

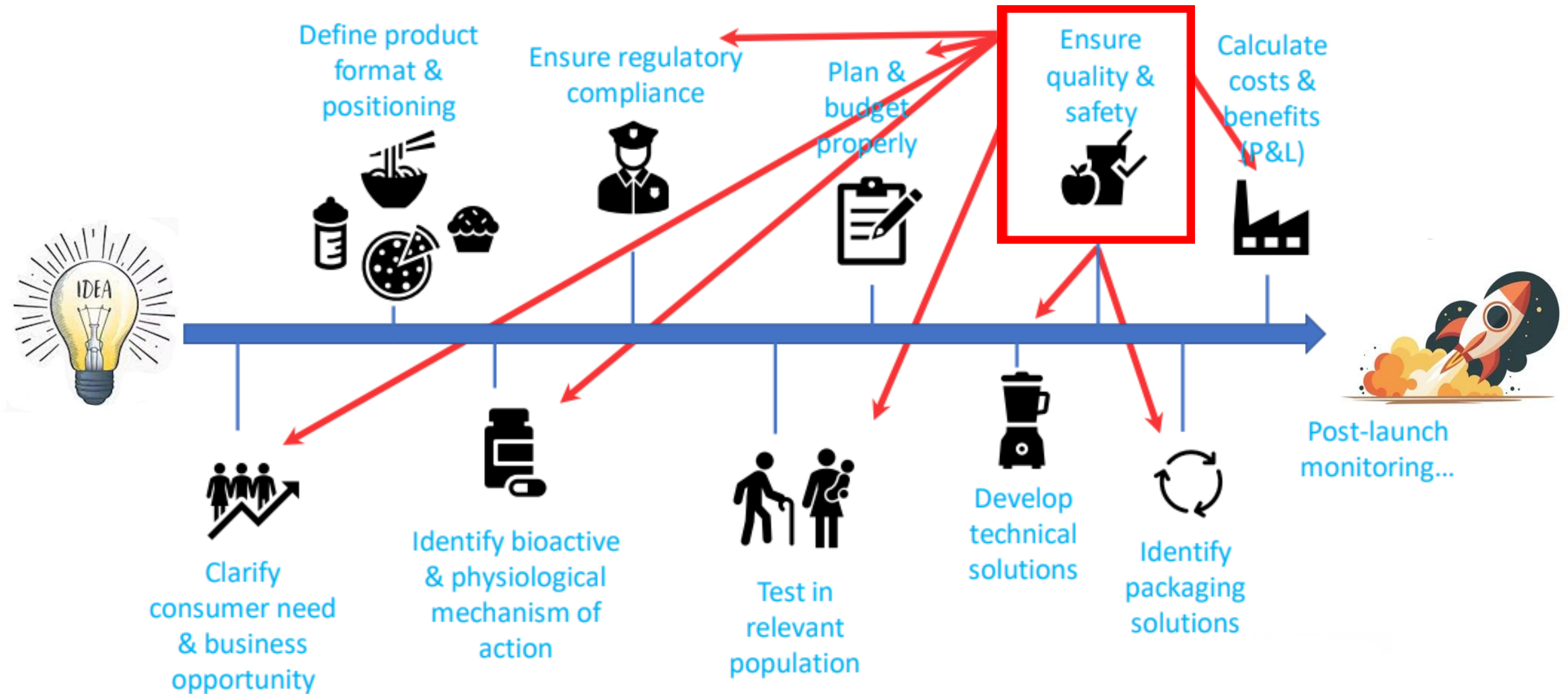


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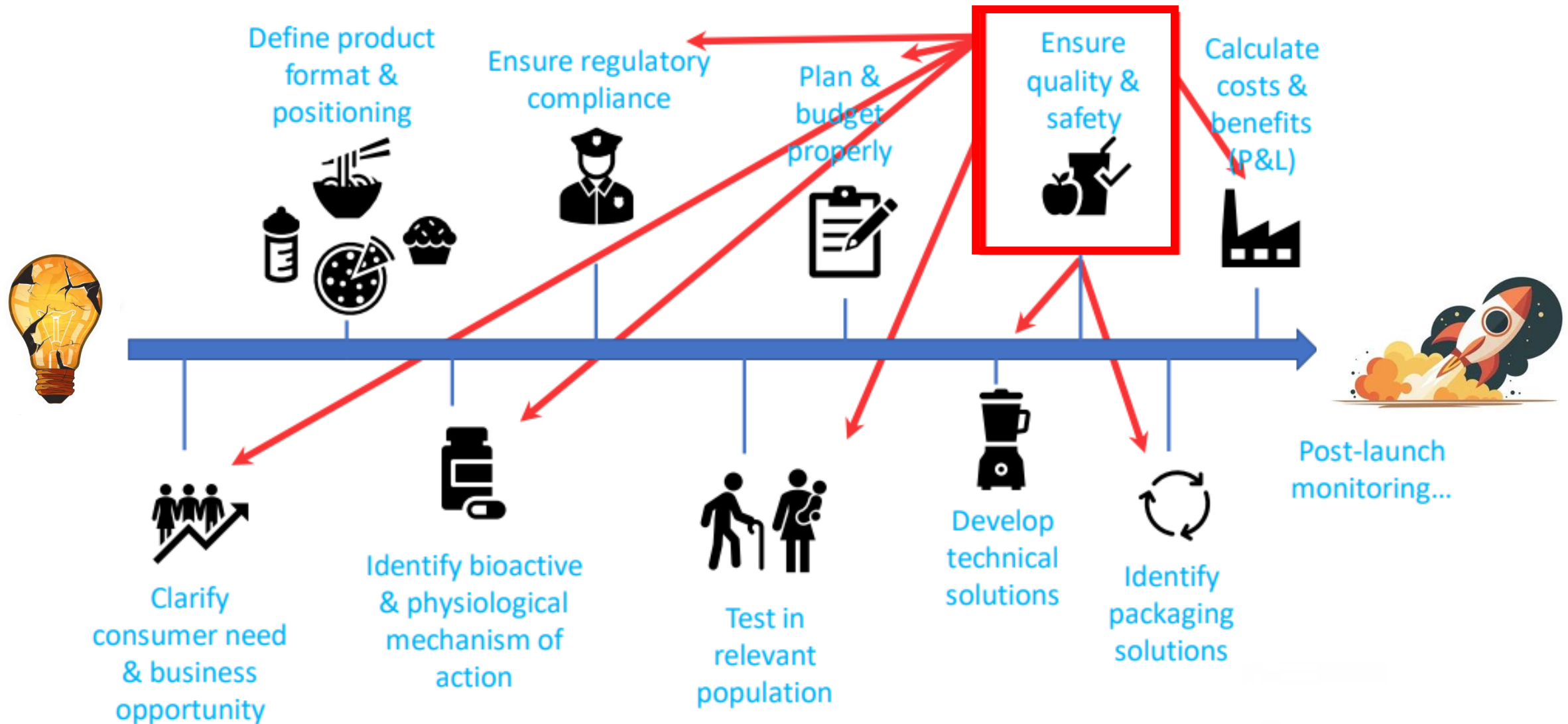
**Entrepreneurship in Food
&
Nutrition Science**

Course n°11 – Food Quality and Safety

From Idea ... To Launch



From Idea ... To Launch



From Idea ... To Launch



Quality & food Safety function:

A key partner for successful innovation



Manuella Santoro

- Quality Manager - Nestlé Research
- 22+ years of experience in Food Safety & Quality Management in Operations and R&D

QM Team Competences:

- Quality Management System
- Food Safety Management System
- Good Laboratory Practices
- Quality & Food Safety by Design
- Food Manufacturing

Focus:

Be the key partner for successful innovation.
Our team support all food innovation projects at Nestlé Research.



