PHILIPPINE NATIONAL STANDARD

PNS/BFAD 16:2007 ICS 67.080

Dried tropical fruits – Specification



BUREAU OF PRODUCT STANDARDS

Foreword

The Philippine National Standards for Dried Mango Products, Dried Tropical Fruits and Recommended Code of Practice for the Processing and Handling of Dried Tropical Fruits are another product standards being developed by the Technical Working Group still under the project entitled "Development of Standards for Selected Ethnic Food Products".

The committee composed of representatives from the food industry, particularly processors of the commodity under standardization, the academe, research and development institutions, concerned government agencies and industry associations worked together in the development of the standard.

Posting of the draft standards was made to solicit comments and suggestions from different stakeholders. Public consultation workshops were conducted not only in Metro Manila but also in Cebu where the products were originated. Attendees composed of representatives from different stakeholders actively participated and gave their comments during the discussion.

The final drafts were forwarded to the Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Product Standards, Department of Agriculture (BAFPS-DA) for notification by the World Trade Organization Secretariat.

The final copy was submitted to the Bureau of Product Standards - Department of Trade and Industry (BPS-DTI) for adoption.

These standards were developed not only to serve as guide for the assurance of safety and quality but also to make the products more competitive in the local and world market.

Dried tropical fruits - Specification

1 Scope

This standard shall apply to dried topical fruits of varieties conforming to the characteristics of *Carica* spp. (papaya), *Ananas* spp. (pineapple) and *Artocarpus* spp. (jackfruit) which have been suitably treated and processed and are packed in suitable containers.

2 Definition of terms

For the purpose of this standard, the following terms shall mean:

2.1

container

any form of packaging material, which completely or partially encloses the food (including wrappers). A container may enclose the food as a single item or several units or types of prepackaged food when such is presented for sale to the consumer

2.2

current good manufacturing practices (cGMP)

a quality assurance system aimed at ensuring that products are consistently manufactured, packed or repacked or held to a quality appropriate for the intended use. It is thus concerned with both manufacturing and quality control procedures

2.3

drying

the removal of moisture by natural means, i.e., by sun-drying

2.4

dehydration

the removal of moisture by artificial means and in some cases in combination with sundrying sufficient to ensure quality and shelf life stability at ambient conditions

2.5

food

any substance, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption, and includes drink, chewing gum and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of "food" but does not include cosmetics or tobacco or substances used only as drugs

2.6

food additives

any substance the intended use of which results or may reasonably be expected to result, directly or indirectly, in its becoming a component or otherwise affecting the characteristics of any food (including any substance intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food; and including any source of radiation intended for any such use), if such substance is not generally recognized, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety, as having been adequately shown through scientific procedures to be safe under the conditions of the intended use (R.A. 3720, Food, Drugs and Cosmetic Act)

2.7

food standard

a regulatory guideline that defines the identity of a given food product (i.e. its name and the ingredients used for its preparation) and specifies the minimum quality factors and, when necessary, the required fill of the container. It may also include specific labeling requirements other than or in addition to the labeling requirements generally applicable to all prepackaged foods

2.8

ingredient

any substance including food additive, used as a component in the manufacture or preparation of a food and present in the final product in its original or modified form

2.9

label

includes any tag, brand, mark, pictorial, or other descriptive script, written, printed, marked, embossed or impressed on, or attached to the container

2.10

labeling

any written, printed or graphic matter (1) upon any article or any of its container or wrappers and/or (2) accompanying the packaged food

2.11

lot

food produced during a period of time and under more or less the same manufacturing condition indicated by a specific code

2.12

moisture content

the percentage weight of water in relation to the dry weight of the product

2.13

packaging

the process of packing that is part of the production cycle applied to a bulk product to obtain the finished product. Any material, including painted material, employed in the packaging of a product including any outer packaging used for transportation of shipment.

Packaging materials are referred to as primary or secondary according to whether or not they are intended to be in direct contact with the product

2.14

sweetening agent

includes one or more of the sugars, honey, high intensity sweeteners and artificial sweeteners

2.15

water activity

the ratio of vapor pressure of water in the product to the water vapor pressure of pure water at the same temperature. It is also a measure of water available for the growth of microorganisms

3 Description of products

3.1 Product definition

Dried tropical fruits are the products prepared from sound matured fruit of suitable varieties of *Carica* spp. (papaya), *Ananas* spp. (pineapple) and *Artocarpus* spp. (jackfruit); and processed by drying either by the sun or other recognized methods of dehydration, with or without added sweetening agent and food additives, into a form of marketable dried product.

