GMP+ International

Supplier Assurance for China

GMP+ BCN CN-1

Version EN: 18 April 2019

GMP+ Feed Certification scheme

- No initial audits or recertification audits will be possible after expiry of the validity date stated in this Country Note. Surveillance audits are still allowed.
- Existing GMP+ Country Note certificates will still be accepted until the expiration of the certificate or the switch to the GMP+ FC scheme 2020, whichever comes first.
- This Country Note will be available on our website until the validity date stated in this Country Note. After that it will remain available in section FSA History documents.
- See also the GMP+ newsletter for more information.

History of the document

Revision no. / Date of approval	Amendment	Concerns	Final implementation date
0.0 / 03-2011	This is a new document	Entire document	01-07-2011
0.1 / 09-2011	Introduction has been updated	1.1; 1.2	01-01-2012
1.0 / 11-2012	New introduction and modified text regarding the Feed Certification Scheme	Entire Document	01-03-2013
2.0 / 11-2015	Editorial changes Extension CN for 1 year	Entire document	01-01-2016
3.0/ 12-2016	Extension CN for 1 year		01-01-2017
4.0/ 12-2017	Extension CN for 1 year		01-01-2018
5.0/04/2019	The changes are: - Feed products, produced by applying this Country Note, can also be placed outside the local market. - Feed materials, used as carrier in premixtures, can be purchased under gatekeeper conditions. - The limitation for 1-year application has been amended - A number of editorial changes	2.2 5.3 2.3	18-04-2019

INDEX

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

The GMP+ Feed Certification scheme was initiated and developed in 1992 by the Dutch feed industry in response to various more or less serious incidents involving contamination in feed materials. Although it started as a national scheme, it has developed to become an international scheme that is managed by GMP+ International in collaboration with various international stakeholders.

Even though the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme originated from a feed safety perspective, in 2013 the first feed responsibility standard has been published. For this purpose, two modules are created: GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance (focussed on feed safety) and GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance (focussed on responsible feed).

GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance is a complete module with standards for the assurance of feed safety in all the links of the feed chain. Demonstrable assurance of feed safety is a 'license to sell' in many countries and markets and participation in the GMP+ FSA module can facilitate this excellently. Based on needs in practice, multiple components have been integrated into the GMP+ FSA standards, such as requirements for a feed safety management system, for application of HACCP principles, for traceability, monitoring, prerequisites programmes, chain approach and the Early Warning System.

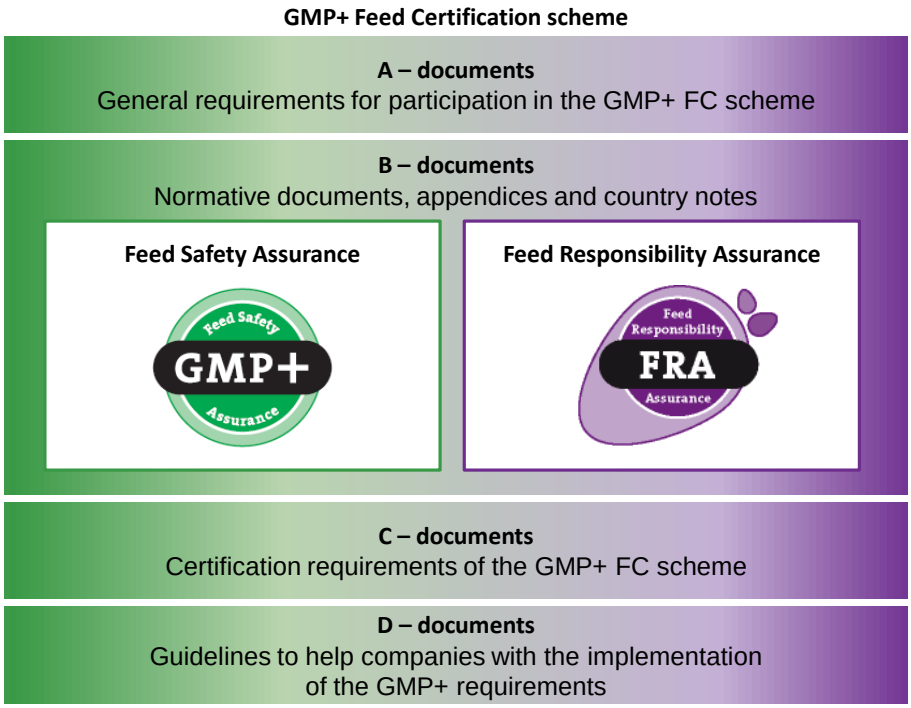
With the development of the GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance module, GMP+ International is responding to requests from GMP+ participants. The animal feed sector is confronted with requests to operate more responsible. This includes, for example, the sourcing of soy and fishmeal which are produced and traded with respect for humans, animals and the environment. In order to demonstrate responsible production and trade, a company can get certified for the GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance. GMP+ International facilitates via independent certification the demands from the market.

