The market on russets is mixed this week. The markets out of both Florida and California are steady. Cherry tomatoes are flat this week, as both East and Eastern romas still have very light supply, with quality varying by growing region.

CABBAGE
Round Green: The cabbage market is down this week, with supplies close to normal. Demand is steady, and quality is good.

LEAF LETTUCE
Green Leaf: The green leaf market is up this week, with supplies slightly below normal, but demand is good. Quality has been good too, with some lighter weights.
Romaine: The romaine lettuce market is up this week, with supplies slightly below normal. Demand is very good, and quality is clean, with some minimal fringe burn, cupping, and lighter weights.

ICEBERG LETTUCE
The iceberg lettuce market is down this week, with the Salinas season officially finished. Anything loading from there will be a transfer from Huron or Yuma. Today is the first day in Yuma, and quality is good, but on the smaller size. Anticipate good quality, but light weights. The market has been active.

GARLIC
No changes in the California garlic market, as there are good supplies, and vendors can take on additional business.

ONIONS
The jumbo yellow onion market is steady this week out of Washington/Oregon and Idaho. Moderate supplies and good demand are being reported out of both growing regions.

CILANTRO
The cilantro market is mixed this week. Product out of Oxnard is steady on 30’s and on 60’s. Product out of Central Coast California is up on 30’s and on 60’s. There is moderate supply and demand. Quality varies by growing region.

CUCUMBERS
Eastern and Western supply is very plentiful and has improved over the last few weeks. Quality is excellent from the new crops in the East, but very poor from the older crops. Western quality is good.

SQUASH AND ZUCCHINI
Zucchini and Squash: Zucchini and squash continue to have improved supply, and prices continue to drop in all growing regions.

GREEN BEANS
The green bean market is mixed this week. Imported haricot verts are up, with moderate supplies and good demand. Machine-picked product out of southern Georgia is up, while handpicked product out of Coachella Valley California is down. Domestic supplies continue to be tight this week, but the Florida growing region is beginning, which should bring better supplies in the coming weeks.

BELL PEPPERS
Green: Eastern supply is still very light, with high pricing. Western supply is light too, due to transition between growing regions. Prices are up a bit due to the supply. Quality varies depending on growing region.
Red: Supply is down slightly. Demand is steady, and pricing is higher in the eastern part of Mexico. Pricing through western Mexico is down, as supply is improved. Overall, the market is steady to up from last week.

TOMATOES
Rounds: Eastern rounds are steady to up this week, due to a slight dip in supply from last week. Western rounds have good supply, and pricing is down slightly. Most of our shippers are pulling from the West at this time.
Cherry: Cherry tomatoes are flat this week, as both East and West region supplies remain steady.
Grape: Supply is down in both Eastern and Western growing regions. Pricing is up as demand exceeds supply.
Romas: Eastern romas still have very light supply, with strong demand. Western supply is improving. Pricing is up slightly, due to strong demand.

CARROTS
The jumbo carrot market is steady this week out of both California and Mexico. There are moderate supplies and demand out of both growing regions. There are reports of a wide range in quality out of Mexico.

CELERY
The celery market is up this week. Supplies are lower this week; however, markets are much better. Quality is good in Salinas. Expect sizing to be heavier for the larger sizes all week in Salinas. There are quality issues in the Oxnard region. Supplies for the Thanksgiving pull and in early December might be short.

GREEN ONIONS
The green onion market is mixed this week. Product out of Mexico is down on medium size, while product out of South Carolina is up. Supplies continue to be tight, but more supplies are expected to cross the border in the coming weeks.
CAULIFLOWER

The cauliflower market is up this week, with supplies slightly up. Quality is very nice, with bright white color. Demand is steady.

ASPARAGUS

The asparagus market is up this week. Product out of Mexico is up with lighter supplies, while product out of Peru is up with moderate supplies and a wide range in quality.

BROCCOLI

The broccoli market is down, with supplies light this week, and will continue to remain light with the transition to the desert. The demand is good.

MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms are showing good supplies and quality coming off the East Coast. The West Coast continues to struggle with disease, which is directly correlated to the lack of labor and pickers to harvest the farms.

