

#### **SOP n°2** Collection of samples



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations





# **Source and Scope**

tds) exposure	Standard Operating Procedure	TDS SOP 02
SOP Valid from:	Collection of samples	

# **SCOPE** : this procedure is a generic SOP applicable for the collection of food samples for TDS.

# It is intended to be used (possibly after adequate adaptations) by each national TDS team







# To be a generic procedure for the collection of samples





# **Definitions (1/4)**

**FOOD** SHOPPING LIST : detailed list of food products to be purchased by food item that will form a representative sample of the total diet according to the RTDS FOOD LIST.

- The shopping list should indicate when appropriate :
- Type / Variety / Brand

WHAT?

- Number of items / Amount in grams
- Places
- Frequency / Seasonality







#### **ASSIGNMENT SHEET :**

- Shopping plan calendar WHEN?
- Dates to go 1.
- 2. Places to go (city and market or shop) WHERE?
- 3. Staff involved



- Food preparation plan
- **Dates** 1.
- 2. Which kitchen
- 3. Staff involved





# Definitions (3/4)

## **COLLECTION REPORT** (filled by purchasers) :

- 1. Date / location / retail type
- 2. Food identification (food group, food sub-group and food item)
- 3. Product origine / source / brand / batch number / expiry date
- 4. Subsample size
- 5. Subsample packaging and condition when purchased
- 6. Packaging /conditioning for transport
- 7. Cost of the subsample







#### **CONTINGENCY SAMPLES :**

• Extra samples acquired saved for any future loss or event

#### **PACKING LIST :**

• Template for writing a general description of the content of each box or thermal bag

## **SPECIAL NOTE :**

• Instructions for corrective actions etc...







## **Job description of :**

- Purchasers
- Coordinators

#### Should be noted

- □ Identify required training
- **Compose list of trained & allowed personnel**
- □ See SOP n°1 for material to take while shopping





# **PROCEDURE** Collection report

The collection report (see appendix n°1) should contain :

- □ Name, title and signature of the responsible purchaser
- Date, time and place of sampling
- Date, location, market, lieu and retail type
- Reason for sampling (if applicable)
- Any deviation from sampling instructions must be registered
- **Date of dispatch to kitchen laboratory**
- Name and address of kitchen laboratory
- Registering of corrective actions





# **PROCEDURE** Collection report

Each food item bought is described in the collection report:

- □ Food identification (see codification in SOP n°1)
- □ Origin, importer, producer, wholesaler, retailer...
- **Product type, brand and batch number if available**
- Expiry date if available
- **Sampling method (**random/lot or random/accessible units)
- □ Size, number and code number of field sample
- Real cost of each item
- Packaging when purchased / for transport
- □ Any other relevant information





# **PROCEDURE** Corrective actions

Acceptance criteria for deviations / SHOPPING LIST:

- Collected samples should be representative of the food supply in the area investigated
- Different sample sizes, brands, prices etc can be purchased if budget and study proper prosecution are not jeopardized
- If a food item of a certain origin or kind is not available, choose an alternative product:
  - consistent with the behavior of the average consumer
  - widely available
  - with the same characteristics





#### **Conditioning, codification and labelling**

## **Conditioning** :

- Take time, fill in the PACKING LIST
- Place a label on each food item
- Each food item is placed in a plastic bag and inside boxes
- Plastic bags should be adequate
- Each box is labelled with a number / total number of boxes
- PACKING LIST, SHOPPING LIST & COLLECTION REPORT should be inside box n°1 together with shopping receipts
- Make sure that food items are very well wrapped





#### **Conditioning, codification and labelling**

## **Conditioning :**

- Avoid cross contamination during conditioning
- If more boxes are needed, use cardboard boxes
- Place harder items around the edge of box and pack softer food items in the middle
- Use newspaper to fill the boxes and prevent food items from rattling. Mark « FRAGILE » and « FOOD » on boxes





#### **Conditioning, codification and labelling**

**Codification and labelling :** 

See SOP n°1





#### **Transportation from the markets to kitchen labs**

- Time [purchase delivery] as short as possible :
- 6 hours in cool climate recommended and otherwise :
- Refrigerated transport, ice boxes and coolants or dry ice
- □ Transport frozen food at -20°C => +4°C
- Transport perishable food at +2°C => +4°C
- Transport non-perishable food at \_\_\_\_\_
- Use a temperature logger with sal<sup>m</sup>
- Inform kitchen lab staff when collecting and shipping
- Avoid cross contamination during transport
- □ Avoid local sources of environmental contamination





# **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

For more information, please contact the Scientific Committee Secretariat

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#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS!







