PART 507—CURRENT GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE, HAZARD ANALYSIS, AND RISK- BASED PREVENTIVE CONTROLS FOR FOOD FOR ANIMALS (PCAF Rule)	Audit Standard Language	Analysis of Alignment of Audit Standard	Description of Gaps and Actions to Align	Additional Comments
Subpart A—General Provisions				
§507.4 Qualifications of individuals who				
manufacture, process, pack, or hold animal food.				
(a)(1) The management of an establishment must				
ensure that all individuals				
who manufacture, process, pack, or hold animal food				
subject to subparts B and F of this part are qualified				
to perform their assigned duties; and				
(2) The owner, operator, or agent in charge of a				
facility must ensure that all individuals who				
manufacture, process, pack, or hold animal food				
subject to subparts C, D, E, or F of this part are				
qualified to perform their assigned duties.				
(b) Each individual engaged in manufacturing,				
processing, packing, or holding animal food (including				
temporary and seasonal personnel) or in the				
supervision thereof must:				
(1) Be a qualified individual as that term is defined in				
§507.3, i.e., have the education, training, or				
experience (or a combination thereof) necessary to				
manufacture, process, pack, or hold safe animal food				
as appropriate to the individual's assigned duties;				
(2) Receive training in the principles of animal food				
hygiene and animal food safety, including the				

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importance of employee health and personal				
hygiene, as appropriate to the animal food, the				
facility and the individual's assigned duties.				
(c) Responsibility for ensuring compliance by				
individuals with the requirements of this part must be				
clearly assigned to supervisory personnel who				
have the education, training, or experience (or a				
combination thereof) necessary to supervise the				
production of safe animal food.				
(d) Records that document training required by				
paragraph (b)(2) of this section must be established				
and maintained and are subject to the recordkeeping				
requirements in subpart F of this part.				
§507.7 Requirements that apply to a				
qualified facility.				
(a) A qualified facility must submit the following				
attestations to FDA: (1) An attestation that the facility				
is a qualified facility as defined in §507.3. For the				
purpose of determining whether a facility satisfies				
the definition of qualified facility, the baseline year				
for calculating the adjustment for inflation is 2011				

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(2)(i) An attestation that you have identified the potential hazards associated with the animal food being produced, are implementing preventive controls to address the hazards, and are monitoring the performance of the preventive controls to ensure that such controls are effective; or (ii) An attestation that the facility is in compliance with State, local, county, tribal, or other applicable non-Federal food safety law, including relevant laws and regulations of foreign countries, including an attestation based on licenses, inspection reports, certificates, permits, credentials, certification by an appropriate agency (such as a State department of				
agriculture), or other evidence of oversight.  (c)(1) A facility must determine and document its status as a qualified facility on an annual basis no later than July 1 of each calendar year.				
(3) When the status of a facility changes from "qualified facility" to "not a qualified facility" based on the annual determination required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the facility must notify FDA of that change in status using Form FDA 3942b by July 31 of				

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the applicable calendar year.				
(d) When the status of a facility				
changes from "qualified facility" to				
"not a qualified facility," the facility				
must comply with subparts C and E of				
this part no later than December 31 of				
the applicable calendar year unless				
otherwise agreed to by FDA and the facility.				
(e) A qualified facility that does not				
submit attestations under paragraph				
(a)(2)(i) of this section must provide				
notification to consumers as to the				
name and complete business address of				
the facility where the animal food was				
manufactured or processed (including				
the street address or P.O. Box, city,				
state, and zip code for domestic facilities,				
and comparable full address information				
for foreign facilities) as follows:				
(1) If an animal food packaging label				
is required, the notification required				
by paragraph (e) of this section must				
appear prominently and conspicuously				
on the label of the animal food.				

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(2) If an animal food packaging label				
is not required, the notification required				
by paragraph (e) of this section				
must appear prominently and conspicuously,				
at the point of purchase, on a				
label, poster, sign, placard, or documents				
delivered contemporaneously				
with the animal food in the normal				
course of business, or in an electronic				
notice, in the case of Internet sales.				
(f)(1) A qualified facility must maintain				
those records relied upon to support				
the attestations that are required				
by paragraph (a) of this section.				
(2) The records that a qualified facility				
must maintain are subject to the				
requirements of subpart F of this part.				
Subpart B—Current Good				
Manufacturing Practice				
§507.14 Personnel				
(a) The management of the establishment must take				
reasonable measures and precautions to ensure that				
all persons working in direct contact with animal				

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food, animal food-contact surfaces, and animal food-				
packaging materials conform to hygienic practices				
to the extent necessary to protect against the				
contamination of animal food.				
(b) The methods for conforming to				
hygienic practices and maintaining				
cleanliness include:				
(1) Maintaining adequate personal				
cleanliness;				
(2) Washing hands thoroughly in an				
adequate hand-washing facility as necessary				
and appropriate to protect				
against contamination;				
(3) Removing or securing jewelry and				
other objects that might fall into animal				
food, equipment, or containers;				
(4) Storing clothing or other personal				
belongings in areas other than where				
animal food is exposed or where equipment				
or utensils are cleaned; and				
(5) Taking any other necessary precautions				
to protect against the contamination				
of animal food, animal food-contact surfaces, or				
animal food-packaging materials.				

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§507.17 Plant and grounds.				
(a) The grounds around an animal food plant under the control of the management of the establishment must be kept in a condition that will protect against the contamination of animal food. Maintenance of grounds must include:  (1) Properly storing equipment, removing litter and waste, and cutting weeds or grass within the immediate vicinity of the plant that may constitute				
an attractant, breeding place, or harborage for pests				
(2) Maintaining driveways, yards, and parking areas so that they do not constitute a source of contamination in areas where animal food is exposed;				
(3) Adequately draining areas that may contribute to contamination of animal food; and				

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(4) Treating and disposing of waste so that it does not constitute a source of contamination in areas where animal food is exposed.				
(b) The plant must be suitable in size, construction, and design to facilitate cleaning, maintenance, and pest control to reduce the potential for contamination of animal food, animal food-contact surfaces, and animal food-packaging materials, including that the plant must				
(1) Provide adequate space between equipment, walls, and stored materials to permit employees to perform their duties and to allow cleaning and maintenance of equipment				
(2) Be constructed in a manner such that drip or condensate from fixtures, ducts, and pipes does not serve as a source of contamination  (3) Provide adequate ventilation (mechanical				
or natural) where necessary and appropriate to minimize vapors (e.g., steam) and fumes in areas where				

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they may contaminate animal food and				
in a manner that minimizes the potential				
for contaminating animal food				
(4) Provide adequate lighting in hand-washing areas,				
toilet rooms, areas where animal food is received,				
manufactured, processed, packed, or held, and areas				
where equipment or utensils are cleaned; and				
(5) Provide shatter-resistant light				
bulbs, fixtures, and skylights, or other				
glass items suspended over exposed animal				
food in any step of preparation, to				
protect against the contamination of				
animal food in case of glass breakage.				
(c) The plant must protect animal				
food stored outdoors in bulk from contamination				
by any effective means, including:				
(1) Using protective coverings where				
necessary and appropriate;				
(2) Controlling areas over and around				
the bulk animal food to eliminate				
harborages for pests;				
(3) Checking on a regular basis for				
pests, pest infestation, and product				
condition related to safety of the animal food.				

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§507.19 Sanitation.				
(a) Buildings, structures, fixtures,				
and other physical facilities of the				
plant must be kept clean and in good				
repair to prevent animal food from becoming				
adulterated.				
(b) Animal food-contact and non-contact				
surfaces of utensils and equipment				
must be cleaned and maintained and				
utensils and equipment stored as necessary				
to protect against the contamination				
of animal food, animal food-contact				
surfaces, or animal food-packaging				
materials. When necessary,				
equipment must be disassembled for				
thorough cleaning.				
(1) When animal food-contact surfaces				
used for manufacturing, processing,				
packing, or holding animal food				
are wet-cleaned, the surfaces must,				
when necessary, be thoroughly dried				
before subsequent use; and				

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(2) In wet processing of animal food,				
when cleaning and sanitizing are necessary				
to protect against the introduction				
of undesirable microorganisms				
into animal food, all animal food-contact				
surfaces must be cleaned and sanitized				
before use and after any interruption				
during which the animal food-contact				
surfaces may have become contaminated.				
(c) Cleaning compounds and sanitizing				
agents must be safe and adequate				
under the conditions of use.				
(d) The following applies to toxic materials:				
(1) Only the following toxic materials may be used or				
stored in the plant area where animal food is				
manufactured, processed, or exposed:				
(i) Those required to maintain clean				
and sanitary conditions				
(ii) Those necessary for use in laboratory				
testing procedures;				
(iii) Those necessary for plant and				
equipment maintenance and operation; and				

