
**Prerequisite programmes on food
safety —**

Part 1:
Food manufacturing

Programmes prérequis pour la sécurité alimentaire —

Partie 1: Fabrication des aliments



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
- an ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS) represents an agreement between the members of a technical committee and is accepted for publication if it is approved by 2/3 of the members of the committee casting a vote.

An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TS 22002-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Management systems for food safety*.

ISO/TS 22002 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Prerequisite programmes on food safety*:

- *Part 1: Food manufacturing*

This Technical Specification is based on BS PAS 220:2008^[5].

Introduction

ISO 22000:2005 sets out specific food safety requirements for organizations in the food chain. One such requirement is that organizations establish, implement and maintain prerequisite programmes (PRP) to assist in controlling food safety hazards (ISO 22000:2005, Clause 7). This Technical Specification is intended to be used to support management systems designed to meet the requirements specified in ISO 22000:2005, and sets out the detailed requirements for those programmes.

This Technical Specification does not duplicate requirements given in ISO 22000:2005 and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 22000:2005.

Prerequisite programmes on food safety —

Part 1: Food manufacturing

WARNING — The text of this Technical Specification assumes that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people, for whose use it has been produced.

This Technical Specification does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application. Compliance with this Technical Specification does not in itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRP) to assist in controlling food safety hazards.

This Technical Specification is applicable to all organizations, regardless of size or complexity, which are involved in the manufacturing step of the food chain and wish to implement PRP in such a way as to address the requirements specified in ISO 22000:2005, Clause 7.

This Technical Specification is neither designed nor intended for use in other parts of the food supply chain.

Food manufacturing operations are diverse in nature and not all of the requirements specified in this Technical Specification apply to an individual establishment or process.

Where exclusions are made or alternative measures implemented, these need to be justified and documented by a hazard analysis, as described in ISO 22000:2005, 7.4. Any exclusions or alternative measures adopted should not affect the ability of the organization to comply with these requirements. Examples of such exclusions include the additional aspects relevant to manufacturing operations listed under 1), 2), 3), 4), and 5) below.

This Technical Specification specifies detailed requirements to be specifically considered in relation to ISO 22000:2005, 7.2.3:

- a) construction and layout of buildings and associated utilities;
- b) layout of premises, including workspace and employee facilities;
- c) supplies of air, water, energy and other utilities;
- d) supporting services, including waste and sewage disposal;
- e) suitability of equipment and its accessibility for cleaning, maintenance and preventive maintenance;
- f) management of purchased materials;
- g) measures for the prevention of cross-contamination;
- h) cleaning and sanitizing;

- i) pest control;
- j) personnel hygiene.

In addition, this Technical Specification adds other aspects which are considered relevant to manufacturing operations:

- 1) rework;
- 2) product recall procedures;
- 3) warehousing;
- 4) product information and consumer awareness;
- 5) food defence, biovigilance and bioterrorism.

NOTE Measures for prevention of malicious contamination are outside the scope of this Technical Specification.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 22000:2005, *Food safety management systems — Requirements for any organization in the food chain*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 22000:2005 and the following apply.

3.1 contamination

{food safety} introduction or occurrence of a **contaminant** (3.2) in food or food environment

NOTE Adapted from CAC/RCP 1:2003^[1], 2.3.

3.2 contaminant

{food safety} any biological or chemical agent, foreign matter or other substances not intentionally added to food which may compromise food safety or suitability

[CAC/RCP 1:2003^[1], 2.3]

3.3 establishment

{food safety} any building or area in which food is handled and the surroundings under the control of the same management

[CAC/RCP 1:2003^[1], 2.3]

3.4 materials

{food safety} general term used to indicate raw materials, packaging materials, ingredients, process aids, cleaning materials and lubricants