



Sistema Español de Autocontrol
de Zumos y Néctares

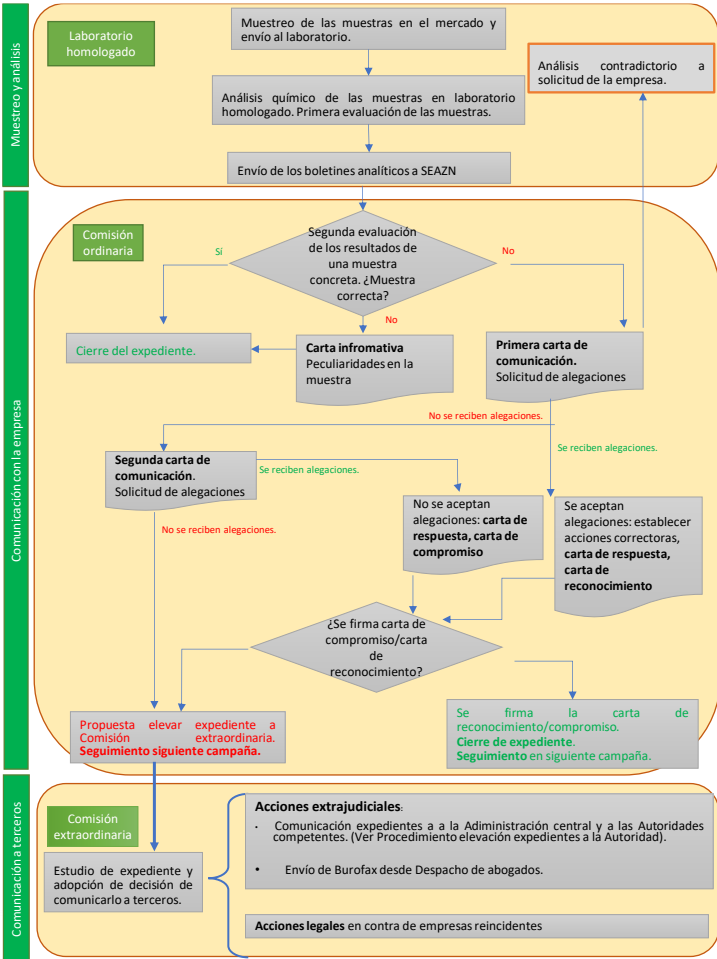


ANNUAL REPORT OF AUTOCONTROL CAMPAIGN 2021

SYSTEM'S ORGANIZATION

Ordinary Commission

Extraordinary Commission



Design the sampling market (type of product, analytical profile, special campaigns).



Aproval of working procedures.



Evaluation of results.



Take a decision on the samples whose agreement has not been reached at Ordinary Commission.



Steps that have to be taken in case of not conformities.



Take a decision on the samples that have to be informed to the Competent Authority



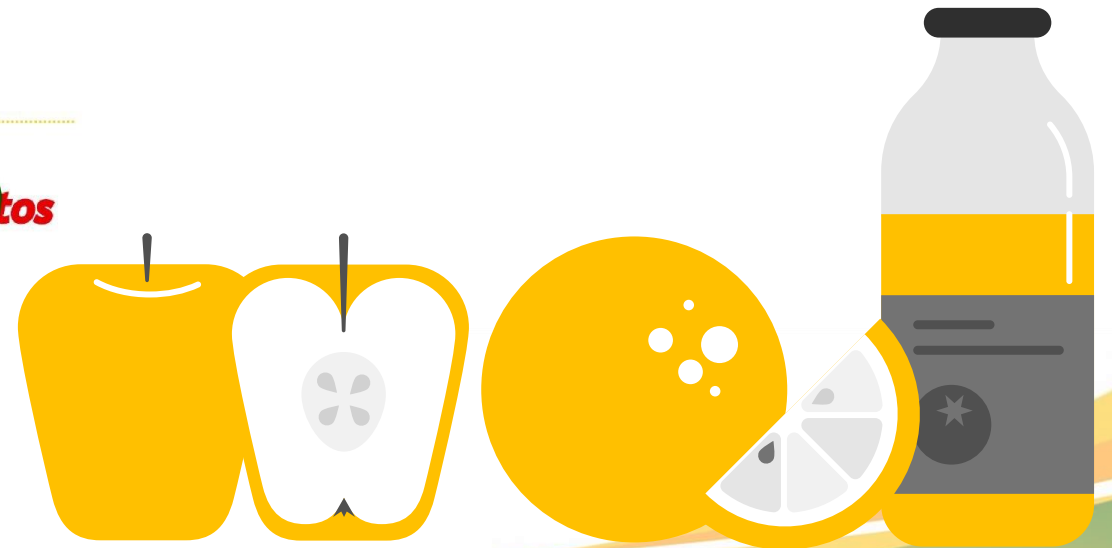
Follow-up of the corrective actions and close the file in case of being completed.