BERRIES

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries have minimal issues and are mostly full color.

STRAWBERRIES

The strawberry market is down this week. Quality is good, especially for this time of year, as the season slowly winds down. Volume is slowly declining in both organic and conventional fruit, but there is still volume left and good-looking fruit to move.

GRAPES

The grape market is steady this week, including Autumn King, Autumn Royal, Red Globe, Red Seedless, White Seedless and Scarlett Royal out of Kern District and San Joaquin Valley California. There are moderate supplies and quality.

BLUEBERRIES

Blueberry quality is firm, good quality, and sweet in flavor.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberry quality is picking up and we are seeing less soft fruit.

CITRUS

LEMONS

Mexican lemons are steady as product continues to flow. California is leveling off, with good supply. Quality is good, too.

ORANGES

The California navel crop is starting and will run through April. Good quality is expected from this crop.

LIMES

Lime supply is strong on larger-sized fruit. This trend is expected to continue through December, and 200’s and smaller may run into a lighter supply through the end of the year.
BEEF

93K head exchanged hands between $115-116/cwt., steady to $1 higher, last week. The market holds a steady to $2 higher tone this week, with trade expected to occur late week. With the aggressive slaughter rates, and cash sales smaller from the previous weeks, the packers will need to reload their cattle inventories to fulfill orders for the holidays. Cattle prices are expected to rise seasonally moving through Q4, reaching the $120/cwt. level.

Federally Inspected slaughter was reported at 643K head, of which 495K head were fed steers and heifers. This was 1K head lower than last year at this time, and 2K head lower than the previous week. Slaughter is expected to be 638-640K head this week, slipping to 630K head by Thanksgiving.

Although beef demand has been solid, spot sales the last couple of weeks have been nothing less than lackluster. Last week’s total box beef sales declined sharply, falling 3% below last year and below the 5-year average. They tend to decline moving into Thanksgiving as consumers concentrate on turkey and ham, then rebound in December, but at a lower rate than November.

Cattle continue to grade well, topping off at 79.53% Prime/Choice for the week ending October 26.

From the $202 level in the second week of October, the Choice cutout has climbed above $218 by the latter part of last week. This is a stronger-than-average seasonal move. Early and strong advances by ribs and tenderloins have been quite supportive of cutout values in recent weeks. Chuck, rounds and briskets also have contributed to recent gains. The grinds rose in price through October. The Choice cutout averaged 5% above year-ago levels. The beef market may run into some headwinds heading to Thanksgiving, but could stay at or above year-ago levels.

EYES OF ROUND:

BOTTOM ROUND FLATS:

LOINS

STRIPS: Packers discounted Choice strips to alleviate burdensome supplies. Buyers took advantage of these prices, which was seen in larger sales last week. Select advanced slightly, but more so on limited supplies due to cattle grading. The market has rebounded slightly this week, but still has some risk of retracement moving into late November. Expect this cut to bottom shortly, with buyers soon entering the market, readying for spring grilling season.

TOP BUTTS: All grades of top butts rebounded rather well, with bottoming action viewed. There is not a lot of downside risk to this cut. Buyers perceive the top butt a value relative to the other middles. Modest seasonal advances are expected moving into late winter.

TENDERLOINS: Tenders continue to rise seasonally. The market remains firm, with only a slight downside risk in early November, before peaking late November/early December.

RIBS

RIBEYES: Lower cattle weights contributed to light ribeye inventories out of balance at the packer, relative to demand. Light Choice and Select ribs were discounted to move supplies, with only light ungraded seeing advancement from the previous week, due to lower supplies, with cattle grading doing extremely well. Greater attention has been on heavy ribs, with all grades and ungraded advancing modestly. There is some risk to the downside approaching Thanksgiving.

CHUCKS

CHUCK ROLLS: All grades of chuck rolls advanced modestly, supported by good domestic and export demand. The market is softening, and expected to retreat slightly into later November before seasonally rebounding in December.

TERES MAJOR MUSCLE: Teres Major continued to move higher last week, but this week the market is viewed as soft, with possible declines moving into late November before rebounding, as slaughter levels decline and demand for raw material seasonally increases.

