Best Practices for Sanitary Transport of Dry Bulk Materials

IAOM District Meeting

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Branson, MO

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Objective

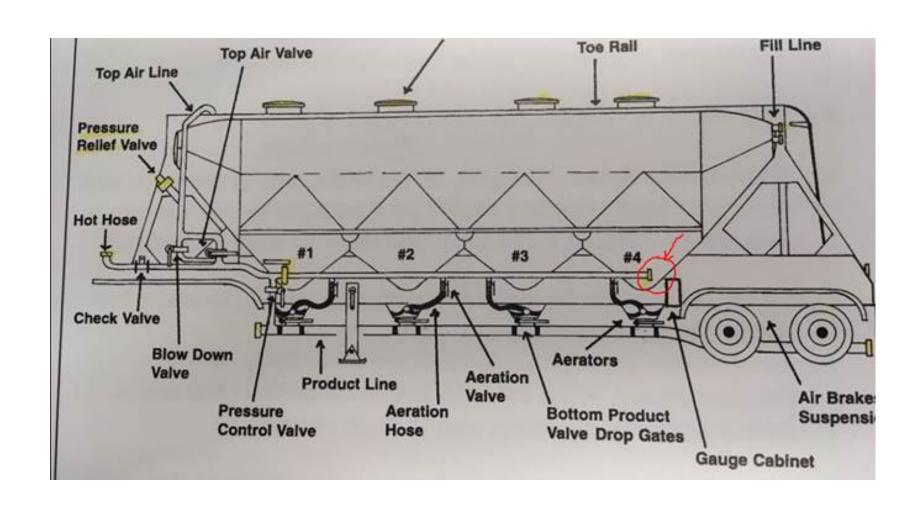
Open discussion on best practices for transporting dry bulk products in pneumatic trailers

- Compliance with FDA's FSMA Sanitary Transport regulations
- Key areas highlighted include:
 - Areas of contamination for bulk truck flour
 - Key sanitary design/delivery requirements
 - Situations resulting in high dollar claims for mill and carrier
- NOTE: Best practices are based on the opinions of the IAOM xFood Protection Committee. Each location must comply with their local procedures.

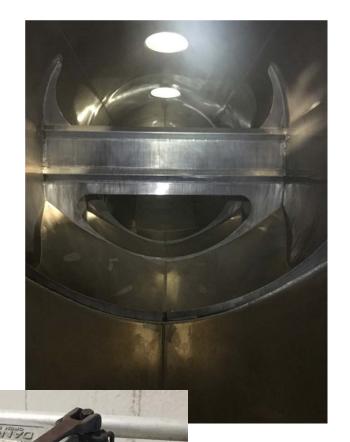
FDA Sanitary Transport Regulations

- Very Basic Requirements Not specific for dry bulk
 - Supplier Approval
 - Carrier, Wash Station, Maintenance
 - Defined Roles
 - Shipper primary responsibility unless assigned in writing to other roles.
 - Loader
 - Carrier
 - Receiver
 - Vehicles and transport equipment design and maintenance
 - Operations
 - Training
 - Records
- Miller needs to provide requirements to carrier Contract





- Tanks SS or Aluminum
 - Internal Finish Smooth (welds ground) no harborages
 - External Frame preferred
- Hatch- SS or Aluminum
 - Sealable
 - Risk of shavings on the lock downs.
 - SS preferred or fitted with wear plate



- Hose Tube/Carrier
 - Fully enclosed accessible from both ends
 - Sealable
- Vent Sock (if used)
 - Clean/No Fray





- Blower
 - Food Grade Oil
 - Best practice is filter installed after blower

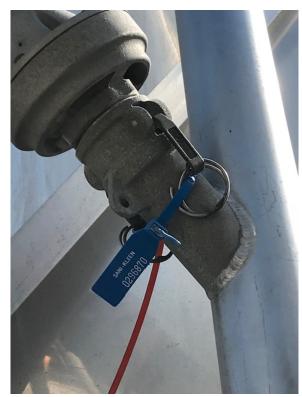
- Stingers banned on dedicated drop load trailers
 - If needed, focus point on wash and inspection





- Tank Pressure Relief
 - Installed with sealable Cam-lock fitting for easier removal for washing
- Blowdown pipe
 - Screened or with flapper to prevent pest entry