Agenda

1- Introduction on Food safety & Quality

2- The different Hazards

3- HACCP

4- Let's take an example together

Just Ask



1- Introduction on **Food Safety** & Quality



1- Introduction



1- Introduction

What do you keep
from this video



1- Introduction

It is more than Ticking a box

Trust **Responsibility** **Passion**

Year after years

Consumer *Preference*

Care

Knowledge *Sustainability*

... in every corner of your company **No waste**



1- Introduction

Food Safety VS Quality



1- Introduction

Food Safety VS Quality



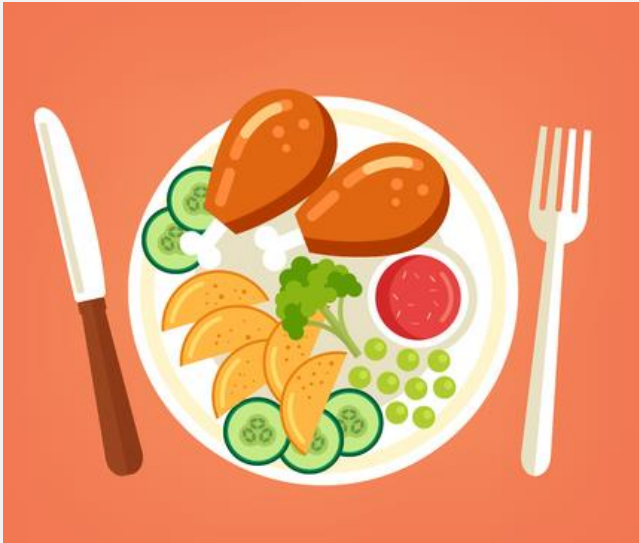
Food Safety is the **absence, or safe acceptable levels**, of food hazards in food that may harm the health of the consumers



The quality of an organization's products and services is determined by the **ability to satisfy customers** and the intended and unintended impact on the relevant interested parties

ISO 9000 - Quality management systems

1- Introduction



You need food to live



Food can kill

1- Introduction

How many people around the world get sick every year after eating contaminated food?



Did you know an estimated **600 million** people around the world – almost **1 in 10** – fall ill after eating contaminated food and **420 000** die every year?



40% of the foodborne disease burden is on children under **5 years** of age

1- Introduction

Behind the figures ...

				
<p>There is no way to describe the loss we felt and still feel when our father left us.</p>	<p>Every organ in my body, except my heart and brain, was adversely affected in some way.</p>	<p>My son paid the ultimate price for eating one of his favorite foods...</p>	<p>The pain was excruciating. My mind was out of it. My kidneys were failing.</p>	<p>On November 2nd, 2007 I said goodbye to my daughter Kayla.</p>
Henry	Christina	Eric	Jillian	Kayla

Dying from something as basic as eating ...

[Stories Archive - Stop Foodborne Illness](#)

1- Introduction

Media headlines remind us everyday that the burden of **food-borne disease** persists



Parents warned: Baby milk formula recalled in salmonella outbreak - 7,000 TONNES affected

France dairy giant reveals salmonella outbreak extent

At least 83 countries have been affected by a salmonella outbreak at one of the world's largest dairy firms. More than 30 children have been poisoned in France alone.



216 Dead with 1,060 with Listeria in South Africa – People still getting sick from Polony

1- Introduction

The consequences of a food safety breach can be devastating for a business



Sunland shuttered: NM peanut butter plant involved in a nationwide salmonella outbreak last year closes its doors

Posted on October 10, 2013 by Doug Powell

Peanut Exec Gets 28 Years In Prison For Deadly Salmonella Outbreak



China orders death penalty in deadly food scandals



Chinese police promote awareness of economic crimes near confiscated counterfeit food products in Beijing, China, Sunday, May 15, 2011. The headlines are unrelenting: toxic bean sprouts, filthy oil, drug-laced pork. For months, Chinese media have been churning out a queasy-making multitude of stories about the dangers lurking in the nation's dinner bowls. (AP / Ng Han Guan)

Business interruption

Lawsuits

Financial hardships

Bankruptcy

Criminal liability for food company executives

1- Introduction



Ensuring the food safety is crucial for :

- Safety of the consumer
- Consumer trust
- For legal compliance

2- The different **Hazards**



2- The different Hazards

4 types of hazards

Food safety is the absence, or the safe acceptable levels, of **Hazards** in food that may harm the health of consumer



2- The different hazards

**Which allergens
do you know**



2- The different hazards

Although many foods or groups of foods can trigger an allergic reaction, 14 of them have been identified as the most common or serious causes of food hyper-sensitivity, as assessed by the European Food Safety Authority, EFSA:



2- The different hazards

Allergen labelling (including **by-Nature** and **potential cross-contacts**) is a must to ensure proper communication of significant allergen risks to sensitive consumers.



