

United States

March 28, 2005

Department of Agriculture

DDOD-181

Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services

NOTICE TO THE TRADE

Farm Service Agency

SUBJECT: AMENDMENT TO ANNOUNCEMENT IMA-1

Kansas City Commodity Office P.O. Box 419205 Kansas City, Missouri 64141-6205

AMENDMENT 1 TO ANNOUNCEMENT IMA-1 PURCHASE OF INSTANT NONFAT DRY MILK AT ANNOUNCED PRICE FOR USE IN DOMESTIC DONATION PROGRAMS

The purpose of this Amendment is to:

- Add to Section 11. SHIPMENT AND DELIVERY TRANSFER OF TITLE RISK OF LOSS. Part (3). New Subpart (f) will add the requirement of security seals.
- Amendment to Appendix 2. Part 4. Marking Requirement. Section 4.4 is amended to read as manufacturer's lot code.
- Add to Appendix 2. Part 4. Marking Requirements. New Requirement Section 4.11 AMS Grading Certificate number requirement.
- Amendment to Section 8. Commodity Specifications-Level of Vitamin Fortification. Part (C).
- Add to Appendix 2 Part 3. Container and Packaging Requirements. New Requirement Section 3.6, Unitization Requirement.

Effective with contracts made on or after April 25, 2005, Section 11. SHIPMENT AND DELIVERY-TRANSFER OF TITLE, Part 3.Paragraph A. is amended to add subparagraph (f) as follows:

(g) <u>Security Seals</u>- Suppliers of commodities, products and/or services shall be responsible for placing a seal(s) on all doors of each transportation conveyance upon completion of loading or servicing. The seal numbers(s) shall be entered on the bill of lading, which must be signed or acknowledged by the carrier or its agent. Seals shall be sequentially numbered, barrier-type, and meet the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards. Seals shall be 1/8-inch diameter cable, high security bolt, or equivalent.

Information on ASTM Standards may be found at www.astm.org.

Effective immediately, Appendix 2, Part 4, Section 4.4 (page 10), is amended to read as follows:

4.4 Manufacturer's Lot Code

A manufacturer's lot code must appear on all shipping containers. Manufacturer's lot code relate to the day of production. Contractors may use any type of lot coding system, provided, it can identify the day of production in the contractor's records.

Effective immediately, Appendix 2, Part 4, (page 13), is amended to add Section 4.11 as follows:

The AMS grading certificate number or AMS takeoff grading certificate number, when applicable, (both hereinafter referred to as "certificate number") shall be applied to each commodity container at the expense of contractor. The lot's final certificate number issued by AMS, i.e. takeoff certificate number, shall be the only certificate number marked on the commodity containers of the lot offered and delivered to CCC. At contractor's option and risk, the certificate number may be applied to each commodity container at time of packaging. To obtain a series of certificate numbers for application at time of packaging, contact Dairy Grading Branch, Dairy Programs, (AMS).

Effective immediately, Section 8 Commodity Specification, Part C (page 6) is amended to read as follows:

(C) Level of Vitamin Fortification

- (1) The INDM must be fortified by either the wet process or the dry process in such a manner as to assure even distribution of the vitamins at the rate of not less than 2,200 International Units (IU) of Vitamin A and 440 IU of Vitamin D per 100 grams of INDM. The vitamins must be added at a sufficient level to provide for loss in vitamin potency during processing.
- (2) INDM containing more than 5,100 or less than 2,200 IU of Vitamin A per 100 grams will be rejected by CCC.

Effective immediately, Appendix 2, Part 3 (page 9), is amended to add Section 3.6 as follows:

3.6 UNITIZATION REQUIREMENT

A. PALLETS MUST BE:

- (1) A number 2, 4-way, reversible flush stringer.
- (2) Contain no broken runners or slats.

- (3) Constructed to facilitate the safe handling and transportation of the packaged product, as a unit, without loss or damage.
- (4) Suitable for use in the shipment of food products.

B. Plastic stretch wrap must be:

- (1) Constructed of a plastic film which is to be stretched a minimum of 50 percent beyond its original length when stretch around the pallet load.
- (2) Applied as tightly as possible around all tiers of the palletized shipping container. The shipping containers must be held firmly in place by stretch wrap.

C. Pallet loads must be:

- (1) Stacked in such a way as to minimize the amount that shipping containers overhang the edges of pallets. (While shipping containers may overhang the edges of the pallets, contractors are reminded that they are responsible for the safe shipment and delivery of the product.)
- (2) Blocked and braced or otherwise loaded into the conveyance in a manner that prevents shifting during transit.

/s/ George W. Aldaya

George W. Aldaya Director