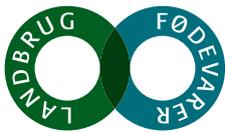


	<b>Plus-checklist for Danish feed producers, traders and transporters</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D/ KO</b>	<b>E</b>
<p><b>Requirements in addition to ISO 22000/22002-6</b></p> <p><b>These requirements aim at suppliers of feed for pig production under the DANISH scheme.</b></p> <p><b>A supplier is defined as a supplier of feed e.g. grain based feed, by-products from food manufacturing, traders and transports of these products.</b></p>						
<b>1</b>	<b>General Requirements for all activities</b>					
<b>1.1</b>	<p><b>Crisis- &amp; recall management [K.O.]</b></p> <p>Feed suppliers must implement and maintain procedures in order to inform DAFC in the event of food and feed safety incidents. The procedure must include:</p> <p>Feed suppliers must inform DAFC immediately when an incident occurs that leads to a risk of feed safety and recall.</p> <p>Critical incidents are occurrences that pose or could pose a risk to humans, animals, assets or the QS scheme as a whole. Moreover, all scheme participants must name a crisis manager towards DAFC, and this crisis manager must be reachable at all times.</p>					
<b>1.2</b>	<p><b>Traceability [K.O.]</b></p> <p>Each feed supplier must establish internal systems and processes for traceability (see Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002) which guarantee that the information on traceability is available one step forward and one step back related to affected feed. The internal traceability processes must be designed in such a way, that the relevant information can be compiled <b>within four hours</b>.</p> <p>Information must be given to DAFC <b>within 24 hours</b>, if DAFC has asked for them. Information must be supplied in written format (for example in an Excel spread sheet or another common data format) containing the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Name, address and telephone number</li> <li>■ Unique Registration or location number of the reciever</li> <li>■ Type and quantity of products delivered</li> <li>■ Delivery date</li> <li>■ Batch, lot or reference number (if formed) that guarantees the determination of the origin of the feed</li> </ul>					
<b>2</b>	<b>Quality management system</b>					
<b>2.1</b>	<p><b>Management review</b></p> <p>Top management must evaluate the QM system at least once a year, in order to ensure its effectiveness, appropriateness and</p>					



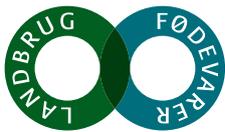
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	continued suitability, as well as alignment to the strategic orientation as well as continuous improvement of the QM-system. This has to be performed according to ISO 22000:2018 clause 9.3.					
<b>3</b>	<b>Requirements for the feed production and trade</b>					
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Exclusion list [K.O.]</b> Products subject to a statutory feeding ban or named in the exclusion list may not be produced as or used in feed. ⇒ Annex to the plus-checklist: Exclusion list					
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Supplier management</b> All suppliers of raw materials and ingredients used for feed under the DANISH scheme must hold a certification including feed in the scope. Exceptions of the certification obligation of the supplier are described under 3.3. Gate-Keeping of non-certified suppliers.					
<b>3.3.</b>	<b>Gate-Keeping of non-certified suppliers [K.O.]</b> If a non-certified supplier of raw materials, ingredients, transport or trader is used for feed production under the DANISH scheme, a Gate-Keeper system must be implemented to ensure that the requirements of the Plus-checklist for DANISH suppliers of feed for pig production are fulfilled. In addition to monitoring, this also includes supplier assessment and following documented information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ labelling/specification/contract</li> <li>■ name of the supplier (non-certified producer, trader or service provider)</li> <li>■ place of the supplier (country of the location from which the products were purchased)</li> <li>■ start of the supply (date of the first delivery or contract start)</li> <li>■ end of the supply (date of the last delivery or contract end)</li> </ul> Annex to the plus-checklist: Gate-Keeper-regulation.					
<b>3.4.1</b>	<b>Vegetable oils and fats</b> Supplier of feed from vegetable oils and fats can be divided into the categories feed grade quality (3.5.1) or food grade quality (3.5.2).					
<b>3.4.2</b>	<b>Vegetable oils and fats of feed grade quality</b>					



