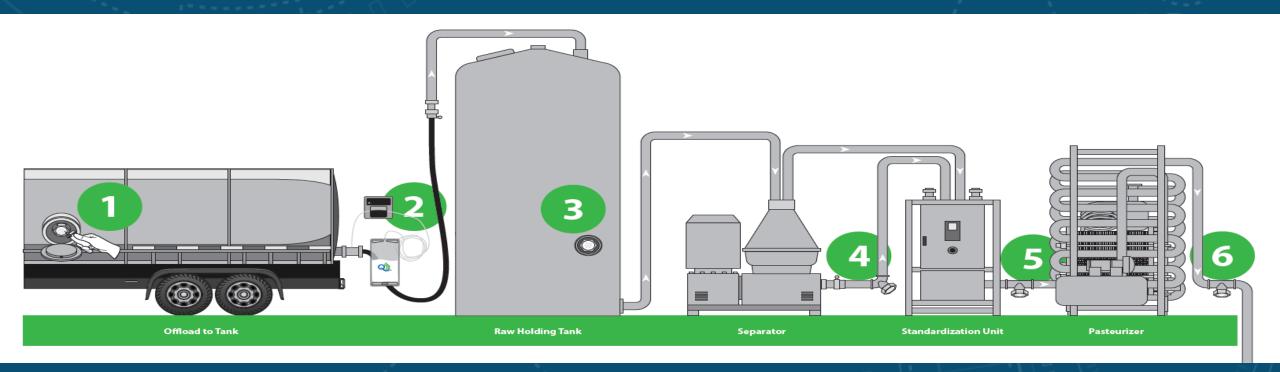


IN-PROCESS MONITORING

Proactive Approach to Achieving Product Quality



GOAL FOR PRESENTATION



Goal: Produce contamination free and quality dairy products



Topics:

- 1. Process monitoring bacterial risks
- 2. Inline contamination case studies
- 3. Practical tools to identify risks
- 4. Manage in-process & environmental data



BACTERIAL HAZARDS IN DAIRY



POLISHED STAINLESS STEEL



PSEUDOMONAS GROWING ON POLISHED STAINLESS STEEL

PATHOGENS (HARMFUL)

- Salmonella
- Yersinia
- Shigella
- Listeria

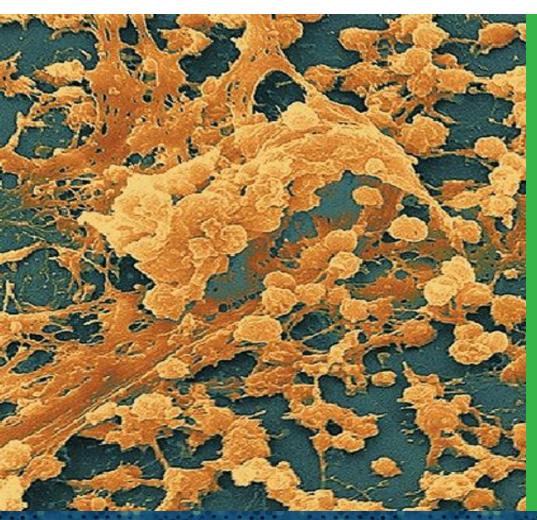
- Coliforms (pathogenic strains)
- Campylobacter
- Staphylococcus

SPOILAGE (SHELF-LIFE)

- Bacillus
- Paenibacillus
- Gram-positive
- Gram-negative

HOW DO WE IDENTIFY BACTERIAL ISSUES?





1. Raw milk quality

- Psychotrophic bacteria or gram-positive bacteria (survive pasteurization)
- 2. Process sanitation & hygiene
 - Equipment design, dairy handling equipment & proper Clean in Place (CIP)
 - Biofilm detection
- 3. Post pasteurization contamination
 - Gram-negative bacteria (majority do not survive pasteurization)

PPC VS RAW MILK QUALITY SPOILAGE



Post-Pasteurization Contamination:

Gram-Negative Spoilage 10-14 days Heat-Resistant Psychrotrophs:

Gram-Positive Spoilage 18+ days

WHAT ARE YOU TESTING FOR IN YOUR PROCESS?



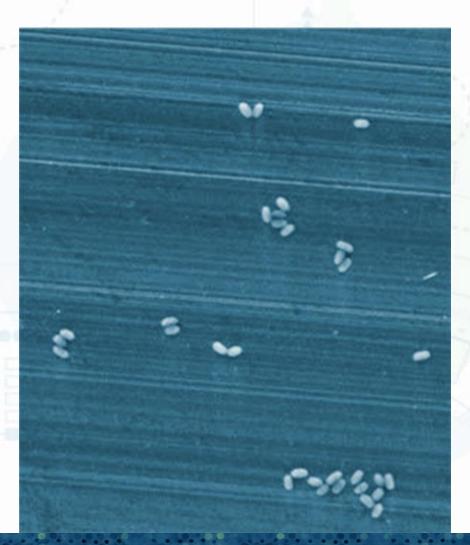


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WHAT IS POST-PASTEURIZATION CONTAMINATION?



