FEI Number: FCE Number:

Investigators:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

FDA LACF INSPECTION REPORT

This inspection report is available in PDF on the forms site: *http://www.fda.gov/opacom/morechoices/fdaforms/ora. html.* Narrative responses to each item can be entered in the item's "comments" area or where otherwise prompted. Complete documentation of deficiencies, including deviations from Part 113, should be narrated with reference to photos, exhibits, etc., in the Turbo EIR under "Objectionable Conditions and Management's Response." When necessary, refer the reader to the appropriate section of the Turbo EIR for a full explanation of details.

This form should be downloaded from the forms site prior to completion and copying. The finished report should be submitted as an attachment to the Turbo EIR.

	PROCESS ESTABLISHMENT, FILING AND SCHEDULES				
1.	HAS THE FIRM REGISTERED WITH FDA AND FILED A PROCESS FOR ALL LACFS PROCESSED AT THIS FACILITY, AND FOR FOREIGN FIRMS, ALL PRODUCTS PROCESSED AND SHIPPED TO THE U.S.? – 108.35(c)				
2.	HAVE PROCESSES BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR ALL LACFS PROCESSED AT THIS FACILITY? – 113.83				
3.	LIST THE FIRM'S PROCESS AUTHORITIES: WHAT ARE THE PROCESS AUTHORITIES' CREDENTIALS (KNOWLEDGE, TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE) WITH RETORT SYSTEMS, CONTAINERS, PRODUCTS, ETC.? ARE PROCESS AUTHORITIES ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN EVALUATING TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION STUDIES, HEAT PENETRATION STUDIES AND DEVIATIONS ANALYSIS? COMMENTS:				
4.	ARE THE PROCESS AUTHORITIES THE SAME AS THOSE FILED WITH FDA?				
5.	DOES THE FIRM HAVE A PROCESS LETTER OR OTHER PROCESS SOURCE DOCUMENTATION LISTING CRITICAL FACTORS NECESSARY TO CONTROL IN THE ATTAINMENT OF COMMERCIAL STERILITY?				

F	rm Name: FEI Number:	
6.	DO CRITICAL FACTORS/LIMITS LISTED IN SOURCE DOCUMENTS MATCH CRITICAL FACTORS/LIMITS FOR SELECTED PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES FILED WITH FDA?	
	NOTE – CRITICAL FACTORS MAY EXIST THAT THE FIRM CONTROLS BUT HAVE NOT BEEN IDENTIFIED IN THE PROCESS FILING AND/OR HAS FAILED TO IDENTIFY AND DOES NOT CONTROL. CRITICAL FACTOR LIMITS RECOMMENDED BY THE PROCESS AUTHORITY SHOULD BE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN CRITICAL LIMITS FILED WITH FDA.	
	COMMENTS:	
7	HAVE FILED, SCHEDULED PROCESSES BEEN CHANGED IN SUCH A WAY THAT COULD AFFECT THE ATTAINMENT OF COMMERCIAL STERILITY?	_
	(THERE ARE MANY FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT HEAT PENETRATION AND THE ATTAINMENT OF COMMERCIAL STERILITY. THESE FACTORS INCLUDE CONTAINER TYPE AND POSITION; TYPE OF HEATING MEDIUM; PRODUCT FACTORS SUCH AS FILL WEIGHT, VISCOSITY, PARTICLE SIZE, AND PERCENT SOLIDS; AND EQUIPMENT FACTORS SUCH AS FILLING METHOD, HEAD SPACING AND ROTATIONAL SPEED. A CHANGE IN ANY OF THESE FACTORS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT HEAT PENETRATION RESULTING IN AN UNDER PROCESS. (SEE PP. 8, 9 AND 22 OF LACF GUIDE, PART 2).)	
	COMMENTS:	
8	IF PROCESS CHANGE(S) HAVE BEEN MADE THAT COULD AFFECT THE ATTAINMENT OF COMMERCIAL STERILITY, HAVE THE CHANGE(S) BEEN REVIEWED AND SUBSTANTIATED BY A QUALIFIED PROCESS AUTHORITY AND FILED WITH FDA? – 108.35(c)(2)(ii)	
	COMMENTS:	
9	WHEN THERE IS A CHANGE IN PRODUCT FORMULATION OR FILLING METHOD, IS THE PROCESS AUTHORITY ADVISED AND IS THERE WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION OF THIS CONTACT? – 108.35(c)(2)(ii)	
	COMMENTS:	
10	. HOW DOES THE FIRM DECIDE IF THE CHANGE IS SIGNIFICANT ENOUGH TO CONTACT THE PROCESS AUTHORITY?	

Firm Name:		FEI Number:		
11. THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS WERE COVERED DURING THIS INSPECTION:				
PRODUCT	STYLE OF PACK	CONTAINER TYPE/SIZE		

COMMENTS:

12. LIST ALL CRITICAL FACTORS TO THE ATTAINMENT OF COMMERCIAL STERILITY PER PROCESS AUTHORITY LETTER AND FILING FORM(S) FOR PRODUCTS COVERED DURING THIS INSPECTION:

(INCLUDE VENT TIME/TEMP., INITIAL TEMPERATURE, MIN. PROCESS TIME/TEMP. AND ALL OTHER CRITICAL FACTOR TARGET VALUES — LIST OTHER CRITICAL FACTORS AND OPERATING PROCESSES IN COMMENTS.)

