



ASTA Regulatory Workshop 2019

Case Study:
Dehydrated Garlic Validation
on Salmonella Control

Scott Klinger
Director of Quality Assurance
and Technical Services

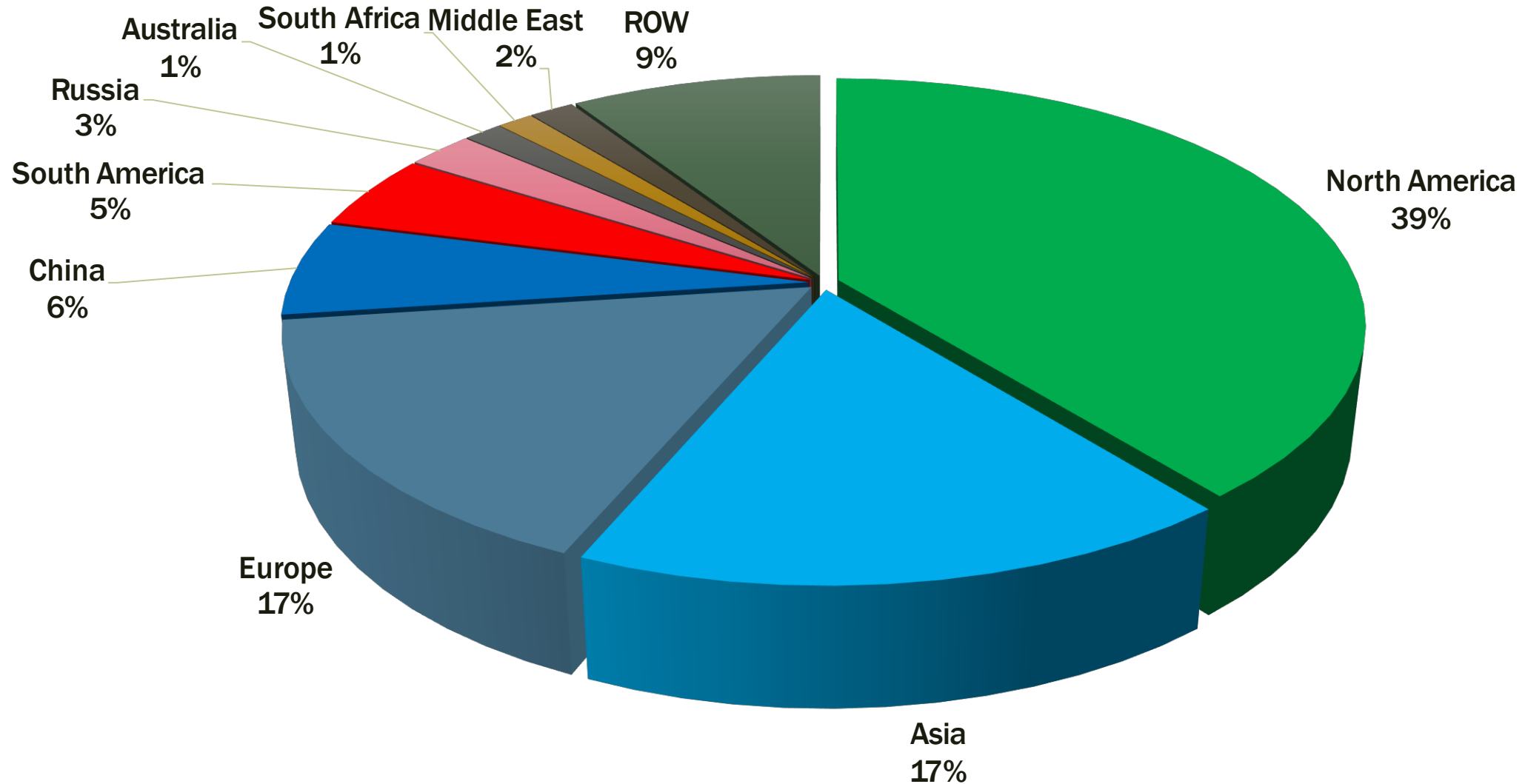
BCFoods

Agenda

- Global Usage
- Main Growing Areas
- Garlic Season
- Background of Micro Profile of Dehydrated Garlic
- Validation Steps for Study on Garlic
- Results of Validation on Dehydrated Garlic
- References

