Specifications

As per contractual agreement, ICRC/IFRC will appoint an inspection company that will check that the food matches compulsory analytical requirements.

Additional tests may be performed in case further quality assessment is required. This will be performed in addition to analysis performed by supplier according to his quality internal control system.

ICRC/IFRC reserves the right to control any parameter, at the supplier's premises or elsewhere, in accordance with these specifications.

On demand of the ICRC/IFRC the supplier will provide all documentation and evidence of a proper quality control.

Production process and Quality Management system:

F75 shall be manufactured referencing the formula described in the WHO document: Management of severe malnutrition: a manual for physicians and other senior health workers, World health organization, 1999 (refer to Table 7, Table 8 and Appendix 4).

All processing and drying shall be carried out in a manner that minimizes loss of nutritive value, particularly protein quality and vitamin content.

Products must be manufactured in accordance with the Codex Alimentarius and applicable references and GMPs (Good Manufacturing Practices). The producer must have a food safety policy in place and an effective food safety management system based on a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) approach. Prerequisite programs including environmental monitoring must be implemented.

Applicable standards reference:

- CAC/RCP 1-1969, Rev. 4-2003: Recommended International Code of Practice. General Principles of Food Hygiene.
- CAC/RCP 66 2008: Code of Hygienic Practice for Powdered Formulae for Infants and Young Children.
- ISO 22000:2005 Food Safety Management Systems Requirements for any Organization in the Food Chain.
- ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 Prerequisite Programs for Food Safety. Part 1. Food Manufacture.

The manufacturer is responsible to elaborate and implement an analytical plan of the finished product, raw materials and the processing environment. All analytical test procedures must be described in sufficient details, e.g. the sampling plan, acceptance/release criteria, analytical methods. ISO 17025 certified laboratories shall preferably be used.

Traceability:

The manufacturer should have implemented an upstream and downstream quality system allowing for every production batch to trace the composition, the raw materials used, the results of the analysis performed on raw materials, intermediate products and final product, customers, quantity produced and dispatched, customers and sites where delivered etc.

The batch size shall not exceed 150 Metric tons and/or one week of production

Therapeutic Milk F75

Product requirements			
Ingredients	Specifications	Applicable Standards	
Dairy powder products	Full cream milk powder • Skimmed milk powder and/or • Whey powder (may produce bitter taste) The product must provide at least 50% of protein in the form of dairy protein.	Codex STAN 207-1999 - Codex Standard for Milk Powders and Cream Powder and/or Codex STAN 289-1995: Codex Standard for Whey Powders	
Oil	 Edible refined vegetable oil Hydrogenated vegetable oils are not to be used. 	Codex STAN 210-1999: Codex Standard for Named Vegetable Oils	
Carbohy drates (sweetener)	 Carbohydrates used shall be gluten free and readily soluble in water. Is otonic versions, which contain maltodextrins instead of cereal flour and some of the sugar can be accepted. Lactose shall not be added: Lactose and glucose polymers to be used. 	Codex STAN 212-1999: Codex Standard for Sugars	
Vitamins and Minerals premix	The used nutrient compounds shall comply with the criteria established Vitamins and minerals shall be in such forms that they are easily a bsorbed by patients with SAM. The added minerals shall be water-soluble and shall not form insoluble components when mixed together. - Iron salts are not to be added - supplied by a specialized premix supplier with full certificate of analysis	-CAG/GL 10 – 1979 (Rev. 2008 last amendment 2015) Advisory lists of Nutrient Compounds for use in foods for Special Dietary uses for Infants and Young Children.	

