SECTION CC-1 ITEM DESCRIPTION

PCR-B-015, BEEF STEW, COOKED, DEHYDRATED, PACKAGED IN A BRICKPACK POUCH, SHELF STABLE

Styles.

- Style A - Meal, Cold Weather (MCW), Packaged in a White Brickpack Pouch
- Style B - Food Packet, Long Range Patrol (LRP), Packaged in a Subdued Colored Brickpack Pouch

Each component is consumed by combat personnel under worldwide environmental extremes as part of an operational ration, and is a source of nutritional intake.

C-2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Product standard. A sample shall be subjected to first article or product demonstration model inspection as applicable, in accordance with the tests and inspections of Section E of this Performance-based Contract Requirements document.

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

C. Dehydrated product.

(1) Appearance.

a. General. The dehydrated beef stew shall be a mixture of cooked, beef pieces, potatoes, carrots, and peas, in beef flavor sauce, that has been dehydrated. The dehydrated product shall be free from foreign materials.

b. Beef. The beef pieces shall be medium brown color and shall be characteristic of cooked, dehydrated beef.

c. Vegetables. The vegetables shall be potato dices, carrot dices or slices, peas, and onion pieces and shall be the characteristic color of cooked, dehydrated vegetables.

(2) Odor.

a. General. The odor shall be characteristic of cooked, dehydrated beef stew.

b. Foreign. The dehydrated product shall be free from foreign odors.

(3) Texture. The product shall be fully dehydrated. There shall be discernible pieces of beef, potatoes, carrots, and peas.

(4) Weight.

a. Net weight. The average net weight of the pouched product shall be not less than 154 grams. No individual pouch shall weigh less than 142 grams.

SECTION C CONTINUED(5) Nutrient content.

a. Protein content. The protein content shall be not less than 29.0 percent.

b. Fat content. The fat content shall be not greater than 18.0 percent.

c. Salt content. The salt content shall be not greater than 4.0 percent.

(6) Moisture content. The moisture content of the dehydrated product shall not exceed 2.5 percent.

(7) Microbiological. The aerobic plate count shall not be greater than 75,000 per gram in four of five samples, and not greater than 150,000 per gram in any sample. The E. coli count shall have no positive tubes in the standard three tube most probable number (MPN) technique.

D. Rehydrated product.(1) Appearance.

a. General. The rehydrated beef stew shall be a mixture of beef pieces, potato dices, carrot dices or slices, peas, and onion pieces in beef flavor sauce. The overall appearance shall be characteristic of beef stew that has been frozen and reheated. The rehydrated product shall be free from foreign materials.

b. Beef. The cooked beef shall be pieces typically produced by a 3/4 inch machine setting and shall be a medium brown color. The cooked beef shall be free of bone or bone fragment, cartilage, coarse connective tissue, tendons or ligaments, and glandular material.

c. Vegetables. The vegetables shall be potato dices, carrot dices or slices, peas, and onion pieces and shall be the characteristic color.

d. Sauce. The sauce shall be opaque and shall be medium brown color.

(2) Odor and flavor.

a. General. The beef stew shall have an odor and flavor characteristic of frozen and reheated cooked beef, potatoes, carrots, peas, and onions in beef flavor sauce.

b. Foreign. The rehydrated product shall be free from foreign odors and flavors.

(3) Texture.

a. General. The product shall rehydrate within ten minutes.

b. Beef. The beef shall be moist and tender.

c. Vegetables. The vegetables shall be slightly soft to slightly firm.

SECTION C CONTINUED

d. Sauce. The sauce shall be smooth and moderately thick.

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

C-3 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

THE FOLLOWING FORMULA IS PROVIDED FOR INFORMATION ONLY TO PROVIDE THE BENEFIT OF PAST GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE. THIS IS NOT A MANDATORY CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.

