New Zealand regulatory requirements.



Communicating change

- Clearly communicating any changes to the allergen status of a product on the front of the pack can assist with alerting consumers.
- In addition to front of pack communications, consider alerting consumers with food allergy through patient support organisations:
 - ✓ Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia (A&AA)
 - ✓ Allergy New Zealand,
 - ✓ Coeliac Australia/New Zealand











Reduce the risk of packaging errors







Key Tools





Industry Guidance



Food Allergen Fundamentals

An introduction to the core allergen principles for the food industry

August 2021



Do your team (including warehouse & logistics operators) understand the risks associated with Food Allergens?

This Food Allergen Fundamentals is a great basic training presentation.

August 2021

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Essential Allergen Guidance for ANZ Food Businesses



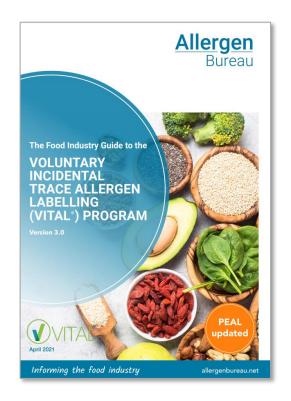
- Food Industry Guide to Allergen Management and Labelling (FIGAML) describes industry best practice for the management of allergens, allergen labelling, and allergen communication.
- 2021 edition contains updates for PEAL (Plain English Allergen Labelling).

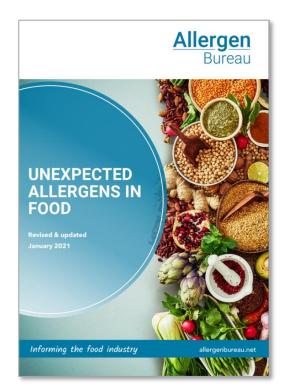




Industry Guidance

Access via the Allergen Bureau website > Resources







Free resources available on our website



Please have a look at

allergenbureau.net

and VITAL® Online

vital.allergenbureau.net





THANK YOU

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