BRISKETS: Demand for briskets continues to be brisk. Packers will either sell it or use it for internal processing. External processors have also kept supplies under control relative to harvest levels, offering price support for all grades. There is risk of retracement moving into November as consumers concentrate on holiday fare, but this is only limited, as product continues to be sold at current price levels.

THIN MEATS

BALL TIPS: All grades of ball tips advanced modestly from the previous week. Buyers perceive them as a value relative to other cuts, such as middles. The market has turned mixed this week week, with Choice discounted to move supplies, while Select was higher due more to supply. There is risk to retracement moving into late November before seasonally rebounding in December.

FLAP MEAT: Flap rebounded from what was viewed as overdone lows reported the previous weeks. Select will continue to see more dramatic swings due to supply. There is risk to retracement as the month ticks away, followed by seasonally rebounding in December.

FLANK: All grades of flank moved higher, especially Select, due to tight supply. The market remains on the defensive this week with more weakness, but this market is expected to bottom in the next couple of weeks, with modest seasonal advances in December.

SKIRT STEAK: Good demand for skirt supported the market last week, reflected in modestly higher prices. The market has turned soft, and risk to retracement is not out of the question until the end of the month, before seasonal advances take hold.
The USDA reported an estimated slaughter last week of 2.59 MM head, slightly higher than the previous week, and over 6% higher than the same week last year. As newer slaughter facilities expand shifts and ramp up to seasonally higher production numbers, record supplies are expected for the balance of the year.

African Swine Fever Monitor: ASF has been detected in roughly 50 herds and 13 provinces in China to date since the initial outbreak. Progress on fighting the outbreak seems to be with mixed results. With upcoming holidays in China, particularly the Lunar New Year, pork consumption is expected to be seasonally high. It is still unknown how global trade may be affected.

LOINS
Activity in the loin complex continues to cool down, as prices on the boneless loins continued to fall and the bone-in product struggled to find any strength. With grilling season and Oktoberfest behind us, demand has been lackluster in the retail channel. Prices are forecasted slightly lower into early December.

TENDERS
Pork tenderloin prices continued their downward momentum last week, due to lack of demand. Tenderloins remain a great value relative to years past, and are flirting with all-time record-low prices. Seasonally, prices move lower into December, but it’s possible someone will soon see a buying opportunity and provide some support to this market.

BUTTS
The downward momentum on pork butts has slowed, as retail and export demand is supporting the market. Export buyers are negotiating holiday needs on boneless butts. Additionally, with boneless loin prices at higher levels, the market may see retailers shift demand to pork butt promotions. Prices are forecasted to be steady and slightly volatile.

RIBS
Pricing on the rib complex was mixed last week, with backribs seeing some slight strength, and spareribs vacillating within a few pennies, depending on size. Packers are busy allocating a majority of their production to large frozen rib packages for next spring and summer, which is limiting availability on fresh product. Backribs are likely at their seasonal lows, while spareribs are still somewhat volatile, despite being forecasted slightly lower.

BELLIES/BACON
The belly market moved slightly lower for the second week in a row, indicating that the recent 8-week rally has peaked. Despite the downward movement, thus far it has been gradual, indicating that the demand is still there, but just not as strong. The forecast is calling for lower belly prices through December, but as a key commodity, various factors could create volatility.

HAMs
Ham prices continued to have weaker undertones last week—which is quite surprising considering the encroaching proximity to Thanksgiving. Increasing harvest levels and slightly weaker exports have pressured ham prices. Nonetheless, prices are expected to move higher over the next couple of weeks.

TRIMMINGS
Trimming prices continued to correct lower, due to increasing supplies and seasonally weak demand. From a seasonal basis, 42% fat trimmings are likely near their annual lows, with the possibility of sliding slightly lower. 72% lean trimmings have upside risk despite their counter-seasonal movement lower.

PICNICS
The picnic complex was mixed last week, with trade on the boneless product coming down off its peak, and the bone-in product charging higher. Bone-in picnics are expected to see increasing prices, due to roast season and exports. Boneless picnics are forecasted lower.
**TURKEY**

**BONELESS, SKINLESS TURKEY BREASTS**

Boneless, skinless turkey breasts were flat this week. In the near term, we should expect this market to trend flat to upward, as seasonal demand increases.