Spice and seasoning mix.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Percent by weight</u>
Soup stock, dehydrated	32.0
Onions, chopped, dehydrated	28.2
Onion powder	18.0
Salt	15.6
Caramel color powder	2.1
Pepper, black, ground	1.7
Garlic powder	0.7
Celery seed	0.7
Bay leaves, ground	0.5
Allspice, ground	0.5

Product formulation.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Percent by weight</u>
Water	30.0
Beef, cooked	25.0
Potatoes, fresh or frozen, diced	20.0
Peas	10.0
Carrots, raw, diced	10.0
Spice and seasoning mix	2.25
Corn oil	2.0
Starch	0.75

SECTION DD-1 PACKAGING

Product shall be filled into pouches in accordance with the PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT IN A BRICKPACK POUCH.

D-2 LABELING

Each pouch shall be labeled in accordance with the PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT IN A BRICKPACK POUCH.

D-3 PACKING

Packing for shipment to ration assembler shall be in accordance with the PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT IN A BRICKPACK POUCH.

D-4 MARKING

Marking of shipping containers shall be in accordance with the PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT IN A BRICKPACK POUCH.

SECTION E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Inspection for packaging, labeling, packing, and marking shall be in accordance with the PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT IN A BRICKPACK POUCH.

E-6 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONSDefinitions.

(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.

Quality Assurance Provisions.

The following quality assurance criteria, utilizing ANZI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes, are required.

A. 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 Performance-based Contract Requirements 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.

(2) Conformance inspection. Conformance inspection shall include the product examination and the methods of inspection cited in this section.

B. 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 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.

SECTION E CONTINUEDTABLE I. Product defects 1/ 2/

<u>Category</u>		<u>Defect</u>
<u>Major</u>	<u>Minor</u>	
		<u>Dehydrated product</u>
		<u>Appearance</u>
101		Glazed surface area measuring more than 0.5 inch in any dimension. <u>3/</u>
102		Dark colored core in any dimension. <u>3/</u>
	201	Beef not medium brown color or not characteristic of cooked, dehydrated beef.
	202	Peas not green or carrots not pale orange or potatoes not off-white.
		<u>Odor</u>
103		Not characteristic of dehydrated beef stew.
		<u>Texture</u>
104		Wet spots or soft spots. <u>4/</u>
	203	Less than 30 percent of product, by weight, retained on a U.S. Standard No. 4 sieve. <u>5/</u>
		<u>Weight</u>
	204	Net weight of an individual pouch less than 142 grams. <u>6/</u>
		<u>Rehydrated product</u> <u>7/</u> <u>8/</u>
		<u>Appearance</u>
105		Bone or bone fragment measuring more than 0.3 inch in any dimension.
106		Not a mixture of beef pieces, potato dices, carrot dices, peas, onion pieces, and sauce.
	205	Total weight of skin, cartilage, coarse connective tissue, tendons or ligaments, and glandular material more than 0.20 ounce.
	206	Beef not medium brown color.
	207	Vegetables not as specified.
		<u>Odor and flavor</u>

SECTION E CONTINUEDTABLE I. Product defects 1/ 2/ (cont.)

Category		Defect
<u>Major</u>	<u>Minor</u>	
		<u>Dehydrated product</u>
		<u>Texture</u>
108		Hard cores due to incomplete water penetration. <u>9/</u>
	208	Beef not moist or not tender.
	209	Vegetables not slightly soft to slightly firm.
	210	Sauce not moderately thick.

1/ Presence of foreign material such as, but not limited to dirt, insect parts, hair, glass, wood or metal, or any foreign odors and flavors (such as, but not limited to burnt, scorched, rancid, sour, or stale) shall be cause for rejection of the lot. Foreign flavor is not applicable to dehydrated product.

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. Palatability is not applicable to dehydrated product.

3/ Evidence of faulty dehydration.

4/ Evidence of incomplete dehydration.

5/ The contents of two randomly selected pouches shall be mechanically shaken for two minutes for sieve testing.