- Two risks: spoilage & food safety
- Psychrotrophic spoilage (grow at low temperatures)
- Gram-negative rods indicate postpasteurization contamination
- What tests?
 - Coliform
 - SPC
 - Stress test for gram negatives



CASE STUDY: POST PASTEURIZATION





• Issue:

- Fluid milk dairy plant had spotty premature spoilage
- Gram-negative bacteria

Test:

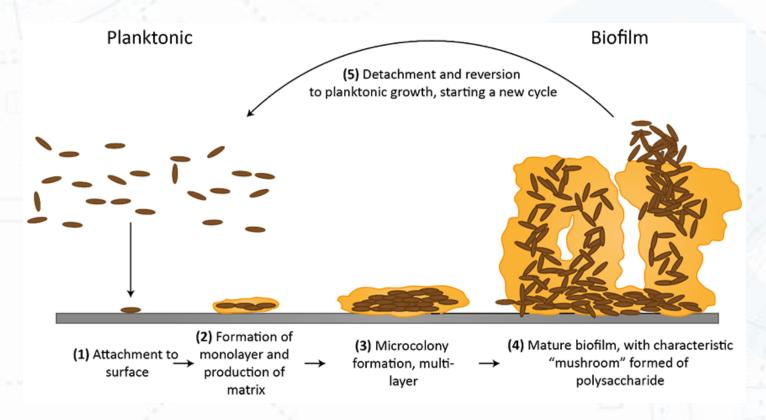
- Aseptic sampling before & after HTST
- Verified cracks and pinholes in cooling section of HTST plates
- Glycol contaminated with the same spoilage bacteria found in milk samples

Solution:

- Replaced HTST plates
- Daily sampling to prevent future occurrence

WHAT ARE BIOFILMS?





(Image courtesy of <u>British Society for Immunology</u>)



WHERE ARE BIOFILMS?

- Silos are common sources for biofilms
- Others include farm bulk tanks and tanker trucks
- Common issues:
 - Survive pasteurization
 - Gram positive
 - Heat-resistant psychrotrophic
 - Gram-negative or psychrotrophic bacteria can grow at refrigeration temperatures





CASE STUDY: SILO SAMPLING



- Issue:
 - Ice cream mix plant had 20 day shelf life
- Test:
 - Lab pasteurized counts (PLC) on tankers and raw silos
 - Heat resistant psychotrophic bacteria from farm bulk tanks, tankers and plant silos
- Solutions:
 - Implemented strict cleaning procedures
 - Daily indicator sampling

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WHERE TO MONITOR YOUR PROCESS



HOW TO PREVENT INLINE CONTAMINATION?



- Evaluate your HACCP plan
 - Managing raw milk quality
 - Sanitation & equipment checks
 - Post pasteurization contamination
- Data Management
 - Sterile equipment
 - Aseptic procedures
 - Representative data





ASEPTIC VS. SANITARY

ASEPTIC

Free from bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms

SANITARY

 Conditions that affect hygiene and health, hygienic and clean

Your test result is only as accurate as your sample







ENVIRONMENTAL DATA



- What is it designed to find?
- How does it improve product quality?
- How is your team involved?

LAYERING INLINE & ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING



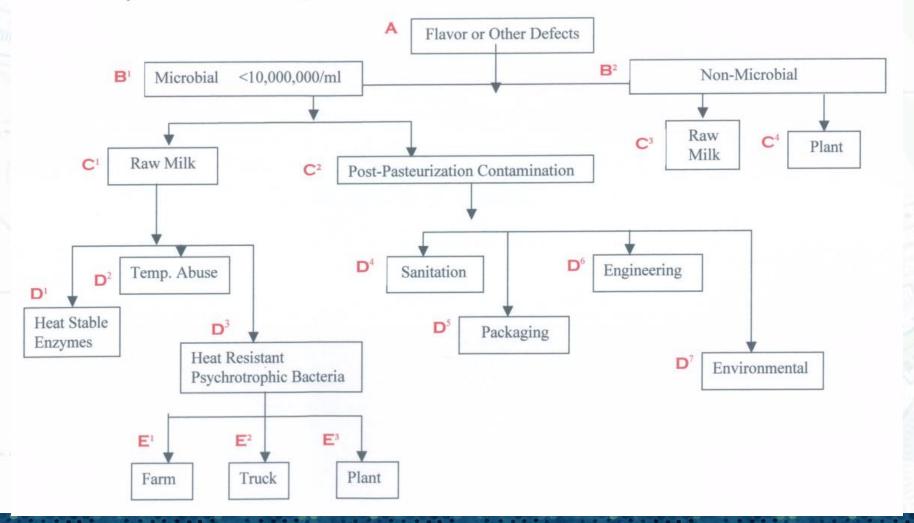
- Trend data
 - Zone 1 & 2 to inline critical control points (CCPs)
 - Consider regular spores, coliforms & LPCs
 - Monthly deep dive test for gram negatives
- Operations & Quality work together
 - Review results
 - Identify improvements

If you cannot measure contamination accurately, you cannot control it

Contact Sales@QualiTru.com



IV. Quality Factors To Achieve Objective: Improve Shelf-life of Pasteurized Fluid Milk:



TAKE AWAYS



- Process monitoring includes
 - Raw milk quality
 - Process sanitation & hygiene
 - Biofilms & equipment defects
 - Post pasteurization contamination
- What are your Quality objectives?
 - Pathogens vs spoilage
 - Aseptic vs sanitary sampling
 - Layer Zone 1 & 2 to your CCPs



