

SECTION C

This document covers thermostabilized Mexican style corn packaged in a flexible pouch for use by the Department of Defense as a component of operational rations.

C-1 ITEM DESCRIPTION

PCR-M-013, MEXICAN STYLE CORN, PACKAGED IN A FLEXIBLE POUCH, SHELF STABLE

C-2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Product standard. A sample shall be subjected to first article (FA) or product demonstration model (PDM) inspection as applicable, in accordance with the tests and inspections of Section E of this Performance-Based Contract Requirements (PCR) document. The approved sample shall serve as the product standard. Should the contractor at any time plan to, or actually produce the product using different raw material or process methodologies from the approved Product Standard, which result in a product non-comparable to the Product Standard, the contractor shall arrange for a new or alternate FA or PDM approval. In any event, all product produced must meet all requirements of this document including Product Standard comparability.

B. Commercial sterility. The packaged food shall be processed until commercially sterile.

C. Shelf life. The packaged food shall meet the minimum shelf life requirement of 36 months at 80°F.

D. Appearance. The Mexican style corn shall be a uniform mixture of whole kernel corn, small pieces of green and red bell peppers and onions in a sauce flavored with Mexican spices.

(1) Vegetables. The corn shall have an appearance of canned, cooked yellow, whole kernel corn. The green and red bell peppers pieces and onions shall have a cooked appearance and color.

(2) Sauce. The sauce shall coat the corn, shall be a light golden tan color, and shall be glossy, and translucent. The sauce may contain specks of herbs and spices.

(3) Foreign. The packaged food shall be free from foreign materials such as but not limited to dirt, insect parts, hair, glass, wood or metal.

E. Odor and flavor.

(1) Corn. The corn shall have a canned, cooked corn odor and flavor.

(2) Vegetables. The green and red bell peppers and onions shall have a cooked odor and flavor.

(3) Sauce. The sauce shall be seasoned with Mexican style herbs and spices and shall have a mild pungency.

(4) Foreign. The packaged product shall be free from foreign odors and flavors such as, but not limited to, burnt, scorched, rancid, sour, or stale.

F. Texture.

(1) Corn. The corn shall be moist and slightly firm.

(2) Vegetables. The green and red bell peppers and onions shall be tender but not mushy.

(3) Sauce. The sauce shall be smooth and moderately thin.

G. Weight.

(1) Net weight. The average net weight shall not be less than 5.0 ounces. No individual pouch shall contain less than 4.5 ounces.

(2) Drained weight. Average drained weight shall not be less than 3.0 ounces. Drained weight of combined vegetables in an individual pouch shall not be less than 2.7 ounces.

H. Palatability and overall appearance. The finished product shall be equal to or better than the approved product standard in palatability and overall appearance.

I. Analytical requirements.

(1) Fat content. The fat content shall be not greater than 10.0 percent.

(2) Salt content. The salt content shall be not less than 0.5 percent and not greater than 1.3 percent.

C-3 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

THE FOLLOWING INGREDIENTS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. THIS IS NOT A

MANDATORY CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.

A. Ingredients. Ingredients may be as follows: corn, water, margarine (partially hydrogenated soybean oil, liquid soybean oil, water, salt, mono and diglycerides, whey and lecithin, sodium benzoate added as a preservative, natural and /or artificial flavors, artificially colored with beta carotene, vitamin A palmitate added), sweet cream (sweet cream, nonfat milk, sodium caseinate, and silicon dioxide (anti caking agent), food starch modified, salt, dehydrated red and green bell peppers, dehydrated onions and spice.

SECTION D

D-1 PACKAGING

Product shall be filled into pouches and each pouch shall be packed in a carton in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073, Packaging of Food in Flexible Pouches.

D-2 LABELING

A. Pouches. Each pouch shall be clearly printed or stamped, in a manner that does not damage the pouch, with permanent black ink or any other contrasting color, which is free of carcinogenic elements. Prior to thermal processing of the pouches, the product name, lot number and filling equipment number shall be applied. All other marking may be applied before or after thermal processing.

(1) Product name (not less than 1/8 inch high). Commonly used abbreviations may be used when authorized by the inspection agency.

(2) Pouch code includes: 1/

Lot Number
Filling equipment identification number
Official establishment number (for example, EST-38)
Retort identification number
Retort cook number

1/ The lot number shall be expressed as a four digit Julian code. The first digit shall indicate the year of production and the next three digits shall indicate the day of the year (Example, 12 October 2004 would be coded as 4286). The Julian code shall represent the day the product was packaged into the pouch and processed. Sub-lotting (when used) shall be represented by an alpha character immediately following the four digit Julian code.

Following the four digit Julian code and the alpha character (when used), the other required code information shall be printed in the sequence as listed above.

B. Cartons.

(1) The cartons shall be clearly printed on one of the largest panels with permanent black ink as follows:

Product name (7/32 to 9/32 inch block letters)

Ingredients

Net weight

Name and address of packer

Code (same as pouch code, see pouches) 1/ 2/

“Nutrition Facts” label in accordance with the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act (NLEA) and all applicable FDA/USDA regulations

1/ Code may be ink printed on any outside carton panel. Code may be embossed on any outside carton panel except the largest panels of the carton.