Follow-up samples with not conformities in the next campaign.



MEMBERS



2021 NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

✓ **9 Plant inspections** (Senior technician AZTI)

✓ **Sample taking:**

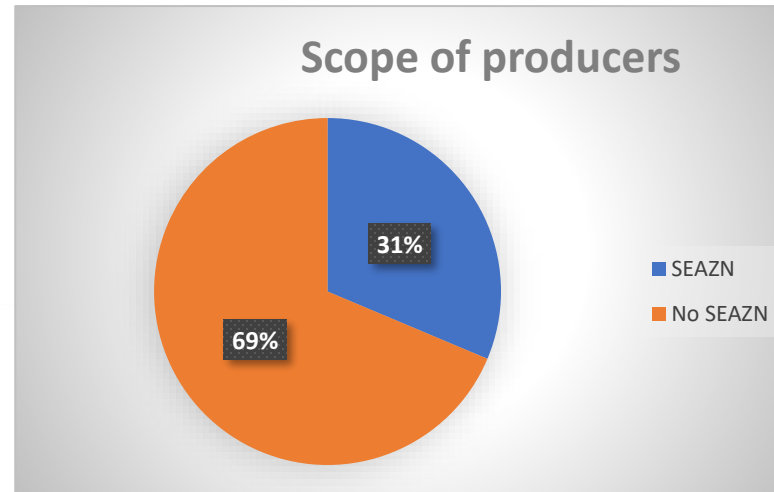
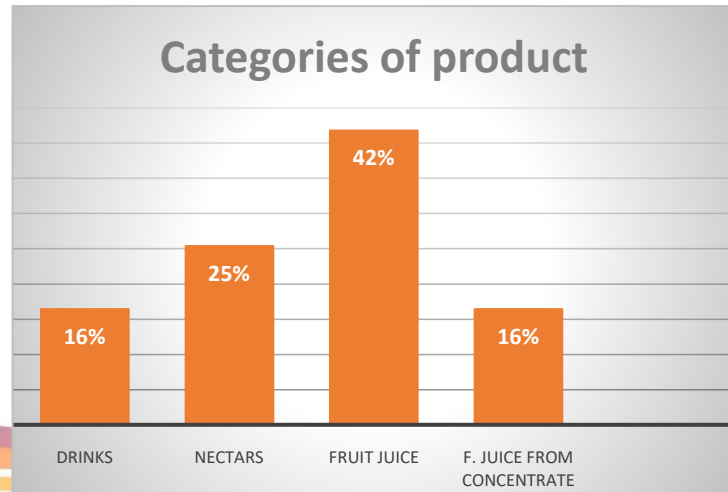
- ✓ 60 samples from producer plant (Senior technician AZTI).
- ✓ 81 muestras from the market (Senior technician CNTA).
- ✓ 141 samples taken in total.

✓ **Where?**

- ✓ In supermarkets, neighbourhood stores, organic and herbalist shops, **internet** and plant inspections.

