

Complexity Class	Description of Examples
Critical	Animal Derivatives: Examples include Meats, Gelatine, Collagen, Tallow, Rennet, Fats, Enzymes, Glycerine, Stock, Powders, Keratin, Vitamins, and other components derived from Skin, Horns, and Hair, among others falling under the 'Animal Derived' category.
	Insect Derivatives: These include Shellac, Carmine, Protein Bars, Flour, Pasta, Drinks, Spreads, and Candies that are insect-based, as well as other products falling under the 'Insect Derived' classification.
	Alcohol-Based Products for Consumption: Such products could be Flavours, Aromas, Fermented Foods, Vinegars, Kombucha, Non-Alcoholic Beers, Spirits, Wines, Kimchi, Soy Sauce, certain types of Baked Goods, Desserts, Pastas, Sauces, and Beverages, along with other items classified under 'Alcohol-Based Products'.
	Others: This includes any material, supplement, medicine, or product containing any Critical component, thus defaulting to the Critical classification. It also comprises Products containing Blood, Genetically Modified Organisms, Bio cultures, and Plasma.
High Risk	Dairy Products: This category encompasses Cheeses, Flavoured Yoghurts, Dairy-Based Desserts, Flavoured UHT Milks, and Flavoured Whey Products.
	 [Dietary] Supplements: This covers all types of Supplements that contain any Critical component. Baking and Confectioneries: This segment includes Candies, Chocolate-Based Snacks and Bars, Biscuits, Premixes for Cakes and Puddings, and Fondants.
	Others: This broad category includes Sauces and Condiments, Edible Oils, Beverages, Processed Fish-Based Products, Soups, Ready-Meals, Vinegars, Vegetarian and Vegan Products, Dried Spices, Cosmetics, Pharmaceutics, Processing Aids, and Food Additives.
Low to Medium Risk	This category encompasses dairy products, fresh fish and egg-based items, bee-derived products, fresh spices, fresh and preserved fruits and vegetables, natural oils, plant and flower-based items, mineral water, mineral-based products, and grain and pulse commodities.



Complexity Class	Examples of Risks
Critical	 Animal Derivatives: Utilization of animal-based ingredients like gelatin, tallow, or rennet, which may not be Halal-compliant, especially if derived from non-Halal slaughtered animals or from forbidden species like pigs. Use of animal fats in cooking or frying processes, which may come from non-Halal slaughtered animals, risking cross-contamination with Halal products.
	Insect Derivatives: Use of ingredients such as carmine or shellac, which are derived from insects and might not align with Halal practices, especially if the insect is considered Haram or if the extraction method compromises Islamic ethical guidelines. Products containing honey or propolis that may be processed or blended with non- Halal ingredients, thus compromising their Halal integrity.
	Alcohol-Based Products for Consumption: Incorporation of alcohol in flavors, fermented foods, or vinegars, which can render the product non-Halal, as any presence of alcohol is generally not permissible in Halal products. Products like cakes or confectioneries infused with alcoholic beverages, which are strictly prohibited in Halal-certified products.
	Others: The inclusion of blood, genetically modified organisms that contravene Halal principles, biocultures, or plasma, which could potentially conflict with Halal compliance due to their nature or source of origin. Use of enzymes or biocultures from genetically modified microorganisms that have been manipulated using non-Halal components, creating ethical concerns under Halal
High Risk	standards.Dairy Products:Cheese and flavored dairy products might use enzymes derived from animal sources or non-Halal starter cultures, thus compromising their Halal status.Dairy-based drinks or yogurts that may incorporate flavorings or colorings derived from alcohol or animal-based sources.
	[Dietary] Supplements: Nutritional powders or drinks that may include ingredients like amino acids or fatty acids derived from non-Halal sources. Supplements containing critical components like gelatin capsules derived from non-Halal sources or vitamins extracted using alcohol-based solvents.
	Baking and Confectioneries: Candies and baked goods might contain emulsifiers, glazing agents, or flavorings derived from animal sources (like pork-based gelatin) or alcohol-based extracts. Use of confectionery glazes or waxes on candies and sweets that are derived from non-Halal animal sources, like certain types of beeswax or carnauba wax.