RETORT VENT SCHEDULE: _____ MINUTES AND TO _____ °F.

PRODUCT

CONTAINER TYPE/SIZE

MIN. CRITICAL FACTORS

Initial Process Process Temp. Time Temp.

COMMENTS, INCLUDING OTHER CRITICAL FACTORS:

RAW MATERIALS - 113.81

(FOR EXAMPLE, RAW VEGETABLES **SHOULD** BE ADEQUATELY CLEANED BEFORE FILLING. FILLED/SEAMED AND UNPROCESSED CANS SHOULD BE RETORTED WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME LIMIT TO PREVENT INCIPIENT SPOILAGE. HOT WATER BLANCHERS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE THAT WHICH WILL SUPPORT THE GROWTH OF THERMOPHILES (ABOVE 170 DEGREES F) AND BE EMPTIED, CLEANED AND SANITIZED ON A REGULAR BASIS TO PREVENT THE GROWTH OF THERMOPHILES. RAW MATERIALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO CONTAMINATION BY THERMOPHILES (SUGAR, SALT, ETC.) **SHOULD** BE RECEIVED WITH A SUPPLIER'S GUARANTEE OR CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.)

COMMENTS:

14. WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF WATER USED FOR PROCESSING AND CLEAN-UP IN THE PLANT? IF IT IS NON-MUNICIPAL, WHAT IS ITS SOURCE – I.E., WELL OR SURFACE WATER? IF PRE-TREATED, WHAT IS THE METHOD – I.E., THROUGH SAND THEN CARBON FILTERED? IS THE WATER DISINFECTED? IF SO, DETERMINE THE METHOD OF DISINFECTION AND HOW IT IS MONITORED. IF NON-MUNICIPAL, WHAT IS THE FREQUENCY OF WATER TESTING AND THE ANALYSIS CONDUCTED? IS THE WATER REGULATED BY THE STATE OR A LOCAL HEALTH AGENCY?

Fir	m Name: FEI Number:
	IS THE PLANT WATER ADEQUATELY TREATED WITH CHLORINE OR OTHER APPROVED CHEMICALS TO RENDER IT POTABLE?
	COMMENTS:
	ARE WELL HEADS AND PIPELINES INSPECTED BY THE FIRM ON A ROUTINE BASIS TO DETERMINE IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS THAT COULD CONTAMINATE WATER WITHIN THE PLANT?
	COMMENTS:
17.	ARE ALL FOOD AND COLOR ADDITIVES FDA APPROVED?
-	ARE ADDITIVES USED TO TREAT BOILER WATER AND ARE THEY APPROVED FOR SUCH USE? (LIST ADDITIVES THAT ARE USED, INCLUDING CHEMICAL NAME.)
	PRODUCT PREPARATION – 113.81
19.	ARE PRODUCTS PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE METHOD (HYDRATING, DRYING, ACIDIFYING, BLANCHING, ETC.) AND/OR FORMULATION SPECIFIED IN THE RECOMMENDED SCHEDULED PROCESS?
	WHEN MAINTENANCE OF pH (ABOVE 4.6) OF A NORMALLY LOW-ACID FOOD IS A BASIS FOR A SCHEDULED PROCESS, DOES THE FIRM ENSURE THAT THE EQUILIBRIUM pH OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT MEETS THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE SCHEDULED PROCESS? – 113.81(e)

Firm Name:	FEI Number:		
21. FOR WATER ACTIVITY CONTROLLED PROCESSES, IS THE WATER ACTIV CAREFULLY CONTROLLED TO ENSURE THAT THE AW OF THE FINISHED MEETS THAT OF THE SCHEDULED PROCESS? – 113.81(f)	PRODUCT Yes No N/A D		
(WHEN NORMALLY LOW-ACID FOODS REQUIRE SUFFICIENT SOLUTE TO PERMIT S SUCH AS IN BOILING WATER, THERE <u>SHALL</u> BE CAREFUL SUPERVISION TO ENSUF THE FINISHED PRODUCT MEETS THAT OF THE SCHEDULED PROCESS 113.81(f)). IN WATER ACTIVITY AT INTERVALS OF SUFFICIENT FREQUENCY AND PREPARE/MAIN SHOULD BE CALIBRATED TO ENSURE ITS ACCURACY (110.40(f)).) COMMENTS:	RE THAT THE EQUILIBRIUM WATER ACTIVITY OF I THIS CASE, THE FIRM MUST MONITOR		
22. IF PRODUCTS ARE REHYDRATED, WHAT IS THE PROCESS (% MOISTURE PROCESS A CRITICAL FACTOR TO THE ATTAINMENT OF COMMERCIAL S			
COMMENTS:			
23. IS THE FORMULATION OF PRODUCT, RETORT PROCESS, COOLING, PAC CONDUCTED IN A TIMELY MANNER TO PREVENT INCIPIENT SPOILAGE?	KAGING, ETC., Yes 🗌 No 🗌		
(CHECK FOR INSTANCES OF TIME DELAYS, CONTAINER JAMS, ETC., THAT COULD	RESULT IN INCIPIENT SPOILAGE.)		
COMMENTS:			
24. ARE INGREDIENTS WEIGHED PROPERLY USING ACCURATE SCALES? COMMENTS:	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		
CONTAINER INTEGRITY			
25. DESCRIBE THE CONTAINERS BEING USED DURING THIS INSPECTION (S	IZE, MATERIAL COMPOSITION, ETC.):		
COMMENTS:			
26. PROVIDE THE SOURCE FOR THE FIRM'S CONTAINERS:			
COMMENTS:			
27. INTEGRITY TESTS PERFORMED BY THE FIRM OR THE SUPPLIER ON INC	OMING CONTAINERS:		
COMMENTS:			
28. DESCRIBE HOW THE FIRM ASSURES THAT INCOMING CONTAINERS MEE (FOR EXAMPLE, DO INCOMING CANS HAVE THE PROPER BASE WEIGHT, COMPOUND, ETC.?):			