	 Storage maximum temperature: 20°C Record frequent measurements of the coefficient of the variation related to the mixing step Added minerals shall be in the form of water solubles alts. Nitrite and nitrate salts shall not be used. Minerals used shall be in forms that are known to be biologically a vailable. 	- Annex 3 of the COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/141/EC of 22 December 2006 on infant formulae and follow-on formulae and amending Directive 1999/21/EC. Vitamin and mineral compounds approved for use in infant formulae are listed on pages 22 and 23; these compounds are also acceptable for therapeutic food.
Additives	Specifications	Applicable Standards
Flavouring	The use of artificial flavourings is not permitted, only natural flavourings may be used.	Natural flavourings are defined in CAC/GL 29-1987 General Requirements for Natural Flavourings and in Regulation of the European parliament and of the Council (EC) N° 1334/2008.
Antioxidants	The use of artificial antioxidants is not permitted, only natural antioxidants as a scorbyl palmitate or mixed to copherols may be used.	
Other additives	Essential L-amino acids, choline, ta urine, carnitine, i nositol carotene a nd other semi-essential or biologically valuable nutrients may be added to meet the specification at levels considered to be safe for children with severe malnutrition.	

Macronutrients				
Parameter	Unit	Min		Max
Energy	Kcal/100ml		72	77
Protein	g/100ml reconstituted diet		0.7	1.4
Lipids	g/100ml reconstituted diet		2	5
Carbohydrates -	g/100ml reconstituted		10	15
calculated	diet			13
Ash Content	%		3.2	4
Moisture Content				4.0 %
Solubility index	ml			1
Burnt Particles	(disc B minimum)			15
Osmolarity	mOsmol/L (freezing point depression)	280		333
Minerals				
Nutrient	Unit		Minimum	Maximum
Sodium	mg/100ml reconstituted die	et		<17.3
Potassium	mg/100ml reconstituted di	et	130	165
Calcium	mg/100ml reconstituted diet		50	105
Phosphorus	mg/100ml reconstituted diet		50	105
Magnesium	mg/100ml reconstituted diet		8.5	11
Iron	mg/100ml reconstituted diet			<0.1
Zinc	mg/100ml reconstituted diet		1.9	3.2
Copper	mg/100ml reconstituted diet		0.25	0.32
Selenium	μg/100ml reconstituted diet		3.5	7
Iodine	μg/100ml reconstituted diet		12.3	24.5
NB:RationCa:P:b	etween 1 and 1,5			

Unit

Kcal

% of total energy

% of total energy

% of total energy

Min

435

4.1

25

55

Max 465

7.6

35

70

Vitamins			
Nutrient	Unit	Minimum	Maximum
Vitamin A	mg/100ml reconstituted diet	0.1	0.3
Vitamin D3	μg/100ml reconstituted diet	2.5	5.0
Vitamin E (d-alpha tocopherol)	mg/100ml reconstituted diet	3.5	4.4
Vitamin K	μg/100ml reconstituted diet	2.5	5.3
Vitamin C Ascorbic acid	mg/100ml reconstituted diet	>8.8	
Vitamin B1 Thiamine	mg/100ml reconstituted diet	>0.1	
Vitamin B2 Riboflavin	mg/100ml reconstituted diet	>0.3	
Vitamin B3 Niacin	mg/100ml reconstituted diet	>0.9	
Vitamin B5 Pantothenic acid	mg/100ml reconstituted diet	>0.5	
Vitamin B6 Pyridoxine	mg/100ml reconstituted diet	>0.1	
Vitamin B7 Biotin	μg /100ml reconstituted diet	>10.5	
Vitamin B9 Folic acid	μg/100ml reconstituted diet	>35	
Vitamin B12 Cobalamin	μg/100ml reconstituted diet	>0.3	

The product shall retain the above mentioned specifications for at least 18 months from date of manufacture when stored in dry temperatures between 30 and 40 °C A real time shelf life study at 30 °C or an accelerated shelf life study at 40 °C shall be initiated on each new formulation to confirm that: - Food remains within the range defined in the above Erreur! Source du renvoi introuvable. of the final product

Microbiology

"Microbiological safety of Ready-to-use Lipid Based therapeutic and supplementary Foods- Technical meeting" summary report released on March 6th 2013, FAO and WHO.

