For food-related business operators

# Address sanitation management in accordance with HACCP!

# Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (危害要因) (分析) (重要) (管理) (信理)



The amendment of the Food Sanitation Act was promulgated in 2018 to respond to the changing circumstances and globalization of the Japanese food industry, and to ensure food safety. Based on this amendment, all food-related business operators must implement "sanitation management in accordance with HACCP" as of June 1, 2021. Use this pamphlet as a reference to implement "sanitation management in accordance with HACCP".

# What is HACCP?

Hi, Tora-san. I just heard about the mandatory implementation of HACCP. But what is HACCP in the first place?



Kuma-san (The owner of the Kuma-san Bakery)

HACCP is a sanitation management system developed in the 1960s to safely manage rations for astronauts.

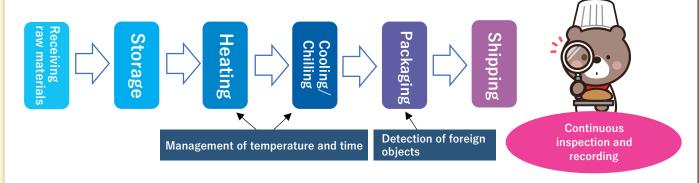
I will explain the details here.



Tora-san
(A food sanitation inspector of a Public Health Center)

# **★** What is HACCP?★

HACCP, an acronym for <u>Hazard Analysis</u> and <u>Critical Control Point</u>, is a food sanitation management system implemented throughout the entire process from receiving raw materials to shipping final products, in which food business operators identify "hazard" factors such as contamination by food poisoning bacteria, foreign objects etc. and manage the critical steps to eliminate or reduce these hazards to ensure product safety.



# In other words...

It is a systematic approach to sanitation control calling for an acute awareness of "where" and "what" may be hazardous in the process of handling food, and then concentrating on the important steps necessary to protect food safety.



# [12 procedures and 7 principles]

HACCP requires 12 procedures; steps 6 through 12 are particularly important and are called "7 Principles of HACCP"

Assembling a HACCP team

Describe the product in full detail including name, product type, raw materials, and additives.

Identify the product's characteristics.

%E.g. does it need to be heated? Or is it ready-to-eat? Who is going to eat it?

Construct a flow diagram that provides each step from receiving raw materials to shipping final products.

Assure that the constructed flow diagram is aligned with the actual operation and employee awareness.

Conduct a hazard analysis by listing all possible hazard factors in each step and determine the measures necessary to control them.

Determine the critical control points (CCPs) to remove hazard factors. \*E.g. heating and disinfection.

Establish critical limits for the determined CCPs to assess whether or not hazards are adequately eliminated, such as setting core temperatures and heating time according to the product.

Establish a monitoring system to confirm that the determined critical limits are accurately adhered to. %E.g. checking with a core thermometer, verifying temperature settings on the cooking machine.

Establish the corrective actions to be taken when a critical limit is not met. \*E.g. disposal, reheating.

Establish verification procedures to determine that the established sanitation management is working effectively.

Establish documentation and record keeping for what has been done. \*E.g. making a form that includes the controlling points, and setting a record keeping period.

HACCP has been incorporated as part of the standards established by prefectural governments based on the quidelines provided by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. Upon the revision of the Food Sanitation Law in 2008, the nationwide standards set by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare has become the requirements for sanitation control by business operators. "Sanitation management in accordance with HACCP" has been made mandatory within these standards, whereby business operators are now specifically required to implement them

This HACCP sounds difficult. I'm not sure if it's possible.

Don't worry! This newly established "Sanitation management in accordance with HACCP" is simple enough even for small-sized food businesses.



Principle

Principle

Principle

Principle

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Principle



# What must business operators do?



# What must business operators do?

The following are the requirements for business operators. In essence, they should document the sanitation management that is already in place as a plan, etc.



## Requirements for business operators.

①Prepare a "sanitation management plan" based on these two standards and ensure all employees follow it.

# [General/Standard sanitation management]

- 1. appointment of food sanitation manager
- 2. hygiene control of facilities
- 3. hygiene control of equipment
- 4. water control
- 5. rat and insect control
- 6. management of disposal items and wastewater
- 7. sanitation management for personnel handling of food and additives
- 8. food sampling
- 9. providing information
- 10. collecting and disposal
- 11. shipping
- 12. sales
- 13. training
- 14. other

### [Sanitation management in accordance with HACCP]

- 1. Analysis of hazard factors
- 2. Determination of critical control points
- 3.Establishment of critical limits
- 4.Establishment of monitoring system
- 5. Establishment of corrective actions
- 6.Establishment of verification procedure
- 7.Documentation
- \*\*Small-sized business operators can use a guide prepared by industry associations and confirmed by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

### ②Prepare "procedure manual" if necessary.

Procedure manual: specifying the methods of cleaning, washing, disinfection, and handling of food, etc.