3.2 Styles

The product shall be presented in any one of the following dried forms:

- **3.2.1** Slices;
- **3.2.2** Cubes/dices;
- **3.2.3** Chunks, chips and strips; and
- **3.2.4** Bulbs.

3.3 Other styles

Any other presentation such as leathers, rolls or sheets of the product shall be permitted provided that the product:

- **3.3.1** is sufficiently distinctive from other forms of presentation laid down in this standard;
- **3.3.2** meets all relevant requirements of this standard; and
- **3.3.3** is adequately described on the label to avoid confusing or misleading the consumer.

4 Essential composition and quality factors

4.1 Raw materials

Fruit to be used shall be fresh, sound, clean and mature from any cultivated variety conforming to the characteristics of the fruits of *Carica* spp. (papaya), *Ananas* spp. (pineapple) and *Artocarpus* spp. (jackfruit). It shall conform to specifications stated in PNS/BAFPS 33:2005 – Fresh fruits – Papaya – Grading and classification and PNS/BAFPS 09:2004 – Fresh fruits – Pineapple – Specification.

4.2 Optional ingredients

- **4.2.1** Sweetening agent One or more of the sugars, honey, high intensity sweeteners or artificial sweeteners.
- **4.2.2** Other ingredients All other ingredients to be used shall be of food grade quality and conform to all applicable food standards.

4.3 Quality criteria

4.3.1 Maturity characteristics

The fresh fruit shall show development characteristics of properly matured fruit, as indicated by proper color and texture for the varietal types defined in PNS/BAFPS 33:2005 and PNS/BAFPS 09:2004.

4.3.2 Moisture content

The product shall have a moisture content of not more than 15 %.

4.3.3 Water activity (a_w)

The products shall have a maximum water activity of 0.70 at 25 °C.

4.3.4 Sensory properties

The product shall have the characteristic color, aroma, and flavor of the particular fruit. Dried fruit slices, cubes, dices, chunks, chips, strips, bulbs and other styles shall have a chewy texture. The dried products shall be free from any objectionable sensory characteristics.

4.3.5 Types of defects

4.3.5.1 Foreign matter – The presence in the sample unit of any matter, which has not been derived from the tropical fruit used, does not pose a threat to human health and is readily recognized without magnification or is present at a level determined by magnification method or any equivalent methods that indicates non-compliance with good manufacturing practices and sanitation practices.

4.3.5.2 Odor/flavor/color – A sample unit affected by objectionable odors or flavors indicative of decomposition and unacceptable color.

4.3.6 Classification of "defectives"

A container that has any of the type of defects set in 4.3.5 shall be considered as "defective".

4.3.7 Lot acceptance

A lot shall be considered as meeting the applicable quality requirements when the number of "defectives", as defined in 4.3.5, does not exceed the acceptance number of the appropriate sampling plan.

5 Food additives

5.1 Food additives when used shall be in accordance with the regulations established by the Bureau of Food and Drugs (BFAD) (Bureau Circular No. 2006:016 (Updated List of Food Additives) and/or the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

The following food additives listed in, but not limited to, Table 1, may be used for the manufacture of dried tropical fruit products.

Table 1 – Food additives used for processing dried tropical fruit products

Food additive	Maximum level
Acidifying agent Any permissible acidifying agents as specified by BFAD	GMP
Antioxidants Ascorbic acid Sodium erythorbate	GMP
Humectants Any permissible humectants agents as specified by BFAD	GMP
Sulphites	3,000 mg/kg

5.2 Others – All others not included in the above list shall be allowed as carry-over, provided they are approved by the BFAD regulation and shall be in accordance with 5.2 of the "Principle Relating to the Carry-Over of Food Additives into Foods" (CAC/Vol. 1 1991).

6 Hygiene

It is recommended that the product covered by the provisions of this standard be prepared and handled in accordance with the appropriate sections of the Recommended International Code of Practice – General Principles of Food Hygiene (CAC/RCP 1 – 1969, Rev. 4-2003) and/or the BFAD A.O. No. 153 s. 2004 - Guidelines, Current Good

Manufacturing Practices in Manufacturing, Packing, Repacking or Holding Food and processed according to the Recommended Code of Practice for the Processing and Handling of Dried Tropical Fruits (PNS/BFAD 17:2007).