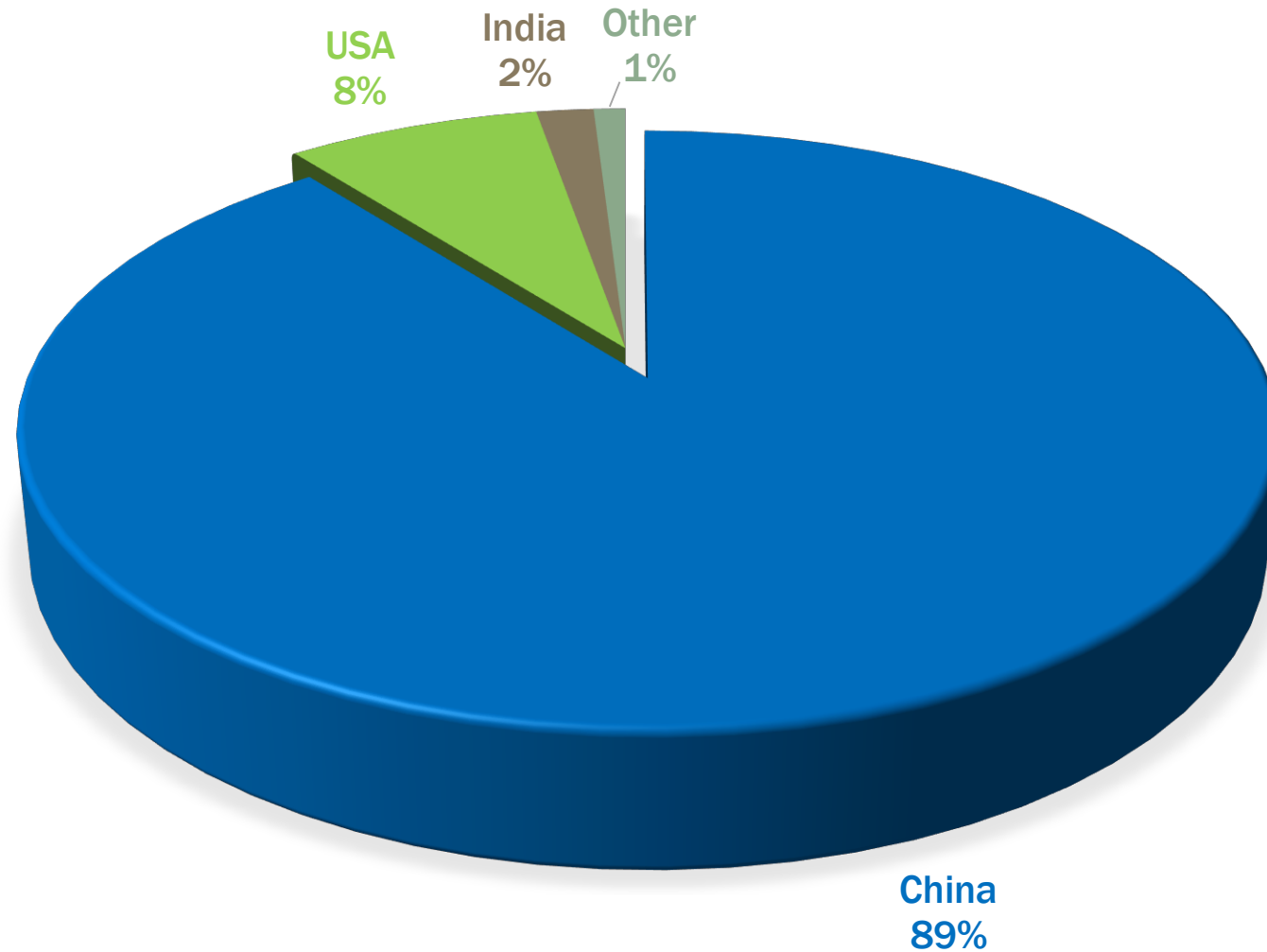
Global Usage

Global Dehydrated Garlic Demand: Based est. 250,000 MT volume



Main Growing Areas

Dehydrated Garlic Production Countries: Based est. 250,000 MT volume



Garlic Season

Chinese Garlic Season



9/30/2018



10/20/2018



2/24/2019



4/15/2019



5/10/2019



Garlic flower stalk



Late May: harvesting

Background of Micro Profile of Dehydrated Garlic

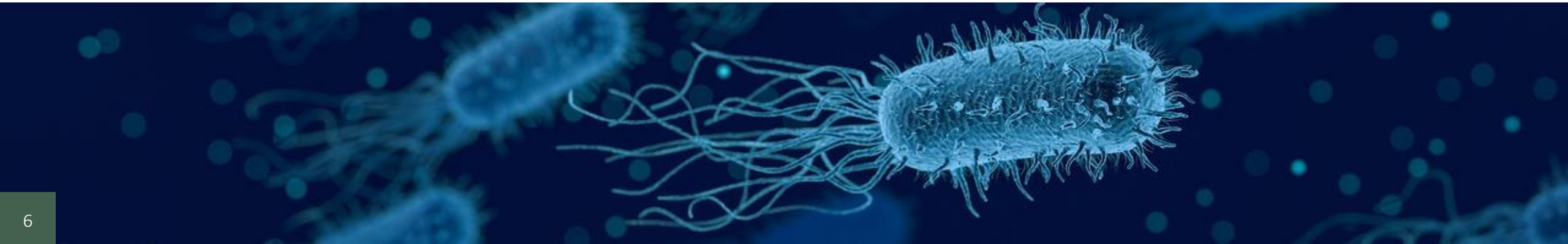
Typical Dehydrated Garlic Microbial background for “Standard Grade” specification

