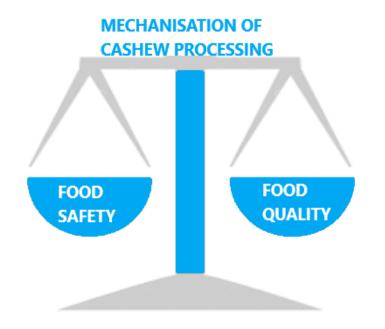
MECHANISATION OF CASHEW PROCESSING: BALANCING QUALITY & FOOD SAFETY EXPECTATIONS



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MECHANISATION



BOON OR BANE?



Before the advent of mechanisation cashew processing was confined to a few geographical regions where skilled manpower was available.

► Kollam and Mangaluru were the traditional centres of cashew processing due to availability of skilled manpower.



- The advent of mechanisation brought in dramatic changes.
- Cashew processing spread beyond the borders of traditional regions.
- It spread to many non-traditional regions.



- ► Vietnam is the trendsetter in mechanised processing of cashew nuts.
- Raw cashew nut producing countries in Africa also followed the trend.
- India slowly switched over to semimechanised / fully mechanised processing.



Mechanised processing -Advantages

- Skill of workers not relevant.
- Volume of production could be increased manifold.
- Processing plants could be located anywhere.



- Unit cost of production considerably reduced.
- *Larger production volume with less number of labour force.



ISSUES / PROBLEMS IN MECHANISED PROCESSING







CONTAMINATION FROM CNSL DURING SHELLING

CNSL contamination of kernels is a serious issue and buyers have strong concern about it.



REMEDIAL ACTION

- Shelling machines to be meticulously maintained.
- Cutting blades monitored at frequent intervals to ensure that shell oil does not contaminate the kernels
- Innovative designs to ensure shelling with perfection avoiding spillage of CNSL on kernels







WEAR AND TEAR OF METAL PARTS OF THE MACHINES

Metal particles may get into the product contaminating it



REMEDIAL ACTION

- Monitoring the condition of cutting blades, peeling blades at the start of work and at the end of each batch of production.
- Checking for breakage of blades at frequent intervals and replacing broken blades.
- Metal detector to be installed at the filling station and efficiency of metal detector to be continuously monitored.







PRESENCE OF PARTIALLY PEELED, UNPEELED KERNELS

- Processors often complain about the presence of partially peeled and unpeeled kernels which have to be manually peeled.
- Accumulation of husk dust in peeling machine leading into insect infestation



REMEDIAL ACTION

- Improvement of efficiency and effectiveness of the peeling machines
- Innovative designs of peeling machines required.
- Husk dust to be removed for every batch of production and machine and surrounding areas scrumptiously cleaned.







CONTAMINATION FROM LUBRICANTS AND OILS

- > This is a matter of serious concern of the domestic as well as export market.
- Even when food grade lubricants are used dripping of lubricants into the product is highly objectionable.



REMEDIAL ACTION

Cleaning and lubricating the machines has to be done with meticulous care.

- SOP has to be displayed at critical points to alert the workers and operators
- Training of workers at required frequency and evaluating the efficiency of training.





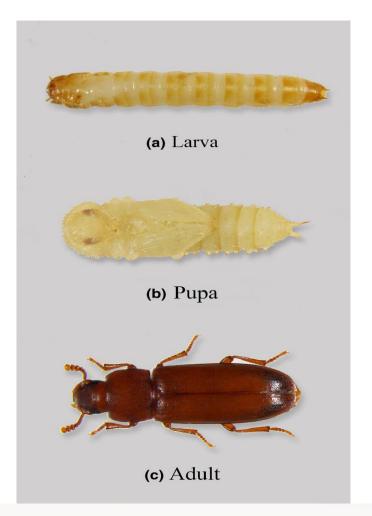


BREAKAGE OF KERNELS

- Compared to manual processing more breakage in mechanised processing.
- New designs of mechanised plants have considerably reduced percentage of broken kernels.
- There is still scope for further improvement











VULNERABLE AREAS FOR INSECT HIDE OUT AND BREEDING

- In a mechanised plant there are areas in and around machines not easily accessible for cleaning.
- Dead spaces in the machinery often ignored while cleaning.
- Such areas become the focal points of insect breeding.



REMEDIAL ACTION

- Schedule of cleaning to be followed meticulously.
- Monitoring of efficiency of cleaning to be done regularly.
- Monitoring of presence of insects in vulnerable areas to be done following laid down schedule.





