

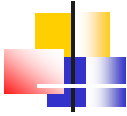
Exporting Food and Beverages to the USA? Overview of U.S. FDA Regulations & the new Food Safety Modernization Act

*Presented by Beatrice Moreau, Senior Regulatory Advisor
Registrar Corp. European Office*



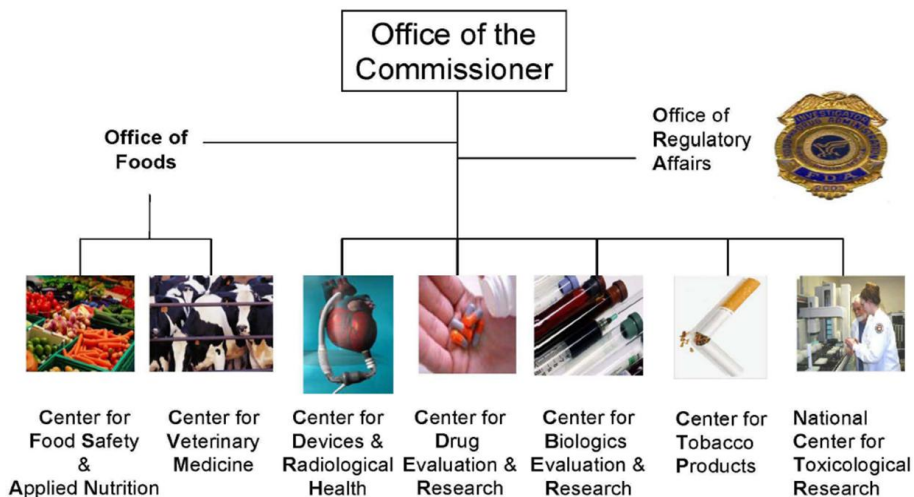
Seminar Overview

- U.S. FDA: Background & Jurisdiction
- Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
- FDA Food Safety Modernization Act
- Questions & Answers



U.S. FDA Overview Background and Jurisdiction

FDA Structure





Code of Federal Regulations

- The Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is detailed in what we call the Code of Federal Regulations or "CFR".
- The CFR is a codification of the general and permanent rules published in the "Federal Register"
- Title 21 of the CFR is reserved for rules of the Food and Drug Administration.



Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

- President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed into law the Food, Drug, Cosmetic Act in 1938.
- Remains today the principal law regulating all food, beverages, drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices in the USA.





Food, Beverages, & Supplements

- Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
 - Jurisdiction encompasses most food products (other than meat and poultry)
 - Agricultural products, processed food, canned foods, seafood, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, ingredients, etc



INVESTIGATIONS OPERATIONS MANUAL **EXHIBIT 3**

This table summarizes information concerning jurisdiction overlap for commercial products regulated by either or both FDA and USDA. It does not cover products made for on-site consumption such as pizza parlors, delicatessens, fast food sites, etc. Products carrying the USDA shield are USDA jurisdiction.

| FDA JURISDICTION | USDA JURISDICTION |
|--|---|
| <p>21 USC 392(b) Meats and meat food products shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act to the extent of the application or the extension thereto of the Meat Inspection Act. FDA responsible for all non-specified red meats (bison, rabbits, game animals, zoo animals and all members of the deer family including elk (wapiti) and moose). FDA responsible for all non-specified birds including wild turkeys, wild ducks, and wild geese.</p> | <p>The Federal Meat Inspection Act regulates the inspection of the following amenable species: cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules or other equines, including their carcasses and parts. It also covers any additional species of livestock that the Secretary of Agriculture considers appropriate. Mandatory Inspection of Rattles and Squab (including emu) announced by USDA/FSIS April 2001</p> |
| <p>Products with 3% or less raw meat, less than 2% cooked meat or other portions of the carcass, or less than 30% fat, tallow or meat extract, alone or in combination.</p> <p>Products containing less than 2% cooked poultry meat; less than 10% cooked poultry skins, giblets, fat and poultry meat (limited to less than 2%) in any combination.*</p> <p>Closed-face sandwiches.</p> <p>FDA is responsible for shell eggs and egg containing products that do not meet USDA's definition of "egg product." FDA also has jurisdiction in establishments not covered by USDA, e.g. restaurants, bakeries, cake mix plants, etc.</p> <p>Egg processing plants (egg washing, sorting, packing) are under FDA jurisdiction.</p> | <p>The Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA) defines the term poultry as any domesticated bird. USDA has interpreted this to include domestic chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and guineas. The Poultry Products Inspection Act states: poultry and poultry products shall be exempt from the provisions of the FD&C Act to the extent they are covered by the PPIA. Mandatory Inspection of Rattles and Squab announced by USDA/FSIS April 2001</p> <p>Products containing 2% or more cooked poultry; more than 10% cooked poultry skins, giblets, fat and poultry meat in any combination.*</p> |
| <p>Cheese pizza, onion and mushroom pizza, meat flavored spaghetti sauce (less than 3% red meat), meat flavored spaghetti sauce with mushrooms, (2% meat), pork and beans, sliced egg sandwich (closed-face), frozen fish dinner, rabbit stew, shrimp-flavored instant noodles, venison jerky, buffalo burgers, alligator nuggets, noodle soup chicken flavor</p> | <p>Pepperoni pizza, meat-lovers stuffed crust pizza, meat sauces (3% red meat or more), spaghetti sauce with meat balls, open-faced roast beef sandwich, hot dogs, corn dogs, beef/vegetable pot pie</p> <p>Chicken sandwich (open face), chicken noodle soup</p> |