6/ If the sample average net weight is less than 154 grams, the lot shall be rejected.

7/ Rehydrate according to pouch instructions. Product that does not rehydrate within ten minutes shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

8/ Machine setting requirement for beef pieces shall be verified with the producer's certificate of conformance.

9/ Dry areas attributable to gristle and similar materials in the meat shall not be considered as defects because they do not necessarily rehydrate properly.

C. Methods of inspection.

(1) 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.

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

PCR-B-015

Page 8 of 9
June 30, 1999

SECTION E CONTINUED

(3) Nutrient content. 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 composited sample shall be prepared (see NOTE) and analyzed for protein content, fat content, and salt content in accordance with the following methods of the Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Method Number(s)</u>
Protein	988.05, 991.20
Fat	925.12
Salt	935.47

Test results shall be reported the nearest 0.1 percent. Any result not conforming to the requirements specified in Section C of this Performance-based Contract Requirements document shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

NOTE: The USDA will use AOAC method 983.18 for preparation of the sample.

(4) Moisture content testing. Eight filled and sealed pouches shall be selected at random from the lot regardless of lot size. The contents of each pouch shall be blended to uniformity using a blender or a food processor. The blending must be rapid and conducted in such a way that minimum heat is transferred to the product and that the product has minimum exposure to atmospheric moisture. Each sample shall be tested for moisture content in accordance with the Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC method 926.08, except that the temperature-time cycle for moisture analysis shall be modified by using a temperature of 70°C for 16 hours at a pressure of not more than 100mm of mercury. Test results shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 percent. Any result not conforming to the requirements specified in Section C of this Performance-based Contract Requirements document shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

(5) Microbiological testing. Five filled and sealed pouches of finished product shall be selected at random from the lot regardless of lot size. The contents of each sample pouch shall be tested for aerobic plate count in accordance with the Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC, method 966.23 or 990.12, and E.coli in accordance with the Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC, method 966.24. The diluent shall be added to each sample of dry product and allowed to stand for 15 minutes before the blending of that sample. Continue as directed. Any result not conforming to the requirements specified in Section C of this Performance-based Contract Requirements document shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

SECTION J REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

NON-GOVERNMENTAL STANDARDS

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR QUALITY CONTROL (ASQC)

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

AOAC International

Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC International

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT
IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION D

D-1 PACKAGING

A. Packaging. The specified net weight of product (see section C of applicable product document) shall be packed in a barrier pouch as described below.

(1) Pouches. The pouch is intended to be used as a unit pack and as a rehydrating pouch that is used for consumption of the entree.

a. Pouch material. The pouches shall be fabricated from 0.0035 inch thick linear low density polyethylene sealant layer laminated or extrusion coated to 0.00035 inch thick aluminum foil which is then bonded with 10 pound per ream low density polyethylene to 0.0006 inch thick biaxially oriented nylon. The three plies shall be laminated with the nylon on the exterior of the pouch. Alternatively, pouches may be fabricated from 0.0035 inch thick linear low density polyethylene sealant layer laminated or extrusion coated to 0.0006 inch thick biaxially oriented nylon, which is laminated to 0.00035 inch thick aluminum foil which is bonded to 0.0005 inch thick polyester. The linear low density polyethylene sealant film shall be heat sealable and capable of producing a fusion seal or shall be heat sealable and peelable. All tolerances for thickness of pouch materials shall be plus or minus 20 percent. The structure shall be approved for food contact with the addition of near boiling water. For Style A, Meal Cold Weather, the complete exterior surface of the pouch shall be colored white overall with a color in the range of 37778 through 37886 of FED-STD-595, Colors Used in Government Procurement. For Style B, Food Packet Long Range Patrol, the complete exterior surface of the pouch shall be uniformly colored in the range of 20219, 30219, 30279, 30313, 30324, or 30450 of FED-STD-595. The material shall show no evidence of delamination, degradation, or foreign odor when heat sealed or fabricated into pouches. The material shall be suitably formulated for food packaging and shall not impart an odor or flavor to the product.