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(iv) Those necessary for use in the				
plant's operations.				
(2) Toxic materials described in paragraph				
(d)(1) of this section (e.g., cleaning				
compounds, sanitizing agents, and				
pesticide chemicals) must be identified,				
used, and stored in a manner that protects				
against the contamination of animal				
food, animal food-contact surfaces,				
or animal food-packaging materials;				
(3) Other toxic materials (such as fertilizers and pesticides not included in paragraph				
(d)(1) of this section) must be stored in an area of the				
plant where animal food is not manufactured,				
processed, or exposed.				
(e) Effective measures must be taken				
to exclude pests from the manufacturing,				
processing, packing, and holding				
areas and to protect against the				
contamination of animal food by pests.				
The use of pesticides in the plant is				
permitted only under precautions and				
restrictions that will protect against				
the contamination of animal food, animal				

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food-contact surfaces, and animal				
food-packaging materials				
(f) Trash must be conveyed, stored,				
and disposed of in a way that protects				
against the contamination of animal food, animal food-contact surfaces, animal				
food-packaging materials, water				
supplies, and ground surfaces, and				
minimizes the potential for the trash				
to become an attractant and harborage				
or breeding place for pests.  §507.20 Water supply and plumbing.				
(a) The following apply to the water				
supply: (1) Water must be adequate for the				
operations and must be derived from an				
adequate source;				
(2) Running water at a suitable temperature,				
and under suitable pressure				
as needed, must be provided in all areas				
where required for the manufacturing, processing,				
packing, or holding of animal				

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food, for the cleaning of equipment,				
utensils, and animal food-packaging				
materials, or for employee handwashing				
facilities				
(3) Water that contacts animal food,				
animal food-contact surfaces, or animal				
food-packaging materials must be				
safe for its intended use; and				
(4) Water may be reused for washing,				
rinsing, or conveying animal food if it				
does not increase the level of contamination				
of the animal food.				
(b) Plumbing must be designed, installed,				
and maintained to:				
(1) Carry adequate quantities of				
water to required locations throughout				
the plant				
(2) Properly convey sewage and liquid				
disposable waste from the plant				
(3) Avoid being a source of contamination				
to animal food, water supplies,				
equipment, or utensils, or creating an				
unsanitary condition				
(4) Provide adequate floor drainage in				

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all areas where floors are subject to				
flooding-type cleaning or where normal				
operations release or discharge water				
or other liquid waste on the floor; and				
(5) Ensure that there is no backflow				
from, or cross-connection between, piping				
systems that discharge waste water				
or sewage and piping systems that				
carry water for animal food or animal				
food manufacturing.				
(c) Sewage and liquid disposal waste				
must be disposed of through an adequate				
sewerage system or through				
other adequate means.				
(d) Each plant must provide employees				
with adequate, readily accessible				
toilet facilities. Toilet facilities must				
be kept clean and must not be a potential				
source of contamination of animal				
food, animal food-contact surfaces, or				
animal food-packaging materials.				

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(e) Each plant must provide handwashing				
facilities designed to ensure				
that an employee's hands are not a potential				
source of contamination of animal				
food, animal food-contact surfaces,				
or animal food-packaging materials.				
§507.22 Equipment and utensils.				
(a) The following apply to plant				
equipment and utensils used in manufacturing,				
processing, packing, and holding animal food:				
(1) All plant equipment and utensils, including				
equipment and utensils that do not come in contact				
with animal food, must be designed and constructed				
of such material and workmanship to be adequately				
cleanable, and must be properly maintained;				
(2) Equipment and utensils must be				
designed, constructed, and used appropriately				
to avoid the adulteration of				
animal food with non-food grade lubricants,				
fuel, metal fragments, contaminated				
water, or any other contaminants;				

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(3) Equipment must be installed so as				
to facilitate the cleaning and maintenance				
of the equipment and adjacent spaces				
(4) Animal food-contact surfaces				
must be:				
(i) Made of materials that withstand				
the environment of their use and the				
action of animal food, and, if applicable,				
the action of cleaning compounds,				
cleaning procedures, and sanitizing agents				
(ii) Made of nontoxic materials; and				
(iii) Maintained to protect animal				
food from being contaminated.				
(b) Holding, conveying, manufacturing, and				
processing systems, including gravimetric, pneumatic,				
closed, and automated systems, must be designed,				
constructed, and maintained in a way to protect				
against the contamination of animal food.				
(c) Each freezer and cold storage				
compartment used to hold animal food				
must be fitted with an accurate temperature-				
measuring device.				

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(d) Instruments and controls used for				
measuring, regulating, or recording				
temperatures, pH, aw, or other conditions				
that control or prevent the				
growth of undesirable microorganisms				
in animal food must be accurate, precise,				
adequately maintained, and adequate				
in number for their designated uses.				
(e) Compressed air or other gases mechanically				
introduced into animal food				
or used to clean animal food-contact				
surfaces or equipment must be used in				
such a way to protect against the contamination				
of animal food.				
§507.25 Plant operations.				
(a) Management of the establishment				
must ensure that: (1) All operations in the				
manufacturing,				
processing, packing, and holding				
of animal food (including operations				
directed to receiving, inspecting, transporting, and				
segregating) are conducted in accordance with the				
current good manufacturing practice requirements of				
this subpart				

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(2) Animal food, including raw materials, other ingredients, or rework is accurately identified;				
(3) Animal food-packaging materials are safe and suitable;				
(4) The overall cleanliness of the plant is under the supervision of one or more competent individuals assigned responsibility for this function				
(5) Adequate precautions are taken so that plant operations do not contribute to contamination of animal food, animal food-contact surfaces, and animal food-packaging materials;				
(6) Chemical, microbial, or extraneous- material testing procedures are used where necessary to identify sanitation failures or possible animal food contamination				
(7) Animal food that has become adulterated is rejected, disposed of, or if appropriate, treated or processed to eliminate the adulteration. If disposed of, it must be done in a manner that protects against the contamination of other animal food; and				
(8) All animal food manufacturing,				

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processing, packing, and holding is				
conducted under such conditions and				
controls as are necessary to minimize				
the potential for the growth of undesirable				
microorganisms to protect against				
the contamination of animal food.				
(b) Raw materials and other ingredients:				
(1) Must be examined to ensure that				
they are suitable for manufacturing				
and processing into animal food and				
must be handled under conditions that				
will protect against contamination and				
minimize deterioration. In addition:				
(i) Shipping containers (e.g., totes,				
drums, and tubs) and bulk vehicles				
holding raw materials and other ingredients				
must be examined upon receipt				
to determine whether contamination				
or deterioration of animal food has occurred;				
(ii) Raw materials must be cleaned as				
necessary to minimize contamination;				
(iii) Raw materials and other ingredients,				
including rework, must be stored				
in containers designed and constructed				

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in a way that protects against contamination				
and deterioration, and held				
under conditions, e.g., appropriate temperature				
and relative humidity, that				
will minimize the potential for growth				
of undesirable microorganisms and prevent				
the animal food from becoming adulterated				
(2) Susceptible to contamination				
with mycotoxins or other natural toxins				
must be evaluated and used in a				
manner that does not result in animal				
food that can cause injury or illness to				
animals or humans; and				
(3) If frozen, must be kept frozen. If				
thawing is required prior to use, it				
must be done in a manner that minimizes				
the potential for the growth of				
undesirable microorganisms.				
(c) For the purposes of manufacturing,				
processing, packing, and holding				
operations, the following apply:				
(1) Animal food must be maintained				
under conditions, e.g., appropriate temperature				
and relative humidity, that				

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will minimize the potential for growth				
of undesirable microorganisms and prevent				
the animal food from becoming				
adulterated during manufacturing,				
processing, packing, and holding;				
(2) Measures taken during manufacturing,				
processing, packing, and holding				
of animal food to significantly minimize				
or prevent the growth of undesirable				
microorganisms (e.g., heat treating,				
freezing, refrigerating, irradiating,				
controlling pH, or controlling aw) must				
be adequate to prevent adulteration of animal food;				
(3) Work-in-process and rework must				
be handled in such a way that it is protected				
against contamination and the				
growth of undesirable microorganisms;				
(4) Steps such as cutting, drying, defatting, grinding,				
mixing, extruding, pelleting, and cooling, must be				
performed in a way that protects against				
the contamination of animal food;				
(5) Filling, assembling, packaging, and other				
operations must be performed in such a way that				