Together with the GMP+ partners, GMP+ International transparently lays down clear requirements in the Feed Certification scheme. Certification bodies are able to carry out GMP+ certification independently.

GMP+ International supports the GMP+ participants with useful and practical information by way of a number of guidance documents, databases, newsletters, Q&A lists and seminars.

1.2 Structure of the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme

The documents within the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme are subdivided into a number of series. The next page shows a schematic representation of the content of the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme:



All these documents are available via the website of GMP+ International (www.gmpplus.org).

This document is referred to as GMP+ BCN-CN1 *Supplier Assurance for China* and is part of the GMP+ FSA module.

2 Aim, scope and application & certification

2.1 Aim

This Country Note provides requirements and conditions in order to enable premixtures and compound feed producers in China to participate in the GMP+ FSA module, and to become certified as such.

2.2 Scope

This Country Note provides specific GMP+ requirements for sourcing feed ingredients from non-GMP+ certified suppliers. This country note can be used by companies in China, that produce premixtures and compound feeds ~~to be placed on the Chinese market~~. This Country Note also provides specific requirements for using non-certified services, like: transport, storage and laboratories.

Next to this, it provides specific guidance for application of some other GMP+-standards/requirements ~~in China.~~

Guidance:

- *In the GMP+ FC scheme, strict basic requirements are laid down regarding suppliers and the purchase of products. In essence, a compound feed or premixture company may only purchase feed materials, feed additives and other feed products/services from suppliers who are also GMP+ certified (or certified to some other approved schemes/ standards). In China most suppliers are not GMP+ certified and therefore it is very hard for a compound feed or premixture company to comply with these basic GMP+ purchase requirements.*
- *Therefore, specific purchase requirements are necessary for compound feed and premixture companies in China to implement a full operational feed safety system, and become GMP+ certified as such.*
- *These specific requirements are based on the General Gatekeeper Protocol for purchasing products and services from non - GMP+ certified companies. These requirements are considered to achieve a sufficient level of feed safety assurance.*

2.3 Application and certification

This Country Note is applicable for premixtures and compound feed companies, located in China. Application is only possible in combination with one or more of the so-called GMP+ Bxx-standards of the GMP+ FSA module, and only if the company applies this Country Note for the ~~above mentioned~~ next scopes.

- Production of Compound feed
- Production of Premixtures

Guidance:

The specific purchase requirements, laid down in this Country Note, can be applied next to, or instead of, the regular Purchase Requirements as laid down in the GMP+ standards and in GMP+ BA10 Minimum Requirements for Purchasing.

It must be clear that this Country Note is meant to make it possible for Chinese premixtures and compound feed companies to implement a feed safety assurance system that meets the GMP+ requirements.
The feed ingredients, that are necessary to produce these premixtures and the compound feed, can be bought in compliance with this Country Note. The requirements in this Country Note are strict and guarantee a sufficient level of feed safety.
However, the basic principle in GMP+ is that every link in the chain defines and controls his own risks. The ultimate goal is that every link in the feed chain applies the same principles for feed safety assurance and is certified as such. With this in mind, application of this Country Note is limited for sourcing non-certified feed ingredients for one's own premixture or compound feed production. It is not meant for trade (= buying a feed ingredient from a non-certified origin and sell it under a GMP+ certificate to - for instance – Europe).