**WHOLE FROZEN TURKEYS**

Whole turkeys were flat this week. In the near term, we should expect this market to trend flat to upward, as seasonal demand increases.

**CHICKEN**

Jumbo wings dropped this week, and are showing signs of being in an oversupply situation. This is primarily attributed to rising live weights, now that we are in prime weather conditions. The small and medium wing pricing remained unchanged for this week. Jumbo tender and boneless breast supply increased, with more product showings at discounted pricing. The select/small boneless breast and tender markets remain short of supply, and well-supported by the ongoing lack of supply and the headcount deficit YTD.

Export demand on items such as boneless breast and leg quarters are at normal seasonal levels. Thigh meat is balanced, but demand is showing a slight increase, which could move the market slightly upward. Leg meat is in a balanced position. Domestic sales of leg quarters are showing signs of slowing, as retail focus changes due to the upcoming holidays. Whole birds/WOG demand is balanced; however, with a decline in demand patterns, we should expect a flat to downward trend for the near term.

**BROILER-TYPE EGGS SET IN THE UNITED STATES DOWN SLIGHTLY**

Hatcheries in the United States weekly program set 215 million eggs in incubators during the week ending November 3, 2018, down slightly from a year ago. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week in the United States was 82.6 percent. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.

Note: Starting in 2018, the 19-State totals have been discontinued.

**BROILER-TYPE CHICKS PLACED IN THE UNITED STATES DOWN SLIGHTLY**

Broiler growers in the United States weekly program placed 174 million chicks for meat production during the week ending November 3, 2018, down slightly from a year ago. Cumulative placements from the week ending January 6, 2018 through November 3, 2018 for the United States were 8.03 billion, up 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Note: Starting in 2018, the 19-State totals have been discontinued.

**WHOLE CHICKEN & CUT-UP PARTS**

Small bird demand continues to be strong, and supply is still tight. We can expect this trend to continue through 2018 and into 2019.
SOY, CANOLA & PALM OIL

The U.S. soybean harvest was reported at 72% complete as of last Sunday, up from 53% the prior week, but still below the five-year average of 81%. The Brazilian soybean planting progress was reported at 46% complete, up from 34% last week and well ahead of the five-year average of 28%. Brazilian plantings are expected to be up 2.3 million acres.

Soybeans, soybean meal and soybean oil all made new lows for the move early this week before a tweet on Thursday, touting the possibility of some progress on the Chinese trade front, sparked a large-scale short covering rally in soybeans, dragging meal and oil in tow. President Trump and Chinese president Xi Jinping are slated to meet later this month at the G-20 summit in Argentina. Trump had allegedly asked his cabinet to draft a potential trade deal, but this was later denied by a senior official. All of this drama and volatility that occurred ahead of the U.S. mid-term elections does not change the fact that the world is awash in soybeans.

SOY:
- The December soybean oil contract closed at $.2820, up 4 points for the week. The January soybeans closed up 30 cents at $8.87 3/4, while December soybean meal settled at $311 per ton, up $3.70 per ton for the week. Spot soybean crush margins are down 37% since July.

CANOLA
- The canola basis offers were mostly steady this week, with offers at +1000 through Q4 and +975 for Q1, 2019.

PALM OIL
- Malaysian palm oil futures hit their lowest level in more than three years earlier this week, as export business remains muted, and stocks are ample in both Malaysia and Indonesia.

US EXPORTS
- Weekly soybean oil export sales for 2018/2019 were reported at 22,200 tons. The number was near the upper end of the range of trade expectations between 15,000 and 25,000 tons.

DAIRY

MILK & CREAM
Milk output has been mixed. The West and Midwest have been steady and are meeting demand, while weather impacts in the East have led to declines. Supplies are plentiful, even with back-to-school seasonal demand. Prices are decreasing slightly for November.

CHEESE
Total supplies are still readily available, even with demand remaining firm. Production rates have been firm also, as the large milk production has kept loads clearing into plants at favorable levels. We could see some further contraction in the block/barrel spread going forward, but it will again likely be driven by some additional weakness in the block market and stability in barrel pricing.