✓ **Scope of samples:**

- ✓ NFC and FC juices, Nectars and beverages (25% min. Fruit content)
- ✓ Special focus on: **“Cold press”** and **grape juice of organic agriculture**



2021 NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

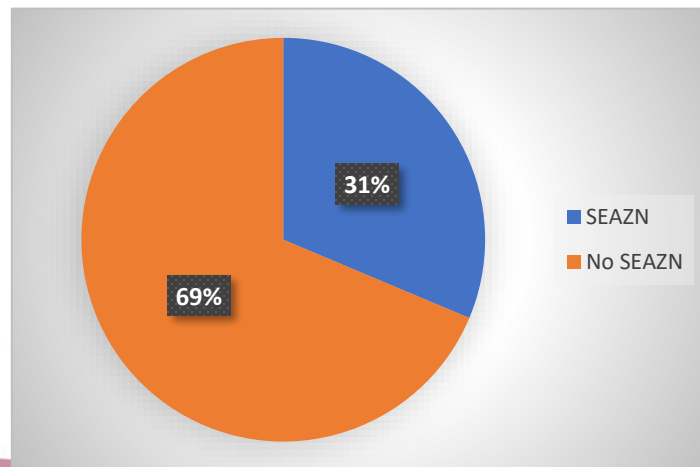
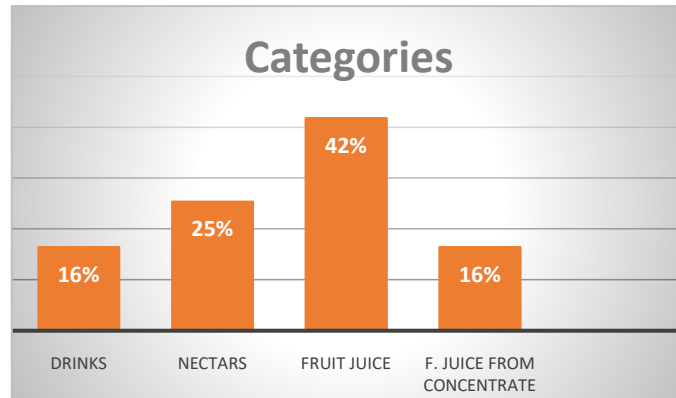
Scope of control

67 samples analyzed:

✓ **4 samples of follow-up.**

✓ **67 labelling analysis:**

- ✓ Product name. RD. 781/2013; Reg. 1169/2011.,
- ✓ List of ingredients. RD. 781/2013; Reg. 1169/2011.
- ✓ Nutrition and health claims. Reg. 1924/2006 and Reg.432/2012.
- ✓ “Gluten free” statement. Rto. 828/2014.
- ✓ Voluntary claims. Artículo 7 Rto. 1169/2011.
- ✓ Guidance document for competent authorities for the control of compliance with EU legislation on nutrition tolerances and Guidance document tolerances: simplified summary table (2012)



Scope of control

61 analytical profiles

	Type of product
Sugars and sorbitol (and related calculations)	All type of fruits, peach, pear,
Anions and cations (Ca, Mg, P, K, Na, sulfate, nitrate)	All type of fruits
Organic acids (and related calculations)	All type of fruits
Absolute quality requirements (Rel. Density 20/20, refracometric Brix)	All type of fruits
Contaminants (Patulin, ochratoxin, ethanol, sulphur dioxide (IFU 7a-IC:2018; IC-PAD)	Grape, apple, all type o fruits
Sugar addition (isomaltose, maltose, invert sugar, inulin)	Only in juices
Aminoacid-related components (formol index, proline index)	All type of fruits, orange, mandarin
Soluble pectins and Pulp	Orange, mandarin, pineapple
Vitamins (L-ascorbic acid, vitamin E, provitamin A, vitamin A, vitamin C, vitamin D)	Orange, mandarin, nectars, nutrition declaration
Antocyanin fingerprint	Red fruits (grape, pomegranate, others red)