When tested by appropriate methods of sampling and examination, the product:

- shall be free from filth that may pose a hazard to health;
- shall be free from parasites which may represent a hazard to health;
- shall not contain any substance originating from microorganisms in amounts which may represent a hazard to health;
- shall be free from microorganisms capable of development under normal conditions of storage; and
- shall be free from container integrity defects which may compromise the hermetic seal

7 Labeling

- **7.1** Each container shall be labeled and marked with the following information in accordance with BFAD's Labeling Regulation:
- (a) The name of the product shall be "Dried Jackfruit", "Dried Papaya" or "Dried Pineapple". It shall have additional descriptor as to forms and styles.
- (b) Products using artificial sweetener/s shall have statement/s referring to its low and/or reduced caloric value and the possibility of hypersensitivity to some of its components.
- (c) The complete list of ingredients and food additives used in the preparation of the product in descending order of proportion.
- (d) The net quantity of content by weight in the metric system. Other systems of measurement required by importing countries shall appear in parenthesis after the metric system unit.
- (e) The name and address of the manufacturer, packer and/or distributor of the food.
- (f) Open date marking

The words "Best/"Consume Before" indicating end of period at which the product shall retain its optimum quality attributes at defined storage conditions.

- (g) Lot or code number identifying product lot.
- (h) The words "Product of the Philippines" or the country of origin if imported.
- (i) Additional requirements

A pictorial representation of fruit(s) on the label should not mislead the consumer with respect to the fruit so illustrated.

7.2 **Nutrition labeling**

Nutrition labeling shall conform to established regulations of BFAD.

8 Methods of analysis and sampling

8.1 Determination of moisture content (vacuum oven method)

According to the AOAC Official Methods of Analysis, 16th ed., 1995. Method No. 934.06.

8.2 Determination of water activity

According to the AOAC Official Methods of Analysis, 16th ed., 1995. Method No. 978.18.

8.3 Method of sampling

Sampling shall be in accordance with the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Sampling Plans for Prepackaged Foods - CAC/RM 42-1969, Codex Alimentarius Volume 13, 1994.

7

References PNS/BFAD 16:2007

The following normative documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including amendments) applies.

A.O. No. 153 s. 2004. Guidelines, Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Packing, Repacking or Holding Food. Bureau of Food and Drugs. Department of Health. Alabang, Muntinlupa City, Philippines.

Association of Analytical Chemists. Official Methods of Analysis Manual. 16th ed., 1995. AOAC International. 481 North Frederick Ave., Suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877-2417, U.S.A.

B.C. No. 2006:016. Updated List of Food Additives. Bureau of Food and Drugs. Department of Health. Alabang, Muntinlupa City, Philippines.

FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission Manual. 1995. Codex Alimentarius Commission. Food and Agriculture Organization. Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy.

Food, definition. ALINORM 04/27/41, para. 88 and Appendix VI. 2005. Codex Alimentarius Commission. Food and Agriculture Organization. Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy.

Philippine National Standards No. 991:1993. Agricultural and Other Food Products – **Bottled Drinking Water Specifications**. Bureau of Product Standards. Department of Trade and Industry. Makati City, Philippines.

PNS/BAFPS 33:2005. Fresh Fruits – Papaya-Grading and classification. Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Product Standards. Department of Agriculture. Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines.

PNS/BAFPS 09:2004. Fresh Fruits – Pineapple-Specification. Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Product Standards. Department of Agriculture. Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines.

R.A. 3720. Food, Drugs and Cosmetic Act. Bureau of Food and Drugs. Department of Health. Alabang, Muntinlupa City, Philippines.

B P S

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The use of the PS Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of Department Administrative Order No. 01 series of 1997 - Revised Rules and Regulations Concerning the Philippine Standard (PS) Quality and / or Safety Certification Mark Scheme by the Bureau of Product Standards. This mark on a product/container is an assurance by the manufacturer/producer that the product conforms with the requirements of a Philippine standard. Details of conditions under which a license to use the PS Certification Mark may be granted can be obtained from the Bureau of Product Standards, Department of Trade and Industry, 361 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue, Makati City.



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