b. Pouch construction. The pouch shall be a prefabricated, square bottom gusset style bag having inside dimensions of 3-3/8 inches (+ 1/8 inch) for the face width, 2-9/16 inches (+ 1/8 inch) for the gusset width, and 10 inches (+ 1/8 inch) in length. The pouch shall be fabricated by heat sealing a fin seal down the length of the pouch and a bottom seal along the face of the pouch. Heat seals shall have a minimum width of 1/4 inch. The fusion heat seal shall have an average seal strength of not less than 7 pounds per linear inch and no individual specimen shall have a seal strength of less than 6 pounds per linear inch when tested as specified in section E,E-5,A.(3)a. The peelable heat seal shall have an average seal strength of not less than 6 pounds per linear inch with no individual sample less than 5 pounds per linear inch and no individual sample greater than 14 pounds per linear inch when tested in accordance with section E,E-5,A.(3)a. Fusion heat sealed pouches shall be provided with appropriate tear nicks, notches or serrations to

facilitate easy opening of the pouch. Suggested tear notch locations are provided in figure 1.

c. Pouch filling and sealing. The pouch shall be filled with the specified net weight of product (see section C of applicable product document). The filled pouches shall be sealed under a vacuum level of 23 inches of mercury. The sealed pouches shall show no evidence of material degradation, or delamination. The closure seal shall be free of foldover wrinkles or entrapped matter that reduces the effective closure seal to less than 1/16 inch. Seals shall be free of impression or design on the seal

Page 2 of 9
July 9, 1999

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT
IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION D CONTINUED

surface that would conceal or impair visual detection of seal defects. The fusion heat seal shall have an average seal strength of not less than 7 pounds per linear inch and no individual specimen shall have a seal strength of less than 6 pounds per linear inch when tested as specified in section E,E-5,A(3)b. The peelable heat seal shall have an average seal strength of not less than 6 pounds per linear inch with no individual sample less than 5 pounds per linear inch and no individual sample greater than 14 pounds per linear inch when tested in accordance with section E,E-5,A.(3)a or b. The filled pouch shall have a minimum 1/8 inch width heat seal.

D-2 LABELING

A. Pouches. Each pouch shall be clearly printed or stamped, in a manner that does not damage the pouch, with a food compatible, permanent black ink, or other dark, contrasting color, which is free carcinogenic elements or ingredients. The information shall be located on the body of the pouch opposite the fin seal, and not closer than 1/16 inch to any seal. If a non-contact type printer is used, the information may be located anywhere on the pouch (in one complete print), except the fin seal face and the closure seal area. The label shall contain the following information:

NAME OF ENTREE

ADD 16 OUNCES HOT WATER (~3/4 CANTEEN CUP) TO POUCH. STIR, WAIT ~10 MINUTES. HOT WATER MAY BE ADDED IN STAGES TO KEEP FOOD HOT

Ingredients

Date 1/

Net weight

Official establishment number

Contractor's name and address

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

1/ Each pouch shall have the date of pack noted by using a four digit code beginning with the final digit of the current year followed by the three digit Julian day code. For example, 9 December 1997 would be coded as 7343. The Julian day code shall represent the day the product was packaged into the pouch.

B. Pouches with peelable seals shall be clearly printed, not more than 1/2 inch from the closure seal as follows:

PEELABLE SEAL (letters not less than 1/8 to 7/16 inch block letters)

D-3 PACKING

A. Packing for shipment to ration assembler. Not more than 35 pounds of pouched product shall be packed in layers in a fiberboard shipping container constructed in accordance with an appropriate style, class, variety, and grade of ASTM-D-5118, Standard Practice for Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping Boxes. Each container shall be securely closed in accordance with an appropriate annex of ASTM-D-1974, Standard Practice for Methods of Closing, Sealing, and Reinforcing Fiberboard Shipping Containers. When metal fasteners are used in the box manufacturer's joint or set-up, the fasteners on the inside of the box shall be covered with tape to protect the contents from mechanical damage.

