

## Textile Based Ventilation System approved for the food industry

A certificate claiming that textile products are approved for the food industry does not exist within the European Union (EU), it is the food industry itself there has the full responsibility.

Food manufacturers typically have a self-policing system in which the veterinarian has the final responsibility. In this self-policing system it is described through a lot of points how the self-policing system should be obtained, among these things includes the washing interval (*Which may well be different from food producer to food producer*).

Usually the self-policing system control is made from the guidelines from HACCP. (*Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point*). This is a step by step guide to help the individually food producer to make their own self-policing system. (*The HACCP has actually also spread into other segments such as cosmetics and pharmaceuticals producers*)

The HACCP is a systematic preventive approach to food safety which includes physical, chemical and biological hazards. This is thought of as preventive method rather than having an inspection of the finished product afterwards (*It is having a pro-active approach rather than having a re-active approach*)

This system is used throughout the entire production line, at all stages from entering the facility to finished product. This is so that actions can be made in order to minimize or completely eliminate the risks during the manufacturing of the product. In the US the authorities FAD and USDA is promoting the use of the HACCP guidelines. (*FDA is used for seafood and juice while USDA is used for meet productions*) See also "Statement from USDA – 1993-12-13"

The idea for HACCP came during the 1960's in cooperation with NASA, since then HACCP has been internationally recognized as an internationally tool to use in the food industry.

Our textile materials will not absorb enough humidity at any time that it can form the basis of growth of microorganisms (*Not more than 1% of moisture at RH 90%*). Our textile is made of 100% artificial material ensuring that nothing will be able to breed on the actual contents of the fabric.

Our textile materials are for that reason not given any chemical treatment. Also the material can be disposed of at the end of the lifespan (*20 to 25 years when maintained according to maintenance guidelines*) without any hazards to the environment because of possible chemical leftovers in the material. This is a main reason for our TBV systems to be used where hygiene is a big issue. There will not come any condense on the surface of our TBV Systems because of the permeable textile material used. Our TBV systems can easily be taken down and washed during maintenance.



We have our Oeko-Tex® certificate that states that we do not use harm full products in our textiles. Oeko-Tex® is the world's leading health label for textiles.

The label indicates that the product has been tested and approved according to the requirements of the International Oeko-Tex® Association such as requirements which deal with the content of chemical substances that may - or suspected to be - damage the body.

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**Bakery, Norway**



**Espersen Fish Factory, Denmark**



**Slaughterhouse Vitelco Den Bosch, Holland**



**Slaughterhouse Vitelco Den Bosch, Holland**



**Arla Foods, Denmark**



**Cadbury New Diego® Factory, Egypt**