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protects against the contamination of animal food and the growth of undesirable microorganisms;				
(6) Animal food that relies principally on the control of water activity for preventing the growth of undesirable microorganisms must be processed to and maintained at a safe level				
(7) Animal food that relies principally on the control of pH for preventing the growth of undesirable microorganisms must be monitored and maintained at the appropriate pH; and				
(8) When ice is used in contact with animal food, it must be made from water that is safe and must be used only if it has been manufactured in accordance with current good manufacturing practice as outlined in this subpart.				
§507.27 Holding and distribution.				
(a) Animal food held for distribution must be held under conditions that will protect against contamination and minimize deterioration, including the following:				
(1) Containers used to hold animal food before distribution must be designed, constructed of appropriate material,				

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cleaned as necessary, and maintained				
to protect against the contamination				
of animal food; and				
(2) Animal food held for distribution				
must be held in a way that protects				
against contamination from sources				
such as trash.				
(b) The labeling for the animal food				
ready for distribution must contain,				
when applicable, information and instructions				
for safely using the animal				
food for the intended animal species.				
(c) Shipping containers (e.g., totes, drums, and tubs)				
and bulk vehicles used to distribute animal food must				
be examined prior to use to protect against the				
contamination of animal food from the container or				
vehicle when the facility is responsible for				
transporting the animal food itself or arranges with a				
third party to transport the animal food.				
(d) Animal food returned from distribution				
must be assessed for animal				
food safety to determine the appropriate				
disposition. Returned animal				
food must be identified as such and segregated				

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until assessed.				
(e) Unpackaged or bulk animal food				
must be held in a manner that does not				
result in unsafe cross contamination				
with other animal food.				
§507.28 Holding and distribution of human food by-				
products for use as animal food.				
(a) Human food by-products held for				
distribution as animal food must be				
held under conditions that will protect				
against contamination, including the				
following:				
(1) Containers and equipment used to				
convey or hold human food by-products				
for use as animal food before distribution				
must be designed, constructed of				
appropriate material, cleaned as necessary,				
and maintained to protect				
against the contamination of human				
food by-products for use as animal food;				

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(2) Human food by-products for use as				
animal food held for distribution must				
be held in a way to protect against contamination				
from sources such as trash; and				
(3) During holding, human food byproducts				
for use as animal food must be accurately identified.				
(b) Labeling that identifies the product by the				
common or usual name must be affixed to or				
accompany the human food by-products for use as				
animal food when distributed.				
(c) Shipping containers (e.g., totes,				
drums, and tubs) and bulk vehicles				
used to distribute human food by-products				
for use as animal food must be examined				
prior to use to protect against				
the contamination of animal food from				
the container or vehicle when the facility				
is responsible for transporting the				
human food by-products for use as animal				
food itself or arranges with a third				
party to transport the human food byproducts				
for use as animal food.				
Subpart C—Hazard Analysis and				
Risk-Based Preventive Controls				

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§507.31 Food safety plan.				
(a) You must prepare, or have prepared, and implement a written food safety plan.				
(b) One or more preventive controls qualified individuals must prepare, or oversee the preparation of, the food safety plan.				
(c) The written food safety plan must include: (1) The written hazard analysis as required by §507.33(a)(2);				
(2) The written preventive controls as required by §507.34(b);				
(3) The written supply-chain program as required by subpart E of this part;				
(4) The written recall plan as required by §507.38(a)(1);				
(5) The written procedures for monitoring the implementation of the preventive controls as required by §507.40(a)(1);				

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(6) The written corrective action procedures as required by §507.42(a)(1); and				
(7) The written verification procedures as required by §507.49(b).				
(d) The food safety plan required by this section is a record that is subject to the requirements of subpart F of this part.				
§507.33 Hazard analysis.				
(a)(1) You must conduct a hazard analysis to identify and evaluate, based on experience, illness data, scientific reports, and other information, known or reasonably foreseeable hazards for each type of animal food manufactured, processed, packed, or held at your facility to determine whether there are any hazards requiring a preventive control; and				
(2) The hazard analysis must be written regardless of its outcome.				

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(b) The hazard identification must				
consider:				
(1) Known or reasonably foreseeable				
hazards that include:				
(i) Biological hazards, including				
microbiological hazards such as				
parasites, environmental pathogens,				
and other pathogens;				
(ii) Chemical hazards, including radiological				
hazards, substances such as				
pesticide and drug residues, natural				
toxins, decomposition, unapproved food				
or color additives, and nutrient deficiencies				
or toxicities (such as inadequate				
thiamine in cat food, excessive				
vitamin D in dog food, and excessive				
copper in food for sheep); and (iii) Physical hazards (such as stones,				
glass, and metal fragments); and				
(2) Known or reasonably foreseeable				
hazards that may be present in the animal				
food for any of the following reasons:				
(i) The hazard occurs naturally;				
(ii) The hazard may be unintentionally				

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introduced; or				
(iii) The hazard may be intentionally				
introduced for purposes of economic gain.				
(c)(1) The hazard analysis must include				
an evaluation of the hazards				
identified in paragraph (b) of this section				
to assess the severity of the illness				
or injury to humans or animals if the				
hazard were to occur and the probability				
that the hazard will occur in				
the absence of preventive controls.				
(2) The hazard evaluation required by				
paragraph (c)(1) of this section must include				
an evaluation of environmental				
pathogens whenever an animal food is				
exposed to the environment prior to				
packaging and the packaged animal				
food does not receive a treatment or				
otherwise include a control measure				
(such as a formulation lethal to the				
pathogen) that would significantly				
minimize the pathogen.				
(d) The hazard evaluation must consider				
the effect of the following on the				

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safety of the finished animal food for				
the intended animal:				
(1) The formulation of the animal food;				
(2) The condition, function, and design				
of the facility and equipment;				
(3) Raw materials and other ingredients;				
(4) Transportation practices;				
(5) Manufacturing/processing procedures;				
(6) Packaging activities and labeling activities;				
(7) Storage and distribution;				
(8) Intended or reasonably foreseeable use;				
(9) Sanitation, including employee hygiene; and				
(10) Any other relevant factors such				
as the temporal (e.g., weather-related)				
nature of some hazards (e.g., levels of				
some natural toxins).				
§507.34 Preventive controls.				
(a)(1) You must identify and implement				
preventive controls to provide assurances				
that any hazards requiring a				

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preventive control will be significantly				
minimized or prevented and the animal				
food manufactured, processed, packed, or held by				
your facility will not be				
adulterated under section 402 of the				
Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;				
(2) Preventive controls required by				
paragraph (a)(1) of this section include:				
(i) Controls at critical control points				
(CCPs), if there are any CCPs; and				
(ii) Controls, other than those at CCPs, that are also				
appropriate for animal food safety.				
(b) Preventive controls must be written.				
(c) Preventive controls include, as				
appropriate to the facility and animal				
food:				
(1) Process controls. Process controls				
include procedures, practices, and processes				
to ensure the control of parameters				
during operations such as heat				
processing, irradiating, and refrigerating				
animal food. Process controls				
must include, as appropriate to the nature				
of the applicable control and its				

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role in the facility's food safety system:				
(i) Parameters associated with the				
control of the hazard;				
(ii) The maximum or minimum				
value, or combination of values, to				
which any biological, chemical, or				
physical parameter must be controlled				
to significantly minimize or prevent a				
hazard requiring a process control.				
(2) Sanitation controls. Sanitation				
controls include procedures, practices,				
and processes to ensure that the facility				
is maintained in a sanitary condition				
adequate to significantly minimize				
or prevent hazards such as environmental				
pathogens and biological				
hazards due to employee handling.				
Sanitation controls must include, as				
appropriate to the facility and the animal				
food, procedures, practices, and				
processes for the:				

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(i) Cleanliness of animal food-contact				
surfaces, including animal food-contact				
surfaces of utensils and equipment;				
(ii) Prevention of cross-contamination				
from insanitary objects and from				
personnel to animal food, animal food-packaging				
material, and other animal				
food-contact surfaces and from raw				
product to processed product.				
(3) Supply-chain controls. Supply-chain controls				
include the supply-chain program as required by				
subpart E of this part;				
(4) A recall plan as required by §507.38; and				
(5) Other preventive controls. These				
include any other procedures, practices,				
and processes necessary to satisfy				
the requirements of paragraph (a)				
of this section. Examples of other controls				
include hygiene training and				
other current good manufacturing				
practices.				

