



Representing the Makers of the World's Favorite Food, Beverage and Consumer Products

Food Safety Modernization Act: A Deeper Dive into Preventive Controls







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Agenda

- 1. Overview of GMA's FSMA Program
- 2. FSMA Preventive Controls Requirements
- 3. GMA Food Safety Plan Checklist
- 4. Resources for the Industry
- 5. Upcoming Training Programs



GMA Member Companies















ORACL











Dow AgroSciences















Associate Members





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GMA Practice Areas



Science

Policy, Service, Education and Research



Government Affairs
Impacts Public Policy



Industry AffairsMarket Growth



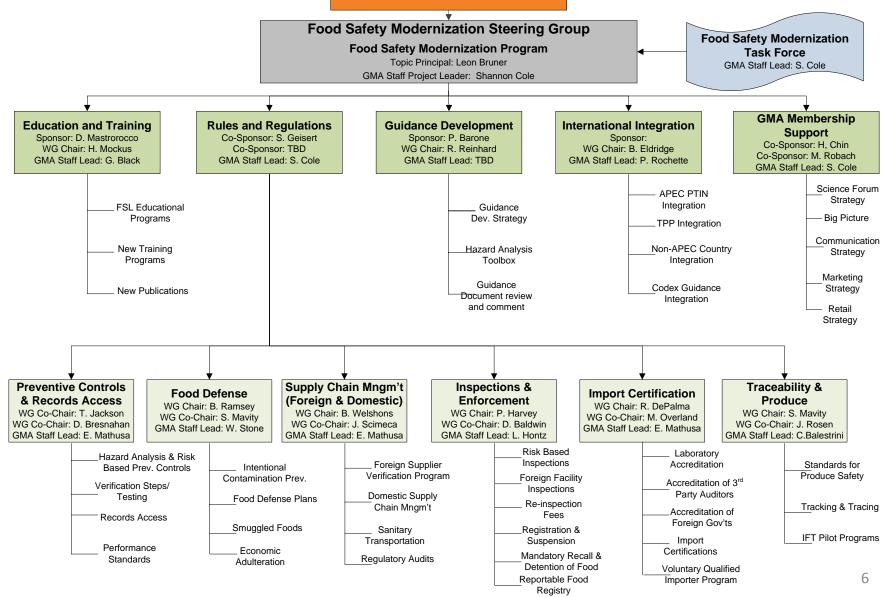




GMA FSM Program Organizational Sub-Projects

Monday, December 05, 2011

SRAC Executive Committee



Results Delivered



Participated in all FDA Public Meetings

Conducted SME Face to Face Meetings with FDA Submitted
Comments
to ALL Public
Dockets

Collaborative
Meetings with
GMA FSMA
Coalition,
Pew/RWJF,
Chamber of
Commerce, IFT,
Foreign
Delegations and
Embassies

Launched SharePoint site for access to all FSMA related materials – includes ~600 users!!



Upcoming Deliverables

Face To Face Meetings with FDA SMEs Participate in Public Meetings on Proposed Rules

Work with other Trade
Associations to align comments

Finalize and
Submit
Comments on
Proposed Rules



Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) Concept

Preventing production of contaminated foods is much more effective than reliance on detection of contaminated goods in distribution and corrective actions



FSMA Requirements

Under FSMA, food facilities are <u>required</u> to:

- Conduct hazard analyses
- Develop and implement written preventive controls
 (PC) plans
- Monitor the performance of the preventive controls
- Establish corrective actions as necessary
- Verify the preventive controls are working
- Maintain appropriate records
- Make appropriate documents available to FDA during an inspection



FSMA calls for enactment of the Hazard Analysis & PC sections 18 months after the law was put in force (January 4, 2011).





