



Macrowavez

RADIO FREQUENCY PASTEURIZATION THE *UCAUE* OF THE FUTURE

Macrowave

/Vlacrowave=

Radio Frequency has been proven as a kill step in pasteurization and disinfestation of dry (Grain and grain products) and RTE (Ready To Eat) products.

Radio Frequency Heating has also been proven in postbaking dryers, where this technology has increased the traditional conveyorized oven efficiency and throughput capacity by as much as 50%.

RF improves shelf-life, eliminates checking and overcolouring, and also minimizes water activity both in human, animal feed and pet foods.









Macrowave



Macrowaves

With major food recalls in USA beginning in 2009, as well as the recent implementation of FSMA (Food Safety Modernisation Act), a "*New Wave*" of interest in pasteurization and disinfestation applications of this mature technology has developed.

Both human, animal feed and pet food manufacturers are evaluating the safety of their supply chain and manufacturing / storage processes, and in many instances *RF* is a great fit.

RF technology kills pathogens, APC's, and insects very definitely.



Vlacrowavez



Exciting work

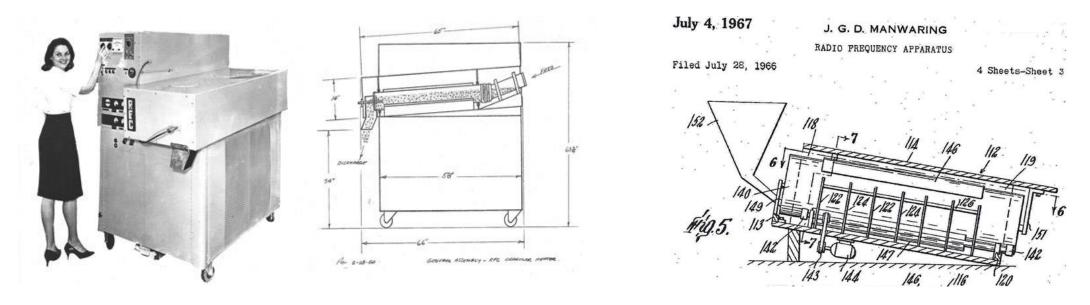
- Our system substantially reduces Aerobic Plate Counts (APC) including moulds and yeasts, however, some moulds are very thermally stable.
- Research is in process to verify which moulds and yeasts are killed.
- The toxins produced (Mycotoxins) will not be removed, however.

Macrowave



/Vlacrowave=

Radio Frequency Heating, Drying and Pasteurisation has been commercially utilized in the food industry since the 1960's.



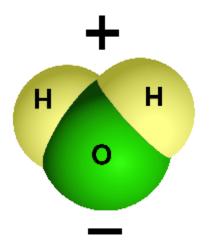
This 30 kW Macrowave[™] Pasteurization System for granular food products was designed and patented by Radio Frequency Co.'s founder, Mr. Joshua G.D. Manwaring in 1966. His design featured a rotary product feeding tube to prevent agglomeration, and a closed loop temperature control system, both considered cutting-edge technology at that time.





How Radio Frequency Heating Works

The unique structure of the magnetically polar water molecule, H_2O is the basis for the thermal response of water when subjected to an alternating RF energy field.

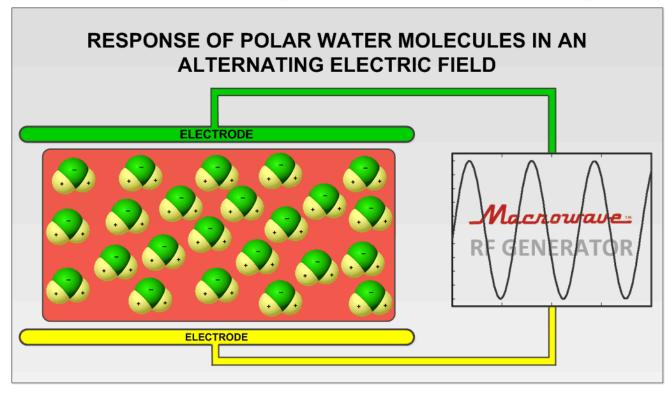


In a Radio Frequency Heating System, the RF generator creates an alternating electric field between two electrodes, above and below the conveyor.