CAC/GL 21, 1997, the Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria for Foods (revision scheduled for 2013). CAC/GL 63-2007: Principles and Guidelines for the Conduct of Microbiological Risk Management (MRM)

Microbiological criteria

The batch's hall not be released if there is a failure to meet the criteria related to Salmonella and Enterobacteriaceae defined below. *In the Microbiological plans defined below*

- n: number of sampling units to be taken
- c: maximum allowable number of defective sample units in a 2-class plan or marginally acceptable sample units in a 3-class plan
- m: a microbiological limit in a 2-class plan, separates good quality from defective quality or, in a 3-class plan separates good quality from marginally acceptable quality
- M: a microbiological limit in a 3-class plan, separates from marginally acceptable quality to defective quality
- p: define the plan (2 or 3 class plan)

Salmonella	Max level: 0/25g following a 2-class plan	ISO 6579
	-n=60	NOTE: No composite sample.
	- p = 2;	Maximum pooling authorized is 4
	- c=0;	pooled samples of 375g (25g from
	- $m = 0/25g$ (e.g. absent in 25g)	15 sachets), only if the laboratory method has been validated and
	maximum allowable number of defective sample: 0 out of the 60 samples tested	accredited for that method
C.Sakazakii	Max level: 0/10g following a 2-class plan	Method ISO/TS 22964
	- $n = 30$ - $p = 2$;	NOTE : No composite sample. One pooled sample of 300g (10g from

	- c=0; - m = 0/10g (e.g. absent in 10g) maximum allowable number of defective sample: 0 out of the 30 samples tested	30 units) authorized, only if the laboratory method has been validated and accredited for that method.
Enterobacteriaceae at 30 degree	$\label{eq:max} \begin{array}{ll} \text{Max level: } \leq 10 \text{cfu/g fo llowing a 2-class plan} \\ \text{-} & n=10 \\ \text{-} & p=2 \\ \text{-} & c=2 \\ \text{-} & m \leq 10 \text{cfu/g} \\ \text{maximum allowable number of defective sample: 0 out of the 10 samples tested} \end{array}$	For ISO 21528-1: One pooled sample of 300g (10g from 30 units) authorized, only if the laboratory method has been validated and accredited. In case of positive result, another test using the ISO 21528-2 is mandatory (no composite sample, no pooled samples authorized for ISO 21528-2.
Mesophilic Aerobic Bacteria	 Max level: ≤500cfu/g following a 3-class plan n = 5 p = 3 c = 2 m ≤500cfu/g M ≤5000cfu/g The lot can be released if: Each of the 5 samples analysed has a level of Enterobacteriaceae which is ≤500 cfu/g M aximum 2 samples analysed has a level of Mesophyllic bacteria which is ≤5000 cfu/g. The rest of each sample analysed have a level of Enterobacteriaceae which is ≤500 cfu/g. 	Method ISO 4833 No composite sample. No pooled samples

Contaminants

CAC/RCP 49-2001: Code of Practice for Source Directed Measures to Reduce Contamination of Food with Chemicals.

CODEX STAN 228-2001: General Methods of Analysis for Contaminants.

CODEX STAN 193-1995: Codex General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed.

CODEX STAN 229-1993, REV.1-2003: Analysis of Pesticide Residues: Recommended Methods.

COMMISION REGULATION (EU) No 594/2012 of July 2012 amending Regulation (EC) 1881/2006 as regards the maximum levels of the

contaminants ochratoxin A, non-dioxin like PCBs and melamine in food stuffs

contaminants ochratoxin A	a, non-atoxin tike PCBs and metamine in jood stujjs	
Pesticides	Carbamates < 10ppb Organochlorine < 10 ppb	CODEX STAN 229-1993, REV.1-2003: Analysis of Pesticide Residues:
	Organophosphorus < 10 ppb	Recommended Methods
	Pyrethroid < 10 ppb	
Heavy metals	Lead <0.01 mg/kg	CODEX STAN 228-2001: General
		Methods of Analysis for Contaminants.
		Page 2018 STAN 193-1995: Codex
		General Standard for Contaminants
		and Toxins in Food and Feed.
Radioactivity		Only ingredients certified free of
-		radioactivity can be used. If the limits
		are not defined, the value must not
		exceed 370bq/kg max (Cs 134 & Cs137)
M elamine	must not exceed 0.15mg/kg in the reconstituted form	CODEX STAN 193-1995: Codex
		General Standard for Contaminants
		and Toxins in Food.
Mycotoxins		CAC/RCP 49-2001 Code of Practice
Ochra toxin A	<0.5ppb	for Source Directed Measures to
Aflatoxin B1	<0.1ppb	Reduce Contamination of Food with
Aflatoxin M1	<0.025ppb	Chemicals.
Palutin	<10ppb	CODEX STAN 228-2001: General
		Methods of Analysis for Contaminants
Deoxynivalenol	<200ppb	CODEX STAN 193-1995: Codex