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§507.36 Circumstances in which the owner, operator, or agent in charge of a manufacturing/processing facility is not required to implement a preventive control.				
(a) If you are a manufacturer/processor, you are not required to implement a preventive control when you identify a hazard requiring a preventive control (identified hazard) and any of the following circumstances apply:  (1) You determine and document that the type of animal food could not be consumed without application of an appropriate control;				
(2) You rely on your customer who is subject to the requirements for hazard analysis and risk-based preventive controls in this subpart to ensure that the identified hazard will be significantly minimized or prevented; and you:  (i) Disclose in documents accompanying the animal food, in accordance with the practice of the trade, that the				

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animal food is "not processed to control [identified hazard]"; and				
(ii) Annually obtain from your customer written assurance, subject to the requirements of §507.37, that the customer has established and is following procedures (identified in the written assurance) that will significantly minimize or prevent the identified hazard (except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section);				
(3) You rely on your customer who is not subject to the requirements for hazard analysis and risk-based preventive controls in this subpart to provide assurance it is manufacturing, processing, or preparing the animal food in accordance with applicable animal food safety requirements and you:				
(i) Disclose in documents accompanying the animal food, in accordance with the practice of the trade, that the animal food is "not processed to control [identified hazard]"; and				

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(ii) Annually obtain from your customer				
written assurance that it is				
manufacturing, processing, or preparing				
the animal food in accordance				
with applicable animal food safety requirements;				
(4) You rely on your customer to provide				
assurance that the animal food				
will be processed to control the identified				
hazard by an entity in the distribution				
chain subsequent to the customer and you:				
(i) Disclose in documents accompanying				
the animal food, in accordance				
with the practice of the trade, that the				
animal food is "not processed to control				
[identified hazard]"; and				
(ii) Annually obtain from your customer				
written assurance, subject to the				
requirements of §507.37, that your customer:				
(A) Will disclose in documents accompanying				
the animal food, in accordance				
with the practice of the trade,				
that the animal food is "not processed				
to control [identified hazard]"; and				

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(B) Will only sell to another entity				
that agrees, in writing, it will:				
(1) Follow procedures (identified in a				
written assurance) that will significantly				
minimize or prevent the identified				
hazard (if the entity is subject to				
the requirements for hazard analysis				
and risk-based preventive controls in				
subpart C of this part), except as provided				
in paragraph (d) of this section,				
or manufacture, process, or prepare the				
animal food in accordance with applicable				
animal food safety requirements				
(if the entity is not subject to the requirements				
for hazard analysis and				
risk-based preventive controls in subpart				
C of this part); or				
(2) Obtain a similar written assurance				
from the entity's customer, subject				
to the requirements of §507.37, as				
in paragraphs (a)(4)(ii)(A) and (B) of				
this section, as appropriate; or				

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(5) You have established, documented,				
and implemented a system				
that ensures control, at a subsequent				
distribution step, of the hazards in the				
animal food you distribute and you				
document the implementation of that system.				
(b) You must document any circumstance				
specified in paragraph (a) of this section that applies				
to you, including: (1) A determination in accordance				
with paragraph (a) of this section that the type of				
animal food could not be consumed without				
application of an appropriate control;				
(2) The annual written assurance				
from your customer in accordance with				
paragraph (a)(2) of this section;				
(3) The annual written assurance				
from your customer in accordance with				
paragraph (a)(3) of this section;				
(4) The annual written assurance				
from your customer in accordance with				
paragraph (a)(4) of this section; and				
(5) Your system, in accordance with				
paragraph (a)(5) of this section, that				

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ensures control, at a subsequent distribution				
step, of the hazards in the				
animal food you distribute.				
(c) For the written assurance required				
by paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this				
section, if your customer has determined				
that the identified hazard in				
paragraph (a) of this section is not a				
hazard in the animal food intended for				
use for a specific animal species, your				
customer's written assurance may provide				
this determination (including animal				
species and why the identified hazard				
is not a hazard) instead of providing assurance of				
procedures established and followed that will				
significantly minimize or prevent the identified				
hazard.				
(d) For the written assurance required				
by paragraph (a)(4)(ii)(B) of this				
section, if the entity in the distribution				
chain subsequent to your customer				
is subject to subpart C of this				
part and has determined that the identified				
hazard in paragraph (a) of this				

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section is not a hazard in the animal				
food intended for use for a specific animal				
species, that entity's written assurance				
may provide this determination				
(including animal species and why				
the identified hazard is not a hazard)				
instead of providing assurance that the				
identified hazard will be significantly				
minimized or prevented.				
§507.37 Provision of assurances required				
under §507.36(a)(2), (3), and (4).				
A facility that provides a written assurance				
under §507.36(a)(2), (3), or (4) must act consistently				
with the assurance				
and document its actions taken to				
satisfy the written assurance.				
§507.38 Recall plan.				
(a) For animal food with a hazard requiring				
a preventive control you must:				
(1) Establish a written recall plan for				
the animal food; and				
(2) Assign responsibility for performing				
all procedures in the recall				
plan.				

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(b) The written recall plan must include				
procedures that describe the				
steps to perform the following actions				
as appropriate to the facility:				
(1) Directly notify direct consignees				
about the animal food being recalled,				
including how to return or dispose of				
the affected animal food;				
(2) Notify the public about any hazard				
presented by the animal food when				
appropriate to protect human and animal health;				
(3) Conduct effectiveness checks to				
verify the recall has been carried out; and				
(4) Appropriately dispose of recalled				
animal food, e.g., through reprocessing,				
reworking, diverting to another use				
that would not present a safety concern,				
or destroying the animal food.				
§507.39 Preventive control management				
components.				
(a) Except as provided by paragraphs				Note:
(b) and (c) of this section, the preventive				(c) The recall plan
controls required under §507.34 are				established in

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subject to the following preventive control management components as appropriate to ensure the effectiveness of the preventive controls, taking into account the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system:(1) Monitoring in accordance with §507.40;				§507.38 is not subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.
(2) Corrective actions and corrections in accordance with §507.42; and				
(3) Verification in accordance with §507.45.				

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(b) The supply-chain program established				
in subpart E of this part is subject				
to the following preventive control				
management components as appropriate				
to ensure the effectiveness of the				
supply-chain program, taking into account				
the nature of the hazard controlled				
before receipt of the raw material				
or other ingredient:				
(1) Corrective actions and corrections				
in accordance with §507.42, taking into				
account the nature of any supplier nonconformance;				
(2) Review of records in accordance				
with §507.49(a)(4)(ii); and				
(3) Reanalysis in accordance with §507.50.				
§507.40 Monitoring.				
As appropriate to the nature of the				
preventive control and its role in the				
facility's food safety system you must:				
(a) Establish and implement written				
procedures, including the frequency				
with which they are to be performed,				
for monitoring the preventive controls;				
and				

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(b) Monitor the preventive controls				
with adequate frequency to provide assurance				
that they are consistently performed.				
(c)(1) You must document the monitoring				
of preventive controls in accordance				
with this section in records that				
are subject to verification in accordance				
with §507.45(a)(2) and records review				
in accordance with §507.49(a)(4)(i);				
(2)(i) Records of refrigeration temperature				
during storage of animal food				
that requires time/temperature control				
to significantly minimize or prevent				
the growth of, or toxin production by,				
pathogens may be affirmative records				
demonstrating temperature is controlled				
or exception records demonstrating				
loss of temperature control; and				
(ii) Exception records may be adequate in				
circumstances other than				
monitoring of refrigeration temperature.				
§507.42 Corrective actions and corrections.				

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(a) As appropriate to the nature of				
the hazard and the nature of the preventive				
control, except as provided by				
paragraph (c) of this section:				
(1) You must establish and implement				
written corrective action procedures				
that must be taken if preventive				
controls are not properly implemented, including				
procedures to address, as appropriate:				
(i) The presence of a pathogen or appropriate				
indicator organism in animal food detected as a result				
of product testing conducted in accordance with				
§507.49(a)(2); and				
(ii) The presence of an environmental				
pathogen or appropriate indicator organism				
detected through the environmental				
monitoring conducted in accordance				
with §507.49(a)(3).				
(2) The corrective action procedures must describe				
the steps to be taken to ensure that:				
(i) Appropriate action is taken to				
identify and correct a problem that has				
occurred with implementation of a preventive				
control;				

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(ii) Appropriate action is taken when				
necessary, to reduce the likelihood				
that the problem will recur;				
(iii) All affected animal food is evaluated for safety;				
and				
(iv) All affected animal food is prevented				
from entering into commerce if				
you cannot ensure the affected animal				
food is not adulterated under section				
402 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic				
Act.				
(b)(1) Except as provided by paragraph				
(c) of this section, you are subject				
to the requirements of paragraph				
(b)(2) of this section if any of the following				
circumstances apply:				
(i) A preventive control is not properly				
implemented and a corrective action				
procedure has not been established;				
(ii) A preventive control, combination				
of preventive controls, or the food				
safety plan as a whole is found to be ineffective; or				