If the allergen cross-contact risks change or if there is an additional newly introduced into a product, **highlight this change to allergic consumers**: e.g. by a NEW RECIPE flash on the front of the product pack.



2- The different hazards

Which Microbiological hazards do you know



2- The different hazards



<i>Pathogen</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Foods Implicated</i>	<i>Causes</i>	<i>Symptoms</i>
Bacillus cereus	Bacteria	Cooked rice, corn, potatoes	Temperature abuse, improper cooking	Diarrhea, cramps
Botulism	Bacteria	Canned vegetables, baked potatoes in aluminum foil, herb or garlic infused oils	Foods held at warm temperatures	Double or blurred vision, slurred speech, difficulty swallowing, muscle weakness
Ciguatera	Bacterial Toxin	Large reef fish, barracuda, grouper, red snapper, eel, amberjack, sea bass, and Spanish mackerel	Toxin concentrated in the viscera and organs of fish	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, muscle pain, numbness, tingling, abdominal pain, dizziness, and vertigo
Clostridium perfringens	Bacteria	Meat, poultry, foods held in danger zone	Improper cooling of cooked foods, Foods held in danger zone	Diarrhea, cramps, headaches, chills
Campylobacter jejuni	Bacteria	Poultry, contaminated water	Improperly cooked foods, cross-contamination	Diarrhea, cramps, headache, nausea
Cryptosporidium parvum	Parasite	Contaminated water, fresh produce	Improper hand washing	Diarrhea, cramps, nausea
Escherichia coli	Bacteria	Raw/undercooked ground beef, raw milk, alfalfa sprouts, unpasteurized fruit juices, dry-cured salami, lettuce, game meat, cheese curds	Undercooked meats, cross-contamination, unpasteurized fruit juices, infected food handlers	Hemorrhagic colitis, hemolytic uremic syndrome
Hepatitis A	Virus	Ready-to-eat foods, shellfish, fresh green onions, contaminated water	Improper hand washing, Handling food with bare hands, Infected workers, Infected shellfish	Fever, physical weakness, nausea, abdominal pain, jaundice
Listeriosis	Bacteria	Vegetables, unpasteurized milk, raw meat, ready-to-eat foods, deli meats	Unpasteurized milk, improperly cooked foods, cross-contamination	Meningitis, Sepsis, miscarriage
Norwalk Virus	Virus	Raw oysters and shellfish, contaminated water and ice, ready-to-eat foods	Inadequate treatment of sewage, infected food handlers	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps
Salmonellosis (Salmonella)	Bacteria	Meat, poultry, egg or dairy products	Improper cooking, cross-contamination, infected food handlers	Nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, headache, chills
Shigellosis	Bacteria	Contaminated food and water	Improper hand washing, infected workers,	Diarrhea, fever, abdominal pain
Staphylococcus	Bacterial Toxin	Custards, ham, poultry, eggs, potato salad, cream sauces, sandwich fillings	Improperly refrigerated foods, unsafe food handling practices, food handlers with open cuts and sores	Vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps
Vibrio	Bacteria	Raw, partially cooked oysters	Undercooked oysters, infected oysters	Diarrhea, cramps, nausea, vomiting, fever, chills
Yersiniosis	Bacteria	Raw milk, chocolate milk, water, pork, raw meats	Unpasteurized milk, undercooked foods, cross-contamination	Enterocolitis (mimics acute appendicitis)

2- The different hazards

**Which Foreign bodies do
you know**



2- The different hazards

The Friday evening's dinner:



[Full story link](#)



2- The different hazards

Pindjur vegetable spread recalled in Canada over glass in product

By News Desk on February 2, 2023

Groupe Phoenicia Inc. is recalling Cedar Phoenicia brand Pindjur Vegetable Spread because of pieces of glass in the product.