2021 NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

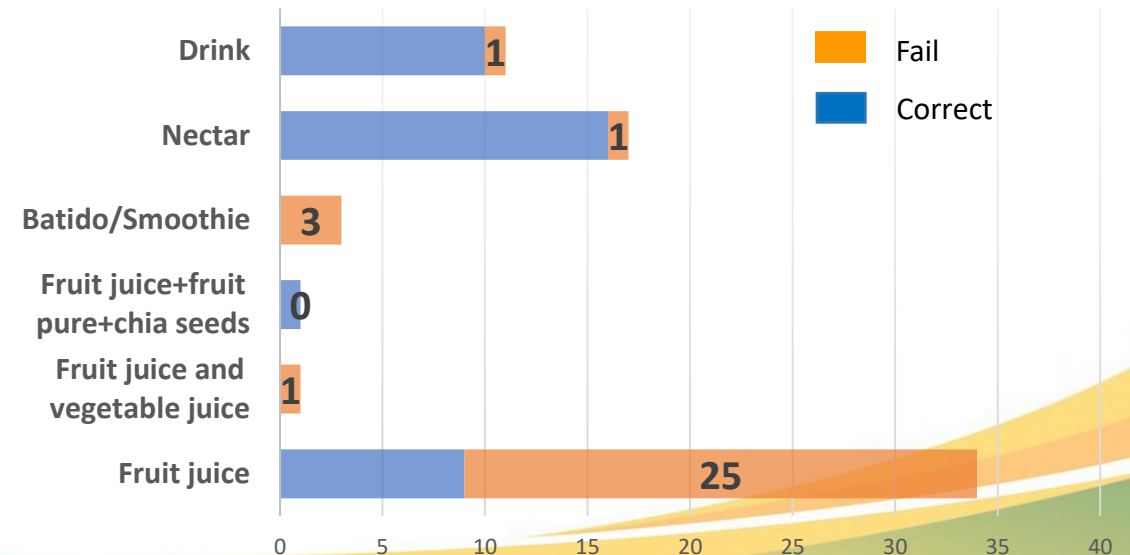
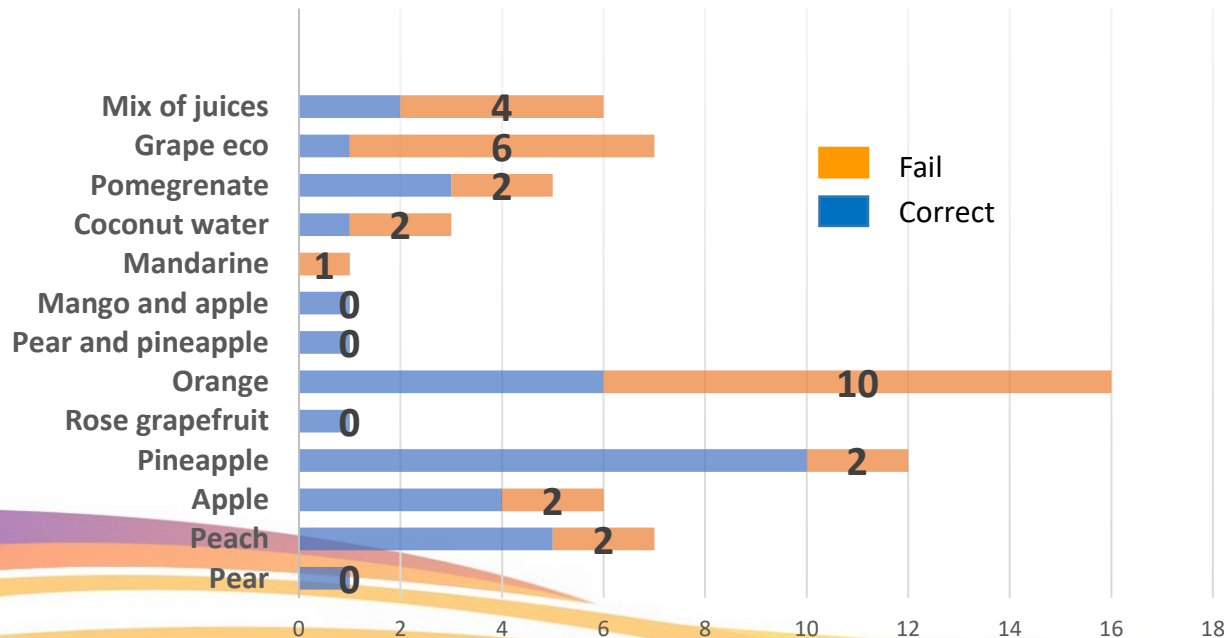


Overview of results

- ✔ **Analytical data:** 42 samples were satisfactory (62 % of the total samples).
- ✔ **Label checks:** 39 samples were satisfactory (58 % of the total samples).
- ✔ The **degree** of importance of the deviations is varied.