Page 3 of 9
July 9, 1999

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT
IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION D CONTINUED

D-4 MARKING

A. Shipping containers. Shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with DPSC Form 3556, Marking Instructions for Shipping Cases, Sacks and Palletized/Containerized Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable Subsistence.

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT
IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION D CONTINUED

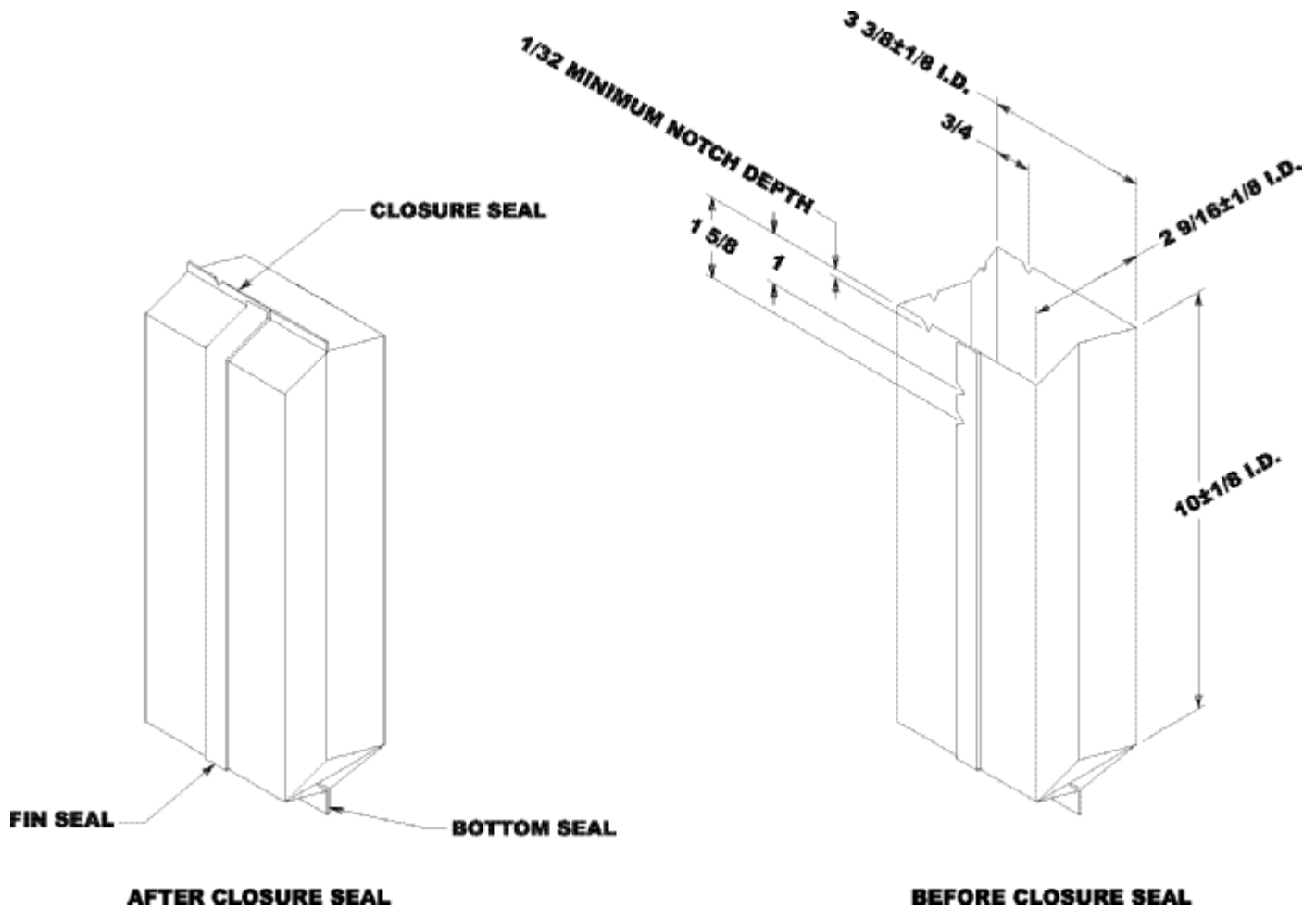


FIGURE 1

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT
IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

E-5 PACKAGING AND PACKING MATERIALS

Definitions.

