

Size: 10X10 mm - °Bx: 5.5° minimum

Rev	Date	Revision description	Drawn up by	Checked by	Approved by
000	02/05/05	First version	Quality Manager	Production Manager	Management
001	30/08/10	Pathogen tests addition Quality Manager Product		Production Manager	Management
002	24/05/12	2 Addition of nutritional values, Quality Productio		Production Manager	Management
003	01/07/15 Modification of stability parameters and production batch coding Addition of claim managing and special dietary requirements		Quality Manager	Production Manager	Management

1 - DEFINITION

Tomato pulp in pieces of quite regular shape, obtained from tomatoes that are selected, peeled, extruded and mixed with juice, upon discarding any foreign body.

2 - INGREDIENTS and ORIGIN

2.1 - Tomatoes:around 70 % (origin: Italy)2.2 - Tomato juice:around 30 % (origin: Italy)

2.3 – Acidity regulator, citric acid: quantum satis, according to good manufacturing

practice,max 0,05% (origin: China/ EU)

In compliance with regulations CE no. 1829 and 1830 of 2003, tomato pulp does not contain GMOs, and it is not made from or does not have ingredients made from GMOs.

3 - PROCESSING

After the raw material quality check, the tomatoes are washed in water, and then electronically sorted.

The tomatoes are then steamed (around 100°C), sliced, drained, crushed through extrusion drums.

The pulp obtained is then partially drained and mixed with evaporated tomato juice in order to increase its °Bx, its density and smoothness.

At this stage the product can be put through three different procedures of production:

- 1. Production in aseptic bags;
- 2. Production in bags through hot filling;
- 3. Production in tinplate cans.

The first method consists in sterilizing the pulp (through heating, holding and cooling) and then filling aseptic bags of various sizes.

The second method is different from the first as it does not include the cooling after the holding stage; bags are hot filled and then cooled in water towers.

The third method consists in pre-sterilizing the pulp through the heating and holding phases, filling the tinplate cans and then pasteurizing them.

4 - FINISHED PRODUCT PARAMETERS

4.1 - Organoleptic properties

Appearance: Tomato pulp in discernible pieces, with a good consistency, and basically free from any

kind of foreign material.

Colour: Bright red, the typical colour of sound tomatoes that are picked with the right degree

of ripeness.

Smell and taste: Fresh and typical, without unusual odours or taste.



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4.2 - Physical properties

Parameters Description	M.U.	Range	Analysis method
Initial dimentions of dices	mm	10 X 10	Visual inspection
Depigmented pieces	N°/100 g	< 10	Visual inspection
Rot and necrosis	%	Absent	Visual inspection
Residual skins	cm ² /100 g	< 12,50	Visual inspection
Stalks' weight	%	< 0,05	Visual inspection
Non vegetable material	%	Absent	Visual inspection

4.3 -Chemical properties

Parameters Description	M.U.	Range	Analysis method
°Brix (20°C on wet weight basis)	%	> 5,50	Refractometric
pH (20 °C on wet weight basis)		< 4,40	Potentiometric
Total acidity (% citric acid on wet weight basis) / Dry residue	%	< 9,50	Titration with phenolphthalein
Drained weight	%	> 60,00	Sieve, 2'
Pesticides and heavy metals		In compliance with law in force	HPLC

4.4 -Bacteriological properties

Parameters Description	M.U.	Range	Analysis method
Mould and yeast	CFU/g	< 10	External laboratory
Lactic bacteria	CFU/g	Absent	External laboratory
Total plate count	CFU/g	< 100	External laboratory
Salmonella	CFU/g	Absent	External laboratory
Clostridium perfrigens	CFU/g	Absent	External laboratory
E. Coli	CFU/g	Absent	External laboratory

Aseptic bags and hot-filling bags: stable after 14 days incubation at 30°C.

Cans: stable after 7 days incubation at 55°C.

Product subjected to pasteurization or sterilization heat treatment suitable for low acid canned foods, able to maintain commercial stability until the expiration date, in undamaged packaging kept at room temperature in cool, dry and clean place.

5 - SHELF LIFE

Aseptic bags and hot-filling bags: 24 months from production date

Cans: 36 months end year production date

6 - PRODUCTION BATCH CODING

Small size aseptic bags and hot-filling bags:

An ink-jet spray printer marks each bag as follows:

L6 A PLP Prod. Date: 15/06/2015 17:30 KK1 BBE 15/06/2017

An ink-jet spray printer marks each can as follows:

KK1-17:30-15/06/2015-PLP-BBE 31/12/2018

OR

KK1-17:30-S166-PLP-BBE 31/12/2018

 $L6 = Line of production n^{\circ} 6$ Where

A = Filling head (if present)

PLP = Kind of product (eg. tomato pulp)

Prod. Date: 15/06/2015 = Production date dd/mm/yyyy

17:30 = Production hour hh;mm

KK1 = Producer's code (of Steriltom S.r.l.)

