Current Good Manufacturing Practices for Food

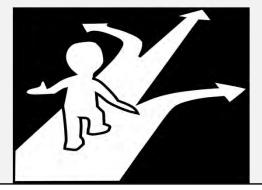
Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 117, Subpart B



California Department of Public Health
Food and Drug Branch

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Part 117 – What applies to me?



Part 117 - What applies to me?

- Sales <\$1,000,000
 - Subpart A General Provisions
 - Subpart B Current Good Manufacturing Practice
 - Subpart D Modified Requirements
 - Subpart F Records
- Sales ≥\$1,000,000
 - All of the above (except D)
 - Subpart C Hazard Analysis & Risk-Based Preventive Controls
 - Subpart G Supply-Chain Program

Presentation Goals

Key Terms

Four Major Components

Questions



Preventing Contamination Food Food Food Contact Surfaces Food Packaging Materials







Grounds

The grounds <u>under control</u> of the operator must be maintained in a manner to protect against the contamination of food.

21 CFR §117.20(a)(1-4)

Storing equipment
Litter and waste
Weeds and grass
Roads and yards
Drainage
Waste systems

Grounds

The grounds <u>not under control</u> of the operator and <u>not adequately maintained</u>: care shall be exercised to prevent food contamination through:

§117.20(a)(5)

Inspection
Extermination
Other means



Facilities

Buildings and structures must be of suitable size, construction, and design to facilitate maintenance and sanitary operations §117.20(b)(1), (2)

- Space for equipment and storageFood safety + allergen controls
- Operating practices
- Effective design
- · Other effective means











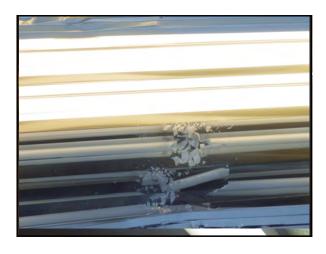
Your facility de must allow for product protec either:	
Partition	

Time

Facilities

Plant buildings and structures must be suitable in size, construction and design to facilitate maintenance and sanitary operations. §117.20(b)(5)

- Adequate lighting
- Safety fixtures



Facilities

Buildings and structures must be of suitable size, construction, and design to facilitate maintenance and sanitary operations

§117.20(b)(3)

Outdoor Bulk Vessels

Construction

- adequately cleaned
- adequate space
- good repair §117.35(a)

Facilities

Buildings and structures must be of suitable size construction and design to facilitate maintenance and sanitary operations

§117.20(b)(4)

Construction

- drip and condensate





Facilities

Buildings and structures must be suitable in size, construction and design to facilitate maintenance and sanitary operations.

§117.20(b)(6)

Adequate ventilation

Sanitary Facilities

§117.37(b), (c), (f)

Each plant must be equipped with adequate sanitary facilities

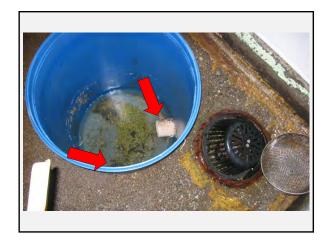
- -Plumbing
 - -Properly sized
 - -Avoid being a source of contamination
 - -Floor drainage
 - -No back flow or cross connections
- Sewage disposal
- Rubbish and offal disposal













Sanitary Facilities §117.37(d)

Toilet Facilities

- Adequate, readily accessible
- Must be kept clean
- Must not be a potential source of contamination







Sanitary Facilities

§117.37(e)

Handwashing Facilities

- > To ensure hands are not a source of contamination
- Adequate (soap, towels)Convenient
- · Running water at suitable temperature





Pest Control

§117.20(b)(7)

Provide adequate screening or other protection against pests.





Pest Control

§117.35(c)

- No pests allowed in plantTake effective measures to exclude from processing areas
- Pesticide use permitted only under precautions + restrictions







Personnel

§117.10(a)

Management must take reasonable measures to ensure:

Disease control

- Medical Exam
- Observation
- Exclusion
- Reporting

Personnel

§117.10(b)

Management must take reasonable measures to ensure:

Cleanliness through hygienic practices

- Outer garments
- Personal cleanliness
- ·Washing hands thoroughly



Personnel

§117.10(b)

Management must take reasonable measures to ensure:

Cleanliness through hygienic practices

- Jewelry
- •Clothing storage areas
- Gloves
- •Confine eating, drinking, smoking
- •Hair restraints
- •Allergen cross-contact
- Foreign substances









Personnel

Management must take reasonable measures to ensure:

Education and Training §117.4(b) and (d), and 117.9

Proper Supervision

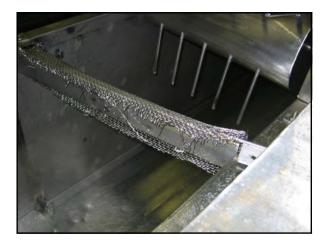
§117.4(b) and (c)





Must be designed and of such material, and workmanship to be adequately cleanable and maintained §117.40

- Avoid adulteration with:
 - lubricants
 - fuel
 - metal fragments
 - contaminated water
- Facilitate cleaning and maintenance



§117.40(a), (b)

- Designed to withstand food, cleaning and sanitizing
- Smoothly bonded seams
- Taken apart for thorough cleaning §117.80(c)(1)



Equipment

§117.40(a)

Must be:

- Installed and maintained to facilitate cleaning
- Corrosion resistant
- Non-toxic



Non-food contact surfaces

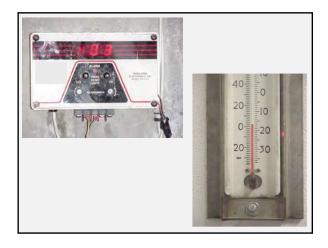
- Constructed to be kept clean §117.40(c)
- Cleaned as necessary to protect against allergen cross-contact and contamination §117.35(e)