- Data collected from 2017 and 2018 crop

| Bacteria: | Average Result: | Specification Limit: |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| TPC: | 127,000 cfu/g | 500,000 |
| Coliform: | <3 mpn/g | 500 |
| Water Activity: | 0.2901 | 0.6 |
| Moisture: | 4.70% | 6.5% |

We tested over 1500 lots for pathogen with zero findings.

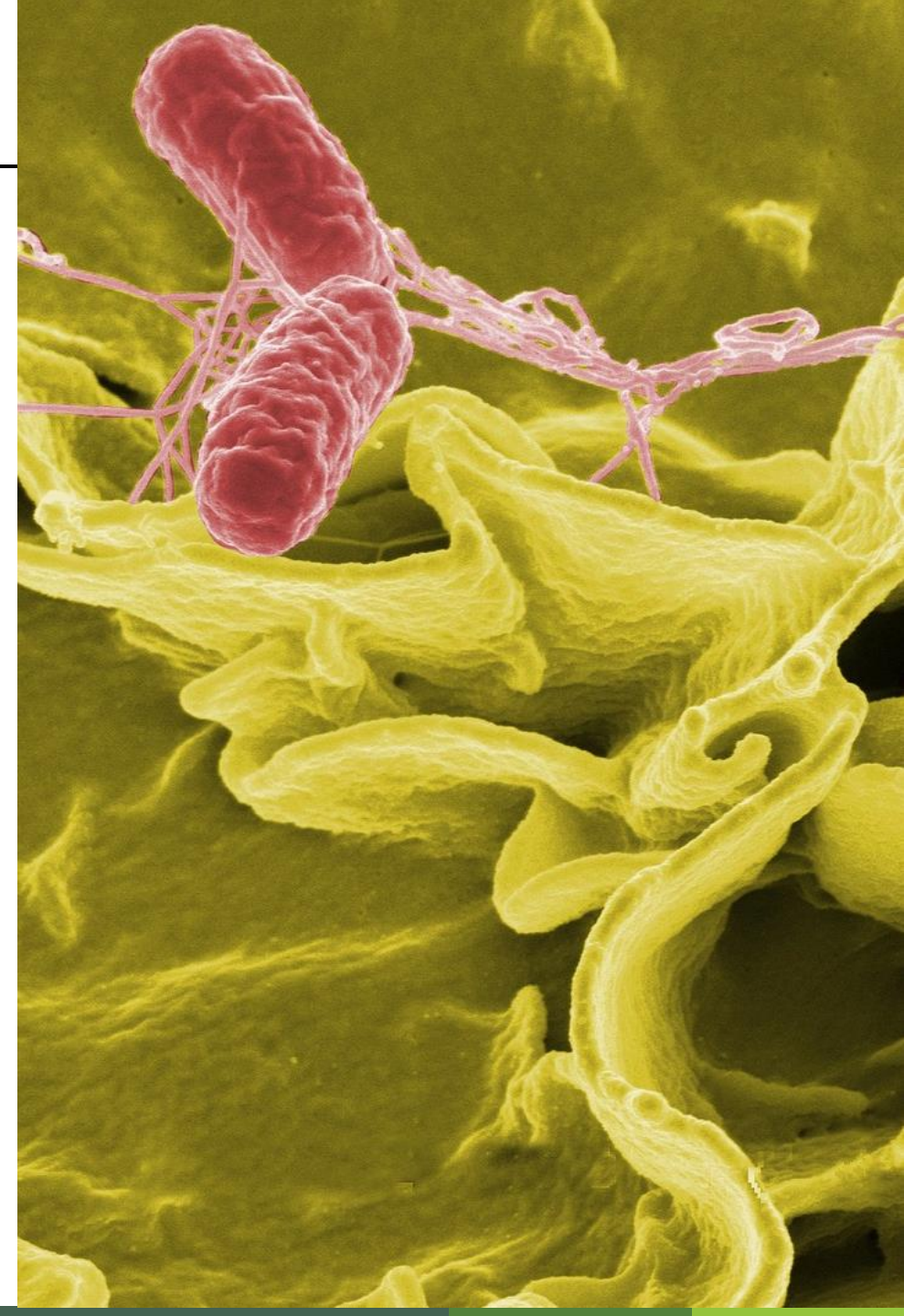
- Tests included Salmonella spp. Listeria Monocytogenes, Generic E. coli.
- Due to the growing process and natural characteristics of garlic, the chances for pathogen are extremely low, vs. a more susceptible product like a leafy product or fresh product.