Firm Name:	FEI Number:
29. DOES THE FIRM HAVE WRITTEN CRITERIA TO ACCEPT OR REJECT INCOMING EMPTY CONTAINER STOCK? ARE RECORDS KEPT OF ACCEPTED/REJECTED CONTAIN COMMENTS:	
30. DOES THE FIRM CORRELATE INCOMING CONTAINERS (N WITH CONTAINER USAGE IN PRODUCTION? COMMENTS:	
31. ARE EMPTY CONTAINER HANDLING PROCEDURES ADEQU, COMMENTS:	ATE TO PREVENT DAMAGE? Yes 🗌 No 🗌
32. ARE CONTAINERS AND LIDS CLEAN BEFORE FILLING? COMMENTS:	
FILLI	NG
33. FOR PRODUCTS COVERED DURING THIS INSPECTION, DI CONTAINERS (HAND, VIBRATION, POCKET, ETC.). IS THIS DURING PROCESS ESTABLISHMENT TESTS? COMMENTS:	METHOD THE SAME AS THAT USED
34. ARE ALL CRITICAL FACTORS (FILL WT, HEAD SPACE, ETC BEING ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED? (CRITICAL FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE SCHEDULED PROCESS <u>SI</u> RECORD AT INTERVALS OF SUFFICIENT FREQUENCY TO ENSURE SCHEDULED PROCESS – 113.40(a)(14). THERE ARE NUMEROUS C CONTAINER AND PROCESSING SYSTEM, ETC. – 113.81(c) (SEE LA COMMENTS:	HALL BE MEASURED AND RECORDED ON THE PROCESSING THAT THE FACTORS ARE WITHIN THE LIMITS SPECIFIED IN THE CRITICAL FACTORS TO CONTROL, DEPENDING ON THE PRODUCT,
35. DOES PRODUCT OVERLAY THE EDGES OF FILLED CONTA COMMENTS:	AINERS?Yes 🗌 No 🗌
36. ARE CAN FLANGES FREE OF DAMAGE AFTER FILLING? COMMENTS:	Yes No

CLOSING

37. LIST THE MANUFACTURER,	MODEL NO. AND TYPE C	OF CLOSING MACHINES	S IN USE BY THE FIRM:
COMMENTS:			

38. IS CONTAINER CLOSURE EQUIPMENT MAINTAINED IN A SANITARY WAY AND IN A No 🗌 (FOR EXAMPLE, CHECK TO SEE IF THE FIRM HAS A MAINTENANCE LOG FOR THE DOUBLE SEAMERS THAT DOCUMENTS ROUTINE MAINTENANCE SUCH AS ADJUSTING OR CHANGING CHUCKS & ROLLS, ETC.; VISUAL OBSERVATION OF THE SEAMER LOG AND REVIEW OF SANITATION MONITORING RECORDS CAN INDICATE HOW THE FIRM CLEANS AND MAINTAINS ITS DOUBLE SEAMING EQUIPMENT.) COMMENTS: 39. DURING PRODUCTION RUNS, DOES THE FIRM PERFORM VISUAL AND DESTRUCTIVE No 🗌 (DESCRIBE ALL VISUAL AND DESTRUCTIVE TESTS PERFORMED, INCLUDING TESTING FREQUENCY AND ALL MEASURED PARAMETERS (SEE LACF GUIDE, PART 3, FOR A DESCRIPTION OF METAL, GLASS AND FLEXIBLE PACKAGE CLOSURES, SEALING PARAMETERS, CONTAINER DEFECTS AND INTEGRITY TESTS).) COMMENTS: 40. OBSERVE THE FIRM'S SEAM INSPECTORS TEAR DOWN AND EVALUATE DOUBLE SEAMS. ARE CONTAINER INTEGRITY EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED CORRECTLY BY TRAINED INDIVIDUALS WITH ADEQUATE INSTRUCTIONS, SUFFICIENT LIGHTING, ETC.? ARE THEY CORRECTLY EVALUATING COMMENTS: No (EVALUATE COVER HOOK WRINKLE AND COMPARE YOUR OBSERVATIONS WITH THE FIRM'S OBSERVATIONS (NOTE -INVESTIGATORS EVALUATING COVER HOOKS FOR WRINKLING SHOULD BE KNOWLEDGEABLE AND PROFICIENT IN DOUBLE SEAM EVALUATION INCLUDING EVALUATION OF THE COVER HOOK FOR WRINKLES).) COMMENTS:

(ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO DOUBLE SEAMS **SHOULD** BE DOCUMENTED ON CAN SEAM VISUAL AND/OR TEARDOWN RECORDS. IF NO RECORDS EXIST DOCUMENTING THIS KIND OF ADJUSTMENT, THE FIRM MAY NOT BE DETECTING LOOSE SEAMS WHEN THEY OCCUR AND MAY NOT BE MAKING NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS TO CORRECT FOR LOOSE SEAMS. IF WARRANTED BY RECORD REVIEW OR OBSERVATION OF SPOILAGE POSSIBLY CAUSED BY SEAM DEFECTS, REVIEW MAINTENANCE RECORDS FOR INDIVIDUAL SEAMERS OVER A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS OR MORE TO DETERMINE WHAT ADJUSTMENTS WERE MADE.)

