



# How to Comply with New FSMA Section 204 Recordkeeping Requirements

February 17, 2022

# Meet Your Moderator



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**TRACEGAINS**

# Meet Your Speakers



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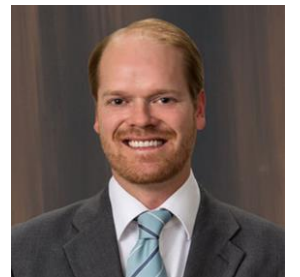
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Account Executive



How to Comply  
with New  
FSMA §204  
Recordkeeping  
Requirements  
Proposed  
Traceability  
Rule



Eric Edmunds, JD  
Food Safety Director





## Who is subject to the proposed rule?

Unless otherwise specified, **persons** who manufacture, process, pack, or hold foods that appear on the list of foods for which additional traceability records are required

- Full or partial exemptions
- Waivers

# Food Traceability List (FTL)

- Cheeses, other than hard cheeses
- Shell eggs
- Nut butter
- Cucumbers (fresh)
- Herbs (fresh)
- Leafy Greens (fresh)
- Melons (fresh)
- Peppers (fresh)
- Sprouts (fresh)
- Tomatoes (fresh)
- Tropical tree fruits (fresh-cut)
- Fruits and Vegetables (fresh-cut)
- Finfish, including smoked finfish
- Crustaceans
- Mollusks, bivalves
- Ready-to-eat deli salads

# What is exempt from the proposed rule?

- **Small originators**
  - Certain small/local produce farms (less than \$25K in annual sales or eligible for a qualified exemption)
  - Certain shell egg producers (less than 3,000 laying hens)
  - Other small originators (less than \$25K in annual sales)
- **Transporters of food**
- **Nonprofit establishments**
- **Food for personal consumption**

# What is exempt from the proposed rule?

- **Farms**
  - When food is produced on the farm and sold **DIRECTLY** to a consumer
  - When food is packaged on the farm, and:
    - The packaging remains in place until the food reaches the consumer;
    - The packaging maintains the integrity of the food and prevents subsequent contamination or alteration of the food; and
    - The packaging includes the name, complete address, and business phone number of the farm



# What is exempt from the proposed rule?

- **Foods that receive certain types of processing**
  - Produce that receives commercial processing that adequately reduces presence of microorganisms of public health significance per 21 CFR 112.2(b)
  - Shell eggs that receive treatment per 21 CFR 118.3
- **Produce that is rarely consumed raw [listed in 21 CFR 112.2(a)(1)]**
- **Persons that hold food on behalf of individual consumers**
  - Are not parties to the transaction involving the food they hold, and
  - Are not in the business of distributing food

# What is exempt from the proposed rule?

- **Partial exemption for commingled raw agricultural commodities that are not covered by the Produce Safety Rule**
  - When the commodity is combined or mixed with food from different farms; and
  - Such combining/mixing happens after harvesting, but before processing
- **Partial exemption for fishing vessels**
- **Why are these partial? If you are required to register with the FDA, you must:**
  - Maintain records identifying the immediate previous source and immediate subsequent recipient of the food
  - Keep records for 2 years

# What is exempt from the proposed rule?

- Partial exemption for retail establishment that purchases food produced on a farm directly from the farm
- Partial exemption for farm-to-school or farm-to-institution program that purchases food produced on a farm
- Why are these partial?
  - Must establish and maintain records that document the name and address of the farm that supplied the food
  - Keep records for 180 days

# What is exempt from the proposed rule?

- **Small retail food establishments (10 or less full-time equivalent employees)**
- **Option 1**
  - Full exemption from rule
- **Option 2**
  - Only exempt from requirement to provide FDA with an electronic sortable spreadsheet upon request



## Critical Tracking Event (CTE)

**An event in the supply chain of a food involving the growing, receiving (including first receipt by a first receiver), transforming, creating or shipping of food**



## Key Data Element (KDE)

**Information associated with a critical tracking event for which a record must be established and maintained in accordance with this subpart**

# Reference Record

A record used to identify an event in the supply chain of a food, such as a shipping, receiving, growing, creating, or transformation event.

 Bills of lading

 Purchase orders

 Advance shipping notices

 Work orders

 Invoices

 Batch logs

 Production logs

 Receipts

# Key Terms

- **Traceability Lot Code**

- A descriptor, often alphanumeric, used to identify a traceability lot

- **Traceability Product Description**

- A description of a food product typically used commercially for purchasing, stocking, or selling, and includes the category code or term, category name, and trade description
  - **Single ingredient products** – Trade description includes the brand name, commodity, variety, packaging size, and packaging style
  - **Multiple ingredient products** – Trade description includes the brand name, product name, packaging size, and packaging style



# When to establish and assign traceability lot codes for food on the FTL



- Originate – CTE that involves the growing, raising, or catching of a food, or harvesting a non-produce commodity
- Transform – CTE that involves changing a food on the FTL, its package, and/or its label
- Create – CTE that involves making or producing a food on the FTL from ingredients not on the FTL