Certification will be registered additionally in GMP+ International's Company Database and will be stated on the certificate.

Guidance:
The specific purchase requirements, laid down in this Country Note, can be applied next to, or instead of, the regular Purchase Requirements as laid down in the GMP+ standards and in GMP+ BA10 Minimum Requirements for Purchasing.

GMP+ International aims also for China to achieve complete certified feed supply chains, as already in many other places in the world has been realized. Every link in the chain must demonstrate that it has taken its own responsibility regarding feed safety assurance.

With reference to this, application of this Country Note will be extended to another period of 4 year (2019-2023). In the meantime, a ~~Plan of Action~~ Supplier Improvement Program will be carried out by ~~in cooperation with~~ the feed companies in China, with the aim to achieve the desired situation.

3 Terms and definitions

See GMP+ A2 *Definitions and Abbreviations* for definitions. As a differentiation, the following specific definitions apply to this Country Note:

a. Feed ingredient includes also feed premixtures, next to feed materials and feed additives
b. Feed service: meant are the feed services for which the supplier according to the purchase requirements laid down in the Appendix GMP+ BA10 *Minimum Requirements for Purchasing,* should be GMP+ certified:
    - Bulk transport (road, inland waterway)
    - Storage & transshipment
    - Analysis

    Note: For services like pest control, silo cleaning, brokerage, the service supplier does not have to be GMP+ certified.

c. Participant: The company participating in the GMP+ FSA module. In this Country Note this company is also referred to as: gatekeeper

4 Gatekeeper requirements

4.1 Introduction

Since 2000, the GMP+ FSA module stipulates the basic requirement that GMP+ participants may only purchase animal feed (compound feed, feed materials, feed additives and feed premixtures) as well as certain services related to animal feed (bulk transport, storage, analysis), from suppliers providing these products or services under a GMP+ certificate[1].
A few specific exceptions to this basic requirement are laid down in the GMP+ FSA module (GMP+ BA10 *Minimum Requirements for Purchase*), enabling participants to purchase in these specific cases non-GMP+ certified feed products/feed services. In such cases, the purchasing GMP+ company is to be considered as a so-called gatekeeper. An example of such an exception is the so-called gatekeeper option for purchasing feed additives (see GMP+ BA10 *Minimum Requirements for Purchase, annex 2*).

Within a 'low GMP+ density' area, it has proven difficult for a feed company to comply with the requirement that all suppliers must be GMP+ certified as well. There are simply not enough certified suppliers of feed ingredients or feed services in these areas or countries.

This section contains requirements for a GMP+ certified company intending to perform the role of gatekeeper with respect to purchasing non-GMP+ certified feed ingredients (including premixtures) and feed services for use within the GMP+ chain. Compliance with these requirements ensures that the feed product the gatekeeper eventually produces and places on the market is of an equivalent safety level as when purchasing feed ingredients and feed services from GMP+ certified suppliers.

4.2 Purchase of feed ingredients

4.2.1 Scope

The following applies to purchasing feed materials, feed additives and feed premixtures (hereafter referred to as: feed ingredients) from non-GMP+ certified suppliers.

Guidance:
Meant are feed ingredients that are officially approved by feed legislation. Application of this Country Note is not meant for purchasing feed ingredients that are forbidden by applicable feed legislation.

Non-certified supplier: This is in most cases the producer. If there is a trader in between the gatekeeper and the producer, the required HACCP-analysis (~~5~~ 4.2.3) must be extended as far as the producer.