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<ul> <li>(iii) A review of records in accordance with §507.49(a)(4) finds that the records are not complete, the activities conducted did not occur in accordance with the food safety plan, or appropriate decisions were not made about corrective actions.</li> <li>(2) If any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply, you must:</li> <li>(i) Take corrective action to identify</li> </ul>				
and correct the problem; (ii) Reduce the likelihood that the problem will recur;				
(iii) Evaluate all affected animal food for safety;  (iv) As necessary, prevent affected animal food from entering commerce as would be done following the corrective action procedure under paragraph  (a)(2) of this section; and				
(v) When appropriate, reanalyze the food safety plan in accordance with §507.50 to determine whether modification of the food safety plan is required.  (c) You do not need to comply with				
the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section if:  (1) You take action, in a timely manner,				

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to identify and correct conditions				
and practices that are not consistent				
with the sanitation controls in				
§507.34(c)(2)(i) or (ii); or				
(2) You take action, in a timely manner,				
to identify and correct a minor and isolated problem				
that does not directly impact product safety.				
(d) All corrective actions (and, when				
appropriate, corrections) taken in accordance				
with this section must be documented				
in records. These records are subject to verification in				
accordance with §507.45(a)(3) and records review in				
accordance with §507.49(a)(4)(i).				
§507.45 Verification.				
(a) Verification activities must include,				
as appropriate to the nature of				
the preventive control and its role in				
the facility's food safety system:				
(1) Validation in accordance with §507.47;				
(2) Verification that monitoring is				
being conducted as required by §507.39				
(and in accordance with §507.40);				

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(3) Verification that appropriate decisions about corrective actions are being made as required by § 507.39 (and in accordance with §507.42);				
(4) Verification of implementation and effectiveness in accordance with §507.49; and				
(5) Reanalysis in accordance with §507.50.				
(b) All verification activities conducted in accordance with this section must be documented in records.  §507.47 Validation.				
(a) You must validate that the preventive controls identified and implemented in accordance with §507.34 are adequate to control the hazard as appropriate to the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system.				Note: You do not need to validate: (1)The sanitation controls in §507.34(c)(2) (2) The recall plan in §507.38; (3) The supply-chain program in subpart E of this part; and (4) Other preventive controls, if the

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				preventive controls qualified individual prepares (or oversees the preparation of) a written justification that validation is not applicable based on factors such as the nature of the hazard, and the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system.
<ul> <li>(b) The validation of the preventive controls:</li> <li>(1) Must be performed (or overseen)</li> <li>by a preventive controls qualified individual:</li> <li>(i)(A) Prior to implementation of the food safety plan;</li> </ul>				
or				

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(B) When necessary to demonstrate the control				
measures can be implemented as designed:				
(1) Within 90 calendar days after production				
of the applicable animal food first begins; or				
(2) Within a reasonable timeframe, provided that the				
preventive controls qualified individual prepares (or				
oversees the preparation of) a written justification				
for a timeframe that exceeds 90 calendar days after				
production of the applicable animal food first begins;				
(ii) Whenever a change to a control measure or				
combination of control measures could impact				
whether the control measure or combination of				
control measures, when properly implemented,				
will effectively control the hazards; and				
(iii) Whenever a reanalysis of the				
food safety plan reveals the need to do so.				
(2) Must include obtaining and evaluating scientific				
and technical evidence (or, when such evidence is not				
available or is inadequate, conducting studies) to				
determine whether the preventive controls, when				
properly implemented, will effectively control the				
hazards.				
§507.49 Verification of implementation				
and effectiveness.				

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(a) You must verify that the preventive controls are consistently implemented and are effectively and significantly minimizing or preventing the hazards. To do so, you must conduct activities that include the following, as appropriate to the facility, the animal food, and the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system:  (1) Calibration of process monitoring and verification instruments (or checking them for accuracy);				
(2) Product testing for a pathogen (or appropriate indicator organism) or other hazard;				
(3) Environmental monitoring, for an environmental pathogen or for an appropriate indicator organism, if contamination of an animal food with an environmental pathogen is a hazard requiring a preventive control, by collecting and testing environmental samples; and  (4) Review of the following records within the specified timeframes, by (or under the oversight of) a preventive				

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controls qualified individual, to ensure				
the records are complete, the activities				
reflected in the records occurred in accordance				
with the food safety plan, the preventive controls are				
effective, and appropriate decisions were made				
about corrective actions:				
(i) Monitoring and corrective action				
records within 7-working days after the				
records are created or within a reasonable				
timeframe, provided that the preventive				
controls qualified individual				
prepares (or oversees the preparation				
of) a written justification for a timeframe				
that exceeds 7-working days; and				
(ii) Records of calibration, testing				
(e.g., product testing, environmental				
monitoring), and supplier and supply-chain				
verification activities, and other				
verification activities within a reasonable				
time after the records are created; and				
(5) Other activities appropriate for				
verification of implementation and effectiveness.				

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(b) As appropriate to the facility, the				
food, the nature of the preventive control,				
and the role of the preventive control				
in the facility's food safety system,				
you must establish and implement				
written procedures for the following				
activities:				
(1) The method and frequency of calibrating				
process monitoring instruments				
and verification instruments (or				
checking them for accuracy) as required				
by paragraph (a)(1) of this section;				
(2) Product testing as required by				
paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Procedures				
for product testing must:				
(i) Be scientifically valid;				
(ii) Identify the test microorganism (s) or other				
analyte(s);				
(iii) Specify the procedures for identifying				
samples, including their relationship				
to specific lots of product;				

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(iv) Include the procedures for sampling,				
including the number of samples				
and the sampling frequency;				
(v) Identify the test(s) conducted, including				
the analytical method(s) used;				
(vi) Identify the laboratory conducting the testing;				
and				
(vii) Include the corrective action				
procedures required by §507.42(a)(1).				
(3) Environmental monitoring as required by				
paragraph (a)(3) of this section.				
Procedures for environmental monitoring must:				
(i) Be scientifically valid;				
(ii) Identify the test microorganism (s);				
(iii) Identify the locations from				
which samples will be collected and the				
number of sites to be tested during routine				
environmental monitoring. The				
number and location of sampling sites				
must be adequate to determine whether				
preventive controls are effective;				

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(iv) Identify the timing and frequency				
for collecting and testing samples.				
The timing and frequency for collecting				
and testing samples must be				
adequate to determine whether preventive controls are effective;				
(v) Identify the test(s) conducted, including				
the analytical method(s) used;				
(vi) Identify the laboratory conducting				
the testing; and				
(vii) Include the corrective action				
procedures required by §507.42(a)(1)(ii).				
§507.50 Reanalysis.				
(a) You must conduct a reanalysis of				
the food safety plan as a whole at least				
once every 3 years.				
(b) You must conduct a reanalysis of				
the food safety plan as a whole, or the				
applicable portion of the food safety plan:				
(1) Whenever a significant change in				
the activities conducted at your facility				
creates a reasonable potential for a				
new hazard or creates a significant increase				

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in a previously identified hazard;				
(2) Whenever you become aware of new information about potential hazards associated with the animal food;				
(3) Whenever appropriate after an unanticipated animal food safety problem in accordance with §507.42(b); and				
(4) Whenever you find that a preventive control, combination of preventive controls, or the food safety plan as a whole is ineffective.				
(c) You must complete the reanalysis required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and validate, as appropriate to the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system, any additional preventive controls needed to address the hazard identified:				
(1) Before any change in activities (including any change in preventive control) at the facility is operative; or				

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(2) When necessary to demonstrate				
the control measures can be implemented				
as designed:				
(i) Within 90 calendar days after production of the				
applicable animal food first begins; or				
(ii) Within a reasonable timeframe,				
provided that the preventive controls				
qualified individual prepares (or oversees				
the preparation of) a written justification				
for a timeframe that exceeds				
90 calendar days after production of the				
applicable animal food first begins.				
(d) You must revise the written food safety plan if a				
significant change in the activities conducted at your facility creates a reasonable potential for a				
new hazard or a significant increase in a previously				
identified hazard, or document the basis for the				
conclusion that no revisions are needed.				
(e) A preventive controls qualified individual				
must perform (or oversee) the reanalysis.				
(f) You must conduct a reanalysis of				
the food safety plan when FDA determines				
it is necessary to respond to new hazards and				
developments in scientific understanding.				