Truck/Trailer Design

- Inline unloading screen
 - Drilled SS plate for durability— no mesh or screens
 - 1/4" 7/16" holes for white flour.
 - Larger for granular products
 - Permanently attached to Truck
 - Ensure's driver use
 - Will not protect carriers hose
 OR
 - Installed at customer connection
 - Portable
 - Full protection of carriers components
 - Concerns if mounted in vertical manner





- Hoses Food grade labeled
 - Grounding wire integrated into material
- Cam-lock Fittings
 - Historically a source of metal filings
 - Best Practice is blue gasket (40 durometer measure of hardness)
 - Compresses more less bind on cams
 - Easy to find in product
 - Rings on Cam's must be soldered so seal can't be removed





Trailer Maintenance Practices



Trailer Maintenance Practices

- Carriers should have maintenance procedures
 - Acceptable tool lists
 - Tool reconciliation
 - Post maintenance procedures
 - Inspection and sign off by carrier
 - Post Maintenance conversion wash
 - Post maintenance product flush to remove shavings in horizontal lines that water may not flush out.

Trailer Wash



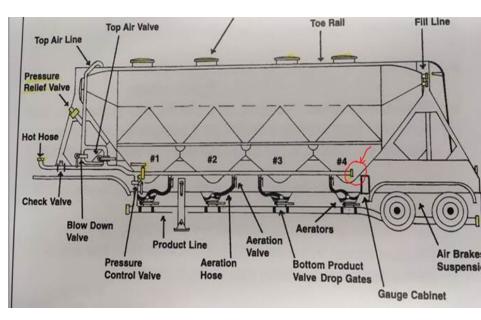
Wash Design

- Potable water source 40 CFR drinking water standards
 - Recycle water limitations.
- 5 micron filter on water line
- Back flow valves installed and tested
- Piping after 5 micron filter must be noncorrosive (no galvanized)
- Chemicals used in water heating (boiler) must be approved for food use.
- Wash spinner nozzle maintenance and inspection



Wash Procedures

- Frequency as needed 14 days typical (21 day)
 - Cycle starts on date of first load after wash, not date of wash
- Disassemble trailer
 - Hoses removed from tube, caps removed
 - Wash on racks do not rest or wash hoses on floor or ground.
 - Inspect all gaskets. Hose fitting gaskets removed for washing
 - Hand wash all associated equipment with same process as tank.
 - Wash must include all air lines and other hidden areas (stingers, pressure relief, etc.)



Best Practice Wash Process

Sequence	Water Used	Water Disposition
Initial Rinse to Remove Solids	Recycled final Rinse water from approved prior wash	Drain – Not recycled
Wash (15 minutes)	Fresh Water (use hot if available)	Drain – Not recycled
Final Rinse	Fresh Water (use hot if available)	May be recycled for next load's initial rinse (if compatible)



Wash Procedures

Drying

- Blower preferred or fan air used for drying must be filtered to 150 micron.
 - Best Practice 10 micron on blower filters
- If blower used, food grade oil required.

Post wash Sealing

• Tamper evident seals applied to all product access points on trailer prior to leaving wash station. Recorded on wash ticket.

Wash Procedures

- Conversion wash:
 - Required after internal maintenance, and certain prior loads
 - Prior to Initial Cold Rinse Additional Steps
 - Disassemble Aerators, Bottom product lines, valves, tees, couplers
 - Remove all gaskets
 - Hand rinse and wash all parts.
 - Before reassembly perform wash cycle
 - Inspect interior of tank and all components for residue
 - Reassemble all components
 - Perform 2nd wash and final rinse.