# Grow/Originate

- Establish and maintain records containing and linking the traceability lot code to:
  - Growing area coordinates
- Fishing Vessels
  - Harvest date range and locations (National Marine Fisheries Service Ocean Geographic Code or GPS coordinates)

# First Receiver

- Establish and maintain records containing and linking the traceability lot code to:
  - The location identifier and location description of the originator of the food
  - The business name, point of contact, and phone number of the harvester of the food , and the date(s) and time(s) of harvesting
  - The location identifier and location description of the place where the food was cooled, and the date and time of cooling
  - The location identifier and location description of the place where the food was packed, and the date and time of packing
- May need to establish a traceability lot code when an originator has not assigned a traceability lot code

# Receive

- Establish and maintain records containing and linking the traceability lot code to:
  - The location identifier and location description for the immediate previous source
  - Entry number assigned to food (if imported)
  - The location identifier and location description of where the food was received, and the date and time the food was received
  - The quantity and unit of measure of the food
  - The traceability product identifier and traceability product description for the food
  - The location identifier, location description, and point of contact for the traceability lot code generator
  - The reference record types and numbers for documents containing the information
  - The name of the transporter who transported you the food

# Transform

- For foods used in transformation
  - Traceability lot codes for the food
  - Traceability product identifier and traceability product description
  - The quantity of each traceability lot of food
- For food produced through transformation
  - Location identifier and location description of where you transformed the food, and the date the transformation was completed
  - The new traceability product identifier and traceability product description for food to which the new traceability lot code applies
  - The quantity and unit of measure of the food for each new traceability lot code
  - The reference record types and reference record numbers for documents containing the information

# Create

- Establish and maintain records containing and linking the traceability lot code to:
  - Location identifier and location description of where you created the food, and the date the creation was completed
  - Traceability product identifier and traceability product description
  - The quantity and unit of measure of the food
  - The reference record types and reference record numbers for documents containing the information

# Ship

- Establish and maintain records containing and linking the traceability lot code to:
  - Entry number assigned (if imported)
  - Quantity and unit of measure of the food
  - Traceability product identifier and traceability product description of the food
  - Location identifier, location description, and point of contact for the traceability lot code generator
  - Location identifier and location description for the immediate subsequent recipient (other than a transporter) of the food
  - Location identifier and location description for the location from which you shipped the food, and the date and time you shipped the food
  - Reference record types and numbers containing the information
  - The name of the transporter who transported the food from you

# Kill Step?

- If you apply a kill step, the requirements do not apply to your subsequent shipping of the food
  - Need to keep records of you kill step
- If you receive a food that has been subject to a kill step, the requirements do not apply to your receipt or subsequent transformation and/or shipping of food







# Program development

- A description of reference records in which you maintain required information
- An explanation of where on the records the required information appears, and a description of how reference records are linked
- A list of food on the Food Traceability List that you ship, including the traceability product identifier and traceability product description
- A description of how you establish and assign traceability lot codes to foods on the Food Traceability List
- Any other information needed to understand the data provided in any records (e.g. coding systems, glossaries, abbreviations)

# Record Maintenance and Availability

- Must provide records as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours after request
- If necessary to help the FDA prevent or mitigate a foodborne illness outbreak, assist in implementation of a recall, or otherwise address a threat to public health
  - Must make available an electronic sortable spreadsheet containing the information in the records required under the rule



# Compliance Schedule

- Final rule – November 2022
- Compliance
  - Two years after publication of final rule

Questions?

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**taq** THE  
ACHESON  
GROUP

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# TraceGains Network



**Freedom from tracking  
down suppliers and requesting  
information or documents**

**46K+**

Supplier Locations

**530K+**

Items & Ingredients

**3M+**

Supplier, Item & Ingredient Documents

**150+**

Standardized Online Forms

**130+**

Supplier Countries

# Our Solution

A Standard, Centralized and Digitized Approach to Controlling the Verification of Materials and Ingredients

## Industry Standards for Data Collaboration



Industry Standard Data

## Digitization and Automation



New Product Development Suite

# Supplier Management

The definitive industry solution for ingredient supplier documentation and data.

## THE PROBLEM

You need vast amounts of supplier documentation to run your business.