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§507.51 Modified requirements that apply to a				
facility solely engaged in the storage of unexposed				
packaged animal food.				
(a) If a facility that is solely engaged				
in the storage of unexposed packaged				
animal food stores any such refrigerated				
packaged animal food that requires				
time/temperature control to significantly				
minimize or prevent the				
growth of, or toxin formation by pathogens,				
the facility must conduct the following				
activities as appropriate to ensure				
the effectiveness of the temperature controls:				
(1) Establish and implement temperature				
controls adequate to significantly				
minimize or prevent the growth of, or				
toxin formation by, pathogens;				
(2) Monitor the temperature controls				
with adequate frequency to provide assurance				
that the temperature controls				
are consistently performed;				

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(3) If there is a loss of temperature				
control that may impact the safety of				
such refrigerated packaged animal				
food, take appropriate corrective actions				
to: (i) Correct the problem and reduce				
the likelihood that the problem will recur;				
(ii) Evaluate all affected animal food				
for safety; and				
(iii) Prevent the animal food from entering				
commerce, if you cannot ensure				
the affected animal food is not adulterated				
under section 402 of the Federal				
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;				
(4) Verify that temperature controls				
are consistently implemented by:				
(i) Calibrating temperature monitoring				
and recording devices (or checking				
them for accuracy);				
(ii) Reviewing records of calibration				
within a reasonable time after the				
records are created; and				

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(iii) Reviewing records of monitoring				
and corrective actions taken to correct				
a problem with the control of temperature				
within 7-working days after the				
records are created or within a reasonable				
timeframe, provided that the preventive				
controls qualified individual				
prepares (or oversees the preparation				
of) a written justification for a timeframe				
that exceeds 7-working days; and				
(5) Establish and maintain the following				
records:				
(i) Records (whether affirmative				
records demonstrating temperature is				
controlled or exception records demonstrating				
loss of temperature control)				
documenting the monitoring of temperature				
controls for any such refrigerated				
packaged animal food;				
(ii) Records of corrective actions				
taken when there is a loss of temperature				
control that may impact the safety				
of any such refrigerated packaged				
animal food; and				

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(iii) Records documenting the				
verification activities.				
(b) The records that a facility must				
establish and maintain under paragraph				
(a)(5) of this section are subject				
to the requirements of subpart F of this part.				
§507.53 Requirements applicable to a preventive controls qualified individual and a qualified auditor.				
(a) One or more preventive controls				
qualified individuals must do or oversee				
the following:				
(1) Preparation of the food safety				
plan (§507.31(b));				
(2) Validation of the preventive controls				
(§507.47(b)(1));				
(3) Written justification for validation				
to be performed in a timeframe				
that exceeds the first 90 calendar days				
of production of the applicable animal food;				
(4) Determination that validation is				
not required (§507.47(c)(4));				
(5) Review of records (§507.49(a)(4));				

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(6) Written justification for review of records of				
monitoring and corrective actions within a timeframe				
that exceeds 7-working days;				
(7) Reanalysis of the food safety plan				
(§507.50(d)); and				
(8) Determination that reanalysis can				
be completed, and additional preventive				
controls validated, as appropriate				
to the nature of the preventive control				
and its role in the facility's food safety				
system, in a timeframe that exceeds the first 90				
calendar days of production				
of the applicable animal food.				
(b) A qualified auditor must conduct				
an onsite audit (§507.135(a)).				
(c)(1) To be a preventive controls				
qualified individual, the individual				
must have successfully completed				
training in the development and application				
of risk-based preventive controls				
at least equivalent to that received				
under a standardized curriculum				
recognized as adequate by FDA or be				
otherwise qualified through job experience				

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to develop and apply a food safety				
system. Job experience may qualify an				
individual to perform these functions if				
such experience has provided an individual				
with knowledge at least equivalent				
to that provided through the				
standardized curriculum. This individual				
may be, but is not required to				
be, an employee of the facility; and				
(2) To be a qualified auditor, a qualified				
individual must have technical expertise				
obtained through education,				
training, or experience (or a combination				
thereof) necessary to perform the				
auditing function.				
(d) All applicable training in the development				
and application of risk-based				
preventive controls must be documented				
in records, including the date of the training, the type				
of training, and the person(s) trained.				
§507.55 Implementation records required				Note: This section
for this subpart.				does not establish
				any new
				requirements. It is

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				simply a list for convenience.  Also, note: in accordance with 507.55(b) The records that you must establish and maintain are subject to the requirements of subpart F of this part.
(a) You must establish and maintain the following records documenting implementation of the food safety plan: (1) Documentation, as required by §507.36(b), of the basis for not establishing a preventive control in accordance with §507.36(a); (2) Records that document the monitoring of preventive controls;				
(3) Records that document corrective actions;				

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<ul><li>(4) Records that document verification, including, as applicable, those related to:</li><li>(i) Validation;</li><li>(ii) Verification of monitoring;</li></ul>				
(iii) Verification of corrective actions;				
(iv) Calibration of process monitoring and verification instruments;				
(v) Product testing; (vi) Environmental monitoring;				
(vii) Records review; and				
<ul><li>(viii) Reanalysis;</li><li>(5) Records that document the supply- chain program; and</li></ul>				
(6) Records that document applicable training for the preventive controls qualified individual and the qualified auditor.				
Subpart E—Supply-Chain Program §507.105 Requirement to establish and implement a supply-chain program.				

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(a)(1) Except as provided by paragraphs				
(a)(2) and (3) of this section, the				
receiving facility must establish and				
implement a risk-based supply-chain				
program for those raw materials and				
other ingredients for which the receiving				
facility has identified a hazard requiring				
a supply-chain-applied control.				
(2) A receiving facility that is an importer,				
is in compliance with the foreign supplier verification				
requirements under part 1, subpart L of this chapter,				
and has documentation of verification activities				
conducted under §1.506(e) of this chapter (which				
provides assurance that the hazards requiring a				
supply-chain-applied control for the raw material				
or other ingredient have been significantly minimized				
or prevented) need not conduct supplier verification				
activities for that raw material or other ingredient.				
(3) The requirements in this subpart				
do not apply to animal food that is supplied				
for research or evaluation use,				
provided that such animal food:				
(i) Is not intended for retail sale and				
is not sold or distributed to the public;				

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(ii) Is labeled with the statement				
"Animal food for research or evaluation use";				
(iii) Is supplied in a small quantity				
that is consistent with a research,				
analysis, or quality assurance purpose,				
the animal food is used only for this				
purpose, and any unused quantity is				
properly disposed of; and				
(iv) Is accompanied with documents,				
in accordance with the practice of the				
trade, stating that the animal food will				
be used for research or evaluation purposes				
and cannot be sold or distributed to the public.				
(b) The supply-chain program must be written.				
(c) When a supply-chain-applied control				
is applied by an entity other than				
the receiving facility's supplier (e.g.,				
when a non-supplier applies controls to				
certain produce (i.e., produce covered				
by part 112 of this chapter), because				
growing, harvesting, and packing activities				
are under different management),				
the receiving facility must:				
(1) Verify the supply-chain-applied				

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control; or				
(2) Obtain documentation of an appropriate verification activity from another entity, review and assess the entity's applicable documentation, and document that review and assessment.				
§507.110 General requirements applicable to a supply-chain program.				
<ul><li>(a) The supply-chain program must include:</li><li>(1) Using approved suppliers as required by §507.120;</li></ul>				
(2) Determining appropriate supplier verification activities (including determining the frequency of conducting the activity) as required by §507.125;				
(3) Conducting supplier verification activities as required by §§507.130 and 507.135;				
(4) Documenting supplier verification activities as required by §507.175; and				
(5) When applicable, verifying a supply- chain-applied control applied by an entity other than the receiving facility's				

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supplier and documenting that				
verification as required by §507.175, or				
obtaining documentation of an appropriate				
verification activity from another				
entity, reviewing and assessing				
that documentation, and documenting				
the review and assessment as required by §507.175.				
(b) The following are appropriate supplier verification				
activities for raw materials and other ingredients:				
(1) Onsite audits;				
(2) Sampling and testing of the raw				
material or other ingredient;				
(3) Review of the supplier's relevant				
food safety records; and				
(4) Other appropriate supplier				
verification activities based on supplier				
performance and the risk associated				
with the raw material or other ingredient.				
(c) The supply-chain program must				
provide assurance that a hazard requiring				
a supply-chain-applied control has				
been significantly minimized or prevented.				
(d)(1) Except as provided by paragraph				
(d)(2) of this section, in approving				

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suppliers and determining the appropriate				
supplier verification activities				
and the frequency with which they				
are conducted, the following must be				
considered:				
(i) The hazard analysis of the animal				
food, including the nature of the hazard				
controlled before receipt of the raw				
material or other ingredient, applicable				
to the raw material and other ingredients;				
(ii) The entity or entities that will be				
applying controls for the hazards requiring				
a supply-chain-applied control;				
(iii) Supplier performance, including:				
(A) The supplier's procedures, processes,				
and practices related to the safety				
of the raw material and other ingredients;				
(B) Applicable FDA food safety regulations				
and information relevant to the				
supplier's compliance with those regulations,				
including an FDA warning letter				
or import alert relating to the safety				
of animal food and other FDA compliance				
actions related to animal food				

