



Taste You Trust™

"Assuring a Chain of Custody"
Integrity of the Spice Supply Chain Defined

2016 World Spice Congress
Ahmedadad Gujarat India – February 27-29, 2016

### **Company Profile**

- McCormick & Company, Inc. is the world leader in the manufacture, marketing and distribution of spices, seasonings, flavorings and other food products to all segments of the food industry - retail, food service and food processors.
- Founded in 1889.
- Headquartered in Maryland.
- Sell products in over 100 countries.
- Sales in excess of \$4.2 billion.
- Approximately 10,000 employees globally.
- Manufacture products in over 20 counties, operating over 47 plants and laboratories.
- Brands with established reputation for consistent, high-quality, safe, and wholesome food products



Unintentional and intentional adulteration of spices is the most serious and damaging quality issue which the spice trade faces.



- The "Global Market" has no tolerance for adulterants and contaminants.
- Countries and companies that "raise the bar" to assure absolute purity through a preventive framework will be the ultimate winners.



It is difficult to overestimate the loss of confidence that has occurred in the Spice Industry as a result of an inability to supply pure, wholesome and safe products.



# "The Reality of Food Safety"

### Public Health / Food Safety

- Sudan 1 has been classified as a category 3 carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – of the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Other Category 3 agents include caffeine, chlorinated drinking water, eugenol (cloves) and sunset yellow).



# Regulatory Authority Typical Statement on Health Risk

At the levels present, the risk from eating any of these foods is very small. As a precaution it would be sensible not to eat them. It is right that food businesses are removing these products from sale.



# "The Perception of Food Safety"

## Hundreds more foods contain cancer-causing dye'

uthorities see a big problem at corner shops where contaminated products are still on sale



BY JULIE HENRY, MICHAEL DAY AND TANYA ANGERER

THE FOOD Standards Agency warned last night that huncontaminated by an illegal food dve that causes cancer.

More than 350 products, including many on sale at said. "We are updating the list anything," he said. Britain's biggest supermar- all the time. We are still worksale on Friday after the agency revealed they contained Worcester Sauce infused with Sudan 1, an imported red dye hanned in 2003 because of its potential risk to health.

that as more investigations were conducted into how the dve was distributed through the food chain, many more products could have to be withdrawn.

It also said that

that distributed the contaminated Worcester Sauce, had provided the names of more than 200 companies it had supplied with the ingredient.

A spokesman for the agency dreds more foods could be list of potentially dangerous sold our reporter added to the list of products items would be updated as soon as possible.

The agency said yesterday it in their cooking sauce and head office." ready-made meals that are going somewhere else.

division and chemical addi- waxes and is banned in the tives division are working on UK and the rest of Europe. this. We have environmental health officers and health and Albans, contacted the Food the British company safety officers working with Standards Agency after being us to alert supermarkets as warned about the danger soon as we know. The little last month by an Italian cusretailers and corner shops are tomer who was supplied with more problematic and we are working to get the message out to them.

Lawrence Hutter, a partner at business consultants powder was supplied to Deloitte and an expert on the food industry, said the recall was the biggest in UK history and would cost the sector more than £100 million. He estimated that when smaller manufacturers that

The list of contaminated products includes brands of chicken wings, casserole, steak and kidney pie and chilli con carne. Millions of items before 2003. have been removed from the shelves in Tesco, Sainsbury's, Marks and Spencer, Asda and Waitrose, and from the

Some shop staff said they said it had large numbers of had not heard of the ban and staff working to establish how so saw no reason to stop sellmany more products would ing the products. The owner of have to be withdrawn and the a Londis store in east London

"We can't say exactly how informed of the ban. "I didn't many, but it will be more," she know about it. Nobody told me

The owner of a branch of kets, were withdrawn from ing through Premier's list of Costcutters in the same part customers. The problem is of the city was still selling that their customers could some of the withdrawn prodthen have passed the sauce on ucts. "I will stop selling them to other suppliers, who have now," she said. "So far, I've then passed it to other com- heard nothing from Newham panies, who may have used council or our company's

All the foods contain Sudan 1, which is used for colour-"Our entire enforcement ing polish, oils, solvents and

exported by the com-

The contaminated chilli

spice and herb specialist in Essex, which in turn was sup-

Since 2003, imported products must be certificated as have used the product were free of Sudan 1. The Food traced, the number recalled could hit 500. Standards Agency said it was still unclear whether the contaminated batch, part of a five-tonne consignment from shepherd's pie, pasta bake, India in 2002, was wrongly certificated or passed down the supply chain to Premier

> The agency has established that the companies involved had not supplied the contaminated chilli wder elsewhere.