BUTTER
Cream availability is mixed, with some regions having limited supplies for butter production. Demand rates across the U.S. remain steady, and are increasing heading into baking season.

SHELL EGGS
Overall demand has been normal to slightly better than average, but has not yet moved into the heavy promotional realm that we witnessed last year. Some retailers have promotional campaigns set for the upcoming weeks, as consumers look towards Thanksgiving. While flock sizes have continued to increase, and inventories are adequate, the firm buying interest from export markets as well as processing channels has added to the price support seen in the last few weeks. Seasonally, strengthening prices are no new phenomenon during this time period, but we do believe the less aggressive buying and adequate supplies should limit price rallies.
SHRIMP, DOMESTIC
(WHITES AND BROWNS):

***The Gulf State boats have re-fitted for the Fall White Shrimp season, and the early signs of fishing have been good. We do expect to see shortages on larger sizes until the offshore boats arrive.***

DOMESTIC PUDS:

With the weather change, we are seeing a lot of action in the in-shore fishery. This should provide a good amount of smaller shrimp.

SHRIMP, IMPORTED
(BLACK TIGERS AND WHITES):

Production of black tigers is still not at the level of the 80’s and 90’s, but we are seeing product in the country and some discounting to price, due to lack of movement.

Farmed Asian and Latin American white shrimp are unstable, with lack of movement.

(MEXICAN BROWNS AND WHITES):

Production is getting underway. So far, fishing has been decent, with good catches on large sizes. There is still a concern on browns.

CATFISH

DOMESTIC: Inventory of frozen fillets is in very good shape, as well as fish in the ponds. Supply is good going into the fall season, with the exception of 5-7 oz. portions.

IMPORTED: We are seeing stable pricing on imported catfish. 3-5 oz. fillets are tight, but there is plenty of supply of larger fillets.

SALMON

ATLANTIC FARMED SALMON: We are now seeing the growth of fish in Chile becoming too large for small-size portions. This could have a direct impact on 4 oz. portions through the end of the year. Reports are now starting to come out that we could see record high prices in 2019. In the short term, fresh sides out of Chile are flat to slightly down.

Fresh whole fish have really firmed, behind strong demand coming out of China.

MAHI-Mahi

Pricing continues to trend lower, as inventory levels are in very good shape.

SCALLOPS

SEA: Pricing has turned upward, as is the norm for this time of the year. They have caught about 75% of the quota for the year. We continue to see higher pricing on all natural non-processed product.

BAY: Pricing is on the rise due to tariffs. Overall demand is steady.

TILAPIA

Inventory domestically is starting to catch up to the impact of tariffs, as many packers are now having to pass those increases along. Demand continues to be strong, as tilapia is a lower-cost option to other species such as cod, haddock, flounder and Pangasius, all of which continue to move up.

PANGASIUS

Pricing remains firm. Inventory is starting to shift to where 3-5’s have dried up with inventory, and the shift to more inventory on 5-7’s and 7-9’s has happened.

HADDOCK: Pricing on skin-on fillets and skinless loins is starting to see increases. Q4 will bring much higher prices, due to low supply on raw material, in addition to the potential tariffs. Quota cuts will put additional pressure on supply and pricing.

FLOUNDER: Inventory domestically is starting to catch up to the impact of tariffs, as many packers are now having to pass those increases along.

TUNA, YELLOWFIN
(FROZEN STEAKS & LOINS):

Tuna pricing is starting to firm up, and we anticipate increases in the near future.

SWORDFISH

Swordfish pricing is very stable. Inventory levels are in very good shape.

KING CRAB
(RED & GOLDEN):

Product is very short in the marketplace across all sizes, as the quota was cut again.

CRABMEAT
(BLUE & RED, PASTEURIZED):

Demand is slowing on the larger sizes, and as a result we are seeing a slight decrease in price.

Red swimming crab pricing will be moving up for next week. Inventory is becoming nonexistent, and we expect to see this continue for the rest of the year. Tariffs will cause higher pricing.

