

# Hazard Analysis Scientific Literature Database



Institute for Feed Education & Research

## About

When the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) went into effect in 2011, it became obvious that there was a critical need for the Institute for Feed Education and Research to develop industry-wide resources to assist animal food manufacturers in complying with the sweeping food safety reforms. As part of FSMA, all manufacturers were required to create an animal food safety plan, including a hazard analysis unique to their facilities to identify and manage food safety risks. In an effort to reduce costs and assist members in developing their hazard analysis, the IFEEDER worked with the National Grain and Feed Foundation to contract the University of Minnesota's Center for Food Safety and Animal Health to review the current scientific literature on feed industry risks and the published recall reports for hazards that may occur in animal food.

## Results

The University of Minnesota developed a scientific literature database tool - a starting place for American Feed Industry Association members in developing their facility-specific hazard analysis. The database also published information regarding hazards, including in the types of animal food they occurred, in order to assist with the documentation of such occurrences. It went a step further in also describing the severity of the hazards in 16 animal species groups.

As a companion to the project, the AFIA created a Hazard Analysis Assessment Worksheet to assist firms in documenting their hazards as well as determining the probability and severity scores of those identified hazards happening in their facilities.



## Impact

The industry-shared literature database and assessment worksheet contributed to a smooth adoption of the new food safety standards while saving animal food manufacturing facilities thousands of dollars and hundreds of hours of employees' time. The worksheet negated the need for them to conduct individual literature searches themselves or hire consultants to complete the work while significantly reducing the number of new protocols that firms must make in order to comply with FSMA requirements. For example, it showed that a majority of feed manufacturing risks, except for microbial risks, could be managed by implementing current good manufacturing practices. The cost savings has allowed firms to reallocate those funds and resources to other aspects of complying with the regulation, including upgrading infrastructure at their facilities.