Food Safety Plan

Written Plan (includes procedures)

Ongoing Documentation (keep at least 2 years)

Hazard Analysis

- Biological
- Chemical
- Physical
- Radiological
- Natural Toxins
- Pesticides
- Drug Residues
- Decomposition
- Parasites
- Allergens
- Unapproved food or color additives
- Natural hazards
- Unintentional hazards
- Intentionally introduced hazards

Preventive Controls*

- * Includes all preventive controls that may be appropriate, including those in cGMPs and CCPs, if any:
- Sanitation
- Hygiene training
- Environmental monitoring
- Allergen control
- Recall plan
- cGMPs
- Supplier verification
- Other controls

Monitoring

 Monitor and document effectiveness of preventive controls

Corrective

Actions

Material Non-

conformance

- Take action to reduce likelihood of recurrence
- Evaluate affected food for safety
- Prevent affected food from entering commerce if necessary
- Document efficacy

Verification

- Preventive controls are adequate to control hazards
- Monitoring
- Appropriate decisions about corrective actions
- Addressing hazards (including environmental and product testing programs and other appropriate means)
- Periodic reanalysis

Intentional Hazards (Food Defense)

GMA's Food Safety Plan Checklist

Purpose: Tool to <u>assist</u> companies in developing a new Food Safety Plan or revising their existing plan to be compliant with the requirements in FSMA.

The intent is <u>not to be a comprehensive "how</u> to" document, but to outline the major activities that should take place.



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GMA's Food Safety Plan Checklist

- The checklist activities are broken down into these main areas:
 - 1. Preliminary Tasks
 - 2. Hazard Analysis and Preventive Controls
 - 3. Monitoring
 - 4. Corrective Actions
 - 5. Verification and Validation
 - 6. Records
 - 7. Training





1. Preliminary Tasks

- Assessing current operations:
 - Establish a cross-functional Food Safety Plan team
 - Get the appropriate food safety knowledge/skills at the table
 - Describe the product, intended use and customer
 - Ask the right questions (GMA tool box)
 - Develop worksheet to capture information considered
 - Result should be a detailed summary of product and manufacturing systems/conditions

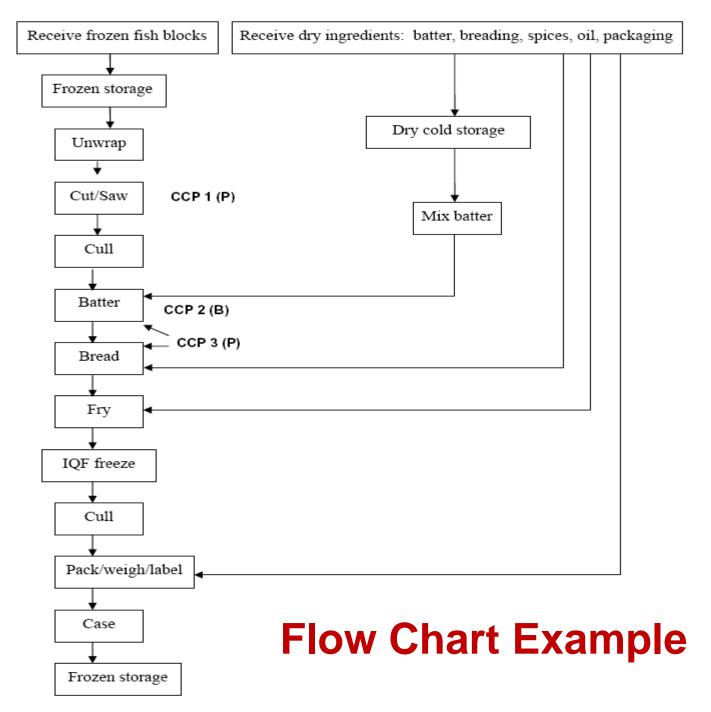


1. Preliminary Tasks

- Assessing current operations (cont'):
 - Describe plant operational practices
 - Develop a <u>flow diagram</u> including receipt of raw materials, process steps, processing equipment, rework steps, packaging, storage, and shipping, etc.
 - Details!! Should list each and every process step starting with receiving through finished product shipping
 - Identify existing regulatory requirements being addressed
 - E.g. Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs), Juice HACCP, Seafood HACCP, LACF, Allergen Labeling, etc.
 - o What are you already doing?