# Cancer scare over millions of meals



By Amy Vickers

Consumer Editor

known after the agency admitted the colouring could be present in even more products, including takeaway restaurant meals. Government's advice is for people to check their cupboards and freezers at home for any of the items.

Some of the country's leading brands were featured in the recall.

including

Many own-brand products - including pies, chicken wings and pizzas from supermarket giants

also listed as containing the colouring. Many of the products were still on

supermarket shelves earlier this week, despite the fact that the Government's food agency was made aware of the risk on January 1.

But most supermarkets said last night that all affected products had now been removed from sale.

### Precaution

In large doses, Sudan 1 is potentially lethal and can contribute to an increased risk of cancer. However at the levels present in the affected food products, the risk is said to be very small.

"We have been working to establish which foods were affected and the how serious the contamination was," said a spokeswoman for the FSA.

take action to remove these and minimise the risks to consumers." The FSA confirmed that it was the biggest product recall in its history.

Dr Julie Sharp, of Cancer Research UK, said: "A large range of foods appears to have been contaminated by Sudan 1, so it is understandable that

people will be concerned. "However, people should not panic if they have already eaten foods on the list. The risk of cancer in humans from Sudan 1 has not been proven and any risk from these foods is likely to be very small indeed."

It is believed the contaminated Worcester sauce was made before July 2003, when an EU ban was imposed on said that it Sudan 1. discovered the problem after "a quali-

ty assurance check". A spokeswoman said: "The chilli powder was supplied to from a reputable UK source, who themselves had been supplied by another received writ-UK company. ten assurance that the powder did not contain Sudan 1. The FSA has initiated the product withdrawal as a precautionary measure."

A full list of affected foods can be found on the FSA's website at www.food.gov.uk/sudanlist.



### NCIR ALIBRY

# By RUKI SAYID, Consumer Editor FAMILIES nationwide were urgently warned yesterday not to eat 359 popular foods containing a banned dye linked to cancer. In Britain's biggest food recall, shops and supermarkets stripped their shelves of well known products such as check cupboards, fridges and freezers. All the foods contain the Indian imported red dye Sudan I, which is used for colouring polishes, oils, solvents and waxes. Standards Agency said: "The dye could contribute to an increased risk of cancer. At the levels present, it is likely to be very small." It is personable to await the risk of rin health. But it is the red to th Although said it alerted the FSA as soon as possible last week, some stores were not given a full list of affected products until late on Thursday. Defending the delay, the agency said: "We didn't have enough information to act swiftly. We had to give people the full picture, not half the facts." claims it was "misled" by its supplier, the spice and herb specialist Unbar Rothon. It is sailed the spice and herb specialist Unbar Rothon. It is sailed the spice of the spice and herb specialist Unbar Rothon. It is sailed the spice of th "Once we were notified of what had happened, we told all supermarkets to withdraw the products. It's only the sachets of sauce which are affected, not the noodles themselves." Voice of the Mirror: Page 6

r.sayid@mirror.co.uk

Check your shelves, check your fridges, check your freezers



## Shelves cleared over poison dye in 350 products

Continued from Page One

The sauce was then supplied to supermarket own-label producers and other companies such as Unilever as an ingredient for other

The 359 products include own-label

"Iany are meals such as shepherd's pie, pasta bake, cottage pie, chicken wings, sausage casserole, pizza and chilli con carne.

Branded products include three

Dr Jon Beil, chief executive of the FSA, said: 'Sudan 1 could contribute to an increased risk of cancer.

'At the levels present the risk is likely to be very small but it is sensible to avoid eating any more. There is no risk of immediate ill health

He advised anybody who had bought

### 'Virtually undetectable'

any of the items to take them back to the shop for a refund.

