



# IFS Food V6

## Food Safety Quality Management System Training Guide

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# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products





# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

The IFS Food Standard Section 1 Senior Management Responsibility:

- 1.1 Corporate policy/Corporate principles
- 1.2 Corporate structure
- 1.3 Customer focus
- 1.4 Management review





# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

The IFS Food Standard Section 5  
Measurements, Analysis, Improvements:

5.7 Product quarantine and product release

5.8 Management of complaints from  
authorities and customers

5.9 Management of incidents, product  
withdrawal, product recall

5.10 Management of non-conformities and  
non-conforming products

5.11 Corrective actions

**AFC** Product Quarantine & Release

Product QA Clearance Label	
Pallet Number	
Product	
Date of Production	
Expiry Date	
Time/No. of Packs	

QA PASS	
Released By	
Date	

Pallet Number	
Product	
Date of Production	
Expiry Date	
Packs Released/Held	

QA HOLD	
Reason For Holding	
Signature	
Date	

Document Reference: Product Quarantine & Release QM 5.7  
Revision 1: 01 December 2013  
Owned by: Technical Manager  
Authorized by: General Manager



# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

## 1.2 Corporate structure

There should be an organisational chart showing the structure of the company.



Responsibilities should be defined and job descriptions should be available.

**KO n° 1: The senior management shall ensure that employees are aware of their responsibilities related to food safety and quality**

There should be a nominated IFS representative and the department responsible for quality and food safety management report to senior management.

The company should ensure it is kept informed of all relevant legislation on quality, food safety, scientific and technical developments and industry codes of practice.



# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

## 2.2 Food Safety Management - 2.2.3 HACCP analysis

Codex Alimentarius guidelines should be followed to conduct the HACCP Analysis:

- Describe product
- Identify intended use
- Construct flow diagram
- On-site confirmation of the flow diagram
- Conduct a hazard analysis for each step
- Determine critical control points
- Establish critical limits for each CCP
- Establish a monitoring system for each CCP
- Establish corrective actions
- Establish verification procedures
- Establish documentation and record keeping







# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

## 3.2 Human resources - 3.2.1 Personnel hygiene

Documented personnel hygiene standards based on hazard analysis and assessment of associated risks should be in place including requirements for:

- ✓ Protective clothing
- ✓ Hand washing and disinfection
- ✓ Eating and drinking
- ✓ Smoking
- ✓ Actions to be taken in case of cuts or skin abrasions
- ✓ Fingernails
- ✓ Jewellery
- ✓ Personal belongings
- ✓ Hair and beards

**KO N° 3: Personnel hygiene standards should be applied by all relevant personnel including contractors and visitors.**





# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

## 4.10 Cleaning and disinfection

Material safety data sheets (MSDS) and instructions should be available for chemicals and cleaning agents.

Cleaning chemicals should be clearly labelled, used and stored appropriately, to prevent product contamination.

Cleaning operations should be carried out in a manner that does not affect the product.

**AFC** Cleaning and Disinfection

**Introduction**

The Company has established, documented and implemented a Cleaning and Disinfection Management System for the site which is maintained in order to meet the requirements of the Food Safety Quality Management System and ensure the safe production of products.

**Scope**

The scope of the Housekeeping and Cleaning Management System includes all products manufactured on site and activities pertaining thereto.

**Responsibilities and Objectives**

Housekeeping and cleaning systems are implemented to ensure demonstrable standards of hygiene are maintained at all times and the risk of product contamination is minimized as part of ensuring the company complies with all applicable laws and standards in all areas. Specific cleaning activities are followed in all areas and control of cleaning materials, stored in storage or not at all to prevent a risk to product being removed in a timely manner and stored in an appropriate covered container prior to removal from site. Liquid wastes, when applicable, is placed in drums for their disposal not released to any drainage system but to the product or water treatment.

Management are responsible for the control of these standards across the site.

**Management of Cleaning**

It is company policy to provide best clean manufacturing equipment and a clean environment. All facilities and equipment are designed to exclude any source of excessive or unusual contamination and to be easily cleaned. The company equips the premises with appropriate cleaning procedures for all areas on the with specific attention to high risk areas.

The company operates a clean as you go policy which is limited to all staff who maintained by appropriate methods to ensure all personnel keep their areas in a clean state. Cleaning tasks and inspection are of regular intervals and maintained in a condition which does not represent a risk to the product.