Frozen Breaded Fish Sticks



- Conduct a hazard analysis
 - Two important parts:
 - Brainstorming foreseeable hazards (hazard identification)
 - Determining level of risk (hazard evaluation)





Conduct a hazard analysis

- Hazard <u>identification</u> Food facilities must identify known or reasonably foreseeable hazards that may be associated with the facility, FSMA <u>mandates</u> consideration of the following hazards:
 - 1. Biological contamination
 - Chemical contamination
 - 3. Physical hazards
 - 4. Unlawful pesticide residues
 - 5. Decomposition (if a food hazard exists)
 - 6. Radiological hazards
 - Natural Toxins
 - 8. Unapproved use of food or color additives
 - 9. Parasites
 - 10. Hazards that may be intentionally introduced
 - 11. Drug residues
 - 12. Undeclared allergens



- Conduct a hazard analysis
 - Hazard evaluation In this step of the hazard analysis, the team decides which potential hazards must be addressed. During this stage, each potential hazard is evaluated based on the severity of the potential hazard and its likely occurrence.
 - Determine Critical Control Points (CCPs), if any



- Determine appropriate preventive controls
 - For example:
 - Sanitation procedures
 - Hygiene training
 - Environmental monitoring program
 - Food allergen control program
 - Recall plan
 - Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs)
 - Supplier verification activities related to food safety



- Consideration of <u>plant/equipment design</u> modifications that could assist in managing/mitigation potential hazards
- ❖ Develop a program that addresses the requirement to verify that <u>suppliers</u> (both domestic and foreign) have Food Safety Plans in place that provide for production of food and ingredients in accordance with US requirements



3. Monitoring

- Identify monitoring activities associated with preventive controls, as appropriate, to assure that indentified hazards will be significantly minimized or prevented
 - SMOPing ⁽²⁾
- Define and determine critical limits for any CCPs



4. Corrective Actions

- Identify procedures to be taken when preventive controls are not properly implemented or are found to be ineffective
- Establish procedures for documenting corrective actions
 - E.g. A corrective actions form, need to show that you carried out the appropriate corrective action through documentation



4. Corrective Actions

- Establish procedures to ensure appropriate actions are taken to reduce the likelihood of a reoccurrence of the deviation
- Establish procedures to evaluate all affected food for safety and prevent it from entering commerce if its safety cannot be established
- Establish a recall plan



5. Verification and Validation

- Establish the scientific or other basis, as appropriate, that documents the validity of the preventive control measure(s) and that hazards are adequately prevented, eliminated or reduced to a level that ensures food safety
- Implement an initial audit that verifies the Food Safety Plan is designed properly to control potential hazards



5. Verification and Validation

- Establish documented, periodic reanalysis of the plan to ensure it is still relevant when
 - Significant changes that create a reasonable potential to affect food safety occur

OR

- 2. Every three years, whichever is earlier
- As appropriate, establish environmental monitoring and product testing programs as verification activities



6. Records

- Identify record keeping requirements
 - E.g. FSMA, Bioterrorism Act, HACCP, LACF
- Develop means to establish and maintain essential Food Safety Plan records, and decide where records will be kept
 - E.g. At a corporate location or at a particular facility



7. Training

- Provide training for management and staff who will design and oversee the Food Safety Plan
- Establish a line-worker training program for operators that will carry out the Food Safety Plan
- Document training was received and assess its effectiveness