How Radio Frequency Heating Works



This causes the polar water molecules within the product to rapidly reorient, creating friction, and in turn heat the product rapidly and <u>uniformly</u> throughout.





Is Radio Frequency Heating Safe?



RF heating is a thermal process caused by a <u>non-ionizing</u> electromagnetic form of energy, just like an FM radio transmitter

The USDA does not view the RF thermal process as an added ingredient. Therefore an organic product treated with RF can carry the certified organic label

The FDA does not view the RF thermal process as invalidating the application of "natural" on the label, unlike irradiation, which is considered an additive, and therefore requires approval and special labeling.





Non-Additive Clean Label





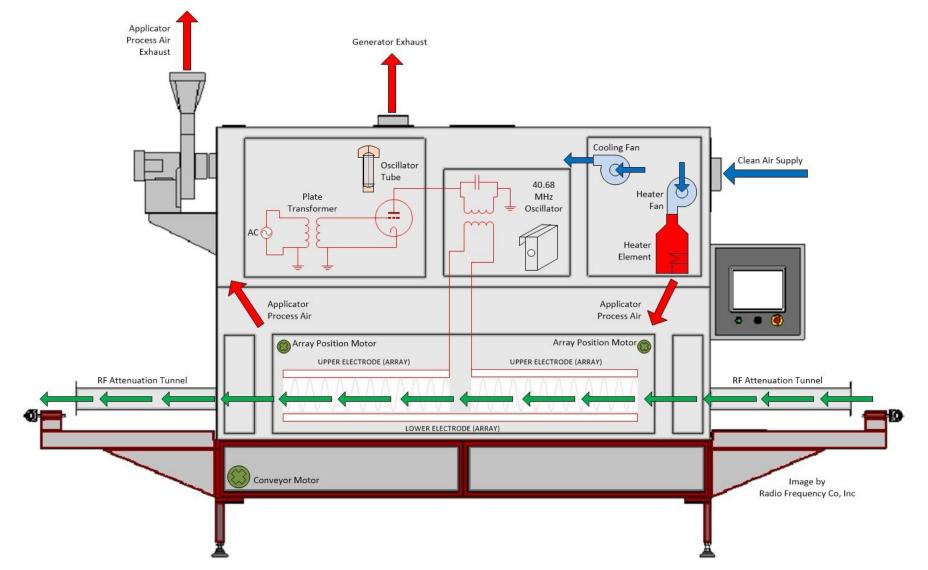
Typical RF Heating System



Macrowave



Typical RF Heating System





acrowave



Frequencies Allowed

Permissible Operating Frequencies for Dielectric Heating

Microwave - 915 MHz and 2.45 GHz

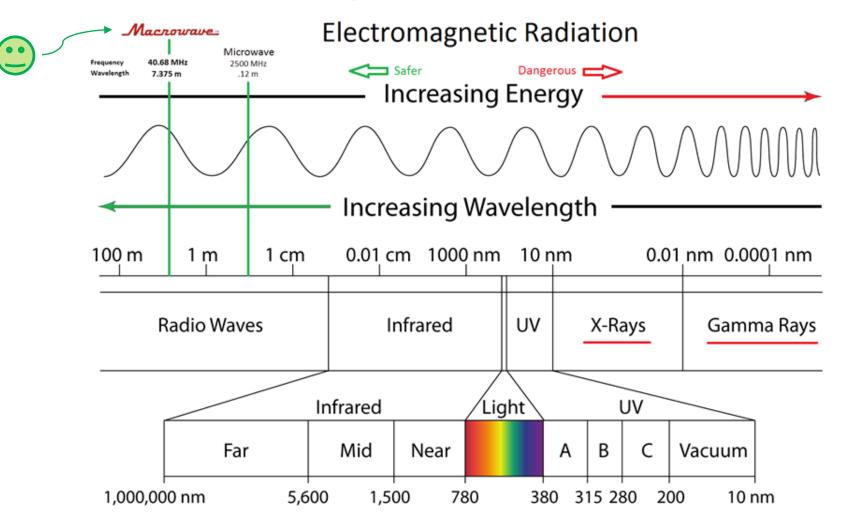
RF - 13.56, 27.12 and 40.68 MHz

Macrowave



Macrowavez

Why 40 MHz RF?







