## **FOOD COMPLAINTS**



Prior to making a complaint, please read document as it may be relevant to your case. If you wish further assistance, please call 01766 771000 or e-mail <a href="mailto:food@gwynedd.gov.uk">food@gwynedd.gov.uk</a>. Alternatively you can complete an online food complaint form.

## **TINNED FOODS**

**Insects** – occasionally, small grubs may be discovered in canned vegetables especially sweetcorn and tomatoes. The grubs are the larvae of a moth which live inside the sweetcorn kernel or tomato and are impossible to see before they are processed. Although it isn't pleasant to find a grub in your food, they are killed and sterilised by the canning process. As the use of pesticides decreases, these types of problem will increase.

**Action:** Return to retailer or Contact the manufacturer

No Public Health Risk

**Wasps and fruit flies** – these are naturally associated with fruit and so often found in tins of fruit. They do not carry disease.

**Action:** Contact the manufacturer

No Public Health Risk

**FISH** 

Codworm - white fish such as cod or haddock may be infested with a small, round

brownish/yellow worm found in the flesh. They are killed by cooking and are harmless to

humans. The affected parts of the fish are usually cut away, but some may be missed.

**Action:** Contact retailer or supplier

No Public Health Risk

Struvite – some naturally occurring elements in fish may develop into hard crystals during

the canning process. These crystals may be mistaken for glass fragments and are called

Struvite. They are not harmful and will be broken down by stomach acid if swallowed.

Struvite is especially common in tinned salmon and will dissolve if placed in vinegar and

gently heated for upto 15-20 minutes (they may not dissolve completely in this time but will

reduce in size). Glass will not dissolve.

**Action:** Heat gently in vinegar for 15-20 minutes, if struvite contact the manufacturer, if

glass contact the Food Safety Team.

No Public Health Risk if struvite, Public Health Risk if glass

**MEAT AND POULTRY** 

Skin, bone etc – products made from meat and/or poultry may contain small bones, skin or

parts of blood vessels. These are unsightly but rarely a health hazard as they are normal parts of the original animal. They may sometimes cause problems such as a chipped tooth

and these are best dealt with by the individual – via the Civil Court if necessary.

**Action:** *Contact retailer/manufacturer* 

**No Public Health Risk** 

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Stones, soil and slugs - fruit and vegetables commonly have soil, stones or small slugs adhering to

them. This is quite normal as they originate from soil.

**Action:** Wash all fruit and vegetables thoroughly before eating

No Public Health Risk

Greenfly - Salad vegetables, especially lettuce may have greenfly attached. This is becoming more

common as the use of pesticides decreases, but they are not harmful.

**Action:** Wash all salad items thoroughly

No Public Health Risk

Note: Mould growth will naturally occur when fruit and vegetables become bruised or damaged.

This will be minimised if the buyer checks the produce before purchase and handles it carefully

afterwards.

**BAKERY GOODS** 

Bakery Char - Bread and cakes may contain bits of overcooked dough which has flaked off bakery

tins. It does not necessarily indicate poor hygiene although they may be mistaken for rodent droppings which are black and regular torpedo shaped, whilst bakery char is greyish and uneven in

shape.

Action: Contact manufacturer or if in doubt, the Food Safety Team

**No Public Health Risk** 

Carbonised Grease – The machinery used to produce bread and cakes is lubricated with a non-toxic

vegetable oil. Occasionally, some of this may become incorporated into the dough giving the product

a grey/greasy appearance.

**Action:** Contact manufacturer

**No Public Health Risk** 

**DRIED FOODS** 

Insects - Dried products such as flour, sugar and pulses may contain small insects such as psocids

(book lice). These do not carry disease, but they are unsightly and can eat through the paper of the packet. They breed very quickly in warm, humid conditions and so spread into uncontaminated food

very quickly.

**Action:** Throw away all affected food, clean cupboards with bleach solution (follow advice on bottle)

and dry thoroughly. Store new dried foods in airtight containers. Ensure good ventilation in kitchen/

store cupboards and if you wish contact the Food Safety Team for advice.

No Public Health Risk

**CHOCOLATE/ CONFECTIONERY** 

**Bloom** – chocolate may develop a light coloured bloom if stored at too high a temperature. It is not

mould but is due to fat separation and is not harmful.

**Action:** *Return to retailer* 

**No Public Health Risk** 

Sugar Crystals – large sugar crystals may form in confectionery and may be mistaken for glass. The

crystals will dissolve in warm water.

**Action:** Test with warm water, contact Food Safety Team if crystals do not dissolve

No Public Health Risk if sugar crystals, Public Health Risk if glass

Gwynedd Council are grateful to Wrexham Borough Council for the use of this document