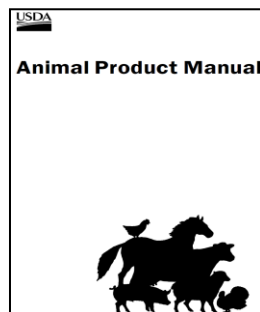
Food, Beverages, & Supplements

- **USDA: list of eligible countries**
http://www.fsis.usda.gov/PDF/Countries_Products_Eligible_for_Export.pdf
- **and establishments:**
http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations_and_policies/Eligible_Foreign_Establishments/index.asp

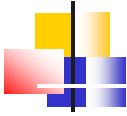


Food, Beverages, & Supplements

- **USDA**
Small amounts of eggs, meat, poultry, milk in FDA regulated products:







Requirements

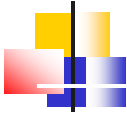
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

- Bioterrorism Act
 - Registration, U.S. Agent, Prior Notice
- Labeling
- LACF
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs)



Bioterrorism Act of 2002

- Effective starting in October 2003
- Require companies to register if they “manufacture, process, pack, or store”
- Requires designation of a U.S. Agent for FDA communications
- Requires companies to file Prior Notice



Bioterrorism Act of 2002

- Identification of manufacturing, packing, warehousing facilities,
- Contains contact information and details about the activities
- An eleven digits registration number is issued
- Not public – the PIN code is necessary to access your data
- Certificates; third party only
- Electronic:

<https://www.access.fda.gov/oa/>



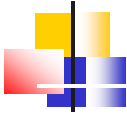
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FDA Agent

- Must reside in the United States
- Must facilitate communications between FDA and the foreign company
- Has to be available 24/24 7/7 for FDA questions
- For routine, in case of problems, or emergency
- Always contacted in case of inspection

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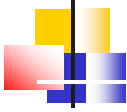
Bioterrorism Act of 2002

- **ONLY ONE** FDA Agent per registration
- **ONLY ONE** registration per establishment



Quick Numbers

- +/-449,000 facilities registered as of May 22, 2012
 - 171,000 U.S.
 - 278,000 foreign



Registered Food Facilities

as of May 2012

China: 26,498
Mexico: 23,509
Italy: 18,199
Canada: 16,472
France: 16,026
Korea: 8,238
Vietnam: 6,594
Belgium: 1,178

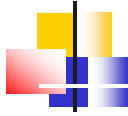
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Prior Notice (Section 307)

- Notify FDA before shipments arrive in U.S. instead of after arrival
- Allows FDA to better target imports before they arrive in a U.S. port
- Allows FDA to make sure the goods come from registered companies

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Example of a Prior Notice Confirmation

- Prior Notice is NOT an “approval” (FDA could still inspect)
- Bar-coded confirmation number issued for each product



Web Entry Summary Confirmation

Print this Web Entry Summary Confirmation and present it to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) on the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Web Entry System. The Food Vehicle Collaboration Number must accompany food entries by air otherwise accompanying an individual's (2004).