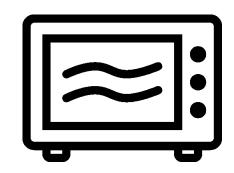
Macrowavez



Why 40 MHz RF?

← 40 MHz

Microwave
$$\rightarrow$$





Greater Depth Penetration Instant Volumetric Heating Superior Power Control Lower Operating Costs More Processing Versatility







RF Heating for Disinfestation

In the 1980s Radio Frequency Disinfestation Systems were introduced to the manufacturers of cigars and cigarettes for the control of tobacco beetles. Since that time, tobacco beetles and other agricultural insects, such as granary weevils, confused flour beetles etc, have been consistently eradicated by RF heating systems in all life stages, adult, pupae, larvae and eggs. Test data indicates that total mortality is achieved with RF heating at temperatures as low as 58°C

Targat Tamp °C	Dura	Avg Actual Tamp °C		Our well Terrer Device			
Target Temp °C	Run	Avg Actual Temp °C	Mortality	Overall Temp Range			
70	1	68.7	100% A,P,L,E				
	2	82.2	100% A,P,L,E	- 75			
	3	74.4	100% A,P,L,E	75			
	4	73.3	100% A,P,L,E				
65	5	59.4	100% A,P,L,E				
	6	66.1	100% A,P,L,E				
	7	66.7	100% A,P,L,E	64.4			
	8	66.1	100% A,P,L,E				
60	9	60	100% A,P,L,E				
	10	61.1	100% A,P,L,E	57.0			
	11	60.6	100% A,P,L,E	57.8			
	12	48.9	100% A,P,L,E				



/Vlacrowave=



A continuous flow treatment system for the pasteurization of grain. In the photos below, bulk product is vacuumed from river barges into a silo. The Macrowave[™] System, located at the bottom of the silo, is then fed by an auger into a product feed hopper for treatment. After processing, the material is fed to a separate clean silo.

Proximity sensors in the feed hopper signal the auger when to add more product.







RF Heating for Pasteurization

In March of 2006, a Pasteurization System capable of providing a 5 log reduction for a particularly dangerous form of salmonella, *Enteritidis PT30* was developed.

Trial III Log Reduction Results													
Sample (Nuts)	1A	1B	1C	2A	2B	2C	3A	3B	3C				
Pasteurisation Temp. (°C)	87.8			105.6			129.4						
Log Reduction - TSA	6.11	6.11	6.11	>6	>6	>6	>6	6.11	>6				
Log Reduction - XLD	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6				

Systems for pasteurizing bagged foodstuffs have also been provided for products such as pea starch, rendered animal products, fishmeal, various bean protein products, flax meal, nuts, spices, grains, wheat & maize meal, other agricultural products, and prepared food items.





Thermal Pasteurization/Disinfestation

Key Success Factors for any Thermal Pasteurization Process

Combination of Temperature & Time

The higher the temperature, the shorter the time required to kill

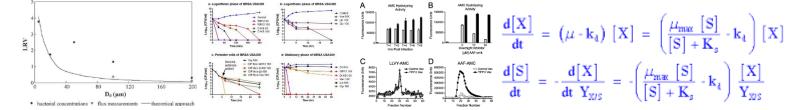




Thermal Pasteurization/Disinfestation

Key Success Factors for any Thermal Pasteurization Process

Microbial Kinetics



D value. The time required at a certain temperature to kill 90% of specific bacterial populations or reduce the bacterial load by one log under specified conditions.

Z value. The change in the temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit (F) or Celsius (C), required to reduce the specific bacterial load by a factor of 10 or by one log.

Thermal Death Time (TDT). The shortest time needed to kill all bacteria or microorganisms in a product at a specific temperature and under defined conditions.





RF Pasteurization/Disinfestation *Key Success Factors for Dry Ingredients*

Combination of Temperature & Time

The higher the temperature, the shorter the time required to kill

Achieving Hold Times

The applicator transition time needs to be sufficient



/Vlacrowave=



RFPasteurization



Bagged RF Pasteurization System











RF Pasteurization/Disinfestation *Key Benefits for Dry Ingredients*

Volumetric Heating

No Temperature Differential from Surface to Center No Prolonged Soak Time

Short Heating Cycle

Maintains protein and other organoleptic and nutritional qualities

Rapid Temperature Rise

Reduced ability for Insects or Microbes to Acclimate and Defend. Kills them.