In Summary - Food Safety Planning Process



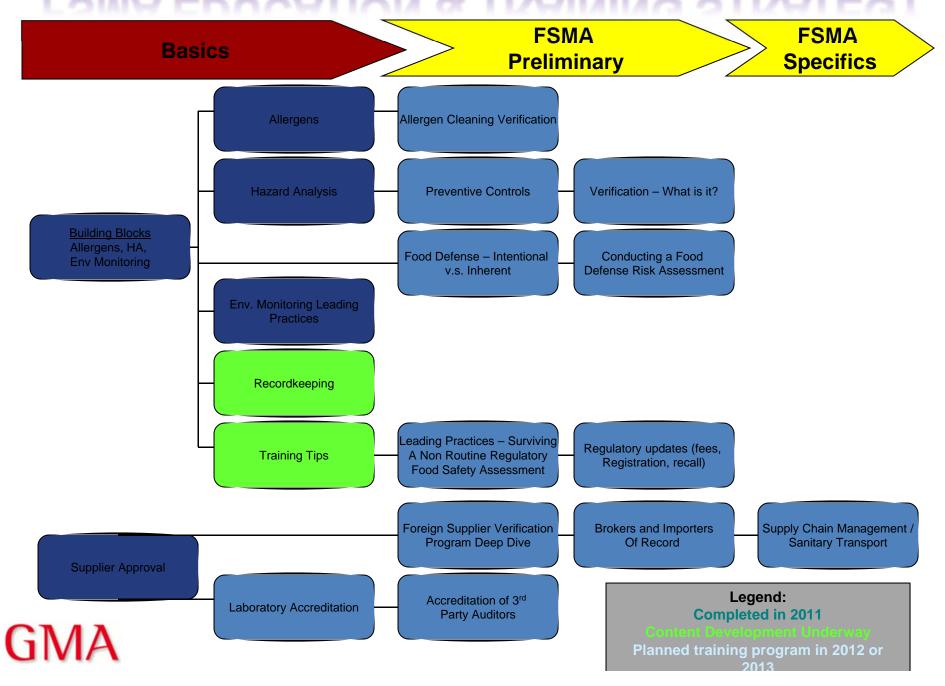


GMA Resources for Industry

- Training GMA FSMA Webinars and Workshops
 - On GMA's website: http://www.gmaonline.org/file-manager/Events/Workshops-Webinars.pdf
- GMA Food Safety Plan Hazard Analysis "Tool Box"
 - On the GMA FSMA SharePoint site: http://fsma.gmaonline.org
- GMA Food Safety Plan Checklist
 - On the GMA FSMA SharePoint site: http://fsma.gmaonline.org
- Supplier verification GMA's Supply Chain Handbook
 - On GMA's website: http://www.gmaonline.org/downloads/technical-guidance-and-tools/GMA_SupplyChain2.pdf



FSMA EDUCATION & TRAINING STRATEGY



GMA Recorded Webinars & 2012 Upcoming Training Programs

Recorded Webinars Available for Purchase:

- Building Blocks of an effective Food Safety Plan
- Allergens: Successful Factory Management Strategies
- Supplier Benchmarking: Does your supplier make the grade?
- Hazard Analysis & Food Safety Control: Learning by Example
- Documentation and Recordkeeping:
 "From the Plant Floor to the File Drawer...and Beyond"

Upcoming Workshops/Webinars

- Apr 25, 2012 Aggressive Control Measures for a Wily Pathogen: Salmonella in Low-Moisture Products
- End of May Training Tips
- June 27, 2012 Food Defense Fundamentals: Food Safety Modernization and Economically Motivated Adulteration
- July 25, 2012 Planning for a Regulatory Inspection



Contact Audrey Rubio for more information:

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What to expect going forward

- The level of <u>outside</u> scrutiny of food production processes is going to increase
 - FDA has a long history of GMP and management systems auditing
 - The audit processes are rigorous
 - Manufacturers will need to demonstrate safety management systems are suitable, effective and operating in control
 - Documented processes and procedures
 - Validated controls
 - Verification
 - Records that document actions



Through GMA's Leadership. . .

- The industry will be ready!
- The other trade associations are aligned! SUCCESS
- FDA has received science based information that will be used to shape the regulations!
- The relationship between FDA & GMA is stronger than ever!
- But, we still have our work cut out for us when the rules are published!



Thank you for your time!

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