[1] Or under an approved equivalent certificate/standard. See GMP+ BA10 *Minimum Requirements for Purchase*

4.2.2 General

The gatekeeper can purchase a feed ingredient from a non-GMP+ certified supplier, as long as the gatekeeper guarantees that the feed ingredient brought into and used in the GMP+ chain complies with GMP+ requirements.
The gatekeeper must conclude a quality agreement with the supplier relating to the rights and obligations regarding compliance with GMP+ requirements, and thus the feed safety.

4.2.3 HACCP hazard analysis

The gatekeeper must conduct a HACCP-based hazard analysis per supplier and per feed ingredient or group of feed ingredients.

Guidance:
It may be decided for reasons of effectiveness to form groups of feed ingredients. Examples: 1) different feed materials originating from one production process; 2) premixtures, from one supplier and produced for one animal group (pigs, cows, poultry)
Such a group can be assessed all as one. It is important that:
a. specific differences between the individual feed ingredients are examined critically;
b. the production and storage conditions are equivalent;
c. no major aspects relating to product safety are forgotten.

This hazard analysis must at least consist of the following phases:
a. Specification of the feed ingredient, including origin and production method.
b. Process diagram (general/specific) of the feed ingredient's production up to and including its physical delivery to the gatekeeper.
    1. The hazard analysis must also include the pre-production phases of the feed ingredient insofar these are relevant for analysing possible hazards. This may concern (production of) raw materials used in the production of the feed ingredient.
    2. The hazard analysis must also include all post-production phases until delivery to the gatekeeper, including transport, (temporary) storage, repackaging etc.
c. Hazard analysis: identification of hazards and risk assessment.
d. Overview of the available general and specific control measures for controlling identified risks.
e. Monitoring plan and results.

Information, provided by the supplier, can be used.
Further, the generic risk assessments of feed materials, published on the GMP+ International Portal (GMP+ Monitoring database) give an insight into generically defined hazards. Assessing and – if appropriate - controlling these hazards must be given sufficient attention.
The gatekeeper must decide if additional control measures are necessary.

Guidance:
In Annex 1 of this Country Note, an example of a sheet is given, which can be used to summarize the results of the hazard analysis

4.2.4 Monitoring and auditing

Monitoring
The gatekeeper must also decide if additional monitoring is necessary.
The frequency of sampling & analysing depends on the risk profile of the feed ingredient, the results of the hazard analysis and the quality assurance applied by the supplier.
Sampling must be done in compliance with generally accepted sampling methods.

Furthermore, the following applies:
a. If feed ingredients are bought in bags or big-bags, sampling is based on the number of bags or big-bags (the general basis is the square root of the number of bags).
b. Sampling may take place in the production, loading or delivery site.
c. During first delivery (= a new supplier and/or a new feed ingredient), an analysis must be conducted before first use.

The samples must be analysed in compliance with GMP+ BA4 *Minimum requirements for sampling and analysis*, and additionally - if it becomes apparent from the hazard analysis conducted by the gatekeeper – on other relevant parameters as well.

Audits
The gatekeeper must also decide if additional auditing of the supplier is necessary. If so, the frequency depends on the risk profile of the feed ingredient, the results of the hazard analysis and the quality assurance applied by the supplier.

Audits may be carried out by:
1. The gatekeeper's qualified staff;
2. An appropriately accredited inspection or certification body contracted by the gatekeeper or supplier.

Audits may also be conducted on behalf of a group of companies.

4.2.5 File

The gatekeeper must further compile a file with at least (results of) the above mentioned items. This file must also include:
b. The written quality agreement (such as a contract) with the supplier.
c. All results of monitoring and audits conducted by or on behalf of the gatekeeper.

This file must be part of the GMP+ documentation, and must be controlled and updated as such.