2/ Official establishment number not required in carton code.

(2) Military nutrition information entitled “Nutrition: A Force Multiplier” shall be printed on the entrée cartons large panel opposite to the panel printed with the data in D-2, B,(1) above. The information, provided by the contracting officer, shall be clearly printed with permanent black ink in an area no smaller than 3-3/4 inches by 5-3/4 inches.

D-3 PACKING

A. Packing for shipment to ration assembler. Seventy-two pouches (of the same product) in cartons shall be packed flat or on edge in a snug-fitting fiberboard shipping container conforming to style RSC, type CF, class domestic, grade 200 of ASTM D 5118/5118M-95 (2001), Standard Practice for Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping Boxes. Each container shall be securely closed in accordance with ASTM D 1974-98 (2003), Standard Practice for Methods of Closing, Sealing, and Reinforcing Fiberboard Boxes.

D-4 MARKING

A. Shipping containers. Shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with DSCP FORM 3556, Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable Subsistence.

SECTION E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

The following quality assurance criteria, utilizing ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes, are required. Unless otherwise specified, Single Sampling Plans indicated in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993 will be utilized. When required, the manufacturer shall provide the certificate(s) of conformance to the appropriate inspection activity. Certificate(s) of conformance not provided shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

A. Definitions.

(1) Critical defect. A critical defect is a defect that judgment and experience indicate would result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals using, maintaining, or depending on the item; or a defect that judgment and experience indicate is likely to prevent the performance of the major end item, i.e., the consumption of the ration.

(2) Major defect. A major defect is a defect, other than critical, that is likely to result in failure, or to reduce materially the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose.

(3) Minor defect. A minor defect is a defect that is not likely to reduce materially the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards having little bearing on the effective use or operation of the unit.

B. Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

(1) Product standard inspection. The first article or product demonstration model shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions of this document and evaluated for overall appearance and palatability. Any failure to conform to the performance requirements or any appearance or palatability failure, shall be cause for rejection of the lot. The approved first article or product demonstration model shall be used as the product standard for periodic review evaluations. All food components that are inspected by the USDA shall be subject to periodic review sampling and evaluation. The USDA shall select sample units during production of contracts and submit them to the following address for evaluation:

US Army Research, Development and Engineering Command
Natick Soldier Center
AMSRD-NSC-CF-F
15 Kansas Street
Natick, MA 01760-5018

One lot shall be randomly selected during each calendar month of production. Six (6) sample units of each item produced shall be randomly selected from that one production lot. The six (6) sample units shall be shipped to Natick within five working days from the end of the production month and upon completion of all USDA inspection requirements. The sample

units will be evaluated for the characteristics of appearance, odor, flavor, texture and overall quality.

(2) Conformance inspection. Conformance inspection shall include the examinations/tests and methods of inspection cited in this section and in Section 4 of MIL-PRF-44073.

E-5 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS (PRODUCT)

A. Product examination. The finished product shall be examined for compliance with the performance requirements specified in Section C of this Performance-based Contract Requirements document utilizing the double sampling plans indicated in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 - 1993. The lot size shall be expressed in pouches. The sample unit shall be the contents of one pouch. The inspection level shall be S-3 and the acceptable quality level (AQL), expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 1.5 for major defects and 4.0 for minor defects. Defects and defect classifications are listed in table I. For drained weight inspection, a separate set of pouches shall be selected from the lot using the same sampling criteria as above. The pouches shall be immersed in not less than 140°F water for 10 minutes prior to conducting the product examination and the drained weight inspection.

TABLE I. Product defects 1/ 2/ 3/

Category		Defect
<u>Major</u>	<u>Minor</u>	
		<u>Appearance</u>
101		Product not a uniform mixture of whole kernel corn with small pieces of green and red bell peppers and onions in a sauce flavored with Mexican spices.
	201	Corn not canned, cooked yellow whole kernel corn.
	202	Green and red bell peppers and onions pieces not cooked appearance and color.
	203	Sauce not light golden tan color, or not glossy or not translucent, or does not coat the corn.
		<u>Odor and flavor</u>
102		Odor or flavor not canned, cooked corn, and green and red bell peppers, and onions.
103		Odor or flavor not a sauce seasoned with Mexican style herbs and spices with a mild pungency.
		<u>Texture</u>
104		Corn not moist or not slightly firm.
	204	Green and red bell peppers and onions not tender.
	205	Green and red bell peppers and onions mushy.
	206	Sauce not smooth or not moderately thin.
		<u>Weight</u>
	207	Net weight of an individual pouch less than 4.5 ounces. <u>3/</u>
	208	Drained weight of vegetables combined in an individual pouch less than 2.7 ounces. <u>4/</u>

- 1/ Presence of any foreign materials such as, but not limited to dirt, insect parts, hair, glass, wood, metal, or mold, or any foreign odors or flavors such as, but not limited to burnt, scorched, rancid, sour, or stale shall be cause for rejection of the lot.
- 2/ Finished product not equal to or better than the approved product standard in palatability and overall appearance shall be cause for rejection of the lot.
- 3/ Sample average net weight less than 5.0 ounces shall be cause for rejection of the lot.
- 4/ Sample average drained weight less than 3.0 ounces shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

B. Methods of inspection.

(1) Commercial sterility. Commercial sterility shall be verified in accordance with USDA/FSIS regulations.