- 3"Document" and "store" implementation status for the sanitation management.
- **(4)** Effectiveness of the "sanitation management plan" and "procedure manuals" should be periodically verified and reviewed as required.



# What exactly do we do for sanitation management in accordance with HACCP?

The business operators determine their sanitation management requirements and implement them according to the size of the facility and other factors. The operator will either implement "sanitation management based on HACCP" or "sanitation management incorporating the HACCP concept."



# Sanitation management in accordance with HACCP One of the following sanitation managements is required.

# Sanitation management based on HACCP

Target: Large scale business operator, slaughterhouse operators, poultry slaughterhouse operators (except certified small sized poultry slaughterhouse operators)
Sanitation management: Sanitation management based on the 7 principles of HACCP explained in page 2 and 3.

# Sanitation management incorporating the HACCP concept

Target: small-sized business operator (details on next page)
Sanitation management: sanitation management based on a "guide" prepared by industry associations and confirmed by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. You can see the guides for various business formats at the website of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.



https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000179028\_00003.html

The following business operators <u>do not require sanitation management in accordance with HACCP</u> while standard sanitation management is necessary.

①Importing business of food or additives. ②Business limited to transporting or storing food or additives (excludes cold storage warehouse business).③Business that sells packaged foods that can be stored at room temperature for a long period of time without the risk of food decomposing or deteriorating in quality. ④Non-profit group meal service facilities, where the number of meals served at once is under about 20 meals. ⑤Activities that can be regarded as part of the harvest by farmers or catch by fishermen.

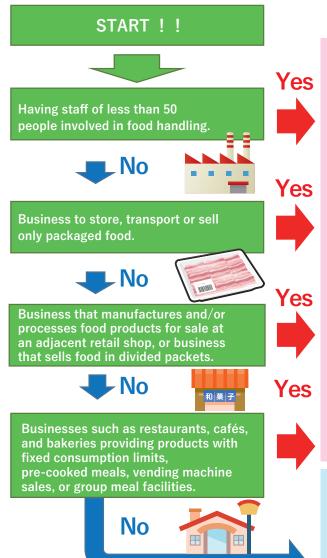
# What is the necessary sanitation management?



In our Kuma-san Bakery, we prepare a variety of breads and sell them face to face. Which sanitation management should we follow?



Please check this flow chart.



# You should implement…

sanitation management incorporating the HACCP concept



Prepare a "Sanitation Management Plan" using the "Guide for Sanitation Management Incorporating the HACCP Concept (available on the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare website)" according to the handing of food and the business type!

https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/ bunya/0000179028\_00003.html

# You should implement…

sanitation management based on HACCP

Sanitation management based on the 7 principles of HACCP shown on pages 2-3 is required. Please consult with a Public Health Center for details.



Do you mean that Kuma-san Bakery is required to follow "sanitation management incorporating the HACCP concept" since we have five employees?

That's right! Select the appropriate guide for the shop. The guides are available at the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare website.

Kuma-san Bakery should use "The guide for sanitation management at a manufacturing business for bread and other similar items"



# Frequent asked questions



Do I need new equipment to start sanitation management in accordance with HACCP?

Sanitation management in accordance with HACCP is a hygiene control system. Normally, you don't need to install or change any facilities or equipment!





Who checks the implementation of sanitation management?

The food sanitation inspector at the Public Health Center will check your "sanitation management plan" and its "implementation status" when they conduct an on-site inspection of your business license!





What happens if I don't practice sanitation control in accordance with HACCP?

If there are any deficiencies in the implementation of sanitation management, you will receive verbal or written guidance for improvement. Failure to improve may result in penalties such as suspension of business. Failure to comply may result in imprisonment or a fine.





What else is required?

In principle, a food sanitation manager must be appointed!



# The following persons are qualified to become a food sanitation manager.

- A person who meets the qualification requirements for food sanitation inspectors and food sanitation supervisors
- Licensed cook, nutritionist, confectionery hygiene master, ship's cook, etc.
- A person who has completed the training program deemed appropriate by prefectural governors, etc.

### A food sanitation manager's responsibility is the following.

- Food sanitation manager should attend follow-up workshops (practical training sessions) on a regular basis to learn new information.
- The food sanitation manager should follow the instructions of the business operator to manage sanitation and provide necessary opinions to the operator. Business operators should respect the opinions of the food sanitation manager.