/Vlacrowave=



RF Pasteurization



Large 400 kW Pasteurization System Example



Vlacrowavez



RF Pasteurization



Small 80 kW Pasteurization System Example



/Vlacrowave=



RF Pasteurization



Compact 40 kW Pasteurization System Example





Macrowavez

RF Pasteurization and Food Safety Acts





Macrowave



Food Safety (FSMA) and Preventive Controls



Covered facilities must establish and implement a food safety system that includes an analysis of hazards and risk-based preventive controls. The rule sets requirements for a written food safety plan that includes:

Hazard Analysis Preventive Controls Oversight and Management of Preventive Controls





nent of Health and Human Service

Home > Food > Guidance & Regulation > Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCF

🕈 SHARE 🔰 TWEET 🗴 LINKEDIN 🎯 PIN IT 📓 EMAIL 🖨 PRINT

Including Questions and Answers About NCIMS Dairy HACCE

distribution and consumption of the finished product.

Dairy Grade A Voluntary HACCI

Juice HACCI

HACCP Regulation Retail and Food Service HACCP Seafood HACCP

HACCP Program 2004/200

chemical, and physical hazards from raw material production, procurement and handling, to manufacturing

U.S. FOOD & DRUG DMINISTRATION

Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP)

HACCP Principles & Application Guidelines

Dairy Grade A Voluntary HACCP

Retail & Food Service HACCP

Juice HACCP

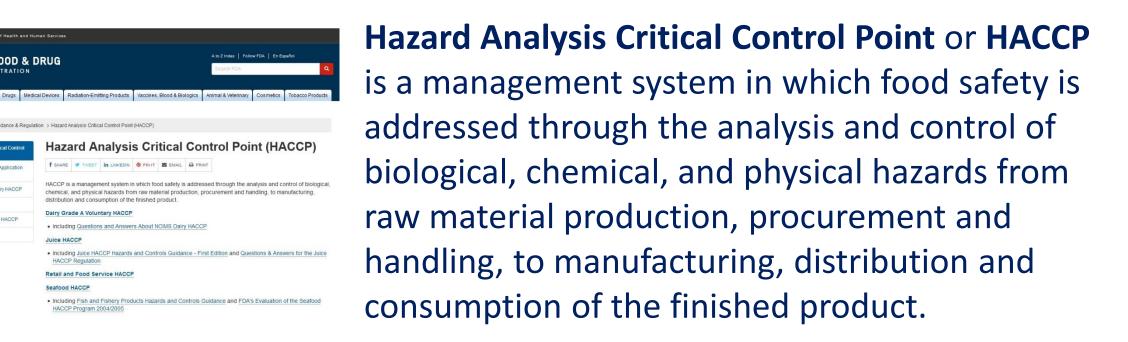
Seafood HACCP

FDA

Food

A to Z Index | Follow FDA | En Español





The HACCP system is used to comply with Food Safety Hazard Analysis requirements.





Is RF a Food Safety (FSMA) Preventive Control (Kill Step)? In a word?



The RF Pasteurization System can be implemented as a Preventative Control, and as a thermal process, provides a Kill Step, which can be validated for compliance documentation.





What is Kill Step Validation?



Kill-step validation is a preemptive scientific evaluation that provides documentary evidence that a particular process (e.g. fumigation, chemical treatment, cooking, frying, extrusion, etc.) is capable of consistently delivering a product that meets predetermined specifications.

A successful validation study requires diverse expertise, detailed design, an experienced micro/biologist, a statistician, and a keen eye for sources of process variability. (RF experience)





What is Kill Step Validation?

A RF Pasteurization System Validation usually consists of a laboratory growing a surrogate for the targeted infestation, fungus or pathogen, and the microbiologist inserting packets of the insect/surrogate within the product itself, which is then treated by RF in a production environment. The packets are then retrieved from the product and returned to the laboratory for analysis against a control sample.



The analysis is presented to the client, which demonstrates that if the product is processed within a given set of parameters, the log reduction is expected to be within acceptable levels.





Is RF Pasteurization Food Safety (FSMA) Compliant?