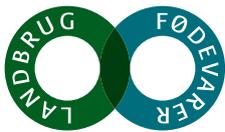
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	<p>Products from vegetable oils and fats defined by regulation (EU) 2015/1905 are allowed to be supplied <b>only as feed</b>. For this purpose, the supplier must be informed in writing of the intended use as / in a feed and this must be determined by contract. Permissible contracts for the international trade are FOSFA, GROFOR or NOFOTA.</p> <p>On fatty acids from chemical refining and fatty acid distillates from physical refining, plant glycerine as well as blended fats and oils it must be labelled that they are usable for feed purposes (see also Regulation (EC) No. 225/2012).</p> <p>Annex to the plus-checklist: Supply of products from vegetable oils and fats</p>					
<b>3.4.3</b>	<p><b>Vegetable oils and fats of food grade quality</b></p> <p>For food manufacturing companies where vegetable oils and fats is used as an ingredient in the food production, and where the bi-products from the food production is used as feed material in accordance to the DANISH scheme, the management of the ingredients must be ensured by the QM-system for supplier management, including assurance and verification of relevant legislation.</p>					
<b>3.5</b>	<p><b>Glycerine and forbiddance of parallel production concerning special fats [K.O.]</b></p> <p>Secondary-, Recycling- and Collected fats (e.g. used vegetable oils) and Glycerine of animal origin and their processed products are not allowed to be used in feed.</p> <p>Mixed fats, mixed oils and mixed fatty acids may only be prepared and handled in facilities where food grade and feed grade products are produced.</p> <p>To avoid cross-contamination, substances that are not suitable for either food nor feed, must not be processed in the same facilities.</p> <p>⇒ Annex to the plus-checklist: exclusion list</p>					
<b>3.6</b>	<p><b>Outsourced warehouses and storage facilities</b></p> <p>If external warehouses and storage facilities are used for feed under the DANISH scheme, these facilities must be eligible and published on the DAFC "Positivelist".</p> <p>Outsourcing must be based on written agreements, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Feed safety requirements (e.g. temperature, humidity).</li> <li>■ Defined responsibility for maintenance, pest control, cleaning, monitoring of parameters and security.</li> </ul>					
<b>3.7</b>	<p><b>Drying and preservation processes [K.O.]</b></p> <p>In case of long-term storage (more than 6 months), feed grade material with high moisture content must be treated with a</p>					



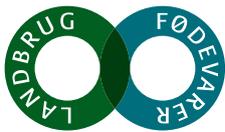
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	<p>suitable preservation method such as drying, ventilation or cooling, or a combination of these methods, in order to reduce the moisture content and temperature.</p> <p>Where direct drying is used, the company is required to prove, in the form of a risk assessment and validation results, that the drying process does not introduce any undesired substances in the feed material above the legal maximum levels (e.g. toxic substances like dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and PAHs, lead, cadmium or arsenic from combustion gases).</p> <p>Within the risk assessment, especially the choice of fuel must be considered. The fuels mentioned in the annex to this plus-checklist, may not be used for direct drying.</p>					
<b>3.8</b>	<p><b>Ventilation and refrigeration</b></p> <p>Where air is used for ventilation or refrigeration of feed material, the company must conduct a risk assessment of the likelihood of pathogen microorganisms and pests entering the feed material via the air and implement necessary mitigation measures.</p>					
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Monitoring program</b></p>					
<b>4.1</b>	<p>Analysis on undesired substances must be conducted by accredited laboratories</p>					
<b>4.2</b>	<p>Where maize or processed maize is purchased for feed production, the QS Additional control plan for Aflatoxin B1 in maize (as amended) or a corresponding control plan which is recognized by QS must be fulfilled.</p> <p>The correspondent control plan of the Danish feed industry can be recognized by QS.</p>					
<b>5</b>	<p><b>Requirements for road transport of feed</b></p>					
<b>5.1</b>	<p><b>Determination of processes</b></p> <p>Road transport of bulk feed must be performed by certified transport companies.</p> <p>Where road transport is outsourced a documented risk-based process for the selection, approval and monitoring of the supplier must be in place.</p> <p>Outsourcing must be based on written agreements, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Compliance with the Plus-Checklist</li> <li>■ Feed safety requirements (e.g. temperature, humidity)</li> <li>■ Defined responsibility for maintenance, pest control, cleaning, monitoring of parameters and security</li> </ul>					



