



Netherlands Food and Consumer
Product Safety Authority
Ministry of Economic Affairs



42.4 kg of food found in
New Zealand household
rubbish

Options to extend
Annex X Reg 1169/2011:
No date marking on foods

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Office for Risk Assessment and
Research

Brussels, Nov 7th 2017



Line out

Based on Advisory Report

Date marking

Food safety

→ Safe not to date mark?

Disclaimer

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Background - Advisory Report

Q: How to reduce Food Waste (Government NL)

Option x: Reduce unnecessary waste due to date marking

Research Q @ Office for Risk Assessment - NVWA



Research Questions

- “Quick win” option extending [Annex X](#)?
 - focus on long shelf-life foods
- Product criteria?
- Exceptions?
- Proposal EC WG Food Labelling?



Annex X

Annex of Reg EU 1169/2011

→ Food Information Regulation

Aim: High level of health protection



Food Information Regulation

Mandatory food information

- Identity, composition etc
- Nutritional aspects
- Protection of consumers' health, safe use, incl. **durability** & storage

 **Date marking**



Background – Date marking

Food in the EU must be date marked
(Reg EU 1169/2011)

- Date of minimum durability



Background – Date marking

Date of minimum durability

Date until which the food retains its specific properties when properly stored

→ 'Best before' date



< 3 months	day, month	21-Jan
>3, <18 months	month, year	Jan 2018
>18 months	year	2018



Background – Date marking

Food in the EU must be date marked
(Reg EU 1169/2011)

- Date of minimum durability
- Use by date



Background – Date marking

Use By Date

*In the case of **FOODS** which, from a **MICROBIOLOGICAL** point of view, are **HIGHLY PERISHABLE** and are therefore likely after a short period to constitute an **IMMEDIATE DANGER TO HUMAN HEALTH**, the date of minimum durability shall be replaced by the **'USE BY' DATE**. After the 'use by' date a food shall be deemed to be **UNSAFE** in accordance with Article 14(2) to (5) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.*



Background – Date marking

Food in the EU must be date marked
(Reg EU 1169/2011)

- Date of minimum durability
- Use by date
- Exceptions: Annex X



Annex X

Exempted from date marking:

Products for which

- Deterioration is clearly visible
 - spoilage before harmful to health
- No spoilage possible (pH, Aw etc)



Annex X

- fresh fruit and vegetables





Annex X

- fresh fruit and vegetables
- wines





Annex X

- fresh fruit and vegetables
- wines
- beverages >10 % alcohol





Annex X

- fresh fruit and vegetables
- wines
- beverages >10 % alcohol
- bakers' or pastry cooks' wares consumed
- vinegar





Annex X

- fresh fruit and vegetables
- wines
- beverages >10 % alcohol
- bakers' or pastry cooks' ware
- vinegar
- cooking salt





Annex X

- fresh fruit and vegetables
- wines
- beverages >10 % alcohol
- bakers' or pastry cooks' wares consumed <24 H
- vinegar
- cooking salt
- solid sugar
- confectionery products (flavoured/coloured sugars)



Annex X

- fresh fruit and vegetables
- wines
- beverages >10 % alcohol
- bakers' or pastry cooks' wares
- vinegar
- cooking salt
- solid sugar
- confectionery products (flavoured)
- chewing gums





Why date marking?

Aim Food Information Regulation

High level of health protection

Date marking → To protect consumers' health

Thus....

Foods that will not turn harmful

Need no date marking



How do foods turn harmful?

Decay - Oxford dictionary

- Rot or decompose (microbiologically)
- Deteriorate (structural, physical)
- Decline in quality



How do foods turn harmful?

Decay - Oxford dictionary

- Rot or decompose (**microbiologically**)
- Deteriorate (structural, **physical**)
- Decline in quality

Unsafe – Reg EC 178/2002 (General Food Law)

- **Injurious to health**



How do foods turn harmful?

Decay - Oxford dictionary

- Rot or decompose (**microbiologically**)
- Deteriorate (**structural, physical**)
- Decline in quality

Unsafe – Reg EC 178/2002 (General Food Law)

