

APPROVED

FEDERAL PURCHASE PROGRAM SPECIFICATION (FPPS) FOR CANNED BONED CHICKEN WHITE MEAT Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Livestock, Poultry and Seed (LPS) Program Food Safety and Commodity Specification (FSCS) Division Room 2624 S-Bldg, Phone: (202) 692-0342

Supersedes: Canned Boned Poultry April 2013 – Changes from previous requirements in blue

Effective: June 2016

100 ITEM DESCRIPTION

- Canned Boned White Chicken (100094) Twelve and one-half ounces of commodity (white meat + broth or water) shall be packaged in a 401 x 204 size metal can and packed 24 cans in each fiberboard shipping container. A purchase unit shall consist of 1900 shipping containers totaling 35,625 pounds.
- Canned Boned White Chicken (100877) Fifty ounces of commodity (white meat + broth or water) shall be packaged in a 404 x 700 size metal can and packed 12 cans in each fiberboard shipping container. A purchase unit shall consist of 1000 shipping containers totaling 37,500 pounds.

200 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

- The following documents are incorporated as part of this USDA, AMS, FSCS Division FPPS-Canned White Boned Chicken June 2016:
- 210.1 AMS/ LPS/QAD Policies and Procedures (QAD 600 Series).
- 210.2 Poultry Products Inspection Regulations (9 CFR § 381).
- 210.3 Regulations Governing the Voluntary Grading of Poultry Products and Rabbit Products (7 CFR § 70) and the U.S. Classes, Standards, and Grades for Poultry (AMS 70.200 *et seq.*, 9 CFR § 381.170 to 172).
- 210.4 AMS Master Solicitation for Commodity Procurements and Solicitation.

300 CHECKLIST OF REQUIREMENTS

- 310 Domestic Products Refer to the current AMS Master Solicitation of Commodity Procurements.
- Food Defense Refer to the current AMS Master Solicitation of Commodity Procurements.

400 HARVESTING

- All harvesting activities shall comply with all applicable Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) regulations and requirements, including 9 CFR § 381, and shall be done under FSIS inspection.
- Humane Handling All poultry shall be humanely handled in accordance with FSIS Directive 6100.3.

500 PROCESSING

- All processing activities shall comply with all applicable FSIS regulations and requirements, including 9 CFR § 381, and shall be done under FSIS inspection.
- Performance Standards Product must be produced under FSIS pathogen reduction standards, as specified in 9 CFR § 310.25.
- Inspection for contract and FPPS compliance shall be in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Voluntary Grading of Poultry Products and Rabbit Products (7 CFR § 70) and the U.S. Classes, Standards, and Grades for Poultry (AMS 70.200 et seq.) under the supervision of an AMS Grader. The AMS Grader shall be responsible for certification of compliance with the requirements of this FPPS for chicken; cooked chicken carcasses and chicken parts; formulation of commodity; canned thermal-processed commodity; packaging and packing; labeling and marking; sampling; and checkloading.
- AMS Monitoring and Inspection USDA/AMS, LPS Program's Quality Assurance (QA) Division field office or the Director of the QA Division, LPS Program, AMS, USDA, Room 3953-S, STOP 0258, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-0258, telephone (202) 720-3271.
- All steps in the manufacturing process shall be under the direct supervision of QA Division personnel and as outlined in QA Division Policies and Procedures Manual (QAD 600 Series). Quality and compliance with product requirements shall be determined in accordance with those policies and procedures. The QA Division agent may also select samples for laboratory analyses or inspect the commodity at any point in transit and after delivery to point of destination.