## WHY IT MATTERS

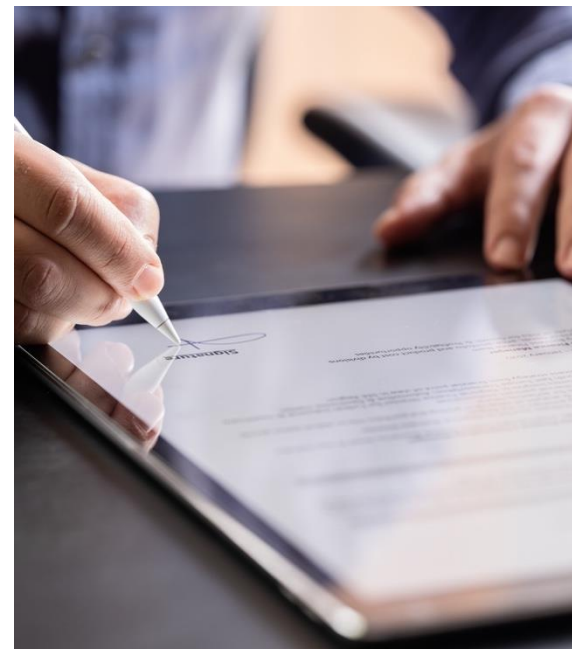
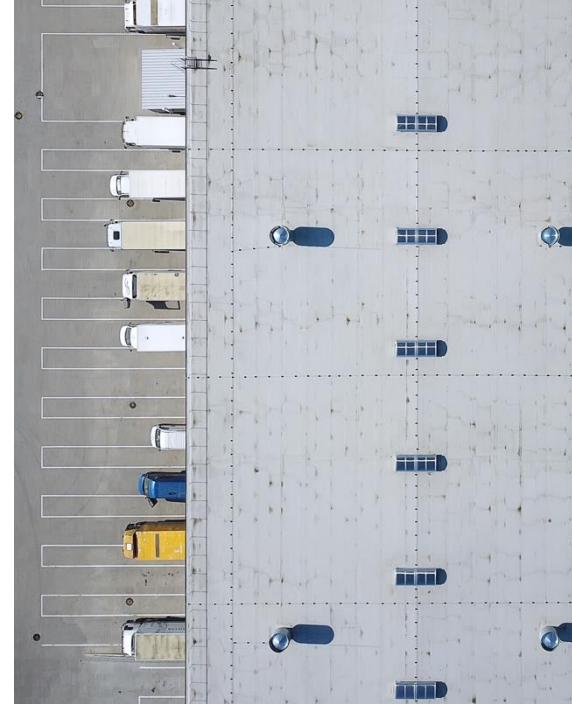
Cumbersome and repetitive document management slow down sourcing.

## THE SOLUTION

Digital documents and data enable re-use, insights and automation.

## THE TRACEGAINS DIFFERENCE

Powered by almost 20,000 suppliers in the TraceGains supplier ecosystem.



# Specification Management

Collaboratively author, publish, and update raw material and finished goods specifications.

## THE PROBLEM

Manual and error-prone processes slow down collaboration and add risk.

## WHY IT MATTERS

Quality, Production, and Time-to-Market all depend on solid specification processes.

## THE SOLUTION

Bring all parties together in a collaborative digital environment.

## THE TRACEGAINS DIFFERENCE

Real-time digital collaboration powered by TraceGains Network.





# Smart Alerts

Real-time fraud and regulatory risk monitoring for your supply chain.

## THE PROBLEM

Critical risk data that lives externally may not be there when you need it.

## WHY IT MATTERS

Fraud, allergens, contamination, foreign material, recalls and bad actors.

## THE SOLUTION

Configurable alerts from the industry's most authoritative sources, always up to date.

## THE TRACEGAINS DIFFERENCE

Customized alerts driven by the needs of your business, and there when it matters most.



# Supplier Compliance

Accelerated sourcing with supplier scorecards and industry intelligence.

## THE PROBLEM

Risk and variability can be hard to spot, and outstanding supplier performance easy to miss.

## WHY IT MATTERS

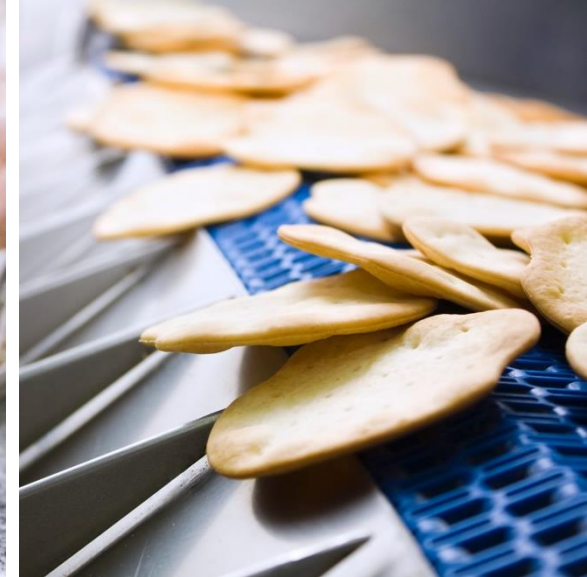
A single issue can drive huge costs, while tiny trends can hurt over time.

## THE SOLUTION

Score performance, customize templates and automate processes.

## THE TRACEGAINS DIFFERENCE

Real-time information integrated with ingredient specification-level data.



# Value Across the Organization

TraceGains brings people and information together.

- **Single Source of Truth to Identify Items** that are affected by global regulations, such as FSMA §204.
- **Standardized Forms** adapt to KDE requirements via **collaboration** with TAG and TG's Customer Advisory Board.
- **Capture Lot-based Attributes** of materials impacted by regulatory rules. Visibility and control to meet product quality and regulatory compliance requirements.
- **R&D / Procurement** can identify FTL items and its impact on usage in formulations and product marketing.



# TraceGains Export Tools and API's



- ✓ Pass Data Back And Forth From ERP Or PLM Systems To TraceGains
- ✓ Connect all systems of record.

Delivers complete supply chain transparency with a single pane of glass

# Live Q&A



Thank You  
Plug In. Go Faster.