^n FSA spokesman said obtained the chilli powder from the Essex-based spice and herb specialist Unbar Rothon, which in turn received it from East Anglian Food Ingredients, also in Essex. Investigations are continuing into

how the powder was contaminated.

based in St Albans

Hertiordshire owns a number of wellknown brands and makes products on behalf of supermarket chains.

A spokesman said Sudan 1 was found during a 'quality assurance check'

"The FSA has advised that the levels

The FSA has advised that the levels of Sudan 1 detected present no immediate risk to health, he said.

In addition the Worcestershire Sauce, when used as an ingredient of other food products, is diluted to such an extent that Sudan 1 becomes virtually undetectable.

ally undetectable.

Since July 2003, all chilli powder imported into the UK has to be certified free of Sudan I.

The FSA and local authorities randomly sample more than 1,000 consignments a year, many from India. But the contaminated chilli powder received by Premier Foods pre-dated the start of sampling in 2003.

The FSA hap issued dozens. Sudan

household products, said The FSA has issued dozens of previous alerts over Sudan 1. m October 2003 thousands colour waxes and polishes, he

causes liver and bladder can-cer when fed to them and it is believed the same could be

on Cancer, it is not known for certain whether Sudan 1 is

Brings Passion to Flavor™



## Stores face fines in toxic scandal

### **Robert Winnett and** Jon Ungoed Thomas

3RITAIN'S supermarkets and ood manufacturers face multinillion-pound fines this weekand after the Food Standards Agency (FSA) launched an investigation into the health scare caused by a cancer-causing dye.

More than 350 popular food products, including certain flacours of

have been withdrawn from sale in Britain mid concerns they may conain traces of Sudan 1, a carcinogenic dye illegally added to chilli powder.

FSA officials are furious that he additive has been allowed to enter the food chain. They selieve food companies and supermarkets should have conlucted more rigorous tests after in alert over the dye in 2003.

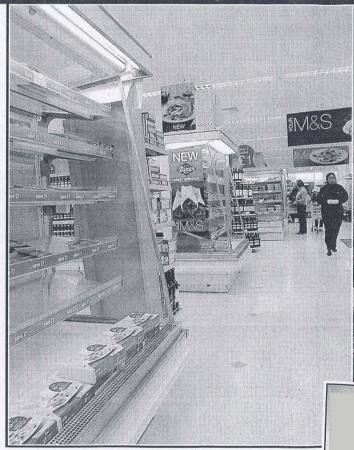
Sources at the FSA conirmed yesterday that charges could be brought against compang food injurious to health". Jnder food safety laws, the companies involved could face inlimited fines.

However, critics of the watchlog said yesterday it was talkng tough too late. One said the arganisation had been warned w its experts more than a year igo to step up its policing of Sudan I but had failed to do so.

Chris Grayling, Conservative nealth spokesman, said: "I am genuinely quite worried that the SA seems to have acted very slowly. It was set up as a food safety body but has been trying o reinvent itself as a much nore broad-ranging public nealth education creature . . . I would ask: has this organisaion become too big, too bureaueratic, too ill-focused to do its

Medical experts emphasised hat the risk to human health is ow from the contaminated neals, Supermarkets, food supoliers and safety inspectors, nowever, face serious questions on how a known carcinogen was allowed to taint the food supply for at least four months.

Sudan 1 is derived from coal polish and floor wax. There has tests for Sudan 1





, one of Britain's leading food manufacturers, started to use the powder for its Crosse & Blackwell Worcester sauce. It refused to comment this weekar and used for colouring shoe end on whether it conducted

product in Italy, It immediately later tests in this country confirmed the UK product was also contaminated with Sudan 1.

By this time, the FSA was aware of only five products that needed to be recalled, but asked

than 350 products needed to be told the FSA and three days recalled and the next day issued 'the public health alert,

An FSA spokesman said: "We wanted to ensure we had accurate information before we made an announcement. We did not feel there was an acute

### Risk to health posed by Sudan 1

### Dipesh Gadher

What is Sudan 1?

Sudan 1 is a synthetically produced red dye normally used for colouring solvents, oils. waxes, petrol and shoe and floor polishes.

It is rated a "class three" carcinogen, or cancer-causing agent, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and has been banned from use as a food additive in Britain and the rest of the European Union since 1995. America banned its use in 1918.

Sudan 1 is genotoxic, which means it can damage cellular DNA if consumed. Laboratory tests have shown it to cause cancerous liver tumours in mice, rats and rabbits.