Document Reference: Industry and Distribution (I&D) 01  
 Version: 1.0 | 27/04/2015  
 Revised by: Production Manager  
 Approved by: Management

**AFC** Equipment Manual Cleaning

Activity	Frequency	Responsible	Notes
<b>Alkaline Cleaning</b> (Safes) #Spray 04	10-15	08-10	Use 04 Sprayer 04 to remove Food Residues. Place in the direction of grain (downward from top to bottom, in particular against fins) at 20 minutes it needed to remove residues.
<b>Acidic Cleaning</b> #Sprayer 05	10-15	08-10	Use 05 Sprayer 05 to remove mineral deposits (if necessary). Place in the direction of grain (downward from top to bottom, in particular against fins) at 20 minutes it needed to remove residues.
<b>Disinfectant Clean</b> (Safes)	08-10	08-10	Remove deposits by rinsing with low pressure water in the direction of grain (downward).
<b>Disinfectant Clean</b> (Safes)	08-10	08-10	Check all areas. Re-clean if necessary.
<b>Acidic Disinfection</b> #Spray 01	10-15	08-10	Use 01 Sprayer to remove mineral deposits. Check all the 01 sprayer equipment with disinfectant.

Document Reference: Clean Equipment Manual Cleaning (CEM)  
 Version: 1.0 | 27/04/2015  
 Revised by: Production Manager  
 Approved by: Management





# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

## 5.4 Calibration, adjustment and checking of measuring and monitoring devices

Measuring and monitoring devices required to ensure compliance with product requirements should be identified, checked, adjusted if necessary and calibrated.

The results of the checks, adjustments and calibrations should be documented.

Measuring and monitoring devices should be identified with a calibration status.





# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

## 5.7 Product quarantine (blocking/hold) and product release

Procedures for the quarantine and release of all materials and products should be in place based on risk so that only conforming materials are dispatched.

**AFC** Product Quarantine & Release


Product QA Clearance Label	
Pallet Number	
Product	
Date of Production	
Expiry Date	
Time/No. of Packs	

QA PASS	
Released By	
Date	

Pallet Number	
Product	
Date of Production	
Expiry Date	
Packs Released/Held	

QA HOLD	
Reason For Holding	
Signature	
Date	

Document Reference Product Quarantine & Release QM 5.7  
Revision 1 21<sup>st</sup> December 2013  
Owned by: Technical Manager  
Authorised by: General Manager





# IFS Food Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products

## 6.1 Defense assessment

A food defense hazard analysis and assessment of associated risks must be performed and documented.

Areas critical to security should be identified.

Responsibilities for food defense should be defined.

**AFC Defence Assessment**

**Defence Assessment**

The company has established, assessed and implemented a secure site system, which is subject to assessment as outlined in this procedure.

**Procedure**

The company identifies and reduces the risk of intentional harm to the facility, its personnel, and product by carrying out a documented Vulnerability Assessment. The Crisis Management Team are responsible for assessing the vulnerability of the facility and determine the controls necessary to achieve acceptable vulnerability.

The Crisis Management Team complete a risk assessment form for each area. Critical security measures required are identified for areas where products are vulnerable.

Assessments include Operational Risk Management (ORM) as an overview of operational risk, including the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, human factors, or from external events.

The operation of the secure site system is based on specific risk assessment that looks at threat, vulnerability, and consequences by the Crisis Management Team. The final step is a threat assessment, which considers the full spectrum of threats including natural, criminal, terrorist, and accidental. Natural and accidental threats are considered in the

**AFC Defence Assessment**

Vulnerability is defined to be a combination of the attractiveness of a facility as a target and the level of damage and/or defilement provided by the existing measures. Target attractiveness is a measure of the asset or facility in the eyes of an aggressor.

**Risk Analysis**

A combination of the impact of loss rating and the vulnerability rating can be used to evaluate the potential risk to the facility from a given threat. A risk matrix is used to conduct the risk analysis by combining the vulnerability with the impact of loss for the facility.

Impact of Loss	Vulnerability to Threat		
	High	Medium	Low
Severe	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Moderate	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Minor	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk

High risk. Secure Site System actions are implemented immediately.  
 Medium risk. Secure Site System actions should be planned in the near future.  
 Low risk. Secure Site System actions will enhance security but are lower priority.

Based on the findings from the risk analysis, the Crisis Management Team identify and implement secure site system actions that will lower the risk level of loss.

Document Reference: Defence Assessment (DF 6.1)  
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 Submitted By: Simon de Vries



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Remember in IFS Food the following 10 requirements are defined as KO requirements:

- 1.2.4 Responsibility of the senior management
- 2.2.3.8.1 Monitoring system of each CCP
- 3.2.1.2 Personnel hygiene
- 4.2.1.2 Raw material specifications
- 4.2.2.1 Recipe compliance
- 4.12.1 Foreign material management
- 4.18.1 Traceability system
- 5.1.1 Internal audits
- 5.9.2 Procedure for withdrawal and recall
- 5.11.2 Corrective actions



# Review Question 1

So were you paying attention?

Which of these is not a section in the IFS Standard?:

Click on the most appropriate answer.

- Senior Management Responsibility
- Quality and Food Safety Management System
- HACCP Application
- Resource Management
- Planning and Production Process
- Measurements, Analysis, Improvements
- Food defense and external inspections



That's the end of this  
training package

**Thank you for  
attending**

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