



FOOD CANNING INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA

The need for Quality Optimization



Purwiyatno Hariyadi, PhD*)

- Department of Food Science & Technology
- Southeast Asian Food & Agricultural Science & Technology (SEAFAST) Center



Bogor Agricultural University INDONESIA

*) Member of Institute for Thermal Process Specialist (IFTPS)-USA















INTRODUCTION 1

Food Canning Industry

- Important for Indonesian Economy
- Many varieties (canned fish/seafood, desserts, meat products, pasta & noodle, vegetables, fruits & ready meals)
- Growing at about 3.1% (2001-2005)

Purwiyatno Hariyadi hariyadi@seafast.org



INTRODUCTION 2



- More demand on Quality
 - Canned Fish and Seafood
 - Retail Sales (2001-2003)*)









Description	2001	2002	2003
Value (Rp billion)	396.7	438.3	482.2
Volume (000 tons)	16.67	18.00	19.62
Value growth	2002/2003: 10%		
Volume growth	2002/2003: 9%		
Total Value growth	2003/2008: 35.6%		
Total Volume growth	2003/2008: 81%		

*) Global Agriculture Information Network Report, ID5012, 2005, Fish & Seafood)





INTRODUCTION 3







→ Focus: Low Acid Canned Foods







a food, other than alcoholic beverages, where any component of the food has a pH > 4.6 and a $a_w > 0.85$.





Purwiyatno Hariyadi hariyadi@seafast.org



INTRODUCTION 4



More demand on SAFETY



→ Focus: Low Acid Canned Foods



Low Acid Canned Food:



• pH > 4.6



Water Activity > 0.85



 Thermally processed Hermetically sealed container



Non-refrigerated



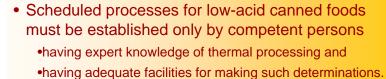


COMMERCIALLY STERILE



RECOMMENDED INTERNATIONAL CODE OF HYGIENIC PRACTICE FOR LOW AND ACIDIFIED LOW ACID CANNED FOODS CAC/RCP 23-1979, Rev. 2 (1993) 1







 The heat process required to make low-acid canned foods commercially sterile depends on the microbial load, storage temperature, the presence



of various preservatives, water activity, composition of the products and container size and type.



Purwiyatno Hariyadi hariyadi@seafast.org



COMMERCIALLY STERILE



Performance Standards (USFDA/USDA):



For a low-acid product that receives thermal or other sporicidal lethality processing, that processing must be validated to achieve:



 a probability of 10⁻⁹ that there are spores of C. botulinum in a container of the product that are capable of growing, or,



 a 12-log10 reduction of C. botulinum, assuming an initial load of ≤ 1000 spores per container.















COMMERCIALLY STERILE

Performance Standards (USFDA/USDA):

- C. botulinum
 - D_{Bot,250F} = 0.21 minutes
 - 12-log10 reduction of *C. botulinum*
 - \rightarrow F_o = 2.52 minutes

Purwiyatno Hariyadi hariyadi@seafast.org











COMMERCIALLY STERILE

In practice

F_o values of commercially sterile foods on the UK market

Product	Can sizes	F _o values
Babyfoods	babyfood	3-5
Beans in tomato sauce	All	4-6
Peas in brine	Up to A2	6
	A2 to A10	6-8
Carrots	All	3-4
Green beans in brine	Up to A2	4-6
	A2 to A10	6-8
Celery	A2	3-4
Mushrooms in brine	A1	8-10
Mushrooms in butter	Up to A1	6-8
Meats in gravy	All	12-15
Sliced meat in gravy	Ovals	10















OUR SURVEY



- Survey on "Thermal process adequacy of Commercially Sterile/Low Acid Canned Foods" in Indonesia
- Data were collected since 2000–2006; expressed as F_o-value
- F_o-value = equivalent heating time at constant temperature of 250°F
- Determined based on IFTPS guidelines (www.iftps.org)





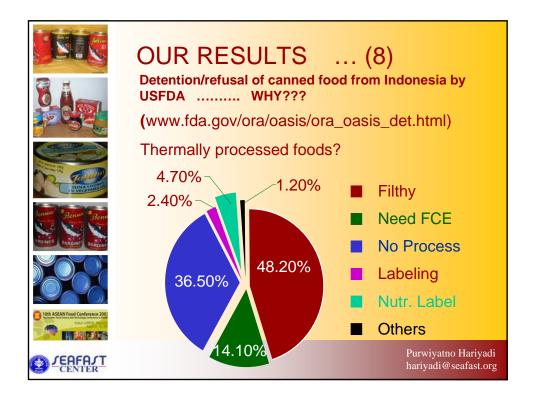










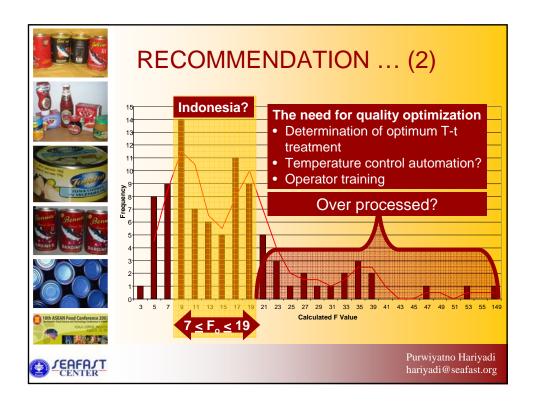




RECOMMENDATION ... (1)

- Assurance of commercially sterile foods?
 - Develop registration mechanism for food canning industry
 - Develop evaluation mechanism for assurance of
 - i. good manufacturing practices?
 - ii. performance of processing equipments/facilities?
 - iii. thermal adequacy (F_o-value)?

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RECOMMENDATION ... (3) Training

US-FDA:

All operators of processing systems for commercially sterile foods and container closure technicians shall be under the direct supervision of a person who has successfully completed a school of instruction that is generally recognized as adequate for training supervisors of canning operations.

CODEX:

It is extremely important that the heat processing is carried out by operators under the supervision of personnel who understand the principles of heat processing and who realize the need to follow instructions closely.