4.2.6 ~~Action Plan~~ Supplier Improvement Program

~~The gatekeeper must set up an Action Plan to achieve that suppliers meet the regular GMP+ requirements, as laid down in GMP+ BA10 *Minimum requirements Purchase*. This means that each supplier assures his own products and activities, and is certified as well.~~

~~This Action Plan must have clear actions and activities to stimulate suppliers to meet the relevant requirements, and clear end dates when results or sub results are achieved, yearly..~~

~~This Plan of Action may be set up together with other companies, and may include the support of, for instance, GMP+ International.~~

~~*Guidance:*~~
~~*The above described gatekeeper's principle can be applied only temporary. The ultimate aim must be that also in China each link in the feed chain takes his responsibility and assures his activities and products by his own feed safety assurance system, and be certified as such.*~~
~~*It should not be necessary to apply a general gatekeeper option as it is laid down in this Country Note, for years and years.*~~

The gatekeeper shall set up a Supplier Improvement Program aiming to achieve that all his feed ingredients suppliers[2] will establish and operate a certified GMP+ Feed Safety Management System within a determined timeframe.

This Supplier Improvement Program shall have:

- calculation of the initial situation of the gatekeeper
  - calculation of total feed production volume,
  - % of this total volume which is meant to be GMP+ FSA assured, and
  - % GMP+FSA assured feed ingredients coming from already assured sources
- clear actions and activities ('milestones') to stimulate suppliers to meet the relevant requirements, and clear end dates when results are achieved, yearly.
- clear criteria for evaluation and decision about continuation of the relation between gatekeeper and supplier. Every year an evaluation shall be made.
- yearly assessment of achieved results and updating of proposed goals on % volume of feed ingredients which comes from assured sources.
- if initial situation changes, for instance due to new products and/or new suppliers, the Supplier Improvement Program must be reviewed and adapted to the new situation.

This Supplier Improvement Program may be set up together with other companies, and may include the support of, for instance, GMP+ International.

The Supplier Improvement Program shall last for max. 4 years.

[2] *Meant are the feed ingredients suppliers which are not certified*

4.3 Purchase of transport

4.3.1 Scope

Transport in (big) bags does not have to be certified. For this, the general requirements in ~~5~~ 4.3.2 are applicable.

Bulk transport has to be carried out by a certified transporter.

If the participant
- has means of bulk transport himself, he must additional be certified for this scope. See for this GMP+ B4-standard.
- contracts a transporter, preferably this transporter must be GMP+ certified.
- Next to this, also non-certified transport may be used. If so, the requirements in ~~5~~ 4.3.2 and ~~5~~ 4.3.3 are applicable. The participant acts as a gatekeeper

4.3.2 General

All means of transport (whether by ship, barge, road vehicle, rail, container or other transport system) whether owned or contracted to carry any kind of feed (feed ingredients, compound feed, premixtures), whether in bulk or packed, must be appropriate and adequately controlled with specific regard to hygiene and potential contamination with previous loads.
If the participant is responsible for the transport he must control this by himself, and at least comply with the requirements in this chapter. If a third party (for example: a supplier) is responsible for the transport, the participant must make proper and clear arrangements to make sure the transport is carried out in compliance with the requirements in this chapter, and the participant must also check that the arrangements are met.

In the case of transporting feed in sealed containers or packaging, risk assessments must consider any potential hazards and ensure that controls effectively preclude any serious risk of contamination.

Guidance:
It is very important to implement an appropriate cleaning procedure if the means of transport are used for subsequent transport. This is of course the case when a bulk carrier is used, or a container. But sometimes also (big) bags are used again.
The cleaning procedure must at least ensure that the feed transported is not contaminated with harmful substances of previous loads.

4.3.3 Controlling non-certified bulk transport

Contracting non-GMP+ certified bulk transport of feed is subject to the following conditions:

a. The gatekeeper must adequately instruct non-GMP+ certified transporters about the relevant GMP+ requirements regarding transport, including all requirements regarding cleaning and/or disinfection. The requirements in de IDTF-database[3] are applicable, as a minimum.
   Also, there must be instructions about registration of loads, inspections and cleaning. See for details about inspections and registration the next items.
b. The gatekeeper is responsible and must guarantee that load compartments (railway wagons, road bulk carriers, containers) are sufficient cleaned before loading. In ports, only food grade containers may be used
c. Before the load compartment may be loaded, it must be inspected and released by a load inspector. A 'load inspector' is someone with the required knowledge and skills (based on training and experience) for inspecting a load compartment for suitability with respect to loading/transporting feed products.
d. The load inspector must have clear instructions and his activities must be controlled in the gatekeeper's quality system.
e. The gatekeeper and/or transport company contracted must record the following details with regard to the transport of the feed products:
   1. A transport record for each load compartment with details regarding prior loads;
   2. Details regarding each load compartment with respect to all cleaning and disinfection procedures carried out;
   3. Details of the inspections carried out per load compartment, including the cleaning inspection of the load compartment prior to loading.

   The inspection is conducted by a load inspector prior to loading the vehicle.
f. The gatekeeper and the transport company contracted are to confirm their agreement in writing.
g. The gatekeeper conducts periodical inspections ('internal audit') ensuring compliance with agreements as concluded.
h. The above details must be available for an audit as part of a third party certification.

[3] The IDTF-database may be consulted through the GMP+ International's Portal.

If another company (for example the producer of a feed material, who supplies the feed material to the GMP+ company) is responsible for arranging the bulk transport, the GMP+ company must made clear arrangements with this other company the transport complies with the above mentioned requirements.

Carry over
If non-GMP-certified bulk transport is contracted for the transport of compound feed or premixtures, the gatekeeper must adequately instruct the non-GMP+ certified to control the risk of carry-over of veterinary medical products and feed additives. An appropriate instruction must comply with the relevant residue level for veterinary medical products and feed additives. Control and cleaning measures must ensure that the relevant residue levels are met.

4.4 Purchase of storage

4.4.1 General

All means of storage whether owned or contracted to store either raw materials or feed ingredients, whether in bulk or packed, must be appropriate and adequately controlled with specific regard to hygiene and potential contamination.

In the case of storage of raw materials or feed ingredients in sealed containers or packaging, risk assessments must consider any potential hazards and ensure that controls effectively preclude any serious risk of contamination. Storage in (big) bags does not have to be certified.

4.4.2 Storage in bulk

GMP+ requires storage in bulk to be carried out by certified storage companies. Next to this, also non-certified storage may be used. If so, the next requirements are applicable.

When outsourcing storage (for bulk) to a non-GMP+ certified storage company, the gatekeeper must comply with the following requirements:

a. The gatekeeper carries out an inspection (or has one carried out) focusing on aspects relating to feed safety, such before use of the storage facilities.
b. The gatekeeper must instruct the storage company relating to compliance with the relevant basic requirements (hygiene, pest control, tracing and tracking etc.), the control measures to be implemented and the audits and inspections to be carried out. This is meant to provide guarantees regarding storage of feed ingredients equivalent to GMP+.
c. The gatekeeper conducts periodical inspections (‘internal audit’) ensuring compliance with agreements as concluded.

4.5 Purchase of laboratory analysis

If measurement and monitoring takes place by way of an analysis this must – preferably -be carried out by a laboratory that is accepted within the GMP+ FSA module.

At his moment laboratories are accepted who – for the specific analyses - are certified according:
a. GMP+ B10
b. ISO 17025

It is important to verify that the analysis concerned, is covered under the scope of the certification.

If it is not reasonably possible to make use of a laboratory with either a GMP+ B10-certification or an ISO-17025 accreditation for the analysis in question then a company can also make use of
a. An ISO-17025 laboratory which is accredited for other analyses
b. An ISO-9001(2008)-certified laboratory.
c. A laboratory which is accredited by the government

If a laboratory does not comply with the above then it is in any event important that the laboratory produces results in a reliable fashion and that an independent third party has assessed this positively.

5 Specific remarks regarding application of GMP+

1) The Appendix GMP+ BA1 *Specific Feed Safety Limits* is applicable unless the Chinese feed legislation has laid down stricter product standards.