Aytac was forced to recall rice after a possible infestation of insects

A possible insect infestation has sparked the recall of packs of rice from London-based food supplier Aytac Foods.

The products were found to have been possibly infested by weevils, a type of beetle.

Smith's cheese and onion and original chips recalled over plastic piece contamination fears

Posted Thu 18 May 2023 at 10:45am



Mother finds lizard in baby formula



A tin of formula that a mother claims contained a lizard, possibly from Singapore.

2- The different hazards

Mum issues tragic Cadbury Mini Eggs warning after daughter 'chokes to death'



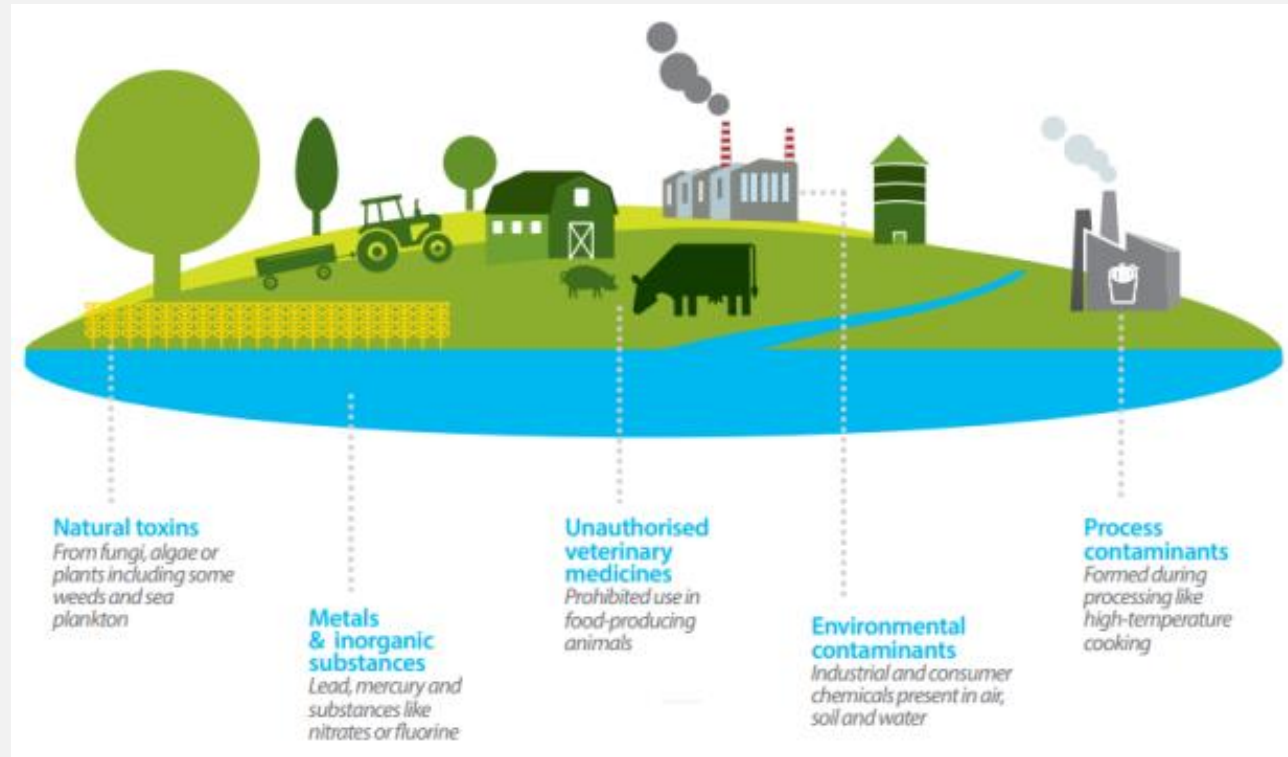
2- The different hazards

**Which Chemical hazards
do you know**



2- The different hazards

Chemicals can enter in food at any steps of the process by direct addition or simply by migration



2- The different Hazards

Let's do a little

Quizz!