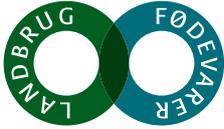
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<b>5.2</b>	<p><b>Determination of necessary cleaning measures for packed feed material</b></p> <p>Load compartments which are exclusively used to transport packed feed material is exempted from the requirements in this checklist. Nevertheless, procedures must be implemented to prevent cross-contamination with hazardous or banned substances.</p> <p>Storage areas must be kept clean, dry and free from residues of previous loads.</p>					
<b>5.3</b>	<p><b>Cleaning and disinfection [K.O.]</b></p> <p>Cleaning and disinfection measures must be taken depending of the transported freight in accordance with the ICRT database, where the following cleaning procedures are defined:</p> <p>A) Dry cleaning            B) Cleaning with water            C) Cleaning with water and cleaning agents            D) Direct disinfection or disinfection after the cleaning procedures A, B or C has been carried out</p> <p>Load compartments that has contained contaminated or hazardous substances/feed material must be cleaned and, if necessary, disinfected in such a way that the contamination of the next load of feed is avoided.</p> <p>Disinfection of the load compartment is always required if previous freights has been proven positive for pathogen microorganisms (e.g. Salmonella) or other unacceptable visible spoilage (e.g. foreign bodies or other microorganisms).</p> <p>Verification activities (methodology and frequency) of cleaning and disinfection must be defined based on a documented risk assessment.</p> <p>In case of consecutive transport of same, high quality feed may be dispensed on cleaning between loads.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> <i>If there is a correspondent rule defined in the ICRT-database, it can be dispensed on cleaning under certain conditions for the consecutive transport of products that are listed under one IDTF-number (e.g. IDTF-no. 30433: Molasses, vinasses and similar products).</i></p>					
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Requirements for the charterer when transporting feed by railway, inland waterways or ocean ships</b></p>					
<b>6.1</b>	<p><b>Charterer supplier management [K.O.]</b></p> <p>The charterer must establish procedures for all measures to be taken in connection with the chartering of the cargo area and the</p>					



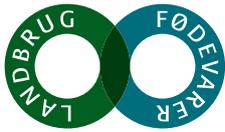
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	<p>load compartment inspection, which ensures that the requirements of this guideline are fulfilled.</p> <p>When chartering rail and ship transport of feed material, the HACCP principles must form the basis. In addition to this, specific control measures for documenting previous cargoes and conducting a load compartment inspection (LCI) prior to chartering must be determined.</p>					
<b>6.2</b>	<p><b>Chartering documentations</b></p> <p>The charterer must confirm the following information to the customer when accepting the transport order. If the charterer is also the manufacturer/dealer, this information must be confirmed by the transporter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Designation and type of the transport mode with name or number where applicable.</li> <li>■ Type and number of load compartments/holds intended for the freight to be transported.</li> <li>■ Description of the feed (type, variety).</li> <li>■ Quantity(ies).</li> <li>■ Purity clause for the load compartment: Load compartments/holds must be suitable for loading with feed and must be empty, clean, dry and free from vermin and residues of previous cargoes. Moreover, odours which could adversely affect the loaded feed must be largely avoided.</li> <li>■ When transporting by ship: type and designation of the three previous cargoes and a description of the last cleaning measures undertaken in the load compartments/holds.</li> <li>■ LCI report.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> A transport mode (ship, barge or rail wagon) may be described by the transporter as "Agri only" if only plant-based feed material has been transported in it within the last 6 months. The charterer is required to request information on cleaning.</p>					



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## Evaluations

Evaluation	Degree of fulfilment
A	The requirement is completely fulfilled.
B	The requirement is almost completely fulfilled, no corrective actions required.
C	The requirement is partially fulfilled but corrective actions are required.
D/K.O.	The requirement is not fulfilled.
E	The requirement is not applicable.

## Implementation

The requirement must be implemented and audits conducted against this version of QS Checklist at latest, date 01.07.2022.

## Definitions

DAFC	Danish Agriculture and Food Council
DANISH	DANISH Product Standard
FOSFA	Federation of Oils, Seeds and Fats Association Ltd.
GROFOR	Grosshandles mit Ölen, Fetten und Ölrohstoffen
ICRT	International Committee Road Transport
IDTF	International Database Transport (for) Feed
LCI	Load Compartment Inspection
NOFOTA	Nederlands Oils, Fats and Oilseeds Trade Association
POME	Palm oil mill effluent
QM	Quality Management
QS	Qualität und Sicherheit GmbH