BBE 15/06/2017 = Best Before End dd/mm/yyyy (Bags expiry date, 24

months from production date)

BBE 31/12/2018 = Best Before End dd/mm/yyyy (Cans expiry date, 36



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months end year production date)

S= Letter of the production year [A-Z] (eg. 2015: S)

166= Progressive number of the day [1-365] starting from the beginning of

the year (eg. 166: 15th June)

Big size aseptic bags (drums and big bags):

Each container is specifically marked with a label with the following information:

Name and/or code of producer, product and ingredients' description, net weight, production batch and date, line of production and filling head, Best Before End, condition of use, SSCC code.

7 - PRIMARY PACKAGE

Aseptic and hot-filling process: various size bags, made of a compound of aluminum and plastic suitable for alimentary use.

Technical features: available on request.

Cans process: tinplate container with lid, suitable for alimentary use.

Technical features: available on request.

8 - STORAGE

Small size aseptic bags and hot-filling bags and cans: at ambient temperature, in cool, indoor clean and dry places.

Big size aseptic bags (drums and big bags): at ambient temperature.

9 - NET WEIGHT

Big bags: 850 Kg Drums: 205 or 210 Kg Aseptic bags: 10 or15 Kg Hot-filling bags: 1, 3, 5 or 10 kg

Cans: 2,5 Kg (can volume 2650 ml), 4,05 Kg (can volume 4250 ml).

10 - CLAIMS

Each claim must be forwarded by mail to: qualita@steriltom.com and/or ufficioqualita@steriltom.com. Due to the flex-cracking problem, it is recommended to use the product within 30 days from its arrival.

Steriltom does not respond of damages caused by flex-cracking after 90 days from the delivery date. In case of claim forwarded beyond 90 days from the products delivery date, the customer must supply suitable papers/records proving that the lack of conformity was existing at the delivery moment.

In order to carry out correct management and analysis of the claim, the compulsory and minimum data that must be forwarded are followings: invoice number and/or documentary evidence of transportation (bill of entry) and/or SSCC code printed on the pallet label and/or TMC-BBE code printed with inkjet on the carton and/or inkjet labelling completed with batch number and production hour present on white latten cans and on bags.

11 - NUTRITIONAL VALUES

II NOTALITONAL VALUES	
Nutritional values for 100 g	
Energetic value	29 Kcal - 121 KJ
Fat	0,14 g
Of which saturates	0,02 g
Carbohydrate	5,87 g
Of which sugars	5,07 g
Fibre	0,80 g
Protein	1,49 g
Salt	0,12 g

12 - ALLERGENS

We reasonably suppose there is no risk of unintended cross contamination about:

- 1. Gluten-based grains (namely: wheat, rye, barley, oats, spelt, kamut, or their hybrid strains) and derived products, except for:
- a) wheat-based glucose syrups, including dextrose;
- b) wheat-based maltodextrin;
- c) barley-based glucose syrups;



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- d) grains used in the production of distillates or in the production of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin used for liqueurs or other alcoholic beverages.
- 2. Shellfish and shellfish products (crustaceans and molluscs).
- 3. Eggs and egg-based products.
- 4. Fish and fish products except for:
 - a) fish jelly used as a base for the preparation of vitamins or carotenoids;
 - b) fish jelly or fish glue used as fining agent in beer and wine.
- 5. Peanuts and peanut-based products.
- 6. Soy and soy-based products, except for:
 - a) refined soya bean oil and soya bean fat;
 - b) mixed natural tocopherols (E306), D-alpha natural tocopherol, D-alpha natural tocopherol acetate, D-alpha natural soy-based tocopherol succinate;
 - c) vegetable oils made from phytosterol and soy-based phytosterol ester;
 - d) phytostanol ester made from soy-based vegetable oil sterols.
- 7. Milk and dairy products (including lactose), except for:
 - a) whey used in the production of distillates or in the production of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin used for liqueurs or other alcoholic beverages;
 - b) lactitol.
- 8. Nuts, namely: almonds (Amygdalus communis L.), hazelnuts (Corylus avellana), walnuts (Juglans regia), cashew nuts (Anacardium occidentale), pecan nuts (Carya illinoiesis (Wangenh.) K. Koch), Brazilian nuts (Bertholletia excelsa), pistachio nuts (Pistacia vera), macadamia nuts (Macadamia ternifolia) and derived products, except:
 - a) nuts used in the production of distillates or in the production of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin used for liqueurs or other alcoholic beverages.
- 9. Celery and celery-based products.
- 10. Mustard and mustard-based products.
- 11. Sesame seeds and sesame seed- based products.
- 12. Sulphur dioxide e sulphites higher than 10 mg/kg or 10 mg/l referred to as SO2.
- 13. Lupins and lupin-based products.
- 14. Molluscs and products thereof.

13 - SPECIAL DIETARY REQUIREMENTS

Product without use restriction, suitable for coeliacs, vegetarians, ovo-lacto-vegetarian, ovovegetarian, lacto-vegetarian, vegans.

Suitable for Halal and Kosher diet.

Date	Customer	Name and position	Signature and Stamp of Approval