Acceptable Previous Commodities and Pre Load Minimum Requirements

	When Loading Truck with			
	Patent/1CI	2Clr	WW	
When Previous Commodity is:	Flour	Flour	Flour	Farina
Patent/1Clr Flour (Dusting)	Inspect	Inspect	Inspect	Inspect
Patent/1Clr Flour (More than dusting)	Inspect	Inspect	Inspect	Inspect
2Clr Flour (Dusting only)	Inspect	Inspect	Inspect	Inspect
2Clr Flour (More than dusting)	Wash	Inspect	Inspect	Wash
WW Flour (Dusting)	Wash	Inspect	Inspect	Wash
WW Flour (More than Dusting)	Wash	Inspect	Inspect	Wash
Farina	Wash	Wash	Wash	Inspect
Any Competitor Wheat Product	Wash	Wash	Wash	Wash
Durum Wheat Products	Wash	Wash	Wash	Wash
Malted Barley Flour	Wash	Wash	Wash	Wash

When Previous Commodity is:	Prior to Loading any Wheat Product		
Corn products			
Sorghum Products			
Rice Products	Conversion Wash Required		
Sugar Products			
Salt			
Prior load had Foreign Material or other food safety issue	Follow Return to service requirements including conversion wash and product flush.		
New Trailer	Follow Return to service requirements including conversion wash and product flush.		
All Other Previous commodities/materials	May not load regardless of wash without Div. QA Approval		

Correct Correct Correct Bin

Drivers

- Drivers must wear clean, appropriate clothing. Uniform preferred.
- Carrier must have personal hygiene program for drivers that address GMP's
 - Hand washing
 - Tobacco use
 - Eating
 - Hair restraints
 - Restroom use
 - Conduct
 - Prevention of Foreign Materials and Allergens



Correct Correct Correct Bin

- Pre-Trip
 - Confirm all required paperwork and samples are present. Read and comply with any special instructions on BOL
 - If Pre-load, hook to trailer THEN verify the following
 - Check a rear or bottom compartment seal number compare to those on BOL. Verify Trailer number. Report problems to dispatch or Milling company. DO NOT DELIVER

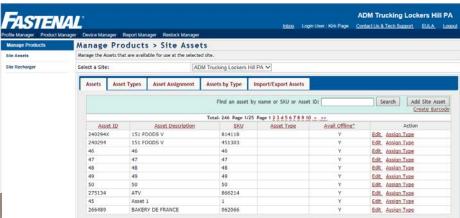
BEST PRACTICE:

Use electronic locker/vending system to lock up paperwork,

sample and glad hand trailer locks.







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Arrival at Customer

- Check with guard or receiving personnel for instructions.
- Prior to unloading visually note condition of unloading areas and fittings at customer. If any concerns for personnel safety, product safety, worn fittings call dispatch. Do not confront the customer
- Do not cut seals without permission from the customer

Sampling procedure

- Drivers are not allowed to climb on top of trailers to obtain samples.
 Customer personnel may with proper fall protection.
- Ensure clean sample scoop is used. Hair restraints required. No glass.
- Extreme car shall be taken by customer to prevent foreign material from entering the trailer. (Insects, perspiration, dirt, loose items, dust, rain, etc.) Driver should note any concerns on delivery report.



Unloading

- Driver is not allowed to turn any valves or press any buttons without authorization each and every time from customer.
- Prior to unloading driver must get customer's signature of authorization and bin number/name on BOL or trip sheet.
- Driver must remain in attendance (awake, outside vehicle, within 25 feet in view of unloading process.

Unloading

- Inline screen used at point of hook up to customer or on truck
- Camlock shims
 - Many milling companies ban shim use.
 - If used made of non-rusted ferrous metal that is secured so it cannot enter product.
 - No shim may be used downstream of inline screen. Loose or leaking fittings must be reported ASAP so repairs can be made
- Cam lock caps and plugs that are removed from pipes shall be coupled together and placed off the ground. Uncoupled caps and plugs that come in contact with any unsanitary surface must be cleaned prior to use.
- Hose ends and connection points must not come in contact with the ground.
 Many companies require hoses to remain off ground.

Unload Completion

- Inspect inline screen. If installed in vertical position, the connecting hose must be checked for material that may have dropped off screen.
 - Any material found that is not flour, dough or clean scale must be bagged, recorded and immediately communicated to dispatch and Milling Company.
- Properly store inline screen, hoses and fittings.
- Place return seals on all broken access points and record seal numbers on BOL or other form.
- Inspect area for spills, debris or broken seals. Clean up area.
- Significant spill need to be reported to customer and dispatch
- Trailers returning with product must be verified as fully sealed.

THANKS AND QUESTIONS

- Special thanks to my fellow IAOM Food Protection Committee members for their input
- Committee plans to finalize these best practices in a document to share with IAOM membership

Questions?