COMMENTS:

43. IF LOOSE SEAMS ARE SUSPECT, COMPARE CAN SEAM TEARDOWN RECORDS PREPARED BY THE FIRM WITH SIMILAR RECORDS PREPARED BY THE CAN SUPPLIER DURING SERVICE CALLS ON SPECIFIC DATES AND AT SPECIFIC TIMES.

(IF THE CAN SUPPLIER FOUND LOOSE SEAMS REQUIRING ADJUSTMENTS TO THE DOUBLE SEAMER AND THE FIRM'S TEARDOWN EXAMINATIONS OF DOUBLE SEAMS ON THE SAME DATE AND APPROXIMATE TIME FOUND TIGHT SEAMS, THIS MAY INDICATE THAT THE FIRM'S SEAM INSPECTORS ARE NOT DETECTING LOOSE SEAMS WHEN THEY OCCUR.)

COMMENTS:

44. REVIEW MAINTENANCE RECORDS FOR DOUBLE SEAMERS TO DETERMINE WHAT MAINTENANCE IS ROUTINELY PERFORMED AND THE FREQUENCY (FOR EXAMPLE, THE FREQUENCY OF REPLACING SEAMING CHUCKS, ROLLS AND OTHER PARTS AS WELL AS PERFORMING A COMPLETE OVERHAUL OF THE SEAMER).

(IF MAINTENANCE IS INFREQUENT DURING A VERY BUSY PRODUCTION PERIOD, THE QUALITY AND INTEGRITY OF CAN DOUBLE SEAMS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED. IF EVIDENCE OF INFREQUENT OR POOR MAINTENANCE IS OBSERVED, VISUALLY EXAMINE THE FDA FINISHED PRODUCT IN STORAGE TO CHECK FOR SEAM DEFECTS.)

COMMENTS:

(FOR EXAMPLE, RETORT CRATES **SHOULD** NOT HAVE SHARP OR POINTED SURFACES THAT COULD PUNCTURE CONTAINERS; CONTAINERS SHOULD BE LOADED INTO CRATES AND RETORTS AND UNLOADED WITHOUT CAUSING CONTAINER DAMAGE; EXCESSIVE BUCKLING OF NO. 10 CANS DURING PROCESSING IN CONTINUOUS AGITATING RETORTS CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT THE QUALITY AND INTEGRITY OF THE DOUBLE SEAM, RAISING THE POTENTIAL FOR POST-PROCESS LEAKAGE AND CONTAMINATION DURING COOLING. – SEE FORM 3511(c).)

COMMENTS:

46. DO PRODUCT CODES COMPLY WITH PART 113.60(c)?Yes

es 🗌 No 🛛

(THE CODE **<u>SHALL</u>** BE PERMANENTLY VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE AND SHALL IDENTIFY THE PACKER, PRODUCT, YEAR, DAY AND PERIOD OF PACKING; DESCRIBE THE CODING SYSTEM INCLUDING A CODE BREAKDOWN FOR PRODUCTS PRODUCED DURING THIS INSPECTION.)

THERMAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES – 113.40

47. WHAT TYPE OF THERMAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT DOES THE FIRM USE? (LIST THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF RETORTS; SPECIFY WHICH RETORTS WERE BEING USED DURING THIS INSPECTION.)

COMMENTS:

48. DOES THE THERMAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT COMPLY WITH PART 113.40? Yes 📋 No 🦳

(FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF DIFFERENT THERMAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS AND THE REGULATION REQUIREMENTS, SEE PP. 23-40 OF LACF GUIDE, PART 2, AND 21 CFR PART 113.40; REFER TO FORMS 3511a-i COVERING THE DIFFERENT THERMAL PROCESSING SYSTEMS.)

COMMENTS:

(FOR AN EXPLANATION OF TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION – SEE P. 21 OF LACF GUIDE, PART 2. SPECIFIC DETAILS REGARDING TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION ARE ADDRESSED ON RETORT SURVEY FORMS FOR THE DIFFERENT PROCESSING SYSTEMS – FORMS 3511(a – i).)

COMMENTS:

(THE RETORT DESIGN, LOADING CONFIGURATION, SMALLEST CONTAINER SIZE AND MANY OTHER FACTORS CAN AFFECT THE ATTAINMENT OF TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION IN THE RETORT – SEE PP. 21-22 OF LACF GUIDE, PART 2. A CHANGE IN ANY OF THESE FACTORS COULD NECESSITATE A NEW TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION STUDY AND POSSIBLY A NEW VENT SCHEDULE. IF A CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE IN THE THERMAL PROCESSING SYSTEM THAT COULD AFFECT TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION, THE FIRM **SHOULD** HAVE ON FILE DOCUMENTATION OF THE CHANGE, INCLUDING THE REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY A QUALIFIED PROCESS AUTHORITY.)