- Injurious to health
- **Unfit for human consumption**



Background – Decay / Food spoilage

Physical deterioration

- Drying out, absorbing water
- Settling
- Mechanical damage



→ Organoleptic changes

→ Not harmful





Background – Decay / Food spoilage

Biological deterioration

- Maggots
- Insects
- Worms
- Mice

→ Depends on storage conditions
→ Not affected by date marking





Background – Decay / Food spoilage

Chemical deterioration

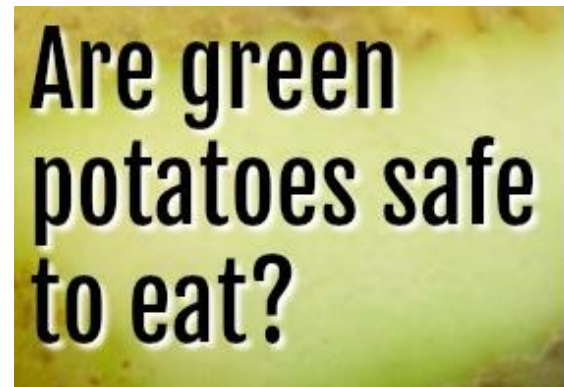
Light, oxygen, enzymes

- colour
- flavour
- texture

→ Mainly affects quality

→ Organoleptic changes

→ Biogenic amines!





Background – Decay / Food spoilage

Microbiological deterioration

- Mould
- Yeast
- Bacteria



→ Not always organoleptic changes

→ Not always harmful





Background – Decay / Food spoilage

Microbiological deterioration

Harmfull → Pathogens

Bacteria: Salmonella, Listeria, STEC, Campylobacter

Virusses: Hepatitis A & E virus, Norovirus

Parasites: Toxoplasma, Giardia, Trichinella

Only bacteria can grow in food



When are pathogens harmful?