#### **SOP n°3** Reception of samples



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# **Source and Scope**

tds) exposure	Standard Operating Procedure	MODEL SOP 03
SOP Valid from:	Reception of individual samples (at kitchen laboratory)	

# **SCOPE** : this procedure is a generic SOP applicable for the reception of food samples for TDS.

# It is intended to be used (possibly after adequate adaptations) by each national TDS team







# To be a generic procedure for the reception of samples





# **Definitions (1/3)**

**FOOD** SHOPPING LIST : detailed list of food products to be purchased by food item that will form a representative sample of the total diet according to the RTDS FOOD LIST.

The shopping list should indicate when appropriate :

• Type / Variety / Brand

WHAT?

- Number of items / Amount in grams
- Places
- Frequency / Seasonality







### **ASSIGNMENT SHEET :**

- Shopping plan calendar WHEN?
- Dates to go 1.
- 2. Places to go (city and market or shop) WHERE?
- 3. Staff involved



- Food preparation plan
- **Dates** 1.
- 2. Which kitchen
- 3. Staff involved





# Definitions (3/3)

## **COLLECTION REPORT** (filled by purchasers) :

- 1. Date / location / retail type
- 2. Food identification (food group, food sub-group and food item)
- 3. Product origine / source / brand / batch number / expiry date
- 4. Subsample size
- 5. Subsample packaging and condition when purchased
- 6. Packaging /conditioning for transport
- 7. Cost of the subsample





# Responsibilities

# Job description of :

- Purchasers
- Kitchen lab staff
- Coordinators

#### Should be noted

- **Training mandatory**
- **Compose list of trained & allowed personnel**





# **PROCEDURE** Reception of samples

Food items arrive in bags + boxes :

- If size and condition of packagings allow, these can be kepts
- Food items ar ewrapped individually. In case of noncompliance, they should be <u>re-ordered</u>
- The SHOPPING LIST, PACKING LIST & COLLECTION REPORT as well as shopping receipts are located in box n°1





# **PROCEDURE** Checking for compliance

Check temperature and other acceptance criteria :

- Frozen food should arrive frozen, perishable food should arrive fresh, non perishable producrts should arrive at room temperature
- Each food item is checked against COLLECTION REPORT
- The SHOPPING LIST, is checked against the COLLECTION REPORT
- Sensory analysis / edibility criteria

*In case of non-compliance* => *re-order* 





## PROCEDURE Records

- Entrance and disposal of food items (appendix n°4) and the description of each food items (appendix n°2) are recorded
- **Reception date**
- Identification code numer of sample
- □ Sample weight (ex : 4 X 100g)
- Comments/Observations
- □ Storage conditions (ex: 4°C)
- Preparation date / preparation date
- □ Signature of responsible staff for sensory analysis/record





# PROCEDURE Storage

Food samples storage areas are recorded in appendix n°3

- No storage outside of designated areas
- Keep all storage areas clean, dry and well ventilated
- Check temperature on a regular basis
- Do not remove labels of commercially processed food
- Some substances or food types require specific storage conditions (appendix n°1)





# PROCEDURE Storage

- In the absence of information provided by supplier, non perishable food is stored at: 10=>25°C
- Perishable food should be prepared within 48h after reception and freezing should be avoided
- Frozen samples are stored at -18°C or colder and should be thawed in a refrigerator
- Common household storage practices should be kept in mind
- Label bags with waterproof pen
- Stored samples conditioning material should be inert





## PROCEDURE Stockage

- Improper storage conditionsmay distort TDS results, either by causing loss of chemical substance, or change in the final food composition
- Frozen and perishable food may cause lack of free space in freezers and refrigerators => to be prepared asap

 Dispose of samples if the expiry date is reached or if samples show inedible characteristics





# **PROCEDURE** Storage (*dry food*)

- 15 cm from floor and walls
- Away from direct sunlight
- Store food in durable containers that cannot be dammaged by water / pests
- Set temperature 10 25°C, if possible
- Maintain humidity levels 50 65%





# **PROCEDURE** Storage (*frozen food*)

- -18°C or colder
- Defrost if necessary find available racks and sheleves and register space for samples
- Do not overload freezers
- Place food in freezers as soon as inspected
- No hot food placed in freezers
- Make sure proper air circulation is effective
- Keep the freezer closed as much as possible





# **PROCEDURE** Storage (*refrigerated food*)

- +4°C or colder
- Place a thermometer on top shelve and near the door
- Store raw food below cooked/ready to eat food
- Do not use foil on shelves (air circulation)
- No hot food placed in refrigerators
- Cover food properly (avoid cross contamination)
- Keep refigerators closed as much as possible





# **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

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#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS!