§117.40(e)

Accurate temperature measuring or recording devices required for freezers and cold storage units



Equipment §117.40(f) and (g)

Instruments and controls for measuring conditions that prevent the growth of microorganisms must be:

- accurate and precise
- maintained
- adequate in number

Compressed air must not be a source of contamination



Sanitary Operations

§117.35(a)

Cleaning and sanitizing of utensils and equipment must be conducted in a manner that protects against allergen crosscontact and contamination





Sanitary Operations §117.35(b)(1)

Cleaning and sanitizing agents must be: - Free from microorganisms

- Safe
- Adequate

Must be Verified by either:Letter of Guarantee,

- Certification, or,Examination

Sanitary Operations

§117.35(b)

Use or store toxic agents only for:

- Cleaning and sanitizing
- Laboratory
- Maintenance and operations



Sanitary Controls

§117.35(b)(2)

Toxic Agents must be:

- Identified: Labels!
- Held and stored to protect against contamination





Sanitation of Food Contact Surfaces §117.35(d)

Must be cleaned as frequently as necessary to protect from allergen cross-contact and contamination.

- Wet Sanitation
- Dry Sanitation

Sanitation of Food Contact Surfaces

§117.35

Single service articles §117.35(d)

Sanitizing agents §117.35(e)

Portable equipment §117.35(f)



Processes and Controls

§117.80

All operations must be conducted in accordance with adequate sanitation principles

Appropriate quality control operations must be employed

Adequate precautions must be taken to protect from allergen cross-contact and contamination

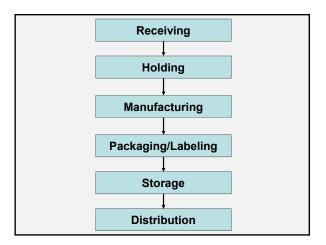
Processes and Controls

§117.80(b)(2)

Ingredients must not contain levels of microorganisms that may be injurious to health,

or

Ingredients must be pasteurized or otherwise treated.



Raw Materials

Manufacturing Operations

Raw Materials §117.80(b)(1)

Must be:

Inspected, segregated or handled as necessary, to determine they are clean and suitable

Stored while protecting from allergen cross-contact and contamination, and minimizing deterioration

Washed and cleaned as necessary, to remove contaminants

Acceptable food storage practice?

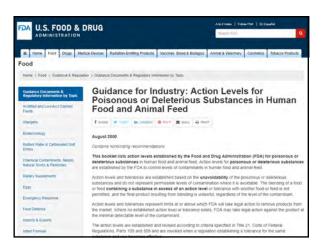
Raw Materials §117.80(b)(1)

Raw Materials and Ingredients must be inspected to ensure they are clean and suitable, and stored in a way to prevent allergen crosscontact, contamination, and deterioration.

Raw Materials

§117.80(b)(3)

Susceptible to aflatoxin or other natural toxins must comply with FDA regulations, guidelines, and action levels.

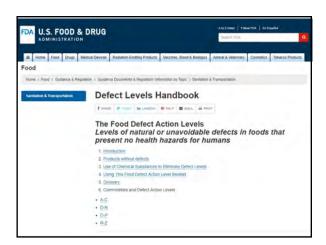


Aldrin & Dieldrin Benzene Hexachloride Cadmium Chlordane Chlordecone (Kepone)
Dicofol (Kelthane) Action Levels for DDT, DDE, TDE Dimethylnitrosamine (Nitrosodimethylamine) Poisonous Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) or Heptachlor & Heptachlor Époxide **Deleterious** Lindane Mercury Substances Methyl Alcohol Mirex N-Nitrosamines Paralytic Shellfish Toxin Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Raw Materials

§117.80(b)(4), §117.110

Susceptible to pests or other undesirable microorganisms or extraneous materials shall comply with FDA defect action levels.



Defect Action Levels Handbook Cocoa Beans

Raw Materials

§117.80(b)(5), (b)(7)

- Held in bulk containers must be held while protecting from allergen cross-contact, contamination, and adulteration
- Materials scheduled for re-work must be identified as such

Raw Materials

§117.80(b)(6)

Frozen ingredients must be kept frozen. If thawed, it must be done in a manner that prevents adulteration.

Manufacturing Operations §117.80(c)

Comply by monitoring:

Physical FactorsManufacturingTimeFreezingFlow RateDehydrationAwHeat ProcessingpHAcidificationTemperatureRefrigerationPressureIrradiationHumidity

Manufacturing Operations §117.80(c)

All food manufacturing, including packaging and storage, must be conducted under conditions and controls necessary to minimize the potential for growth of microorganisms, allergen cross-contact, contamination, and deterioration.





Manufacturing Operations §117.80(c)(3)

FOODS THAT CAN SUPPORT THE RAPID GROWTH OF UNDESIRABLE MICROORGANISMS MUST BE HELD AND PROCESSED IN A MANNER THAT PREVENTS THE FOOD FROM **BECOMING ADULTERATED**

Manufacturing Operations H&SC §110980, 21 CFR §117.80(c)(3)

- Refrigerated foods at ≤ 45°F
- · Frozen foods in frozen state
- · Heat treating or acidifying foods held at ambient temperatures in hermetically sealed containers





Exercise

Additional Considerations

- · Hazard Analysis and Risk Based Preventive Controls
 - · Food Allergen/Sanitation/Supply-Chain Controls
 - · Recall Plan
 - Environmental Monitoring Program
- · Reportable Food Registry
- FDA Bioterrorism Registration
- · Validation of Processes
- · Audit Programs (ISO/SQF/ETC)

Contacts

State Government

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Federal Government

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