2- The different hazards

What's wrong ?



Issue:

- Mix of different nuts, with and without shells

Hazard:

- Allergens: different types
- Foreign bodies (shells)

Recommendation:

- Avoid cross-contact
- Remove shells carefully

2- The different hazards

What's wrong ?



Issue:

- Eating raw dough with raw egg and raw flour

Hazard:

- Pathogenic bacteria

Recommendation:

- Avoid eating raw ingredients
- Respect cooking instructions

2- The different hazards

What's wrong ?



Issue:

- Overcooked food

Hazard:

- Chemical process-related contaminants

Recommendation:

- Avoid overcooking
- Assess risk of heat-treated materials

2- The different Hazards

Any question



3- HACCP



3- HACCP

What does HACCP stand for



A) Hazard Assessment and
Common Controls in the
Process

B) Hazard Analysis and
Critical Control Points

C) Have a Cup of Coffee
and Pray

D) Hazard Approval and
Critical Control Planned

3- HACCP

What does HACCP stand for

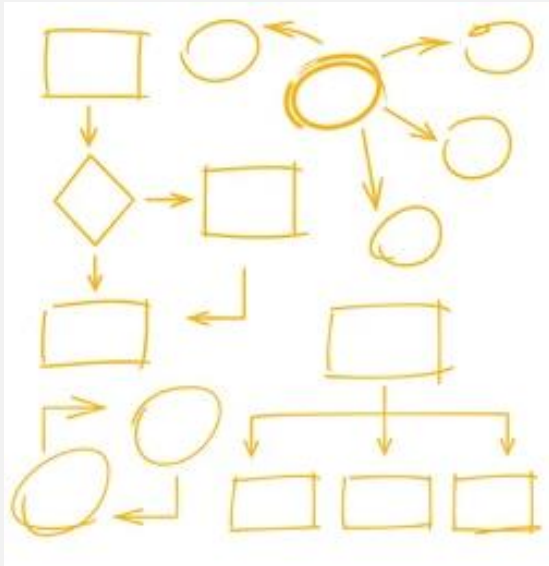


B) Hazard Analysis and
Critical Control Points

Systematic process to identify and control
potential hazards to ensure safe food

3- HACCP

Systematic **Preventive** approach to Food Safety



The safety of
foodstuffs **is**
neither guaranteed
nor controlled by
testing at the end

3- HACCP

End product testing alone **cannot** ensure safe foods, due to sampling plan limitations

Testing is a verification of the effectiveness of food safety management systems, including prerequisite programs and control measures in place at suppliers.



3- HACCP

7 HACCP PRINCIPLES

Make Food Safety a Priority!



1 CONDUCT HAZARD ANALYSIS

The purpose of doing Hazard analysis is to find and develop a list of hazards that will significantly cause injury or illness if it is not in control.



2 IDENTIFY THE CRITICAL CONTROL POINTS

Find out the critical control points for each hazard that you found out using the first principle. CCP is the particular point during the food manufacturing process where a hazard is likely to occur, which you can control with certain measurements.



3 ESTABLISH CRITICAL LIMITS

A critical limit is an exact value to which a physical, biological, or chemical hazard must be controlled. At a particular CCP, a critical limit is a value that decides if it is safe or unsafe operating conditions for any food.



4 ESTABLISH A MONITORING SYSTEM

Through the monitoring, you need to measure and observe the CCP to find out if the food processing team is achieving the critical limit or not. Monitoring is also essential to find out any loss of control and take corrective measures for it.



5 ESTABLISH CORRECTIVE ACTION

Hazards can happen wrongly or unintentionally. Deviation in food processing can happen with proper measures taken and even after establishing control. Corrective actions are measures taken to ease any deviation occurs.



6 VERIFICATION

This principle confirms that the HACCP plan will produce safe food for the final consumer if it is followed properly. The process of verification has three main components, which are validation, verification, and review.