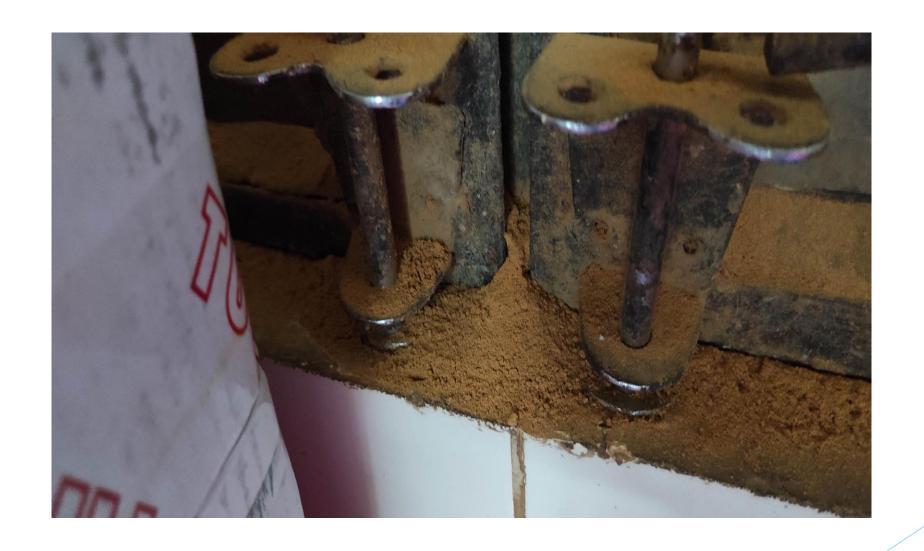




CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

- Lubricants are essential for smooth and efficient running of machines.
- Food grade lubricants are mandatory required by food safety regulators.
- Tendency to use low quality food grade lubricants creates hazards.
- Lubricants used may have to comply with Kosher and Halal requirements depending upon the country of export







DUST PROBLEM

- Mechanised processing generates dust much more than manual processing.
- Dust would settle on products as well as machines.
- Critically important to control dust generation through appropriate measures.







CONTAMINATION FROM PACKING MATERIALS

- Buyers of international markets are concerned about the presence of aromatic hydrocarbons in foods since they are carcinogenic.
- Food packaging materials, food containers and food contact surfaces may act as source of migration of aromatic hydrocarbons.
- ► Ensure packing materials, containers and food contact surfaces are food grade and no migration of aromatic hydrocarbons takes place.



PREVENTIVE ACTION MONITORING OF MOAH AND MOHA



MOAH -Mineral Oils Aromatic Hydrocarbons

MOSH -Mineral Oils Saturated Hydrocarbons



- It is reported that MOSH / MOAH have chances of entering the food chain and migrate into foods.
- There are several path ways which may include jute bags or card board boxes.
- ■Another path way is fossil fuels.

- □ Though it is unlikely that in the cashew processing operations MOSH / MOAH get access to cashew kernels.
- Monitoring for the presence of MOSH/MOAH to be done as required by EU regulations.
- It is felt that the processor can declare and certify that the product is incompliance with EU guidelines for MOSH/MOAH.



Monitoring for PHTHALATES



- Phthalates are found in plastic food storage containers, detergents nail polish etc.
- When plastic containers, conveyer belts etc gets heated phthalates are generated.
- Hence containers/conveyers to be protected from getting heated.



MICROBIOLOGICAL HAZARDS:

PREVENTIVE ACTION ENVIRONMENT MONITORING



Processing plant to be categorised as High Risk Zones and Low Risk Zones

Environmental monitoring for pathogens to be done at required frequency.



HIGH RISK ZONE

Zone I

Zone II

LOW RISK ZONE
ZONE III
ZONE IV



Zone I (Direct food contact surfaces)

- Conveyer belts
- Grading tables
- Filling tables
- Aspirator
- Metal detector
- Primary PackagingMaterials (flexi bags)

- Sieves
- Workers Hands
- Crates
- Bins Holding Kernels
- Crates and Receptacles



Zone II (Non product contact surfaces)

- Exterior of processing equipment
- Equipment control panels



Zone III (Non product contact surfaces)

- Hand Carts
- Houses
- Walls
- Floors
- Drains
- Trucks transporting Material



Zone IV- (Areas outside the product processing rooms)

- Workers rest room
- Aprons
- Foot wears
- Cafeteria
- Entry & Exit Passages
- Loading Bays
- Finished product Storage area



In the event of **Positive** results

Corrective Action Preventive Action to be carried out.



NEED FOR INNOVATION IN MECHANISED PROCESSING

- Mechanised processing is gaining wider acceptance by the processors.
- There is need for innovation and more efficient design of machines to avoid problems outlined in the discussion.
- ► Use of AI (Artificial Intelligence) and Robotics may be waiting in the wings in the cashew processing industry.