Zearalenone	<20ppb	General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food.	
Fumonisins	<200ppb	ana Toxins in Pood.	
Other contaminants		The product should be free from residues of hormones, antibiotics and	
		pharmacologically active substance	
Packaging			
Primary package	F75 Ready to use Therapeutic Milkshall be packaged in prope materials. The product when marketed shall be packaged in w spoilage or contamination of the product.		
	The packaging material used for F75 Ready to use Therapeutic following requirements:	c Milk shall be a 200 mL Tetra Pak® having the	
	lightproof,gas proof,		
	mechanically strong,non-toxic		
	not impart any off-flavour to the milk,		
	 able to withstand aseptic packaging pre-treatment procedure, and 		
	able to allow hermetic sealing.		
	F75 Ready to use Therapeutic Milks hall be packaged aseptica hermetically.F75 Ready to use Therapeutic Milk packages sha crushed corners		
Secondary package	Shock, puncturing resistant, strong export cartons for single u and provide protection of the goods for carriage by air, sea an		

	including remote locations under a dverse climatic and storage conditions, and high humidity		
Inside containers	Slip sheet or plywood shall be used to provide maximum stacking strength. Pallets with appropriate sta		
	configuration could also be used.		
Leaflet	Each carton must contain a leaflet in English (and other language as per contract) including the protocol and		
	instructions for use, and should me		
	metractions for use, and should me	neion reconstitution, ser ing, se	orage of the reconstituted diet
Labelling			
Codex STAN 146-1985 : General st	andards for the labelling of and clain	ns for pre-packaged foods for sp	pecial dietary uses
Codex STAN 1-1985 : General stand	lard for labelling of pre-packaged fo	ods	
	SingleUnit	Inside leaflet	Outside box
Commercial name		Shall be kept simple	
Product Name	Generic name: F-75 Therapeutic Milk		
Target use	A clear statement: For initio	al phase (or Phase 1) of treatme	ent of Children with Severe Acute Malnutrit
-	Reference to the WHO manual: Management of severe malnutrition: a manual for physicians and other		
	s e nior health workers, <i>Woi</i>	rld Health Organization, 1999	
Breastfeeding logo and a message:	Breastfeeding is recommended for at least the first 24 months and exclusively until 6 months		
Preparation instructions	Instruction for hygienic handling of left overs of Therapeutic milk		
Net Weight and gross weight	200ml	-	filled by manufacturer
Number of packaging per carton			
Nutrients content	- Nutritional composition		
Per 100 mL of reconstituted diet			
Ingredient list	filled by manufacturer (raw materials used) in descending order quantity)		
Storage instruction	"Best stored below XX degrees, in dry and hygienic conditions"		

M anufacturer name	Produced by: filled by manufacturer			
Manufacturer address	filled by manufacturer, including country of origin			
Manufacturer batch/lot number	filled by manufacturer	illed by manufacturer - filled by manufacturer		
Production date	filled by manufacturer	-	filled by manufacturer	
Best before Date	filled by manufacturer	-	filled by manufacturer	
Other	-	"not for sale or exchange"		
		"Contains no ingredients of animal origin besides dairy products"		
Donor and logo	-	as per contractual agreement		
Colour coding	-			
Beneficiary feedback hotline (if	filled by manufacturer	-	filled by manufacturer	
required in the contractual				
agreement)				