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

Quality Assurance Provisions.

The following quality assurance criteria, utilizing ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes, are required.

A. Packaging.

(1) Pouch material certification. Material listed below may be accepted on the basis of a contractor's certification of conformance (CoC) to the indicated requirements. Compliance to 21 CFR substances in contact with near boiling water (< 212 °F) may be verified by CoC. In addition, compliance to the requirements for inside pouch dimensions and dimensions of manufacturer's seals may be verified by CoC.

<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Requirement Paragraph</u>	<u>Test procedure</u>
Thickness of films	D-1,A.(1)a	As specified in L-P-378 <u>1/</u> except that for laminated material a machinists' micrometer may be used provided that its graduations and accuracy conform to the requirements of L-P-378
Aluminum foil thickness	D-1,A.(1)a	As specified in ASTM-B-479 <u>2/</u>
Laminated material identification and construction	D-1,A.(1)a	Laboratory evaluation
Color of laminated	D-1,A.(1)a	Visual evaluation by FED-STD-595 <u>3/</u>

material

1/ FED L-P-378, Plastic Sheet and Strip, Thin Gauge, Polyolefin

2/ ASTM-B-479, Specification for Annealed Aluminum Foil For Flexible Barrier Application

3/ FED-STD-595, Colors Used in Government Procurement

Page 6 of 9
July 9, 1999

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT
IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION E CONTINUED

(2) Filled and sealed pouch examination. The filled and sealed pouches shall be examined for the defects listed in table I. The lot size shall be expressed in pouches. The sample unit shall be one pouch. The inspection level shall be general inspection level I and the acceptable quality level (AQL), expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 0.65 for major defects and 4.0 for minor defects.

TABLE I. Filled and sealed pouch defects 1/

<u>Category</u>		<u>Defect</u>
<u>Major</u>	<u>Minor</u>	
101		Tear, hole, or open seal.
102		Seal width less than 1/16 inch. <u>2/</u>
103		Presence of delamination. <u>3/</u>
104		Unclean pouch. <u>4/</u>
105		Pouch has foreign odor.
106		Any impression or design on the heat seal surfaces which conceals or impairs visual detection of seal defects. <u>5/</u>
107		Any evidence of loss of vacuum. <u>6/</u>
108		Peelable pouch does not open where indicated.
	201	Label smudges, is missing, incorrect, or illegible.
	202	Tear nick, notch or serrations missing or does not facilitate easy opening (applicable to fusion sealed pouches only).
	203	Seal width less than 1/8 inch but greater than 1/16 inch.
	204	Presence of delamination. <u>3/</u>

1/ Any evidence of rodent or insect infestation shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

2/ The effective closure seal is defined as any uncontaminated, fusion bonded, continuous path, minimum 1/16 inch wide, from side seal to side seal that produces a hermetically sealed pouch.