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533	AMS Sampling Option – AMS may select additional commodity for further inspection or may draw samples for laboratory analyses.
540	Class and Style
541	The commodity shall be prepared from freshly harvested ready-to-cook chickens:
541.1	AMS 70.201 broiler or fryer (c), or
541.2	AMS 70.201 mature chickens (f), (g)) weighing 4.0 pounds or more without neck and giblets.
541.3	A truckload shall contain only one class of chicken (broiler or mature hen).
542	Chicken from Other Plants – Frozen and/or chilled chicken and chicken parts may be transferred or obtained from other processing plants provided they:
542.1	Have been processed, handled, and identified in accordance with this FPPS, and
542.2	Comply with the organoleptic and other applicable requirements of this FPPS as evidenced by USDA certification.
543	Type, class, and specific name of the product, part, or meat; date harvested as applicable; and the USDA-assigned plant number shall be shown on each shipping container.
544	The chilled chicken and chicken parts shall be at an internal product temperature not higher than 40 °F (4.4 °C) and not lower than 26 °F (-3.3 °C) when shipped from the origin plant and when received at the destination plant.
545	Frozen Chicken – Frozen chicken and chicken parts may be used if they have been:
545.1	Packaged to protect the product from freezer burn, dehydration, and quality deterioration during storage,
545.2	Labeled as to kind and class of poultry and identified so the time in storage can be determined, and
545.3	Held in frozen (0 °F/-17.8 °C) storage for not more than 180 days.
546	Mechanically separated (comminuted), finely ground, flaked, or finely chopped chicken meat cannot be used.
550	Bone and Other Defects – See Tables 2-3 .

- 551 Bone or Hard Bone-like Material – Regardless of the kind and number of defects found, any sample with bone or hard bone-like material greater than 0.40 inch (1.02 cm) shall be cause for the rejection of the product the sample represents. 552 If the sample has more defects than the maximum tolerance for the sample plan, the product the sample represents shall be rejected. Organoleptic Requirements – The chilled ready-to-cook chicken and chicken parts 553 used to produce cooked chicken parts shall be examined on a continuous basis for the following organoleptic requirements: chilled chicken and chicken parts shall be free of rancidity; free of fruity, sulfide-like, cardboardy, tallowy, oily, metallic, chlorine-like, or other foreign and off-odors; free of foreign materials (e.g., glass, paper, rubber, plastic, wood, metal); shall show no evidence of mishandling or deterioration; and shall have a bright color and show no evidence of dehydration or freezing and thawing. Any chicken or chicken part that does not comply with the organoleptic requirements shall be rejected for use under this FPPS. 560 The commodity shall not be processed or packaged more than 90 days prior to the first day of the delivery period. 561 Meat may be marinated prior to cooking according to the FSIS regulations on the level of phosphates. 562 **Cooking Options** 562.1 Cooked with water without pressure or, 562.2 Pressure cooked or. 562.3 Steam cooked. 563 Meat shall be reduced in size to a minimum of 1.0 inch cubes. Boneless meat may also be used from ready-to-cook chicken after cooking. 564 All white meat shall be used. No dark meat is allowed. 565 Cooked meat may be held at 40 °F (4.4 °C) or lower for not more than 5 days from
- 566 Organoleptic Requirements See Table 1.

days from date of packaging.

time of cooking until canned, or the chilled cooked meat may be frozen and held at an internal product temperature of 0 °F (-17.8 °C) or lower for not more than 180

567 Broth or Water

- Broth or potable water shall be used in the commodity. Broth used shall be a flavorful broth from the un-pressurized cooking of not less than two or more than four batches of poultry in the same broth. A continuous cooking method may be used, provided water is added during the cooking operation and the process results in a broth equivalent to that described in the preceding sentence. Broth from one batch of pressure-cooked poultry may be used. Broth produced by cooking only fat and bones shall not be used. Broth shall be maintained at a temperature of 160 °F (71.1 °C) or higher or shall be chilled to and maintained at a temperature of 40 °F (4.4 °C) or lower within 4 hours of preparation. Broth may not be held for more than 48 hours unless the broth is frozen or dried.
- Other methods of preparing broth or handling the broth may be approved by the Director of the QA Division, in writing. Approvals shall be granted on an individual plant basis after a review of the process and when the resulting method is found acceptable by supervisory personnel of the QA Division.
- 567.3 Broth shall be free from bitter, rancid, metallic, cardboardy, soapy, scorched, burnt, overcooked, stale, and other off-odors or off-flavors foreign to properly processed chicken broth.
- The finished product shall contain no more than 350 mg sodium per 100g as evidenced by the nutritional labeling.
- Metal Detection All products shall be free of metal contaminants. Detection of stainless steel, ferrous, and non-ferrous (e.g., lead, copper, and aluminum) metals is required.
- Commodity Defects The contractor/processor may select one of the two options for the examination of commodity defects. Once an option is selected, the contractor/processor may not change options until the end of 1 day's production. Samples of commodity with more defects than the maximum tolerance for either option will result in the rejection of the lot or sublot the samples represent.
- 581 Option I Examination **prior** to thermal processing.
- 581.1 Samples shall be randomly selected online prior to canning or thermal processing and examined for the defects shown in **Table 2**.
- 581.2 Samples and sampling frequency shall be determined in accordance with LPS QAD procedures.