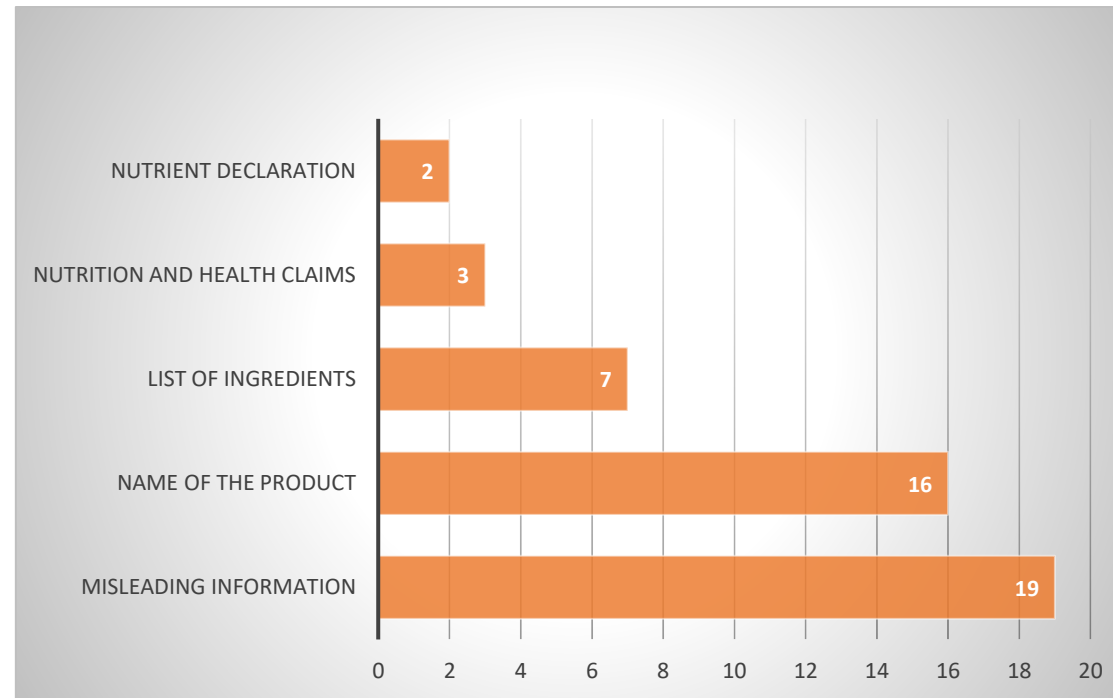
✔ Special **focus** on:

- ✔ **Cold press:** Remarkable amount of **labelling** deviations (8 out of 10 samples).
- ✔ **Grape juice from organic agriculture:** Presence of **sulphur dioxide** in 4 out of 7 samples and high concentration of **sucrose** in 3 out of 7 samples. **Remarks:** all these deviations in **red grape juice from concentrate** are from the **same producer** as for the sucrose cases, however these issues are still under investigation.



Main issues and market observations: labelling

Number of samples



Main issues and market observations: labelling

Misleading information



n=19. Claims that mislead by suggesting that the food has special characteristics, when, in fact, all similar foods have those same characteristics (Article 7 Regulation 1169/2011)

n=6 Claim “With no added sugars”

n=3 Claim “Gluten free”

n=1 Crossed grain symbol without code

n=1 Logo that is not easily identifiable, which seems to indicate the absence of nuts

n=2 Claim “without added water”

n=6 Other voluntary particulars

n=1 “Natural”, “All natural”, “Original”.

n=1 “Packed with all the nutrients”

n=1 **100% fresh fruit.** Laboratory advice according Art7. Rto. 1169/2011: 100% from fresh fruit

n=1 “100% natural “and “Enjoy your natural juice.”

n=1 “100% fruta natural”. Laboratory advice according Art7. Rto. 1169/2011: 100% juice from squeezed fruit.

n=1 Duplicate list of fruits not following the order of the list of ingredients: Coconut Pineapple Banana Apple Lemon when Banana and Apple are predominant.