7 DOCUMENTATION

The last step and HACCP principle is to keep a record of each step of the HACCP program. It acts as proof and also acts as a guideline so that everyone in the business can stay informed of the plan.



3- HACCP

FARM to FORK approach

Hazard Identification



Critical Control Point

Contamination can occur at any point in the food chain and prevention and control strategies can be implemented at any point of the food chain



4- Let's take an example together



4- Let's take an example together

What would you start with

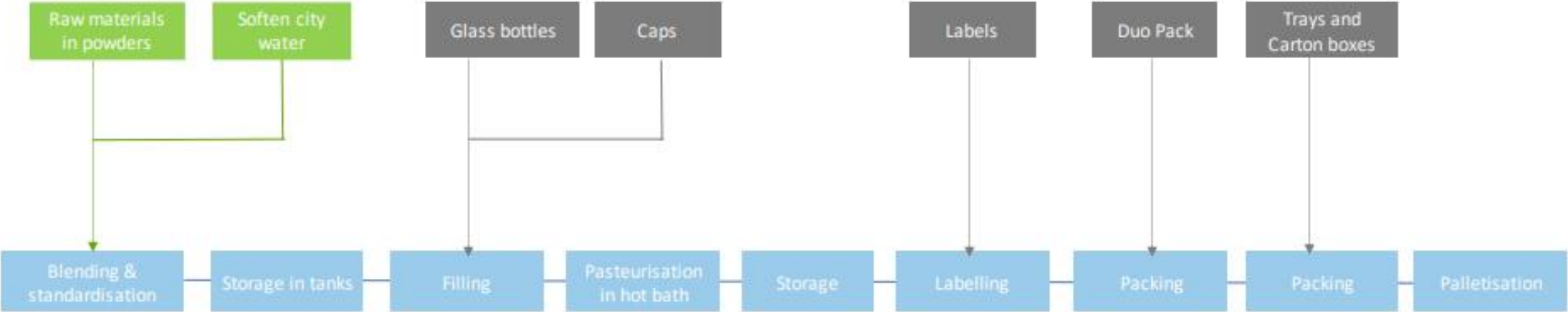
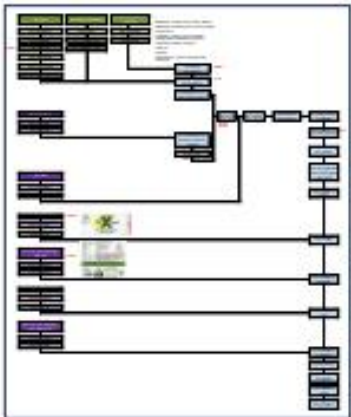


Concentrate to dissolve in hot or cold water, enriched with functional ingredients: natural olive leaf extract, vitamin B6 and magnesium.



4- Let's take an example together

Process



4- Let's take an example together



Any novel ingredient?
Which hazards in the ingredients?
Supplier specifications?



Any killing step?
Any likely post contamination?
Any possibility for growth or toxin production?




What's happening in the upstream supply chain?
At the retailer's level
At the consumer's level

4- Let's take an example together

Ingredients

- List of raw materials and respective suppliers

- 
- Specification
 - Tech. Data Sheet
 - Material Safety Data Sheet
 - MAD
 - Declaration non GMO
 - Declaration irradiation
 - GFSI certificate

4- Let's take an example together

Ingredients

Allergens:

- No allergen per nature
 - No cross-contact at the coman
 - Cross-contacts declared by suppliers of ingredients
- “may contain soybean”

Microbiology hazards:

- HACCP → control measures
 - Heat-treatment (hot bath) killing vegetative pathogens
 - pH < 3.8 inhibiting growth of potential sporeformers

Chemical Contaminants:

- Compliance by vendors at RM level (EU Regulations): RMs already used in Nestlé factories in EU, or from suppliers in EU.
- CoA received for the batches used in the MVP

Physical hazards:

- HACCP - control measures:
 - Specifications and process at the supplier of glass bottles (presence of EBI detecting potential defects in bottles)
 - Sieves
 - Air rinser of bottles