3/ Delamination defect classification:

Major - Delamination of the outer ply in the pouch seal area that can be propagated to expose aluminum foil at the food product edge of the pouch after manual flexing of the delaminated area. To flex, the delaminated area shall be held between the thumb and forefinger of each hand with both thumbs and forefingers touching each other. The delaminated area shall then be rapidly flexed 10 times by rotating both hands in alternating clockwise-counterclockwise directions. Care shall be exercised when flexing delaminated

Page 7 of 9
July 9, 1999

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION E CONTINUED

areas near the tear notches to avoid tearing the pouch material. After flexing, the separated outer ply shall be grasped between thumb and forefinger and gently lifted toward the food product edge of the seal or if the separated area is too small to be held between thumb and forefinger, a number two stylus shall be inserted into the delaminated area and a gentle lifting force applied against the outer ply. If separation of the outer ply can be made to extend to the product edge of the seal with no discernible resistance to the gentle lifting, the delamination shall be classified as a major defect. Additionally, spot delamination of the outer ply in the body of the pouch that is able to be propagated beyond its initial borders is also a major defect. To determine if the laminated area is a defect, use the following procedure: Mark the outside edges of the delaminated area using a bold permanent marking pen. Open the pouch and remove the contents. Cut the pouch transversely not closer than 1/4 inch (+ 1/16 inch) from the delaminated area. The pouch shall be flexed in the area in question using the procedure described above. Any propagation of the delaminated area, as evidenced by the delaminated area exceeding the limits of the outlined borders, shall be classified as a major defect.

Minor - Minor delamination of the outer ply in the pouch seal area is acceptable and shall not be classified as a minor defect unless it extends to within 1/16 inch of the food product edge of the seal. All other minor outer ply delamination in the pouch seal area or isolated spots of delamination in the body of the pouch that do not propagate when flexed as described above shall be classified as minor defects.

4/ Outer packaging shall be free from foreign matter which is unwholesome, has the potential to cause pouch damage (for example, glass, metal filings) or generally detracts from the clean appearance of the pouch. The following examples shall not be classified as defects for unclean:

a. Foreign matter which presents no health hazard or potential pouch damage and which can be readily removed by gently shaking the package or by gently brushing the pouch with a clean dry cloth.

b. Dried product which affects less than 1/8 of the total surface area of one pouch face (localized and aggregate).

c. Water spots.

5/ If doubt exists as to whether or not the sealing equipment leaves an impression or design on the closure seal surface that could conceal or impair visual detection of seal defects, samples shall be furnished to the contracting officer for a determination as to acceptability.

6/ The filled and vacuum sealed pouches shall be visually examined for conformance to the vacuum requirement in section D,D-1,A.(1)c not less than 96 hours after filling and sealing. The sealed pouch shall continue to exhibit tight adherence to the surface contours of the contents when a pulling force is applied at the top and bottom seal. This force shall be applied by holding the top and bottom seal between the thumb and forefinger of each hand, while simultaneously exerting a slight pull with both hands. Any evidence of loss of vacuum shall be classified a major defect.

Page 8 of 9
July 9, 1999

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT
IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION E CONTINUED

(3) Seal testing. The pouch seals shall be tested for seal strength as required in a or b.

a. Unfilled preformed pouch seal testing. The seals of the unfilled preformed pouch shall be tested for seal strength in accordance with ASTM F 88, Seal Strength of Flexible Barrier Materials. The lot size shall be expressed in pouches. The sample size shall be the number of pouches indicated by inspection level S-1. Three adjacent specimens shall be cut from the sealed side or end of each pouch in the sample. The average seal strength shall be calculated by averaging the three specimens cut from that side or end. When testing the end seal of the pouch, one of the three specimens shall be cut from the center of the seal incorporating the folded fin seal juncture of the heat seal. For fusion heat seals, any average seal strength of less than 7 pounds per linear inch or any test specimen with a seal strength of less than 6 pounds per linear inch shall be cause for rejection of the lot. For peelable heat seals, any average seal strength of less than 6 pounds per linear inch or any test specimen with seal strength of less than 5 pounds per linear inch or greater than 14 pounds per linear inch shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