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- 582 Option II Examination **after** thermal processing.
- After drained weight determination, the samples shall be examined for the

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- 582.2 Samples and sampling frequency shall be determined in accordance with LPS QA Division procedures.
- Filling Cans Cans may be filled by first adding the meat to each can and then adding water or filling with a mixture of meat and water.
- 590.1 12.5-oz Cans –Twelve and one-half ounces (354 g) net weight of commodity must be packed in 401 x 204 size metal cans.
- 590.2 50-oz Cans Fifty ounces (1.42 kg) net weight of contents of can must be packed in 404 x 700 size metal cans.
- 591 Drain Weight Shall be determined in accordance with LPS QA Division procedures.
- 591.1 12.5-oz Cans Filled cans from a lot or sublot must average not less than 10 oz. (283.5 g) of commodity on a drained-weight basis.
- 591.2 50-oz Cans Filled cans from a lot or sublot must average not less than 30.0 oz. (850.5 kg) of commodity on a drained-weight basis.
- Thermal Processing Cans shall be filled allowing adequate headspace, hermetically sealed, and thermal-processed in accordance with FSIS regulations. The thermal-processed commodity shall have a stable shelf-life under the conditions of long-term, non-refrigerated storage and transportation. The exterior of the can shall be dry, clean, and free from rust, fat, and grease before packing into shipping containers.
- Reworked Commodity Sample cans examined by the AMS Grader or product rejected for defects exceeding the maximum tolerances and drained weight may be reworked and incorporated into formulated batches of product, prior to thermal processing, provided:
- The defects are removed from the product;
- The product is incorporated at a maximum of 5 percent of the formulated batch; and
- 593.3 Product removed from cans shall be reworked into a batch within 72 hours.
- 594 X-ray Examination X-ray equipment may be used to examine product to be reworked provided:
- The equipment and x-ray examination procedures are found to be in compliance with FSIS regulations and procedures; and

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- 594.2 An AMS Grader monitors the x-ray and rework procedure.
- The Contractor/Processor may remove product cans from a lot or sublot suspected of containing defects after the x-ray examination and the balance of the lot or sublot may be reoffered for acceptance. Product containing defects may be reworked once.

600 PACKAGING AND PACKING

- The contractor shall assure that all packaging, packing, labeling, closure, marking, and palletization comply with the National Motor Freight Regulations and FSIS regulations and the requirements listed below.
- Packaging All packaging materials shall be clean and in new condition, shall be tamper-evident, and shall not impart odors or flavors to the product. Tamper-evident is defined as packaging and packing materials with one or more indicators or barriers to entry, which, if breached or missing, can reasonably be expected to provide visible evidence that tampering has occurred. All packaging material shall comply with FSIS regulations (9 CFR § 381.144(c)).
- 611.1 Cans Shall be metal, round, and open-style with or without welded side seams and shall be equivalent in construction to those in commercial use.
- 620 Packing
- 620.1 12.5-oz Cans 24 cans shall be packed per shipping container.
- 620.2 50-oz Cans 12 cans shall be packed per shipping container.
- 630 Closure Shipping containers shall be closed with tamper evident closure methods.

700 LABELING

CN Labeling information or a Product Formulation Statement demonstrating product contribution to the National School Lunch Program meal pattern requirements is required. For more information on the CN Labeling Program, see the section for Food Manufacturers/Industry on the FNS website:

http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnlabeling/child-nutrition-cn-labeling-program

711 Commercial Labeling Requirements

Approved by CMS CMS

Date Issued: 04/15/2013 Date Revised: 06/13/2016

- 711.1 Commercially labeled packages and shipping containers shall be labeled in accordance with FSIS requirements. Labeling shall be approved by FSIS prior to acceptance for use under this FPPS.
- 711.2 Commercial Labels Commercial labels shall be the processor's own commercial label. Distributors' labels are not allowed.
- Traceable Product The processor shall establish a product identification and record system that clearly links product by place and time of manufacture to specific USDA contracts and destinations. When the company uses the same commercial label for the product certified as complying with this FPPS and commercial product, the identification system shall differentiate between USDA and non-USDA products. An alpha numeric code may be used for information that is in addition to FSIS labeling requirements. The required product identification and record system, including codes, shall be reviewed by AMS before production begins for the contract(s).
- Nutrition Facts, Ingredients and Allergen Statements on Shipping Containers.