COMMENTS:

Firm Name:	FEI Number:
	GONDOLAS, ETC., FOR HOLDING CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSING TORTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF 113.40(a)(9)? Yes No
	THERMAL PROCESSING ROOM OPERATIONS – 113.87
	OCESSES AND VENTING PROCEDURES (IF APPLICABLE) POSTED IN THE EADILY AVAILABLE TO THE RETORT OPERATOR? – 113.87(a)Yes No
	TING) SCHEDULED PROCESSES MEET OR EXCEED THE RECOMMENDATIONS THORITY AND PROCESS SCHEDULES FILED WITH FDA?Yes No
IN THE RETORT ROO RETORT PROCESS? (EACH RETORT BASKET INDICATOR TAPE, DYE C PERSONNEL THOSE UNI OR NOT THE APPROPRI	BLISHED AN ADEQUATE SYSTEM FOR PRODUCT TRAFFIC CONTROL M TO PREVENT UNRETORTED PRODUCT FROM BYPASSING THE
PROCESSED DETERN	ERATURE ("IT") OF THE CONTENTS OF CONTAINERS TO BE IINED AND RECORDED WITH SUFFICIENT FREQUENCY? – 113.87(c)
PROCESS TIME, RETOR	FACTOR IN THE ATTAINMENT OF COMMERCIAL STERILITY— EQUALLY IMPORTANT AS T TEMPERATURE AND ANY OTHER CRITICAL FACTORS.) JRED BY THE INVESTIGATOR AGREE WITH THE FIRM'S MEASURED IT" AT LEAST MEET OR EXCEED THE MINIMUM "IT" FILED WITH FDA? Yes No 🗌

Firm Name:	FEI Number:
57. ARE PROCEDURES FOR MEASURING "IT" PROPERLY M	IADE?Yes No
("IT" IS DETERMINED BY SELECTING A CONTAINER REPRESEN PRIOR TO THE START OF THE PROCESS, THE CONTENTS OF T TEMPERATURE IS DETERMINED USING A CALIBRATED THERM PRIOR TO OR DURING PROCESSING, PROVISIONS <u>SHALL</u> BE EITHER THE COLDEST CONTAINER (TEMP. OF PRODUCT IN CO COLDER.) – 113.87(c)	HE CONTAINER ARE THOROUGHLY MIXED AND THE OMETER. FOR THOSE RETORT SYSTEMS THAT USE WATER MADE TO ENSURE THAT THE "IT" IS REPRESENTATIVE OF
IF QUESTIONABLE, DESCRIBE THE FIRM'S PROCEDUR	E AND FREQUENCY FOR CHECKING PRODUCT "IT":
COMMENTS:	
58. ARE THERMAL PROCESS TIMING DEVICES ACCURATE	?Yes 🗍 No 🧻
	ACTORY; DIGITAL CLOCKS THAT DO NOT DISPLAY SECONDS MAY BE DULE HAVE A 1-MINUTE OR GREATER SAFETY FACTOR OVER THE
COMMENTS:	
59. WHEN AN INKJET CODER IS USED FOR DOCUMENTATI CLOCK USED FOR RECORDING OF RETORT PROCESS CONTINUOUS RECORDING CHART) SYNCHRONIZED W	ING TIME (MANUAL DOCUMENTATION AND
60. DOES THE RETORT OPERATOR ADEQUATELY CONTRO AND MONITOR THE RETORT DURING PROCESSING?	DLYes 🗌 No 🗌
(THE OPERATOR SHOULD VISUALLY MONITOR THE TEMPERAT TIME (START OF THERMAL PROCESS) AND DURING THE PROC ADJUSTED TO AGREE AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE WITH BUT NO PERIOD (113.40(a)(2)).)	CESS. THE RECORDING THERMOMETER CHART SHALL BE
COMMENTS:	
61. IS THE STEAM SUPPLY (PRESSURE) TO THE RETORTS	
WHEN MORE THAN ONE RETORT IS VENTED SIMULTANEOUSL IN THE STEAM HEADER PIPE LOCATED IN THE RETORT AREA. EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THAT SPECIFIED BY THE PROC TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION STUDIES OF THE RETORTS. IT I	ADER PIPE SUPPLYING STEAM TO THE RETORTS, ESPECIALLY Y. THE PRESSURE IS USUALLY INDICATED BY A PRESSURE GAGE THE MINIMUM PRESSURE INDICATED BY THIS GAGE SHOULD BE ESS AUTHORITY OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSONS CONDUCTING S IMPORTANT THAT THERE BE ENOUGH PRESSURE FOR HOULD HAVE DOCUMENTATION SPECIFYING HOW MANY RETORTS
COMMENTS:	