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safety (or, when applicable, relevant				
laws and regulations of a country				
whose food safety system FDA has officially				
recognized as comparable or has determined to be				
equivalent to that of the United States, and				
information relevant to the supplier's compliance				
with those laws and regulations); and				
(C) The supplier's food safety history				
relevant to the raw materials or other				
ingredients that the receiving facility				
receives from the supplier, including				
available information about results				
from testing raw materials or other ingredients				
for hazards, audit results relating				
to the safety of the animal food,				
and responsiveness of the supplier in				
correcting problems; and				
(iv) Any other factors as appropriate				
and necessary, such as storage and				
transportation practices.				
(2) Considering supplier performance				
can be limited to the supplier's compliance				
history as required by paragraph				
(d)(1)(iii)(B) of this section, if the supplier is:				

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(i) A qualified facility as defined by § 507.3;				
(ii) A farm that grows produce and is not a covered farm under part 112 of this chapter in accordance with §112.4(a), or in accordance with §§112.4(b) and 112.5; or				
(iii) A shell egg producer that is not subject to the requirements of part 118 of this chapter because it has less than 3,000 laying hens.				
(e) If the owner, operator, or agent in charge of a receiving facility determines through auditing, verification testing, document review, relevant consumer, customer, or other complaints,				
or otherwise that the supplier is not controlling hazards that the receiving facility has identified as requiring a supply-chain-applied control,				
the receiving facility must take and document prompt action in accordance with §507.42 to ensure that raw materials or other ingredients from the supplier				

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do not cause animal food that is				
manufactured or processed by the receiving				
facility to be adulterated under				
section 402 of the Federal Food, Drug,				
and Cosmetic Act.				
§507.115 Responsibilities of the receiving facility.				
(a)(1) The receiving facility must approve				
suppliers. (2) Except as provided by paragraphs				
(a)(3) and (4) of this section, the receiving				
facility must determine and conduct				
appropriate supplier verification				
activities, and satisfy all documentation				
requirements of this subpart.				
(i) Establish written procedures for receiving raw				
materials and other ingredients by the entity;				
(ii) Document that written procedures				
for receiving raw materials and other ingredients are				
being followed by the entity; and				
(iii) Determine, conduct, or both determine				
and conduct, the appropriate supplier verification				
activities, with appropriate documentation.				
(4) The supplier may conduct and				
document sampling and testing of raw				
materials and other ingredients, for				

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the hazard controlled by the supplier,				
as a supplier verification activity for a				
particular lot of product and provide				
such documentation to the receiving				
facility, provided that the receiving facility				
reviews and assesses that documentation,				
and documents that review and assessment.				
(b) For the purposes of this subpart, a receiving				
facility may not accept any of the following as a				
supplier verification activity:				
(1) A determination by its supplier of the appropriate				
supplier verification activities for that supplier;				
(2) An audit conducted by its supplier;				
(3) A review by its supplier of that supplier's own				
relevant food safety records; or				
(4) The conduct by its supplier of other appropriate				
supplier verification activities for that supplier within				
the meaning of §507.110(b)(4).				
(c) The requirements of this section				
do not prohibit a receiving facility				
from relying on an audit provided by				
its supplier when the audit of the supplier				
was conducted by a third-party				
qualified auditor in accordance with				

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§§507.130(f) and 507.135.				
§507.120 Using approved suppliers.				
(a) The receiving facility must approve suppliers in accordance with the requirements of §507.110(d), and document that approval, before receiving raw materials and other ingredients received from those suppliers;  (b)(1) Written procedures for receiving raw materials and other ingredients must be established and				
followed;  (2) The written procedures for receiving raw materials and other ingredients must ensure that raw materials and other ingredients are received only from approved suppliers (or, when necessary and appropriate, on a temporary basis from unapproved suppliers whose raw materials or other ingredients are subjected to adequate verification activities before acceptance for use); and				
(3) Use of the written procedures for receiving raw materials and other ingredients				

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must be documented.				
§507.125 Determining appropriate supplier verification activities (including determining the frequency of conducting the activity).				
Appropriate supplier verification activities (including the frequency of conducting the activity) must be determined in accordance with the requirements of §507.110(d).				
§507.130 Conducting supplier verification activities for raw materials and other ingredients.				
(a) Except as provided by paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this section, one or more of the supplier verification activities specified in §507.110(b), as determined under §507.110(d), must be conducted for each supplier before using the raw material or other ingredient from that supplier and periodically thereafter.				
(b)(1) Except as provided by paragraph (b)(2) of this section, when a hazard in a raw material or other ingredient will be controlled by the supplier and is one for which there is a reasonable				

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probability that exposure to the				
hazard will result in serious adverse				
health consequences or death to humans or animals:				
(i) The appropriate supplier verification activity is an				
onsite audit of the supplier; and				
(ii) The audit must be conducted before				
using the raw material or other ingredient				
from the supplier and at least annually thereafter.				
(2) The requirements of paragraph				
(b)(1) of this section do not apply if				
there is a written determination that				
other verification activities and/or less				
frequent onsite auditing of the supplier provide				
adequate assurance that the hazards are controlled.				
(c) If a supplier is a qualified facility				
as defined by §507.3, the receiving facility				
does not need to comply with paragraphs				
(a) and (b) of this section if the receiving facility:				
(1) Obtains written assurance that the supplier is a				
qualified facility as defined by §507.3:				
(i) Before first approving the supplier				
for an applicable calendar year; and				
(ii) On an annual basis thereafter, by				
December 31 of each calendar year, for				

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the following calendar year; and				
(2) Obtains written assurance, at least every 2 years, that the supplier is producing the raw material or other ingredient in compliance with applicable FDA food safety regulations (or, when				
applicable, relevant laws and regulations of a country whose food safety system FDA has officially recognized as comparable or has determined to be				
equivalent to that of the United States). The written assurance must include either:  (i) A brief description of the preventive controls that				
the supplier is implementing to control the applicable hazard in the animal food; or				
(ii) A statement that the facility is in compliance with State, local, county, tribal or other applicable non-Federal food safety laws, including relevant laws and regulations of foreign countries.				
(d) If a supplier is a farm that grows produce and is not a covered farm under part 112 of this chapter in accordance with §112.4(a), or in accordance				

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with §§112.4(b) and 112.5, the receiving				
facility does not need to comply				
with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this				
section for produce that the receiving				
facility receives from the farm as a raw				
material or other ingredient if the receiving facility:				
(1) Obtains written assurance that the raw material				
or other ingredient provided by the supplier is not				
subject to part 112 of this chapter in accordance				
with §112.4(a), or in accordance with §§112.4(b) and				
112.5:				
(i) Before first approving the supplier				
for an applicable calendar year; and				
(ii) On an annual basis thereafter, by December 31 of				
each calendar year, for the following calendar year;				
and				
(2) Obtains written assurance, at least every 2 years,				
that the farm acknowledges that its food is subject to				
section 402 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic				
Act (or, when applicable, that its food is subject to				
relevant laws and regulations of a country whose				
food safety system FDA has officially recognized as				
comparable or has determined to be equivalent to				
that of the United States).				

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(e) If a supplier is a shell egg producer				
that is not subject to the requirements				
of part 118 of this chapter				
because it has less than 3,000 laying				
hens, the receiving facility does not				
need to comply with paragraphs (a) and				
(b) of this section if the receiving facility:				
(1) Obtains written assurance that				
the shell eggs produced by the supplier				
are not subject to part 118 because the				
shell egg producer has less than 3,000 laying hens:				
(i) Before first approving the supplier				
for an applicable calendar year; and				
(ii) On an annual basis thereafter, by				
December 31 of each calendar year, for				
the following calendar year; and				
(2) Obtains written assurance, at				
least every 2 years, that the shell egg				
producer acknowledges that its food is				
subject to section 402 of the Federal				
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (or, when applicable,				
that its food is subject				
to relevant laws and regulations of				
a country whose food safety system				

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FDA has officially recognized as comparable				
or has determined to be equivalent				
to that of the United States).				
(f) There must not be any financial				
conflicts of interest that influence the				
results of the verification activities				
listed in §507.110(b) and payment must				
not be related to the results of the activity.				
§507.135 Onsite audit.				
(a) An onsite audit of a supplier must				
be performed by a qualified auditor.				
(b) If the raw material or other ingredient				
at the supplier is subject to one				
or more FDA food safety regulations,				
an onsite audit must consider such regulations				
and include a review of the supplier's written plan				
(e.g., Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point				
(HACCP) plan or other food safety plan), if any, and its				
implementation, for the hazard being controlled (or,				
when applicable, an onsite audit may consider				
relevant laws and regulations of a country whose				
food safety system FDA has officially recognized as				
comparable or has determined to be equivalent to				
that of the United States).				