(2) Shelf life. The contractor shall provide a certificate of conformance that the product has a 3 year shelf life when stored at 80°F. Government verification may include storage for 6 months at 100°F or 36 months at 80°F. Upon completion of either storage period, the product will be subjected to a sensory evaluation panel for appearance and palatability and must receive an overall score of 5 or higher based on a 9 point hedonic scale to be considered acceptable.

(3) Net weight. The net weight of the filled and sealed pouches shall be determined by weighing each sample on a suitable scale tared with a representative empty pouch. Results shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 ounce.

(4) Drained weight. The pouch contents shall be poured into a flat-bottom container. A minimum of three times the volume of the pouch of not less than 140°F water shall be added to the container so as to cover the contents. The contents and water shall be gently agitated so as to liquefy rendered fat and to remove the sauce. The contents shall then be poured into a U.S. Standard No. 7 sieve in a manner that will distribute the product over the sieve. The sieve area shall be such that the distributed product does not completely cover all the openings of the sieve. The sieve shall be tilted at such an angle to assure complete drainage of liquid from the product. Drain product for two minutes before determining the drained weight by subtracting the sieve tare weight from the gross weight. The drained weight shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 ounce.

(5) Analytical. The sample to be analyzed shall be a composite of eight filled and sealed pouches which have been selected at random from the lot. The composite sample shall be prepared and analyzed in accordance with the following Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International (OMA).

<u>Test</u>	<u>Method Number</u>
Fat	960.39, 985.15
Salt	935.47

Test results shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 percent. Verification will be conducted through actual testing by a Government laboratory. Any result not conforming to the analytical requirements shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

E-6 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS (PACKAGING AND PACKING MATERIALS)

A. Packaging and labeling.

(1) Pouch material testing. The pouch material shall be examined for the characteristics listed in table I of MIL-PRF-44073. The lot size, sample unit, and inspection level criteria for each of the test characteristics are listed below. Any test failure shall be classified as a major defect.

Characteristic	Lot size expressed in	Sample unit	Inspection level
Oxygen transmission rate	yards	1/2 yard	S-1
Water vapor transmission rate	yards	1/2 yard	S-1
Camouflage	yards	1/2 yard	S-1
Thermal processing	pouches	1 pouch	S-2
Environmental conditions	pouches	1 pouch	S-2

(2) Pouch examination. The pouches shall be examined for the defects listed in table II of MIL-PRF-44073. The lot size shall be expressed in pouches. The sample unit shall be one thermal processed pouch. The inspection level shall be I and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 0.65 for major A defects, 2.5 for major B defects, and 4.0 for minor defects. Two hundred sample units shall be examined for critical defects. The finding of any critical defect shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

(3) Examination of pouch and carton assembly. The completed pouch and carton assemblies shall be examined for the defects listed in table III of MIL-PRF-44073. The lot size shall be expressed in units of completed assemblies. The sample unit shall be one pouch and carton assembly. The inspection level shall be S-3 and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 0.65 for major defects and 2.5 for minor defects. Fifty sample pouch and carton assemblies shall be examined for critical defects. The finding of any critical defect shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

B. Packing.

(1) Shipping container and marking examination. The filled and sealed shipping containers shall be examined for the defects listed in table II below. The lot size shall be expressed in shipping containers. The sample unit shall be one shipping container fully packed. The inspection level shall be S-3 and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 4.0 for major defects and 10.0 for total defects.

TABLE II. Shipping container and marking defects

Category	Defect
<u>Major</u>	<u>Minor</u>
101	Marking omitted, incorrect, illegible, or improper size, location sequence or method of application.
102	Inadequate workmanship. <u>1/</u>
201	Contents more or less than specified.

1/ Inadequate workmanship is defined as, but not limited to, incomplete closure of container flaps, loose strapping, inadequate stapling, improper taping, or bulged or distorted container.

SECTION J REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

DSCP FORMS

DSCP FORM 3556 Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable Subsistence

MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS

MIL-PRF-44073 Packaging of Food in Flexible Pouches

NON-GOVERNMENTAL STANDARDS

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR QUALITY (ASQ)

ANSI/ASQCZ1.4-1993 Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes

ASTM INTERNATIONAL

D1974-98 (2003)	Standard Practice for Methods of Closing, Sealing, and Reinforcing Fiberboard Boxes
D5118/D5118M-95 (2001)	Standard Practice for Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping Boxes

AOAC INTERNATIONAL

Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC International (OMA)