Firm Name:	FEI Number:
62. WHEN ADDITIONS/REVISIONS TO THE RETORT OR BO AUTHORITY ADVISED AND IS THERE WRITTEN DOCUM COMMENTS:	
63. OBSERVE A FULL RETORT CYCLE USING A CALIBRATI COMPARE YOUR OBSERVATIONS WITH THE FILED AN OBSERVATIONS OF THE VENT TIME/COME-UP TIME AI TEMPERATURE AGREE WITH OR EXCEED THE VENT A ESTABLISHED BY THE PROCESS AUTHORITY AND FIL COMMENTS:	D POSTED PROCESSES. DO YOUR ND THE PROCESS TIME AND ND SCHEDULED PROCESSES
POST-PROC	ESS HANDLING
64. WATCH FOR EVIDENCE OF CONTAINER ABUSE DURIN AND SEAMS, RESULTING IN AN INCREASED POTENTIA THIS HAS BEEN A PROBLEM FOR NO. 10 SIZE CANS PI CONTINUOUS AGITATING RETORTS WHERE THE CON JAMS AND STILL COOKS – SEE FORM 3511c FOR MOR COMMENTS:	L FOR POST-PROCESS LEAKAGE DURING COOLING. ROCESSED IN CRATELESS RETORTS AND IN TAINERS ARE COOLED IN THE RETORT FOLLOWING CAN
65. ARE POST-PROCESS CAN CONVEYOR TRACKS MAINT COMMENTS:	AINED IN A SANITARY WAY? Yes 🗌 No 🗌
AND CONTAIN BUILD-UP OF FOOD AND DIRT RESIDUES. THE THIS TIME BECAUSE OF THE NEGATIVE PRESSURE DEVELOPI	DAMAGE THAT COULD RESULT IN ANITARY, DRY WAY. THESE CONVEYORS ARE OFTEN NEGLECTED SEAMS ARE MOST VULNERABLE TO POST-PROCESS LEAKAGE AT NG INSIDE THE CONTAINER AS THE CONTENTS COOL. CONVEYOR IONS THAT CAN DENT AND DAMAGE CAN BODIES AND SEAMS. AVY CONTACT BETWEEN CANS DOES NOT OCCUR AND THE
67. IS RETORT COOLING WATER RECIRCULATED OR HEL COMMENTS:	D IN A COOLING CANAL? Yes No

FEI Number:

LIST THE SANITIZER(S) AND CONCENTRATION USED IN THE RETORT COOLING WATER. WHAT IS THE FIRM'S PROCEDURE (INCLUDING WHERE IT DRAWS THE WATER SAMPLE) AND FREQUENCY OF TESTING? HOW DOES THE FIRM DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF CHLORINE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOR A MEASURABLE LEVEL OF CHLORINE?

(CONTAINER COOLING WATER <u>SHALL</u> BE CHLORINATED OR OTHERWISE SANITIZED AS NECESSARY FOR COOLING CANALS AND FOR RECIRCULATED WATER SUPPLIES; THERE **SHOULD** BE A MEASURABLE RESIDUAL OF THE SANITIZER AT THE WATER DISCHARGE POINT OF THE CONTAINER COOLER – 113.60(b).)

COMMENTS:

WAREHOUSING

69. IS THERE EVIDENCE OF ABNORMAL, SPOILED OR LEAKING	
CANS OF PRODUCT IN THE WAREHOUSE? Yes	No

(DETERMINE HOW THE FIRM HANDLES, INVESTIGATES AND DOCUMENTS LOTS CONTAINING ABNORMAL CONTAINERS. DOES THE FIRM EVALUATE SUCH CONTAINERS BY AGGRESSIVELY INCUBATING SAMPLES (E.G., AT 95 DEGREES F) AND TESTING FOR COMMERCIAL STERILITY? WHAT IS THE PROCEDURE (IS IT A PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION; IS INCUBATION PERFORMED IN A CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT OR AT TRADITIONAL WAREHOUSE TEMPERATURES?). BE AWARE THAT FIRMS MAY BE SORTING LOTS WITH ABNORMAL CONTAINERS AND SHIPPING THE NORMAL-APPEARING CANS WITHOUT PROPER EVALUATION BASING THEIR DECISION TO SHIP THE NORMAL CANS ON THEIR EVALUATION OF PROCESSING RECORDS THAT SHOW THE PRODUCTS RECEIVED PROPER COOKING TO ACHIEVE COMMERCIAL STERILITY. IF AVAILABLE, REVIEW SORT AND DESTRUCTION RECORDS TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF DEFECTIVE PRODUCT CULLED BY THE FIRM. WHEN ABNORMAL CANS ARE DETECTED IN PROCESSED LOTS THAT EXCEED ACCEPTABLE LEVELS FOR SPOILAGE, WHAT ARE THE FIRM'S ACTIONS TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE SPOILAGE AND THE PREVENTION OF REOCCURRENCE? NOTE THAT AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL FOR CAN FOOD SPOILAGE IN THE LACF INDUSTRY IS .1% OR 1 ABNORMAL CONTAINER PER 10,000 CONTAINERS – AT LEVELS ABOVE THIS, THE FIRM **SHOULD** PERFORM A SPOILAGE DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE SPOILAGE. IN ADDITION, THE FIRM **SHOULD** DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE PROBLEM AND DOCUMENT THIS AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN TO PREVENT THE PROBLEM FROM REOCCURRING.)

COMMENTS:

70. IS A DUD DETECTOR USED FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SPOILAGE AND SEGREGATION? DOES THE DETECTOR DETECT LOW VACUUM ON 1 OR BOTH ENDS OF THE CAN? IS THE DUD DETECTOR USED ROUTINELY DURING OR BEFORE LABELING OR IS IT USED ONLY FOLLOWING AN INCUBATION PROCESS?