Guidance:
Within the GMP + FSA module, the safety of the feed is particularly specified in (maximum) limits for so-called undesirable substances and maximum limits for residues of veterinary medical products. These so-called product standards are laid down in Appendix GMP+ BA1 'Specific Feed Safety Limits', which is an important appendix and applicable for all GMP+-certified companies.

The Appendix GMP+ BA3 *Minimum Requirements Negative List* is applicable unless the Chinese feed legislation has stricter requirements

2) If a compound feed company produces also premixtures, this should be assured under GMP+ certification.

3) The feed products, used as a carrier in premixtures, can be purchased under gatekeeper conditions laid down in chapter 4 of this Country Note.

Annex 1: Example of a feed safety sheet

A feed safety sheet is intended to provide information in a structured way about the product, the production process and the safety measures used. A model of this is shown below. Note:

- The model shown is an example. The point is that the information should be shown systematically.
- Possibly not all the information has been provided by the manufacturer in full, certainly not if the product comes to the end user via a trade channel. In that case each link can add to the information (for example with details of transport, interim storage, etc.).

FEED SAFETY SHEET		0.1. Product	
		0.2. Version number	
		0.3. Version date	
1.	Responsibility for the feed safety sheet		
1.1.	Name		
1.2.	Address		
1.3.	Approved by		
2.	Identification of the product		
2.1.	Product name		
2.2.	Trade name		
2.3.	Article code		
2.4.	Permit number		
2.5.	Product description		
2.6.	Origin		
2.7.	Supplied by		
3.	Product description		
3.1.	Production process		
3.2.	Raw materials and auxiliary substances used (including feed additives and processing aids)		
3.3.	Logistical process (transport, (interim) storage, packaging)		
3.4.	Storage life		

3.5.	Indicative analysis	Parameter	Unit	Average	Min.	Max.

4.	Norms / requirements					
4.1.	Relevant legislation and other requirements.					
4.2.	Relevant norms / requirements (chemical, physical, microbiological)	Parameter	Unit	Statutory	Contractual	Internal
4.3.	Intended use					
4.4.	Storage and retention conditions					
4.5.	Transport requirements					
4.6.	Processing instructions					

5.	Labelling

6. HACCP						
6.1. Hazard	6.2. Risk assessment				6.3. Control measure	6.4. Reason
	Cat. (C, M, F)	chance	Severity	risk		

7. Monitoring		
7.1. Parameter	7.2. Sampling moment / point	7.3. Frequency of analysis

8. Remarks

Explanatory note to the feed safety sheet

Field	Subject	Explanation
0.	**Identification of the feed safety sheet**	Field 0 identifies the feed safety sheet. For the purposes of correct identification this field is repeated on each page of the feed safety sheet.
0.1.	Product	Product name
0.2.	Version number	Version number of the feed safety sheet.
0.3.	Version date	Date on which the version was adopted and put into circulation.
1.	**Person responsible for the feed safety sheet**	This field identifies the author of the feed safety sheet. This will generally be the producer of the product but may be the supplier.
1.1.	Name	Identify the organisation which is responsible for the feed safety sheet.
1.2.	Address	Specify the full address, telephone number, etc. Preferably also specify the E-mail address and website.
1.3.	Approved by	Specify the person who authorised the feed safety sheet.

Field	Subject	Explanation
2.	**Product identification**	Field 2 gives an accurate identification of the product.
2.1.	Product name	Identify the product. Use the designation as prescribed in the legislation..
2.2.	Trade name	State here the usual brand name of the product.
2.3.	Article code	Internal company article number. Specify “n/a” if no use is made of an internal company article number.
2.4.	Permit number	Statutory certification number. State “n/a” if the legislation does not recognise a permit number.
2.5.	Product description	Description of the product, preferably in accordance with the descriptions in the Feed Support Products
2.6.	Origin	Describe the origin as accurately as possible. Possibilities are: - Name and address details of the producer - Address details of the production location - Country of origin
2.7.	Supplied by	If different to 2.6.
Field	**Subject**	**Explanation**
3.	**Product description**	Field 3 describes the characteristics of the product.
3.1.	Production process	Brief but as accurate as possible description of the production process of the product including a flow chart.
3.2.	Used raw materials and auxiliary substances	All the raw materials and auxiliary substances used (including processing aids)
3.3.	Logistical process	Describe the logistical process gone through by the product from the (primary) production up to and including delivery to the end-user. State the method of transport of the product, any (interim) storage and the method of packaging in the various stages in the logistical process. NOTE: the norms and requirements with respect to storage, retention, packaging and transport conditions are described in fields 4.4 and 4.5.