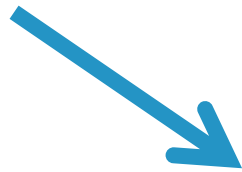
Depends on

Individual

Food matrix

Type of pathogen

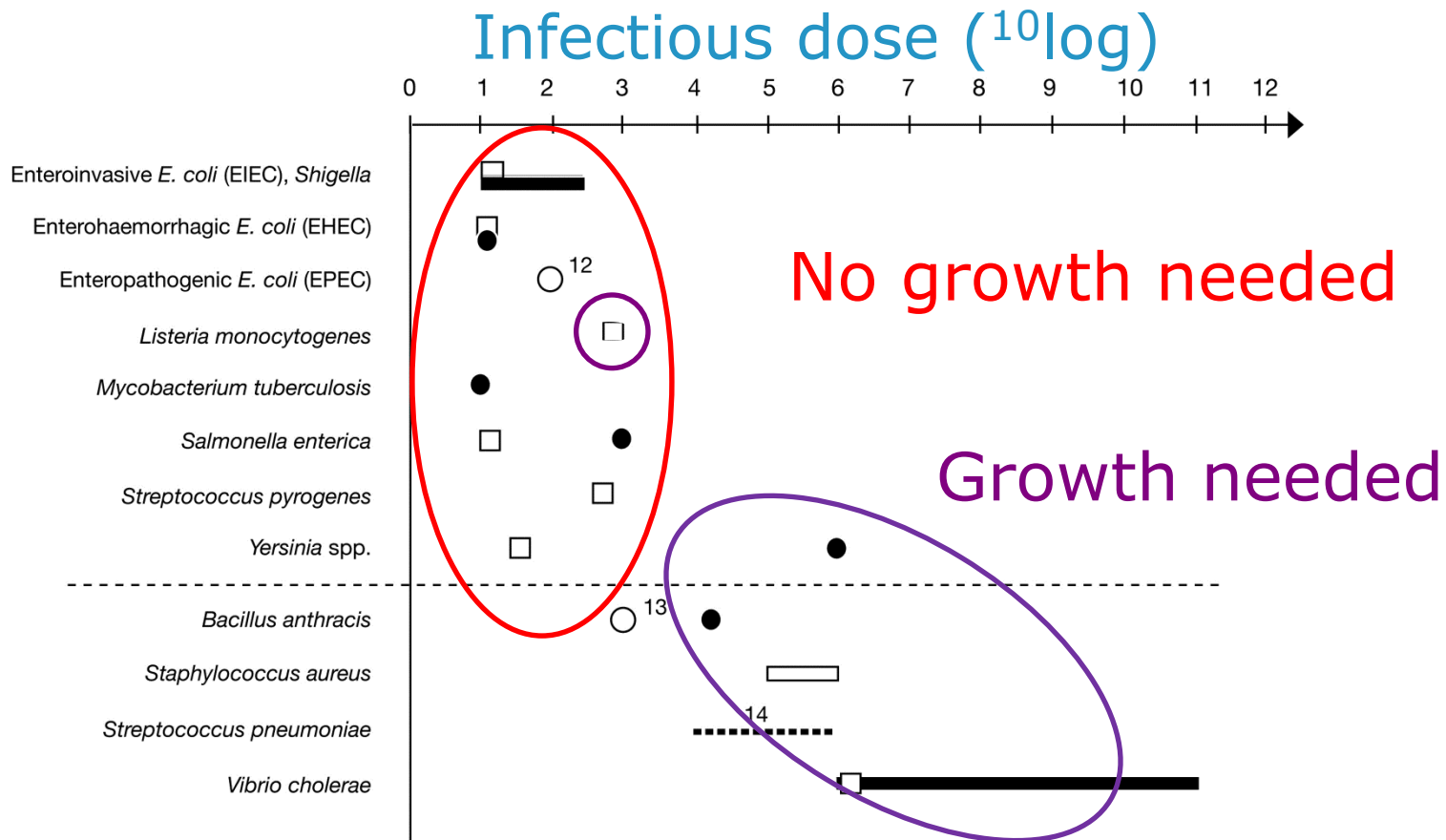
Infectious dose



Date Marking



When are pathogens harmful?





How to keep food safe?

- Hygiene → Prevent contamination
- HACCP → Eliminate / Reduce risk

Eliminate risk

- Sterilisation
 - can
 - hermetically sealed packaging



Note: not all canned food is sterile
storage temperature, RH (tropics)



How to keep food safe?

- Hygiene → Prevent contamination
- HACCP → Eliminate / Reduce risk

Reduce risk: Prevent growth

- Type of pathogen
- Product characteristics
- Process: heating, drying
- Storage: light, temperature packaging, time

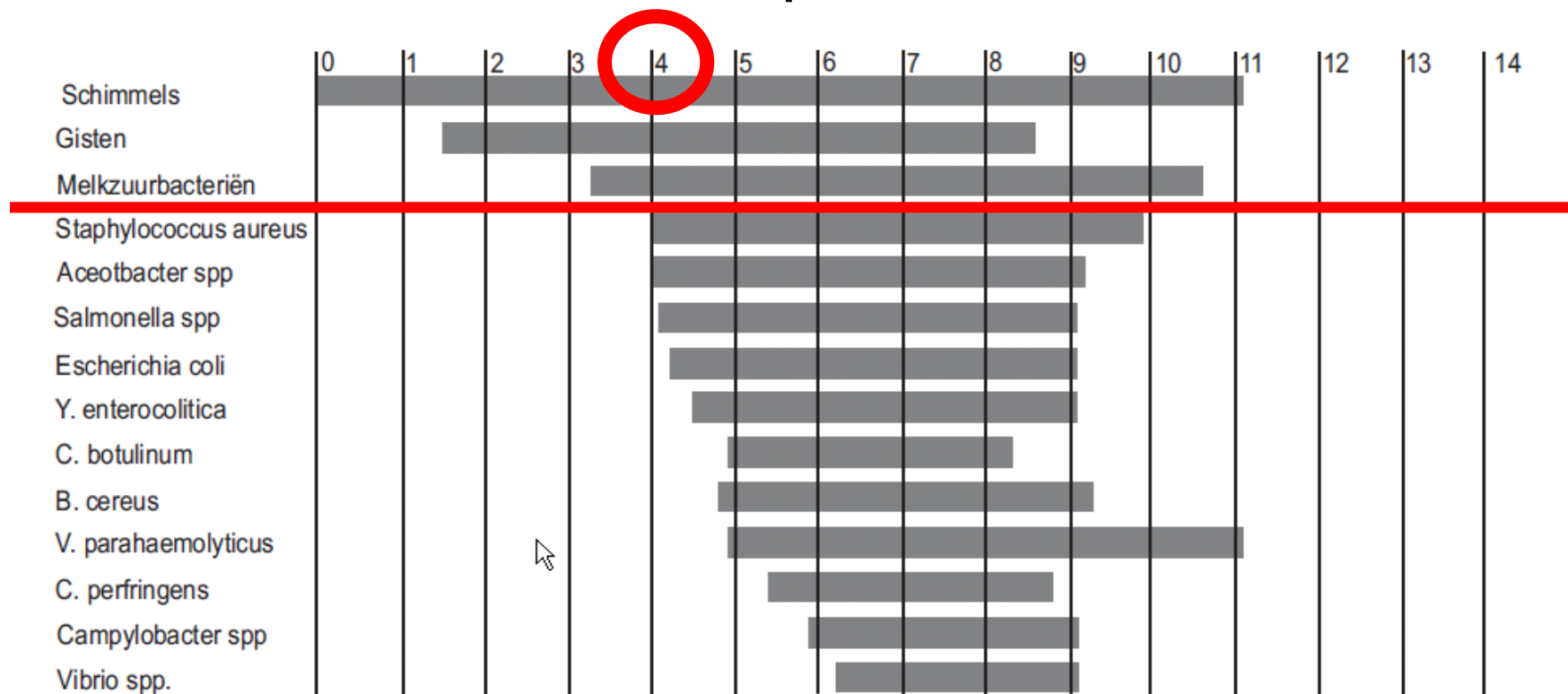


Date
marking



Reduce risk: Prevent growth

Product characteristics: pH





Reduce risk: Prevent growth

Product characteristics: Water activity (A_w)