4- Let's take an example together

Ingredients

Product name:	Bonolive®	
CAS number:	8060-29-5	
Description:	Dry extract of <i>Olea europaea</i> L. leaves containing at least 40% Oleuropein	
Extraction solvent:	Water/Alcohol	
Additive and carrier:	None	
Raw material/extract ratio:	10:1	Supplier: Bioactor

- Already used in Clinical trials at NR
- In addition to CoA, chemical analyses were performed on the batch to be used for the MVP:

Microbiology

Salmonella

Bacillus cereus

Coagulase positive *Staphylococci*

Enterobacteriaceae

Aerobic mesophilic count

Yeast & Moulds

Contaminants

Aluminum

Arsenic

Cadmium

Perchlorates

Lead

Mercury

- **Regulatory status:**

- Olive leaves are on the approved BELFRIT list (list of plants eligible for use in food supplements), Directive (EU) 2015/1535.
- In Europe, Bonolive® is considered as “Not Novel” for use in a dietary supplement.

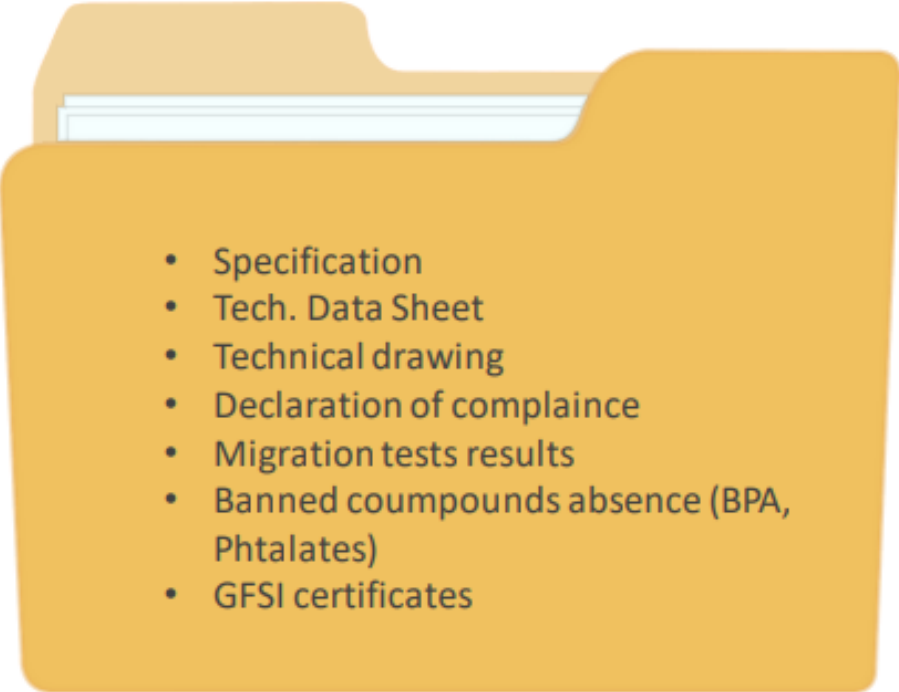
- **Chemical food safety evaluation:**

“The dose level of 250 mg of Bonolive®/day for healthy adults does not represent a health concern”.

4- Let's take an example together

Packaging materials

Packaging material	Supplier
Glass bottles	Stoelzle oberglass GmbH
Aluminum closures	AWK Werschlusse
Labels	Marzek Etiketten GmbH
Dual pack	Algo design
Corrugated Carton	Schelling AG
Carboard	Schelling AG

- 
- Specification
 - Tech. Data Sheet
 - Technical drawing
 - Declaration of complaince
 - Migration tests results
 - Banned coumpounds absence (BPA, Phtalates)
 - GFSI certificates

4- Let's take an example together

Artworks



Entreneurship – what does this mean for food safety?

- **Know your risks & never compromise on food safety**
- **Work closely with food safety experts**
- **Source from certified suppliers**
- **Produce in certified production sites**