Field	Subject	Explanation
3.4.	Storage life	Indication of the storage life (number of days, weeks, months) of the product (for example, after production).
3.5.	Indicative analysis	This should include a number of relevant characteristics which classify the product. These will generally be non-binding nutritional parameters (such as dry-matter content, raw protein, raw fat, raw cellulose, ash) or the level of active substances (for example in feed additives).
4.	**Norms / Requirements**	Field 4 describes the norms and requirements.
4.1.	Relevant legislation and other requirements.	Summary of the relevant parts of the feed legislation. This may be the applicable European directives and regulations but may also be national legislation and regulations. 'Other requirements' may be specific requirements which apply within the framework of a specific feed safety system in which the customer participates. For example the GMP+ FSA module
4.2.	Relevant product standards / requirements	This relates to the detailed data and not a reference to the legislation or to the GMP+ FSA module. The binding nutritional parameters are included here and also the parameters which are considered to be important in the risk assessment (such as heavy metals in minerals, mycotoxins in grains, PCBs in fats).
4.3.	Intended use	Describe the intended use of the product. For example - processing in compound feeds - direct feeding to animals - only processing in premixtures - possibly the animal type if this is important. - etc.
4.4.	Storage and retention conditions	Binding requirements for storage and retention. For example: - storage at a particular temperature - ventilation during storage - acidification before storage - air-tight closure
4.5.	Transport requirements	Binding requirements for transport.
4.6.	Processing instructions	The measures are indicated here which must be taken to be able to use the product correctly and safely. For example: - to be used within x days of delivery - maximum processing percentage - minimum or maximum processing temperature

Field	Subject	Explanation
5.	Labelling	Statement of the way in which the product information is issued. This may be a sample label, a description of the legally-prescribed specifications or an accurate and specific reference to relevant legislation and regulations (a general reference to legislation or regulations is not enough).
6.	**HACCP**	This field provides a summary of the risk analysis for the product. At least the CCPs (Critical Control Points) are given and also general control measures.
6.1.	Hazard	Precise description of the hazard.
6.2.	Risk assessment	For the risk assessment one should preferably use the system which is prescribed in the GMP+ FSA module. NOTE: If another system is used then you should indicate this explicitly (in field 8).
6.3.	Control measure	Description of the (specific) control measures which have been established by way of HACCP for the product.
6.4.	Reason	Motivation and argument for the risk assessment, especially with respect to the elements “chance” and “seriousness”.
7.	**Monitoring**	This field provides a detailed description of the monitoring used in the company (checks, analyses) at the indicated critical points and general control measures.
7.1.	Parameter	Describe the characteristic to be examined (for example Aflatoxin B1, Salmonella, Lead, Prussic Acid).
7.2.	Sampling moment / point	Describe the point in the production process where the sample is taken or the inspection takes place (for example free on wagon reception, check before delivery).
7.3.	Frequency of analysis	Describe the frequency at which the monitoring is carried out (for example every batch, 4 times per year, every 10th batch).
8.	Remarks	
8.	Remarks	Other comments may be placed in this field which are important for this feed safety sheet If a different HACCP system is used than that which is described in the GMP+ FSA module, then this can be described in this field.

GMP+ International
Braillelaan 9
2289 CL Rijswijk
The Netherlands
t. +31 (0)70 – 307 41 20 (Office)
+31 (0)70 – 307 41 44 (Help Desk)
e. info@gmpplus.org