(NOTE – CANS OF FINISHED LACF PRODUCTS CONTAINING VIABLE BOTULISM SPORES COULD PASS DUD DETECTION IF THE SPORES HAVE NOT YET GERMINATED, GROWN AND PRODUCED GAS IN THE CONTAINERS.) COMMENTS:

71.	. DOES THE FIRM RECONDITION ABNORMAL/DEFECTIVE CANS (DENTS, SWELLS, ETC.)			
	WITH A CAN REFORMING DEVICE?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
	IF SO, WHAT IS THE PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION THAT IS REFORMED?			

WHAT IS THE CONDITION OF CANS PRIOR TO REFORMING (EXTENT OF SWELLS, DENTS, ETC.)?

(NOTE - DEBUCKLING CANS CAN CONCEAL THE PRESENCE OF CONTAMINATING BACTERIA IN THE CAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH SIGNIFICANCE AND IS NOT A GOOD PRACTICE.) COMMENTS:

Firm Name: FEI Number:	
72. DOES THE FIRM KEEP A RECORD OF CAN SEAM DEFECTS PER 1,000 CANS?	es 🗌 No 🗌
73. WHAT IS THE PERCENTAGE OF ABNORMAL (SWELLS, BUCKLES) OR DEFECTIVE	
CANS PRODUCED BY THE FIRM? (ALTHOUGH NOT A REGULATION REQUIREMENT, IT IS COMMON INDUSTRY PRACTICE TO AVOID SHIPPING F PRODUCT IN EXCESS OF A SPECIFIC DEFECT LEVEL. THIS LEVEL MAY BE DETERMINED BY SCIENTIFIC DATA PROCESS AUTHORITY'S RECOMMENDATION.) COMMENTS:	
74. IS FINISHED PRODUCT EXPOSED TO ELEVATED TEMPERATURES DURING STORAGE OR SHIPMENT THAT COULD CAUSE THERMOPHILIC GROWTH AND SPOILAGE?	es 🗌 No 🗌
75. ARE DEFECTIVE CONTAINERS STORED IN THE WAREHOUSE IN AN ADEQUATE MANNER TO PROTECT OTHER NORMAL CONTAINERS FROM DAMAGE AND CONTAMINATION?	CONTAINERS.
76. WHAT IS THE FIRM'S PROCEDURE IF ABNORMAL CONTAINERS OR SEAM DEFECTS ARE FOUND AFTER THERMAL PROCESSING TO ASSURE THAT THE LOT IS SAFE FOR DISTRIBUTION? COMMENTS:)
77. EXAMINE ANY SUSPECT PRODUCT CODES IDENTIFIED THROUGH WAREHOUSE INSPECTION OF REVIEW. IF ANY LOTS ARE SUSPECT DUE TO SWELLS, BUCKLES OR BLOWN OR LEAKING CONT PERFORM A FIELD EXAMINATION OF SUSPECT CODES. RANDOMLY SELECT SEVERAL CODES F FIELD EXAMINATION. REPORT ITS RESULTS UNDER AN EIR SUBHEADING. IF ABNORMAL CONTA IDENTIFIED THROUGH WAREHOUSE EXAMINATION, REVIEW THE CORRESPONDING PROCESSII CONTAINER INSPECTION RECORDS. SAMPLE ABNORMAL LOTS FOLLOWING IOM SAMPLE SCHE COMMENTS:	TAINERS, FOR VISUAL AINERS ARE NG AND/OR
78. IS PROCESSING AND PRODUCTION INFORMATION RECORDED AT THE TIME IT IS OBSERVED BY THE RETORT OPERATOR? – 113.100(b)	es 🗌 No 🗌

Firm Name:	FEI Number:
79. DO PROCESSING AND PRODUCTION RECORDS INCLU DATE, RETORT NO., APPROX. NUMBER OF CONTAINER ACTUAL PROCESSING TIME, TID AND RECORDING THE APPROPRIATE PROCESSING DATA PER PART 113.100(COMMENTS:	RS PER CODING INTERVAL, "IT", ERMOMETER READINGS AND OTHER
80. ARE RECORDING THERMOMETER CHARTS (ANALOG, BY DATE, RETORT NUMBER, AND OTHER DATA AS NEC CORRELATED WITH THE WRITTEN RECORD OF LOTS COMMENTS:	CESSARY SO THAT THEY CAN BE
81. ARE PROCESSING AND PRODUCTION RECORDS SIGN OPERATOR AND REVIEWED FOR COMPLETENESS & S PLANT MANAGEMENT WITHIN 1 WORKING DAY AFTER THAT THE PRODUCT RECEIVED THE SCHEDULED PRO COMMENTS:	IGNED OR INITIALED AND DATED BY THE ACTUAL PROCESS TO ASSURE
82. ARE THE RESULTS OF VISUAL AND DESTRUCTIVE CO PER PART 113.60(a)?	HE DATE AND TIME OF CONTAINER CLOSURE INSPECTIONS, DNS TAKEN; THE RECORDS SHALL BE SIGNED OR INITIALED BY
 83. REVIEW A SELECT NUMBER OF PROCESSING RECORI CHARTS, RECORDS OF OTHER CRITICAL FACTOR MOI RECORDS (BOTH VISUAL AND TEARDOWN INSPECTIO PRODUCTION DAYS DURING A 3-MONTH PERIOD, IF AV FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES FOR SELECTING RECORD GUIDE, PART 2. DID THE REVIEW OF THESE RECORDS DISCLOSE ANY DEFICIENCIES OR INFORMATION INDICATING THAT AN ESTABLISHMENT MAY HAVE THERMAL PROCESS DEVI DEFICIENCIES?	NITORING), AND CONTAINER INTEGRITY TEST N RECORDS) REPRESENTATIVE OF UP TO 7 VAILABLE, IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THIS INSPECTION. DS OUTLINED ON P. 83 (ATTACHMENT 12) OF LACF DEVIATIONS FROM PART 113 OR ANY IY LOT OF LACF PRODUCED AT THIS IATIONS OR CONTAINER INTEGRITY
84. ARE COPIES OF ALL RECORDS PROVIDED FOR IN PART THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHEDULED PROCESSES RET FOR AT LEAST 1 YEAR FROM THE DATE OF MANUFACTU OR OTHER REASONABLY ACCESSIBLE LOCATION FOR A COMMENTS:	AINED AT THE PROCESSING PLANT JRE AND AT THE PROCESSING PLANT