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(c)(1) The following may be substituted				
for an onsite audit, provided				
that the inspection was conducted				
within 1 year of the date that the onsite				
audit would have been required to				
be conducted:				
(i) The written results of an appropriate				
inspection of the supplier for				
compliance with applicable FDA food				
safety regulations by FDA, by representatives				
of other Federal Agencies (such as the United States				
Department of Agriculture), or by representatives				
of State, local, tribal, or territorial agencies; or				
(d) If the onsite audit is solely conducted				
to meet the requirements of				
this subpart by an audit agent of a certification				
body that is accredited in accordance				
with regulations in part 1,				
subpart M of this chapter, the audit is				
not subject to the requirements in those regulations.				
§507.175 Records documenting the supply-chain				
program.				
(a) The records documenting the supply-				
chain program are subject to the				

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requirements of subpart F of this part.				
(b) The receiving facility must review the records listed in paragraph (c) of this section in accordance with §507.49(a)(4).				
<ul><li>(c) The receiving facility must document the following in records as applicable to its supply-chain program:</li><li>(1) The written supply-chain program;</li></ul>				
(2) Documentation that a receiving facility that is an importer is in compliance with the foreign supplier verification program requirements under part 1, subpart L of this chapter, including documentation of verification activities conducted under §1.506(e) of this chapter;  (3) Documentation of the approval of a supplier;				
(4) Written procedures for receiving raw materials and other ingredients;				
(5) Documentation demonstrating use of the written procedures for receiving raw materials and other ingredients;				

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(6) Documentation of the determination				
of the appropriate supplier				
verification activities for raw materials				
and other ingredients;				
(7) Documentation of the conduct of				
an onsite audit. This documentation must include:				
(i) The name of the supplier subject to the onsite				
audit;				
(ii) Documentation of audit procedures;				
(iii) The dates the audit was conducted;				
(iv) The conclusions of the audit;				
(v) Corrective actions taken in response				
to significant deficiencies identified				
during the audit; and				
(vi) Documentation that the audit				
was conducted by a qualified auditor;				
(8) Documentation of sampling and				
testing conducted as a supplier verification activity.				
This documentation must include:				
(i) Identification of the raw material				
or other ingredient tested (including				
lot number, as appropriate) and the				
number of samples tested;				

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(ii) Identification of the test(s) conducted,				
including the analytical method (s) used;				
(iii) The date(s) on which the test(s)				
were conducted and the date of the report;				
(iv) The results of the testing;				
(v) Corrective actions taken in response				
to detection of hazards; and				
(vi) Information identifying the laboratory				
conducting the testing;				
(9) Documentation of the review of				
the supplier's relevant food safety				
records. This documentation must include:				
(i) The name of the supplier whose				
records were reviewed;				
(ii) The date(s) of review;				
(iii) The general nature of the records reviewed;				
(iv) The conclusions of the review; and				
(v) Corrective actions taken in response to significant				
deficiencies identified during the review;				
(10) Documentation of other appropriate				_

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supplier verification activities based on the supplier				
performance and the risk associated with the raw				
material or other ingredient;				
(11) Documentation of any determination				
that verification activities				
other than an onsite audit, and/or less				
frequent onsite auditing of a supplier,				
provide adequate assurance that the				
hazards are controlled when a hazard				
in a raw material or other ingredient				
will be controlled by the supplier and is				
one for which there is a reasonable				
probability that exposure to the hazard				
will result in serious adverse health				
consequences or death to humans or animals;				
(12) The following documentation of				
an alternative verification activity for				
a supplier that is a qualified facility:				
(i) The written assurance that the supplier is a				
qualified facility as defined by §507.3; and				
(13) The following documentation of an alternative				
verification activity for a supplier that is a farm that				
supplies a raw material or other ingredient and				
is not a covered farm under part 112 of this chapter:				

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(i) The written assurance that supplier is not a				
covered farm under part 112 of this chapter in				
accordance with §112.4(a), or in accordance with				
§§112.4(b) and 112.5; and				
(14) The following documentation of an alternative				
verification activity for a supplier that is a shell egg				
producer that is not subject to the requirements				
established in part 118 of this chapter				
because it has less than 3,000 laying hens:				
(i) The written assurance that the				
shell eggs provided by the supplier are				
not subject to part 118 of this chapter				
because the supplier has less than 3,000				
laying hens; and				
(16) Documentation of actions taken				
with respect to supplier non-conformance;				
(17) Documentation of verification of				
a supply-chain-applied control applied				
by an entity other than the receiving				
facility's supplier; and				
((18) When applicable, documentation				
of the receiving facility's review and				
assessment of:				
(i) Applicable documentation from an				

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entity other than the receiving facility				
that written procedures for receiving				
raw materials and other ingredients				
are being followed;				
(ii) Applicable documentation, from				
an entity other than the receiving facility,				
of the determination of the appropriate				
supplier verification activities				
for raw materials and other ingredients;				
(iii) Applicable documentation, from				
an entity other than the receiving facility,				
of conducting the appropriate				
supplier verification activities for raw				
materials and other ingredients;				
(iv) Applicable documentation, from				
its supplier, of:				
(A) The results of sampling and testing				
conducted by the supplier; or				
(B) The results of an audit conducted				
by a third-party qualified auditor in accordance with				
§§507.130(f) and 507.135; and				
(v) Applicable documentation, from				
an entity other than the receiving facility,				
of verification activities when a				

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supply-chain-applied control is applied				
by an entity other than the receiving				
facility's supplier.				
Subpart F—Requirements Applying				
to Records That Must Be				
Established and Maintained				
§507.200 Records subject to the requirements of				
this subpart.				
(a) Except as provided by paragraphs				
(d) and (e) of this section, all records				
required by this part are subject to all				
requirements of this subpart.				
(b) Records obtained by FDA in accordance with this				
part are subject to the disclosure requirements under				
part 20 of this chapter.				
(c) All records required by this part must be made				
promptly available to a duly authorized				
representative of the Secretary of Health and Human				
Services for official review and copying				
upon oral or written request.				
(d) The requirements of §507.206 apply				
only to the written food safety plan.				
(e) The requirements of §507.202(a)(2),				
(4), and (5) and (b) do not apply to the				

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records required by §507.7.				
§507.202 General requirements applying to records.				
(a) Records must: (1) Be kept as original records, true copies (such as photocopies, pictures, scanned copies, microfilm, microfiche, or other accurate reproductions of the original records), or electronic records;				
(2) Contain the actual values and observations obtained during monitoring and as appropriate, during verification activities;				
<ul> <li>(3) Be accurate, indelible, and legible;</li> <li>(4) Be created concurrently with performance of the activity documented; and</li> <li>(5) Be as detailed as necessary to provide</li> </ul>				
history of work performed.  (b) All records must include:  (1) Information adequate to identify the plant or facility (e.g., the name, and when necessary, the location of the plant or facility);  (2) The date and, when appropriate, the time of the activity documented;				

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(3) The signature or initials of the person performing the activity; and				
(4) Where appropriate, the identity of the product and the lot code, if any.				
(c) Records that are established or maintained to satisfy the requirements of this part and that meet the definition of electronic records in §11.3(b)(6) of this chapter are exempt from the requirements of part 11 of this chapter. Records that satisfy the requirements of this part, but that also are required under other applicable statutory provisions or regulations, remain subject to part 11 of this chapter.  §507.206 Additional requirements applying				
to the food safety plan.  The owner, operator, or agent in charge of the facility must sign and date the food safety plan upon initial completion any modification.  §507.208 Requirements for record retention.				
(a)(1) All records required by this part must be retained at the plant or facility for at least 2 years after the date they were prepared.				
(2) Records that a facility relies on during the 3-year period preceding the applicable calendar year to support its status as a qualified facility must be				

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retained at the facility as long as necessary to support				
the status of a facility as a qualified facility during the				
applicable calendar year.				
(b) Records that relate to the general				
adequacy of the equipment or processes				
being used by a facility, including the				
results of scientific studies and evaluations,				
must be retained by the facility for at least 2 years				
after their use is discontinued (e.g., because the				
facility has updated the written food safety				
plan (§507.31) or records that document validation of				
the written food safety plan (§507.45(b))).				
(c) Except for the food safety plan, offsite storage of				
records is permitted if such records can be retrieved				
and provided onsite within 24 hours of request				
for official review. The food safety plan must remain				
onsite. Electronic records are considered to be onsite				
if they are accessible from an onsite location.				
(d) If the plant or facility is closed for a prolonged				
period, the food safety plan may be transferred to				
some other reasonably accessible location but				
must be returned to the plant or facility				
within 24 hours for official review upon request.				