Validation Steps for Study on Garlic:

1. Define Validation Criteria:
 - a. Use Guidelines that are published for industry
 - b. Type of Study:
 - a. Growth inhibition
 - b. Inactivation
 - c. Combination of both

2. Approach Model:
 - a. Create a team and include a microbiologist
 - b. ID target organism to control
 - c. Research scientific data used for the design of the study
 - d. Understand the capabilities of your process



Validation Steps for Study on Garlic:

Before the study:

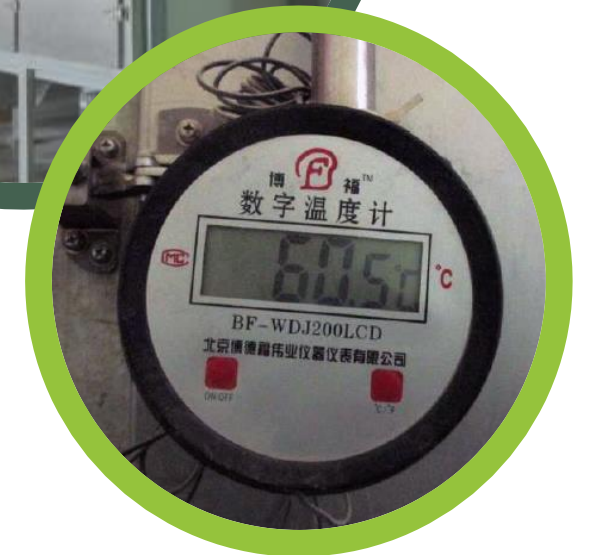
- What are the background bacteria on the product to be used?
- Based on the Approach results, will the control or process achieve the required limit?
- Identify the Surrogate to use and confirm it's appropriate for your product
 - Scientific and challenge study to identify a surrogate
 - Surrogate preparation for the study and control during transportation
- Understand the water activity of the product your challenging
- It has also been suggested that product variability be considered in the preparation of the study



Validation Steps for Study on Garlic:

The Study:

- Inoculation procedure
- The surrogate must be evenly distributed over the product samples
- Samples of the inoculated material must be pulled prior to introduction to the process as a control
- Product used in the study should demonstrate worse case characteristics
- Process control steps must be under normal parameters to mimic the actual production conditions
- It is also important to identify worst-case areas such as cold spots or transfer sections
- Consider the quantity of samples to inoculate and test – in this case, the more the merrier.
Minimum of 10 should be considered



Validation Steps for Study on Garlic:

Testing the treated product:

Don't only test the surrogate

Conclusion and reporting:

Document every step that is done, even if you think it's not important.

Your report shall include the following:

- Critical processing steps or conditions that were used to achieve the result
- Record of all data collected by your laboratory and the raw data on the individual samples tested, methods used, any assumptions, etc.
- Science-based justification for your approach to the study
- All data collected regarding the surrogate used
- Have available the actual production data from the study

Results of Validation on Dehydrated Garlic

- Surrogate used *Enterococcus faecalis*
- Background results were <10 average
- Results of a study (examples)

3.1 10^7 CFU/ml *Enterococcus faecalis* culture suspension inoculation verification micro test data:

| Sample name | Sample traceable number | CFU/g | Log CFU/g |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Standard <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> sample | 128-2019-00004898 | 3200000 | 6.51 |
| | 128-2019-00004899 | 3400000 | 6.53 |
| | Average Log CFU/g | | 6.52 |

3.4 10^7 CFU/ml *Enterococcus faecalis* inoculated AD garlic Flakes after the heat treatment test data

| Sample name | Sample traceable number | CFU/g | Log CFU/g | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Samples after the heat treatment Trial | 128-2019-00004814 | <10 | 1 | Calculated as 1 |
| | 128-2019-00004815 | <10 | 1 | Calculated as 1 |
| | 128-2019-00004816 | <10 | 1 | Calculated as 1 |
| | 128-2019-00004817 | <10 | 1 | Calculated as 1 |
| | 128-2019-00004818 | <10 | 1 | Calculated as 1 |
| | Average Log CFU/g | | 1 | |

4 . AD garlic Flakes processing line microbiological validation summary result:

Its heating process for the AD garlic Flakes product can achieve 5.0 log reduction target in this Trial .

4.1 For 10^7 CFU/ml *Enterococcus faecalis* inoculated AD garlic Flakes, after the Trial , it achieved **5.52** log reduction

4.2 For 10^8 CFU/ml *Enterococcus faecalis* inoculated AD garlic Flakes, after the Trial , it achieved **6.38** log reduction

4.3 For 10^9 CFU/ml *Enterococcus faecalis* inoculated AD garlic Flakes, after the Trial , it achieved **7.24** log reduction