 Nutrition Facts shall be provided. The ingredient statement, even for single ingredient foods, shall be included as a statement separate from the name of the product, e.g. Ingredients: _______. The allergen statement shall be provided in the format which complies with the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act (FALCPA) for any product which contains milk, eggs, fish, crustacean shellfish, tree nuts, peanuts, soy or wheat; e.g. Allergen: This product contains _____.
- Inventory Control Information The processor may include any additional information (including bar codes) for processor inventory control purposes. This information may be applied somewhere on the surface of the shipping container but shall not cover or conflict with the labeling requirements of this FPPS.
- Shipping containers or labels with incorrect contract number, plant number, net weight, date packed, shall be corrected before they are used. The incorrect information shall be blocked out and the correct information legibly printed, stamped, or stenciled in permanent ink. Additionally, the name, address, and phone number of the processor shall appear on each shipping container.
- 730 Unacceptable Labeling
- Commercial labels that do not have a processor traceability system and code.
- Commercial labeling traceability coding and systems that have not been reviewed by a representative of USDA/AMS/ LPS/QAD.
- 733 Distributor Commercial Labels

734 Two or more different commercial labels in the same purchase unit. 740 Free Along Side (FAS) Vessel Deliveries 741 FAS vessel deliveries that are not source loaded in a seavan are required to show the final destination's overseas address as provided in the Sales Order/Item Number. The address shall be clearly printed on at least two sides of each panel. 800 FINAL EXAMINATION OF PACKAGED AND PACKED COMMODITY 810 QA Division Testing – All testing shall be in accordance with QA Division policies and procedures for product testing to ensure product complies with all FPPS requirements. Tests included to be conducted but are not limited to: 810.1 Certification of compliance with FPPS requirements for chicken carcasses and parts; preparation, formulation, and fabrication; cooking and cooling; packaging and packing; labeling and marking; sampling; net weight; and checkloading. 810.2 Organoleptic requirements conducted in both the boneless and cooked state (See Table 2). 810.3 Drain Weight (Table 4 or 5) and Metal Detection 820 Final Examination – Material and net weight compliance, verification of materials and defects, verification of packaging and packing materials, and checkloading. 830 A copy of the original USDA, AMS, LPS, QA Division Certificate shall accompany each shipment. **Delivery Unit** 840 841 Canned Boned White Chicken (100094) – Each delivery unit shall consist of a net weight of 35,625 pounds of commodity. 842 Canned Boned White Chicken (100877) – Each delivery unit shall consist of a net weight of 37,500 pounds of commodity. 900 PALLETIZED UNIT LOADS 910 All products shall be stacked on new or well-maintained pallets and palletized with shrink wrap plastic, unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation. Pallet loads shall be stacked in a manner that minimizes the overhang of the shipping containers over

the edges of the pallets and exposes each shipping container's principal display

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panel to facilitate certification examinations.

920 Size and Style of Container – Only one size and style of shipping container shall be used in any one delivery unit.

1000 SHIPMENT AND DELIVERY

- 1010 Shipment and Delivery Refer to the current AMS Master Solicitation of Commodity Procurements.
- 1011 In addition, the contractor shall adhere to the following provisions:
- 1011.1 Each shipping container shall be identified with a USDA Contract Compliance stamp with the applicable certificate number. An AMS Grader or other authorized personnel under the supervision of the AMS Grader shall stamp one end of each shipping container prior to shipment. If there is inadequate space available on either end of the shipping container, the stamp shall be applied to a side of the container.
- 1011.2 A copy of the original USDA Poultry Products Grading Certificate issued at time of checkloading shall accompany each shipment.
- 1011.2.1 Railcar or Piggyback If shipment is by rail or piggyback, the certificate shall be placed in the railcar or trailer for easy access to the Grader, warehouseman, or consignee, as applicable.
- 1011.2.2 Trucks If shipment is by truck, the driver shall upon delivery, give the certificate to the Grader, warehouseman, or consignee, as applicable.
- 1020 Loading and Sealing of Vehicles
- 1021 Refer to the current AMS Master Solicitation of Commodity Procurements.
- 1030 Delivery Notification
- 1031 Refer to the current AMS Master Solicitation of Commodity Procurements.
- 1040 Split Deliveries
- 1041 Refer to the current AMS Master Solicitation of Commodity Procurements.