Main findings and market observations: labelling

Name of the product

n=7 Trade name coincides with a legal name that does not apply to the product

For example: "Organic mandarin juice" is in the same visual field as the net content and "Organic mandarin juice from concentrate" in another panel (according to the list of ingredients is a juice from concentrate).

n=1 Legal name has not been translated

n=1 Product name is not mentioned

n=6 Legal name is not correct: "Juice of fresh fruits", "Smoothie": it can be used as tradename but the composition of the product corresponds with a fruit juice and it is not used a legal name.

List of ingredients

n=7 Name of the fruit instead of fruit juice or fruit juice from concéntrate. Example: "List of ingredients: grape juice concentrate from organic agriculture."

n=1 Name and function of ingredient incorrect. "...carbonic anhydride" when the regulated name is "carbon dioxide" and the function is missing.

n=2 Incorrect name of ingredient. For example: Vitamins are not named as indicated by the Rto. 1169 e.g. vitamin B3 when the correct name is Niacin; name of plant extract not specified (moreover this ingredient is not allowed in juices under the curreng legislation).

Not allowed nutrition and health claims

n=2 Claim "Vitamina B para ayudar a reducir el cansancio y la fatiga" when it has to be specified which vitamin B has this effect (there are three different in the list of ingredients); Claim "Packed with all the nutrients"



Main findings and market observations: labelling

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n=3 Name and function of ingredient incorrect. "...carbonic anhydride" when the regulated name is "carbon dioxide" and the function is missing. Incorrect name of ingredient. For example: Vitamins are not named as indicated by the FIC Reg. 1169 e.g. vitamin B3 when the correct name is Niacin; name of plant extract not specified (moreover this ingredient is not allowed in juices under the current legislation).

Not allowed nutrition and health claims

n=2 Claim "Vitamin B to help reduce tiredness and fatigue" when it has to be specified which vitamin B has this effect (there are three different in the list of ingredients); Claim "Packed with all the nutrients"



Main findings and market observations: labelling



Nutrition declaration

n=1 Analytical data do not correspond to nutrition values for sugar (beyond tolerance permitted).

n=1 Non FIC Reg format (US format).

n=1 Nutritional table incorrect: RD (reference dose) instead of RNV (reference nutrition value) and name of vitamins not in accordance of Reg. 1169/2011

Remarkable issues by type of product

Main findings and market observations: analytical data

Grape juice from organic agriculture

- ✓ Presence of sulphur dioxide (<10 and >5 mg/l)(4)
- ✓ High sucrose conc. (3)
- ✓ “Very adulterated”(1)

Peach

“Very adulterated”(2)

Mandarine

“Very adulterated”(1)

Coconut water

High conc. maltose and isomaltose(1)

Pomegranate

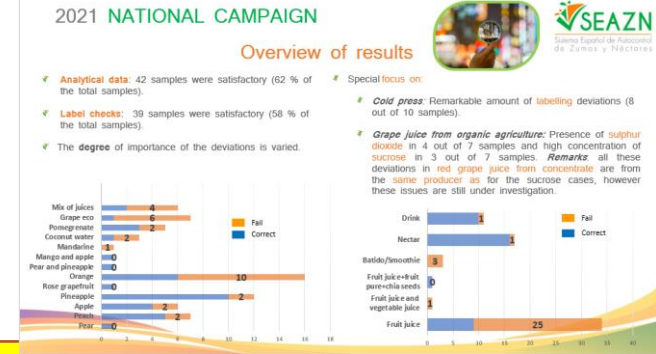
High conc. Sodium and calcium (1)
“Very adulterated”(1)

Pineapple

- ✓ High conc. Glucose and fructose, slightly high isomaltose conc. (1)
- ✓ High conc. Glucose and fructose, low sucrose, low SFE and and high conc. Isomaltose. (1)

Orange

- ✓ Low conc. Vitamins added (2)
- ✓ Low conc. ascorbic acid and citric acid from the fruit (3)
- ✓ Low conc. Sucrose (4), accompanied with high conc. Glucose and fructose only in 2 of these cases (direct juice).
- ✓ Several parameters below the minimum (1): citric and isocitric acid, soluble pectins and SFE
- ✓ “Very adulterated” (special case: capsule for coffee machine)