The RF Pasteurization System, as a Critical Control Point, must be designed with Food Safety oversite and management in mind.

Monitoring, Corrective Actions and Corrections, and Verification are components of an oversite and management system

In most cases, each product (not kill target)will have its own treatment protocol. Accordingly, the treatment process parameters are recipe selectable from the Human/Machine Interface provided on the machine.





Is RF Pasteurization Food Safety (FSMA) Compliant?

Monitoring:

All set-points and process variables that affect product temperatures and exposure time are monitored by the system.





Is RF Pasteurization Food Safety Food Safety (FSMA) Compliant?

For example in a bulk processing system with a heat retention zone the product temperature is monitored at two critical locations.

- 1 After the RF heating to ensure the product achieved the target temperature
- 2 At the end of the heat retention zone to ensure the product remained at the target temperature for the entire retention time







/Vlacnowave=

Is RF Pasteurization Food Safety (FSMA) Compliant?

Corrective Action:

In the event of a process variable going out of specification, or a critical fault occurring, the event is recorded and the product stream is stopped or diverted to prevent it from entering the commercial area.





Nacrowavez

Is RF Pasteurization Food Safety (FSMA) Compliant?

Verification:

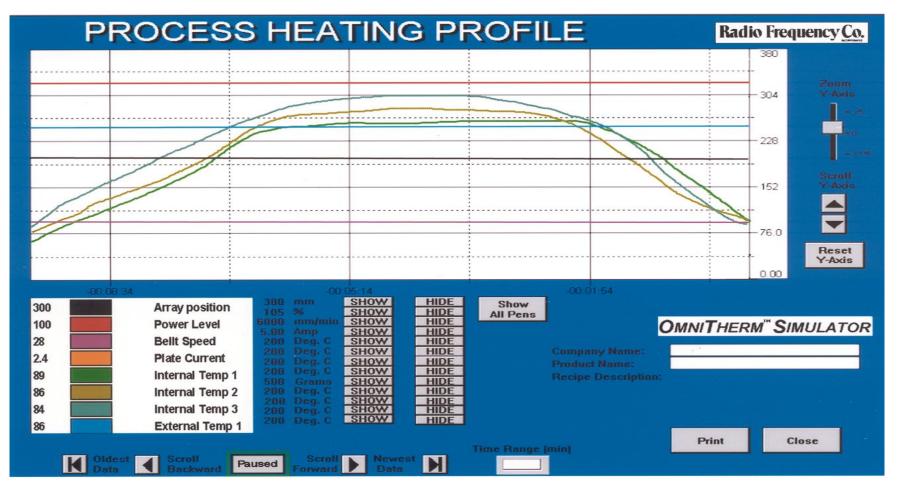
All of these critical process setpoints and variables must also be archived with reference to the product code and lot numbers being processed to establish an audit trail. This data can be reviewed in the future to demonstrate the validated time/temperature profile, and other established criteria, was adhered to during processing and therefore the product was successfully pasteurized/disinfested.





Is RF Pasteurization Food Safety (FSMA) Compliant?

Screen Shot of Real Time Data Trending and Archiving







Does this contribute to Brand Protection?

In 2016 (USA) a major manufacturer was forced to recall 22,000 tons of retail flour. Downstream commercial customers were impacted as well because they used potentially tainted flour as an ingredient.

The cost of notification, product retrieval, potential liability, preventative measures at numerous process points, and repairing public relations is a huge expense, easily mounting into the millions of Rands.





Macrowave

Does this contribute to Brand Protection?

While RF Pasteurization Systems are primarily targeted at grain, grain products, RTE and other high risk applications,

RF Pasteurization contributes not only to Brand Protection, but to **Business Protection**!





Conclusion

RF is a proven thermal technology for pasteurization, disinfestation and drying used in various industries for 70 years

With uniform controllable heating profiles and proven performance, RF Pasteurization has also become fully commercialised





Conclusion

RF Pasteurization is a USDA Organic Thermal Process

FDA Clean Label

FSMA compatible as a Critical Control Point Kill Step

Able to be validated to comply with FSMA or any other Food Safety regulation





Macrowaves

RF Pasteurization truly is the *wave_* of the Future





Macrowave

© MMXVII AE Solutions (pty) ltd