>0.85	Moist food	Refrigeration, other barrier to control pathogen growth	Vegetables, fish, (cured) meat, salami, milk, cheese, margarine, sponge cake
0.60-0.85	Intermediate moisture food	No refrigeration, Short shelf-life, Spoilage by yeast and mould	Jam, jelly, nuts, some dried fruits, soy sauce, peanut butter
<0.60	Low moisture food	No refrigeration, Extended shelf-life	Dried fruits, noodles, pasta, spices, cookies



Reduce risk: Prevent growth

Combined effects: 'hurdle' technology

Unrefridgerated storage: **no growth** / **growth**

Heated & packaged

a_w	pH		
	<4.6	4.6 – 5.6	>5.6
<0.92	Green	Green	Green
0.92 – 0.95	Green	Green	Red
>0.95	Green	Red	Red

Heated & unpackaged
Unheated

a_w	pH			
	<4.2	4.2 – 4.6	4.6 – 5.0	>5.0
<0.88	Green	Green	Green	Green
0.88 – 0.90	Green	Green	Green	Red
0.90 – 0.92	Green	Green	Red	Red
>0.92	Green	Red	Red	Red



No date marking needed for ...

Foods that

- Are and remain sterile
- Very short-shelf life
- Clearly spoil, before getting harmful
- Bacterial growth not supported / die off due to product characteristics



Research Questions

- “Quick win” option extending Annex X?
→ Focus on long shelf-life foods
- Product criteria?
- Proposal EC WG Food Labelling?
- Exceptions?



Answers

Product criteria

- Sterilised in a can
- Sterilised in other hermetically sealed packaging
- Water activity (a_w) < 0.60
- Acidity (pH) $< 3-4$
- Lower a_w + additional inhibiting factor:
 $a_w < 0.85$ + low pH / preservative
- Storage temperature $< -18^\circ \text{C}$



Keep in mind

- Unless sterilised, these foods may contain pathogens
- Pathogens won't grow, but may survive

FDA, Oct 16th
Spicely Organics **Recalls**
Organic **Tarragon** Because
Of Possible Health Risk
(**Salmonella**)





Keep in mind

Extension Annex X ?

Annex X contains 9 food(groups)

- >10% alcohol
- Low water activity or low pH
- Short shelf life / spoil first

→ Base Annex X on (product) criteria



Research Questions

- “Quick win” option extending Annex X?
- Product criteria?
- **Exceptions?**
- Proposal EC WG Food Labelling?



Keep in mind

Shelf-life = safety & **QUALITY**

Loss of **flavour**

Loss of **crunchyness**

Loss of **nutrients / vitamins**

→ failure to comply to
labelled food
information...





Keep in mind

Shelf-life = safety & **QUALITY**

Exceptions: **Need a mark**

- **Infant formula**
- **Foods for medical purpose**



→ Must retain all product characteristics

→ Vitamins, nutrients, dissolvability etc.



Keep in mind

Not all spoiled food is harmful,
but because

Not all harmful food is spoiled

&

'spoiled' food is unfit for consumption
you need

Date marking



Keep in mind

Regarding date marking:

Food safety → microbiology

Shelf-life → also quality

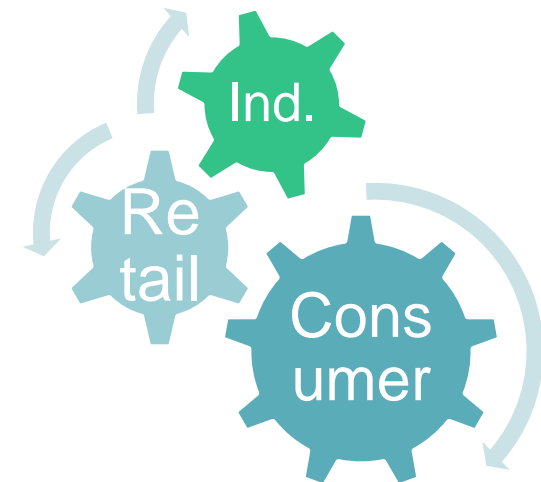
Annex X

→ extended (also quick win)

→ exemption not obligation

→ **CRITERIA BASED**

Successful?





Thank you for your attention

**THE
END**