Mexico blue crab season is in full production, and pricing is starting to weaken, as production is very good.

SNOW CRAB

ALASKAN: All vendors are currently off the market. The 2018/2019 quota was announced last week. There will be a 50% increase in the quota. The outlook for the future also looks good, as the biomass for younger crab looks very positive.

CANADIAN: Inventory on 5-8 clusters seems to be plentiful. Pricing is very unstable. However, larger-sized 10-up and 12-up clusters are tight in supply.

LOBSTER TAILS

NORTH AMERICAN LOBSTER: Overall, the catch in the North Atlantic is a bust. We are seeing very little production, and we expect to see shortages during the holiday season.

LOBSTER TAILS WARM WATER:

Supply on warm water tails is in a decent place. The new fishing season is underway, and there is a solid expectation for the fishery to produce this year. Due to high demand, pricing is firming. We now have MSC product in our Harbor Banks brand.

LOBSTER MEAT:

We are seeing some poor-quality meat on the market. Markets are still uncertain. Buyer beware on something that seems “too good to be true.”
President Donald Trump announced early this year he would impose tariffs on imports to shrink the trade deficit.

Three rounds of tariffs on Chinese products have been implemented so far:

1. March 23, ~$3 billion of products: imported steel (25%) and aluminum (10%).
2. The next round of ~$50 billion in products from China – mostly machinery and parts – was put on in two stages:
   - July 6, ~$34 billion of imported products (25%).
   - August 23, ~$16 billion (also 25%).
3. September 24, an additional ~$200 billion in products from China (10%).

The administration plans to increase the tariffs to 25% on January 1, 2019 if no agreement is met.

China has retaliated against the US tariffs, initially matching the first $50 billion, and now an additional $60 billion against the latest round ($200 billion).

With China's retaliation, President Trump announced the possibility of tariffs on an additional $267 billion of imported products from China.

Price increases on affected products are industry-wide, and vendors will see the impacts of these tariffs on raw materials at different stages, depending on multiple factors.

As vendors increase their prices due to tariffs, we pass them on to customers. Below is the up-to-date list of products experiencing price increases by category.

### Products with Price Increases Through 11/15/18

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<th>Tariff Group</th>
<th>USF Product Group Impacted</th>
<th>PIM Categories Impacted</th>
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<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>Foil Bags, Foil Carryout Containers, Foil Roll, Trays and Pans, Foil Wraps and Sheets, Basket Liners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>CES</td>
<td>Heavy Equipment, Smallwares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Grocery</td>
<td>Beverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Grocery</td>
<td>PC Savory Condiments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Canned Goods</td>
<td>Canned Tomatoes, Dry Pack Beans, EB Canned Fruit, Ketchup, Shelf-Stable Entrées, Canned Pasta, Oil, Dessert Toppings, Cocoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Value Added Shelf-Stable</td>
<td>Sauces, Shelf-Stable: Gelatin, Pudding &amp; Pie Filling, Shelf-Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Canned Goods</td>
<td>Canned Fruit and Veg., Pudding &amp; Custard, Cheese, Sauces, Beans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straws and Stirrers</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>Straws, Drinking, Plastic/PLA - Straws, Stirrer, Plastic/PLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Value Added Shelf-Stable</td>
<td>EB Gelatin, Pudding &amp; Pie Filling, Shelf-Stable &amp; EB Sauces, Shelf-Stable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plastics</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>Bags, Food Storage (PE) and (PP), Bags T-Shirt, Buckets, Can Liners, Cups, Dust Pans, Food Containers, Lids, Pastry Bags, Urinal Deodorizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibers / Molded Fiber</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>100% Cotton Fabrics, Cups &amp; Bowls, Food Containers, Plates, Platters, Lids</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gloves</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>Latex, Nitrile, PE, Vinyl/Synthetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen Seafood</td>
<td>Fish &amp; Shellfish</td>
<td>Catfish, Flounder, Haddock, Tilapia, Pasteurized Crabmeat, Scallops, Squid, Crawfish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canned Fruit</td>
<td>Canned Fruit &amp; Veg.</td>
<td>Mandarin, Nuts, Other Fruits &amp; Veg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>