FEI Number:

85. REVIEW RECORDS COVERING MAINTENANCE OF PROCESSING, SEAMING AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT FOR THE LAST MAINTENANCE CYCLE TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE EQUIPMENT IS ADEQUATE TO ENSURE THAT THE SCHEDULED PROCESS IS DELIVERED. FOCUS ATTENTION ON THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

- MAINTENANCE OF ANY EQUIPMENT USED TO MEASURE CRITICAL FACTORS: SCALES, THERMOMETERS, GAGES AND CONSISTENCY METERS OR DEVICES
- REPLACEMENT OF ANY EQUIPMENT FOUND TO BE OUT OF SPECIFICATIONS
- MODIFICATIONS TO ANY EQUIPMENT CRITICAL TO CONTROL OF THE TIME/TEMPERATURE PARAMETERS OF SCHEDULED PROCESSES

BRING ANY EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTIONS TO THE ATTENTION OF THE FIRM'S MANAGEMENT, AND DETERMINE CORRECTIONS THE FIRM PLANS TO MAKE TO ADDRESS THE MALFUNCTIONS.

COMMENTS:

PROCESS DEVIATIONS – 113.89

86. DOES THE FIRM HAVE A WRITTEN PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING PROCESS DEVIATIONS? Yes No COMMENTS:	
87. DOES THE FIRM MAINTAIN A SEPARATE FILE OR LOG FOR DOCUMENTING PROCESS DEVIATIONS?	
88. WERE ANY PROCESS DEVIATIONS NOTED DURING THE INSPECTION?	
89. WERE LOTS CONTAINING PROCESS DEVIATIONS HANDLED PROPERLY?	

CONSUMER CO	MPLAINTS
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90.	. REVIEW CONSUMER COMPLAINT FILES FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS. FOCUS THE REVIEW ON REPORTS OF SPOILAGE, SWOLLEN CANS, ETC. DETERMINE THE FREQUENCY OF SUCH REPORTS AND WHAT, IF ANY, ACTION THE FIRM TOOK IN RESPONSE TO THE REPORTS.	
	COMMENTS:	
91.	. DOES MANAGEMENT FULLY UNDERSTAND THE DEFINITION AND MEANING OF THE TERM "PROCESS DEVIATION" AND PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING THEM AS DEFINED AND STATED IN 113.89?	No 🗌
	COMMENTS:	
	INCUBATION – 113.40(g)(3)	
92	2. ARE RESULTS OF INCUBATION TESTS RECORDED?	No 🗌
	DESCRIBE ANY INCUBATION TESTS PERFORMED ON FINISHED PRODUCTION LOTS (INCLUDE SAMPLING, INCUBATION AND TEST PROCEDURES):	
	IF POSITIVE RESULTS ARE FOUND, WHAT FOLLOW-UP ACTION DOES THE FIRM TAKE TO ASSURE THAT THE AFFECTED LOT IS SAFE FOR DISTRIBUTION?	
	(NOTE – INCUBATION TESTING IS RECOMMENDED BUT NOT REQUIRED FOR ASEPTICALLY PROCESSED PRODUCTS – 113.40(g)(3). INCUBATION TESTING IS NEITHER RECOMMENDED NOR REQUIRED FOR OTHER LACF PRODUCTS REGULATED BY FDA.)	
	PERSONNEL – 108.35/113.10	
93.	ARE ALL OPERATORS OF THERMAL PROCESSING SYSTEMS AND CONTAINER CLOSURE INSPECTIONS UNDER THE OPERATING SUPERVISION OF A PERSON WHO HAS ATTENDED A SCHOOL APPROVED BY FDA?	No 🗌
	COMMENTS:	
	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT SANITATION – 110.35/40	
94	. IS PLANT AND EQUIPMENT SANITATION ADEQUATE TO PREVENT THE ADULTERATION	
<u>о</u> -т.		lo 🗌
	(SUMMARIZE THE FIRM'S PROCEDURES FOR CLEANING AND SANITIZING FOOD CONTACT EQUIPMENT BOTH PRE- AND POST-PROCESS – INCLUDE FILLERS AND DOUBLE STEAMERS.)	
	COMMENTS:	

Firm Name:	FEI Number:		
RECALL PROCEDURES			
95. DOES THE FIRM HAVE RECALL PROCEDURES ON FILE COMMENTS:	THAT COMPLY WITH 108.35(f)? Yes 🗌 No 🗌		
96. DOES THE FIRM MAINTAIN INITIAL DISTRIBUTION RECC COMMENTS:	DRDS PER 113.100(d)? Yes No		