b. Pouch closure seal testing. The closure seals of the pouches shall be tested for seal strength in accordance with ASTM F 88, Seal Strength of Flexible Barrier Materials. The lot size shall be expressed in pouches. The sample size shall be the number of pouches indicated by inspection level S-1. For the closure seal on preformed bags, three adjacent specimens shall be cut from the closure seal of each pouch in the sample. One of the specimens shall be cut from the center of the seal incorporating the folded fin seal juncture of the heat seal. The average seal strength of any side, end or closure shall be calculated by averaging the three specimens cut from that side, end or closure. For fusion heat seals, any average seal strength of less than 7 pounds per linear inch or any test specimen with a seal strength of less than 6 pounds per linear inch shall be cause rejection of the lot. For peelable heat seals, any average seal strength of less than 6 pounds per linear inch or any test specimen with seal strength of less than 5 pounds per linear inch or greater than 14 pounds per linear inch shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

B. Packing.

(1) Shipping container examination. The filled and sealed shipping containers shall be examined for the defects listed 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.

- Major: National stock number, item description, contract number,
name and address of producer, or date of pack missing,
incorrect or illegible
Container not properly closed
Components missing, damaged, or not as specified
- Minor: Other required markings missing, incorrect, or illegible
More than 35 pounds of product

Page 9 of 9
July 9, 1999

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS FOR DEHYDRATED PRODUCT
IN A BRICKPACK POUCH

SECTION J REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

DPSC FORM

DPSC FORM 3556 Marking Instructions for Shipping Cases, Sacks and
Palletized/Containerized Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable
Subsistence, May 96

FEDERAL SPECIFICATION

L-P-378 - Plastic Sheet and Strip, Thin Gauge, Polyolefin

FEDERAL STANDARD

FED-STD-595 - Colors Used in Government Procurement

NON-GOVERNMENTAL STANDARDS

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR QUALITY CONTROL (ASQC)

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

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

B 479 - Specification for Annealed Aluminum Foil For Flexible
Barrier Application

D 5118 - Standard Practice for Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping
Boxes

D 1974 - Standard Practice for Methods of Closing, Sealing, and
Reinforcing Fiberboard Shipping Containers

F 88 - Seal Strength of Flexible Barrier Materials

AOAC INTERNATIONAL

Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC International

AMSSB-RCF-FN (Valvano/4259)

17 February 2000

T0: DSCP-HSL (Woloszyn/4435)

DDC-00-041N

Subject: Document Changes, PCR-B-015, Beef Stew, Cooked, Dehydrated, Packaged in a Brickpack Pouch, Shelf Stable

1. For procurement of Meal Cold Weather/Food Packet Long Range Patrol items, the U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command, Soldier Systems Center requests that DSCP implement the changes cited below.

2. The following changes are provided to the subject document for all current, pending, and future procurements until the document is formally amended or revised:

(a) Paragraph C-2,C,(4)a, Net weight; delete "The average net ...154 grams" In line 2; delete "142" and insert "140".

(b) Paragraph C-2,C,(5), Nutrient content; the new requirements are as follows:

- i. Fat content; delete "18.0" and insert "21.0".
- ii. Delete Salt content and insert "c: Sodium content. The sodium content shall be not greater than 2300 mg per 100 grams."

(c) Paragraph E-6, B, Table I; the new provisions are as follows:

- i. For defect 204; delete "142" and "6/" and insert "140" .
- ii. Delete defect 203 and footnotes 5/ and 6/.

(d) Paragraph E-6, C, Methods of inspection; (3) Nutrient content, the new provisions are as follows:

- i. Line 3; delete "salt" and insert "sodium".
- ii. Lines 7-9; delete Salt tests and method numbers and insert "Sodium 985.35,984.27".
- iii. Line 10; delete "Test results ...0.1 percent" and insert "Test results for protein and fat shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 percent. Test results for sodium content shall be reported to the nearest 1.0 mg per 100 grams."

DONALD A. HAMLIN Team Leader
Food Engineering Services Team

Combat Feeding Program
R Valvano

ES REQUIRED
CF:

Beward Richards
Hamlin Richardson
Hoffman Valvano
Loveridge Wagner
Malason Woloszyn