#### **SOP n°4 Processing of samples**



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations





## **Source and Scope**

tds exposure	Standard Operating Procedure	TDS SOP 04
SOP Valid from:	Sample preparation (at kitchen laboratory)	

**SCOPE** : this procedure is a generic SOP applicable for the processing of food samples for TDS.

It is intended to be used (possibly after adequate adaptations) by each national TDS team





## **Objective**

To be a generic procedure for the preparation/processing of samples at kitchen laboratory level.





# Vocabulary

Composite : sample consisting of 12 subsamples of equal weight

- Individual composite : sample consisting of 12 subsamples each of the same food subgroup (level 2 of RTDS classification)
- Subsample : sampled unit, defined by its intrinsic nature, origin, place of purchase and preparation process.





# Vocabulary

 National sample : analyzed only once (for the whole country) by time-period investigated.

• Local sample : at least two composites need to be analyzed (one for each location of interest), from the assumption of significant differences in contamination level between the selected locations

• Local sample by default : justification requested to consider a sample as "national"







### Job description of :

- Kitchen lab staff
- Coordinators

Should be noted

- **Training mandatory**
- **Compose list of trained & allowed personnel**





# PROCEDURE

#### **Sample preparation and culinary operations**

- General recommendations :
- Highly perishable food targeted with priority
- Inedible parts removed before or after cooking according to consumers usual behaviour
- Food should be prepared as reported in sampling plan and according to reference recipes
- Reflect consumer habits including cooking method and cooking time.
- Distilled water is used for boiling and salt and fat are analyzed individually
- Sauces, seasoning and spices are not added to food





## **PROCEDURE** Sample preparation and culinary operations

#### Materials :

- Kitchen utensils used for preparing samples should be a source of contaminants.
- However, a migration study will try to characterize the contribution of traditional kitchen utensils to the dietary exposure of populations
- List of kitchen utensils
- Liste of homogenising equipement
- Recipients for TDS samples





# PROCEDURE

#### **Preparation of samples and culinary operations**

- **Prepare each TDS sample as described in appendix n°1**
- Record while preparing samples in appendix n°1 any relevant information :
- 1. Date, weight <u>before and after</u> each culinary process
- 2. Cooking method
- 3. Type of water (distilled water)
- 4. Comments (absence of salt, oil...)
- 5. Name and signature
- Check if recorded values/calculations are correct
- One composite sample of water (12 subsamples)





## **PROCEDURE** Pooling, homogenising

- 100g minimum of the edible fraction of each of the 12 « prepared as consumed » subsamples should be added to a 2L HDPE container to form the TDS composite sample
- The TDS sample should be thoroughly homogenised
- Visual inspection for homogenity of samples
- Special attention should be paid to the list of containers which may be modified if necessary





### **PROCEDURE** Division into analytical units

- At least 2 X 100g (analytical sample + reserve sample) are taken from homogeneous TDS pooled sample. If 10 analysis are requested, 11X 100g will be needed.
- Transport to laboratories : frozen (-20°C) iceboxes+dry ice
- The analytical plan can be found in the following Excel file: RTDS ANALYTICAL PLAN





### **PROCEDURE** Storage of samples

- Preserved at -20°C or below until delivery to the analytical laboratories.
- Record in Appendix n°2 permet d'enregistrer where and where pooled samples are stored
- When portions are withdrawn from storage, they should be rehomogenised if needed or tested for homogeneity





#### PROCEDURE Cleaning

#### Kitchen utensils

• Following common household practices

#### Laboratory utensils

- 1. Pre-clean with paper towels
- 2. Clean using appropriate laboratory scale detergent (Deconex...) and rince with tap water
- 3. Rinse with distilled water
- 4. If manually cleaned, finally rinse with ethanol
- 5. The equipment should be dried

#### Other cleaning procedures should be evaluated beforehand





### **PROCEDURE Disposal of samples**

- If samples are inedible or spoiled
- Waste
- Leftovers of prepared TDS samples
- (once pooled samples are frozen and stored)
- Waste
- Attention : do not dispose of frozen samples before the end of the study/publication of results





## **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

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