How has it got into the food chain now?

Sudan 1 is used to colour some chilli powders produced in India and exported around the world.

Since July 2003, chilli powder imported into Britain has had to be certified free of the dye, but the batch at the centre of this scandal is thought to have arrived before then.

It passed through at least two suppliers in Britain before end-

ing up with large food manufacturer which inadvertently used the chilli powder to produce a batch of Crosse & Blackwell Worcester sauce. This sauce, in turn, has been used as an ingredient in a wide range of other products.

What food products are

More than 350 different products contain the illegal powder Many are ready-made







No. 68315 ■ SATURDAY FEBRUARY 19 2005 ■ www.timesonline.co.uk

# You need only 3 tokens - they're inside PAGE 53

Talks to Robert Crampton MAGAZINE

### IN YOUR COMPLETE END NEWSPAPER



RIP for REM? Michael Stipe is stiii alive and kicking THE EYE

Rap & tattoos Meet Eton College's new poet-in-residence **WEEKEND REVIEW** 





A bunch of flounces Lisa Armstrong on gypsy looks MAGAZINE

on cancer food dye **By Sam Lister** and Valerie Elliott

MILLIONS of food products are being recalled from supermarket shelves over concerns that they may be contaminated with an illegal dye that causes cancer.

The Food Standards Agency (FSA) warned people last night not to eat any of more than 350 brands containing chilli powder coloured with the Sudan I dye, ranging from sandwiches and pizzas to pies, soups and sauces.

The recall, the largest in British history, affects every large supermarket chain, including

Stores affected by the seams said last

contamination five days later.

alerted the FSA on February 7, but the agency did not make the alarm public for 11 days.

Supermarket alert

Politicians demanded last night to know why consumers were left in the dark. Chris Grayling, the Conservative health spokesman, said: "The FSA's slow reaction is unacceptable, as is the fact that people were not alerted sooner to the risk'

said that it had needed to check that the product was not a counterfeit, and the FSA said that it did not make an announcement until the scale of the problem was known.

Insurers are expected to cover the cost of the product recall, which is estimated at tens of millions of pounds.





## Conclusion – Food Safety

The presence of any adulteration, even at minute ppb or ppt levels in any food product is very offensive to consumers and considered with the utmost seriousness by branded food companies and retailers. It represents a most serious business risk to the integrity of the image of the industry.



## "With Food Safety – Perception is Reality"

## Financial Impact of Illegal Dyes

"Less than 1/4 of 1% of a food's cost is for the seasoning or flavor; however, its impact is central to the overall taste and customer satisfaction.

By the same token, if a very small amount of an adulterated spice finds its way into the trade, it's use can explode into a huge quantity of product with exponential losses and cost impact."

# The Sobering Cost Impact of Illegal Dyes on the Global Food Processing Industry

- Over 450 Retail, Food Service and Industrial Products recalled in Europe alone
- Estimates of the global cost impact \$300 to \$500 Million



- The most effective and efficient method to assure the absence of contaminants is to establish a <u>chain of custody</u> by control of the supply chain back to source.
- The Chain of Custody, strategic control of the supply chain should consist of a three-pronged approach:
  - A. Limited sources and vendor
  - B. Control of source material
  - C. Control of manufacturing process
- These form the cornerstone of the management of the supply chain from field to plant to assure adulterant-free material.

### A. VENDOR ALLIANCE

- Limited sources and vendors for key commodities.
- These relationships are with companies who understand and can train and influence farmers to apply GAP's and GMP's.

### B. CONTROL OF SOURCE MATERIAL

- source spices, herbs and capsicums only in the whole, ungrounded form.
- It makes the prior addition of an economic adulterant highly unlikely since its presence depends on a product being finely ground to prevent detection.
- Since the source material has not been ground or processed, it can readily be identified as pure plant material.
- This unique approach greatly minimizes the possibility of intentional economic adulteration.
- Used in combination with rigorous incoming inspection and cleaning

### C. CONTROL OF MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Strategic partners and vendors :

- Have state-of-the-art processing facilities.
- Apply robust incoming inspection, cleaning, process controls, and inprocess and finished product testing..
- Meet the same quality standards and expectations required by importers.



## Questions?