1100 DESTINATION EXAMINATION

The cost of a destination examination, before or after delivery, by an AMS Grader on accepted product shall be for the account of USDA. Costs for destination examinations of rejected delivery units shall be for the account of the contractor. The origin Grader shall make arrangements for destination examination prior to delivery.

1200 PRODUCT ASSURANCE AND COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

- Product Assurance The Contractor shall guarantee that the product complies with all FPPS requirements and provisions set forth in the Master Solicitation for Commodity Procurements and Solicitation.
- 1220 Complaint Resolution Customer complaint resolution procedures shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. These procedures shall include: a point of contact, investigation steps, intent to cooperate with AMS, and product replacement or monetary compensation. The procedures shall be used to resolve product complaints from recipient agencies or AMS.

TABLE 1. Organoleptic Requirements for Cooked Commodity

Organoleptic Requirements:	The commodity shall be free of skin and foreign materials (e.g., glass, paper, rubber, plastic, metal, wood); and odors which are not characteristic of properly cooked and handled poultry meat; for example, rancid, metallic, stale, sour, or scorched.
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TABLE 2. Commodity Defects – Option I

Defects – Meat	A defect for meat is the presence of:
Bone:	Bone or hard bone-like material in a sample greater than 0.40 inch (1.02 cm).
	Bone or hard-bone-like material in a sample less than or equal to 0.40 inch (1.02 cm).
Other:	Dark colored (due to blood) vein or artery more than 1 inch (2.54 cm) in length; or
	Bruises, blood clots, and moderate discolorations that exceed an area equivalent to a circle with a diameter of 0.30 inch (0.76 cm); or
	Presence of skin
	Presence of Dark Meat – No Tolerance

TABLE 3. Thermal-Processed Commodity Defects - Option II

	Defects	Tolerance	
Meat:	Dark Meat Presence of Bone or hard bone-like material * greater than 0.40 inch (1.02 cm) in a sample.	Rejected	
Bones:	Bone or hard bone-like material * less than or equal to 0.40 inch (1.02 cm) in a sample.	6 bones permitted per lot	
		3 bones permitted per sublot	
Other:	Dark colored (due to blood) vein or artery more than 1 inch (2.54 cm) in length.	10 defects permitted per lot	
	Bruises, blood clots, and moderate discolorations that exceed an area equivalent to a circle with a diameter of 0.30 inch (0.76 cm).	5 defects permitted per sublot	
Skin:	Presence of skin.	1 defect permitted per sublot	

^{*} Bone or hard bone-like material is material that does not break up or disintegrate when subjected to pressure from a spatula, flat side of a knife, or fork.

TABLE 4. Samples Drawn Online From a Lot or Sublot - Option I

12.5 oz (354g) cans			50 oz (1.42-kg) cans			
Lot or Sublot	Organoleptic Requirements and Defects	Drained Weight	Lot or Sublot	Organoleptic Requirements and Defects	Drained Weight	
Lot	5 cans per Sampling interval	24 cans	Lot	1 can per Sampling interval	6 cans	
Sublot*	5 cans per Sampling interval	12 cans	Sublot*	1 can per Sampling interval	3 cans	

TABLE 5. Samples Drawn From a Lot or Sublot - Option II

12.5	oz. (354 g)	cans	50 oz. (1.42 kg) cans		
Total No. of Cans	Drained Weight	Organoleptic Requirements and Defects	Total No. of Cans	Drained Weight	Organoleptic Requirements and Defects
	Number of Cans			Number of Cans	
Lot			Lot		
Total = 32 cans	First 24 cans	First 24 +8 cans	Total = 8 cans	First 6 cans	First 6 + 2 cans
Sublot			Sublot [*]		
Total = 16 cans	First 12 cans	First 12 + 4 cans	Total = 4 cans	First 3 cans	First 3 + 1 can

^{*} The total number of samples drawn from all sublots in a lot must be equal to or greater than those specified for a lot.

EXHIBIT 1 USDA Symbol

