JS 401:1997

Foodstuffs- Shelf Lives for infants and children’s foodstuffs

Standards and Measures Corporation
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
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1. **Scope**

This standard is designated to define the validity periods (shelf lives) food stuffs of all types.

2. **Definitions**

2-1 All definitions stipulated in JS No. 288 for 1994 under the clauses 2-1,2-2,2-3 shall be taken into consideration.

2-2 Infant: a person whose age is 12 months maximum

2-3 Child: the child whose age is 12 months minimum up to 3 years of age.

2-4 Foods of infants and children manufactured of grains and/or legumes basis, and foods basically manufactured from vegetables, fruit, and child biscuits, and other infants’ and children foods the definitions of which are according to clauses in the relevant standards.

3. **Shelf-lives and their Requirements**

The following must be taken into consideration when recording the validity periods on infants’ and children’s food stuffs:

3-1 Production and expiry date must be written on labels of information for all food stuffs stated in this Standard. These can be indicated by one of the following methods:

3-1-1 The phrase Date of Production is ….., and date of expiry is……, on condition that these periods are clearly stated.

3-1-2 It is permitted to insert the phrase: “valid for a ….. period as from the date of production written on the container or on its card.”

3-1-3 It shall be permitted to use a stamp stating the date of production and the date of expiry on condition that the ink used in the stamp is durable and non removable when handling the item. Dates must be clear and legible.

3-2 Dates of production and expiry shall be stated according to the following validity period:

3-2-1 For the commodities the validity period of which is (6) six months or less, production and expiry dates shall be written in day, month and year.

3-2-2 For commodities the validity period of which is more than (6) six months, production and expiry dates shall be written in month and year. In order to calculate the mid term of shelf life, the first day of the production month shall be considered as the date of production and the first day of the expiry month as the expiry date.

3-3 Periods of food stuffs inserted by the manufacturing companies and are less than the periods stated in the Jordanian standards shall not be increased or amended to cope with the periods in the Jordanian Standards. These must be complied with as the shelf life in Jordan.

3-4 For products that are filled locally, and the ingredients or raw materials of which are mixed in the dry form without any manufacturing processes, shelf lives will be defined according to the validity of the raw material of the least shelf life. Provided that the batch number is stated.

3-5 The following periods are the maximum shelf lives for the infants’ and children’s food stuffs. Provided that they are be kept under good storage
conditions** and that they proved to be suitable for human consumption both clinically and laboratory wise. The periods herein are calculated as from the production date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Stuff Infants/Children</th>
<th>Method of Filling</th>
<th>Maximum Life</th>
<th>Shelf Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dehydrated Infant Milk</td>
<td>Tightly sealed metal cans</td>
<td>24 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sterilized liquid infant milk</td>
<td>Single feed containers, ready for use directly and tightly sealed</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cereals and/or dehydrated legumes as granules, flakes or powder</td>
<td>Tightly sealed metal cans, Aluminum sheet bags, or multi layer, in carton boxes, Plastic or paper bags within carton boxes</td>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>18 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Food made of processed vegetables and/or fruit</td>
<td>Glass jars tightly sealed</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Food made of dehydrated processed vegetables or fruit</td>
<td>Metal containers tightly sealed</td>
<td>24 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Food basically made of processed animal products (meat, fish, chicken, broth)</td>
<td>Glass jars tightly sealed</td>
<td>8 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Food basically made of animal processed and dehydrated products</td>
<td>Tightly sealed metal containers, Aluminum Sheet or multi-layer bags</td>
<td>18 months</td>
<td>9 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Children Biscuits</td>
<td>Multi-layer or aluminum pack, Plastic or paper pack</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>9 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Herb tea in instant granule form</td>
<td>Carton boxes lined with aluminum sheets</td>
<td>36 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Chamomile Tea in instant granule form</td>
<td>Carton boxes lined with aluminum sheets</td>
<td>18 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3-6 It shall be prohibited to enter into Jordan food stuffs with more than half their shelf lives as written on their containers or stipulated herein or in the relevant standards, whichever is less calculated as from the date of production until reaching the entry port in Jordan. However food stuff in the free zones shall be excluded as its mid term shelf life must be calculated as from the date of production until the samples reach the specialized laboratories.

3-7 It shall be prohibited to put labels of the production and expiry dates on containers of food stuffs in this Standard whether imported or locally manufactured. The dates must be carved, protruded, printed or sealed with durable non-removable ink directly on the containers or on the label thereof and by the manufacturing party only.

3-8 Double labels must not be put on the food stuffs containers.

3-9 It shall be prohibited to have more than one production and expiry dates on the same container.

** Temperature must not exceed 30 centigrades in stores of good ventilation and away from sources of humidity and pollution.
3-10 It shall be prohibited to delete, change or tamper the production and expiry dates fixed on the container.
3-11 Expired commodities shall not be displayed for selling as for human consumption.
3-12 Products displayed on local markets and are in violation of this Standard shall be confiscated and legally pursued.
5- References
- The Jordanian Standard No. 288 regarding shelf lives of Food Stuffs
- The Saudi Standard No. 457/1986 regarding shelf lives of food stuffs
- A set of correspondence with the manufacturers of infants’ and children’s foods