Details of the “very adulterated” sample

Main findings and market observations: analytical data

Grape juice from organic agriculture

- ✓ “Very adulterated”(1): Apart from SO₂
 - ✓ High sucrose conc.
 - ✓ Low Formol number
 - ✓ Anthocianin finger print no typical

Pomegranate

- “Very adulterated”(1):
- ✓ Low density and Brix .
 - ✓ High conc. Sodium
 - ✓ High conc. Sucrose
 - ✓ Low SFE (sugar free extract)

Peach

“Very adulterated”(2): Similar profile:

- ✓ Low citric and isocitric acid concentrations.
- ✓ Low potassium and total phosphorus conc.
- ✓ Low formol number
- ✓ Low sorbitol

Mandarine

“Very adulterated”(1):

- ✓ Low citric and isocitric acid concentrations.
- ✓ Low potassium and total phosphorus conc.
- ✓ Low formol number
- ✓ Low SFE

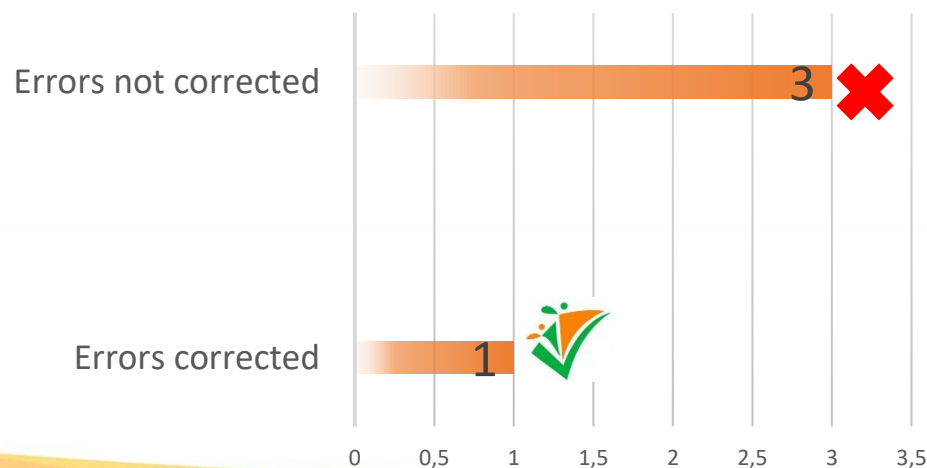
Main findings and market observations: analytical data

Remarks about these findings:

- ✔ Except for orange and coconut water, the products are from **organic agriculture**.
- ✔ Peach, pomegranate, mandarine are from **the same producer**. 3 out of the 4 samples of grape juice as well and under investigation the one left.

Follow-up of 2020 samples

FOLLOW-UP 2020 CAMPAIGN



Corrective actions

Company	Informative letters	Letters of request	Answers from companies	Cases informed to the Control Authority
SEAZN	0	1	1	
No SEAZN	0	15 (13 EJCS)	14	

More steps in 2021:

- ✓ Meetings with
 - ✓ the **Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food** (Head of Control and Control Laboratories Department) and:
 - ✓ Follow-up of 2 samples of 2020 campaign, that SEAZN informed the Authorities.
 - ✓ Issues concerning grape juice from organic agriculture.

- ✓ Follow-up of the **Joint Official Control Campaign** of three different departments: Agriculture, Consumption and Organic agriculture control authority of the Autonomous Community of Murcia.

- ✓ Ordinary and Extraordinary Internal Commissions meetings.

EJCS CAMPAIGN 2020

Product	Evaluation	Remarks
Pineapple juice NFC	open	chlorophyll detectable; small suggestion: to be checked if exogenous ascorbic acid was added
Pineapple juice NFC	pass	chlorophyll detectable
Pineapple juice NFC	open	small suggestion: to be checked if exogenous ascorbic acid was added
Pineapple juice NFC	open	sucrose inversion, manitol (>150 mg/l;155 mg/l)

For comments, contact:

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