USDA COMMODITY REQUIREMENTS

RC10
INSTANT RICE CEREAL PRODUCTS
FOR USE IN DOMESTIC PROGRAMS

Effective Date: January 20, 2016

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
USDA COMMODITY REQUIREMENTS RC10

INSTANT RICE CEREAL PRODUCTS FOR USE IN DOMESTIC PROGRAMS

Table of Contents

Section 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE_________________________________________ 3

Part 2 CONTAINER AND PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS_______________________ 3
Section 2.1 GENERAL___________________________________________________ 3
Section 2.2 COMMERCIAL PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS _____________________ 3
Section 2.3 CONTAINERS AND MATERIALS_______________________________ 4
Section 2.4 UNITIZATION REQUIREMENTS________________________________ 4
Part 1 COMMODITY SPECIFICATIONS  

Section 1.1 COMMODITIES  

Section 1.2 WARRANTY  
The product shall have a shelf life of at least one year from date of manufacturer. Product shall not be manufactured more than 45 days prior to shipping.

Section 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE  
A. The contractor shall perform the product testing and quality analysis to ensure that the product meets the commodity specifications. The results shall be evidenced by a Certificate of Analysis (COA).
B. Contractors shall notify the Government immediately of lots that fail to meet contract requirements.

Part 2 CONTAINER AND PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS  

Section 2.1 GENERAL  
This part provides the container specifications and packaging materials requirements used under this contract.

Section 2.2 COMMERCIAL PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS  
A. Contractors shall supply commercial brand products only and shall certify at the time of submission of an offer that the commercial product being delivered has a history of successful distribution and use in domestic commercial channels and is sold on the commercial market with an established level of consumer acceptance.
B. Container and packaging requirements are those used in the current commercial shipping practices and shall comply with: (1) Unitization requirements in Section 2.4.
(2) At contractor’s option, a statement such as “Not for Retail Sale” may be printed on the principal display panel of the food label.
(3) The manufacturer’s lot code/lot identification number shall be shown on the commercial bill of lading.
(4) Shipping containers shall be marked to show the maximum safe stacking height. It is the responsibility of the contractor in cooperation with the shipping container manufacturers to determine the safe stacking height.
Section 2.3 CONTAINERS AND MATERIALS
A. All containers and packaging shall be constructed to meet the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for safe contact with the packaged product. The contractor shall obtain and maintain documentation from the container or packaging material manufacturer to verify that the containers and packaging materials used in this contract were in compliance with the Government’s regulatory requirements for safe contact with food products as required in the Master Solicitation, Part 3, Section A, Number 3.

B. Questions concerning the containers and materials should be directed to: Senior Contracting Officer Ray Boyd – Phone: 816-926-2612 – Email Address: Roy.Boyd@ams.usda.gov

C. If the contractor purchases packaging and container ingredients from a foreign country and/or the package and container is manufactured in a foreign country, the package and container SHALL NOT display country of origin labeling. Phrases similar to but not inclusive of, “Made in [Name of Foreign Country.]” or “Product of [Name of Foreign Country.]” are strictly prohibited.

Section 2.4 UNITIZATION REQUIREMENTS
Shipments shall comply with the following unitization requirements:
A. Unless otherwise specified by the Government, all shipments of packaged products shall be unitized (palletized and stretch wrapped). B. Pallets shall be:
   (1) Constructed to facilitate the safe handling and transportation of the packaged product, as a unit, without loss or damage.
   (2) A Number 2, four-way, reversible flush stringer with no broken runners or slats.
   (3) Suitable for use in the shipment of food products. C. Plastic stretch wrap shall be:
      (1) Constructed of a plastic film which is to be stretched a minimum of 50 percent beyond its original length when stretched around the pallet load.
      (2) Applied as tightly as possible around all tiers of the palletized shipping containers. The shipping containers shall be held firmly in place by the stretch wrap.
D. Pallet loads shall be:
   (1) Stacked in such a way as to minimize the amount that shipping containers
       overhang the edges of pallets.
   (2) Blocked and braced or otherwise loaded into the conveyance in a manner
       that prevents shifting during transit.