WEB ENTRY
Confirmation Number: 1110220040000
Entry Identifier: 00124821345
Point of Arrival: 00124821345 (New York, Indianapolis, IN 47501)
Entry Date: 11/10/2004
Anticipated Arrival: 11/10/2004 00:00
Mode of Transportation: Air
Number of Imported Prior Notices: 1

Submitting
Country of Origin: Canada
Export Facility: Total Food Systems, Inc.
10000 Highway 1
1 Production Avenue
Burlington, Ontario M9W 1R2
CANADA
Importing
Country: United States
10000 Highway 1
New Bedford, Massachusetts 01945
01945-0100

STATUS
FEDERAL CONTROL: 0000000000
Carrier Code (ATAA): 0000000000
Flight Number: 0111
Always 00 - Status: 0000000000
Always 00 - Reason: 1110220000

PRIOR NOTICE
Agency: 0004
Product: 0004
Country: CA
HTS: 190500
Submitted: 11/10/2004 08:34:27
Confirmation: 0401037031

Copyright © 2003-2004 U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Prior Notice v.1.0.0 (November 03, 2004)
November 10, 2004 08:35:37 EST



Food Labeling & Ingredients

- A top reason product is detained:
Incorrect labeling, unapproved ingredients, prohibited health claims
- Common errors in trying to avoid problems:
 - Copy other wrong labels
 - Only follow part of the regulations



Examples of Products Recently Detained due to Labeling Violations

- Cookies
- Noodles
- Sauces
- Canned seafood
- Energy drinks
- Food supplements



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Bulk Pack versus Retail

- FDA Inspectors are given significant freedom in deciding what should appear on "Bulk Pack" formats
 - Common name of the product
 - Latin name if applicable
 - Gross Weight / Net Weight
 - Country of Origin
 - Name/Address of Manufacturer
 - Lot or Tracking Number



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Labels for Retail

- Will consumers see your product label?
If so, then retail labeling rules apply:



- Basic Panels
 - Principal Display Panel (PDP)
 - Information Panel (IP)

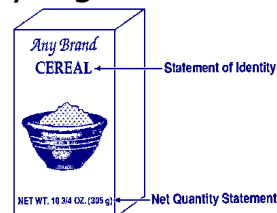


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Principal Display Panel (PDP)

- Two required elements
 - **Statement of Identity**
(name of food – can be strictly regulated by FDA)
 - **Net Contents Declaration**
(place, size, US metric system)



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Examples of Other Formats

Nutrition Facts

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Serving Size 1 can | |
| Amount Per Serving | |
| Calories 140 | |
| | % Daily Value |
| Total Fat 0g | 0% |
| Sodium 20mg | 1% |
| Total Carbohydrate 36g | 12% |
| Sugars 36g | |
| Protein 0g | |
| *Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. | |

Nutrition Facts

Serv. Size: 1 package, Amount Per Serving:
Calories 45, Fat Cal. 10, **Total Fat** 1g (2% DV), Sat. Fat 0.5g (3% DV), **Trans Fat** 0.5g, **Cholest.** 0mg (0% DV), **Sodium** 50mg (2% DV), **Total Carb.** 8g (3% DV), Fiber 1g (4% DV), Sugars 4g, **Protein** 1g, Vitamin A (8% DV), Vitamin C (8% DV), Calcium (0% DV), Iron (2% DV). Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 2 ounces (56g)
 Servings per container 10
Calories 140
 Calories from Fat 15

| Amount/serving | % Daily Value* | Amount/serving | % Daily Value* |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Total Fat 1.5g | 2% | Total Carbohydrate 26g | 9% |
| Saturated Fat 0.5g | 3% | Dietary Fiber 2g | 8% |
| Trans Fat 0.5g | | Sugars 1g | |
| Cholesterol 0mg | 0% | Protein 4g | |
| Sodium 280mg | 12% | | |
| Vitamin A 0% | • Vitamin C 0% | • Calcium 6% | • Iron 6% |
| Thiamin 15% | • Riboflavin 8% | • Niacin 10% | |

* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:
 Calories: 2,000 2,500
 Total Fat Less than 65g 80g
 Sat Fat Less than 20g 25g
 Cholesterol Less than 300mg 300mg
 Sodium Less than 2,400mg 2,400mg
 Total Carbohydrate 300g 375g
 Dietary Fiber 25g 30g

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Other Regulated Elements

- Serving Sizes
- Ingredients: GRAS? Colors, additives, new dietary ingredient
- Imports alerts by product, ingredient
- Specific warnings/ specific foods
- Claims
- FDA publishes guidances:
<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/GuidanceDocuments/default.htm>

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Product Claims

- 3 types
 - Nutrient claims
 - Structure/Function Claim
 - Health Claims

- Unapproved new drug or dietary supplement?
 - Exporters of dietary supplements often encounter claim-related detentions



Bilingual Labeling

- All labels must be in English but may also be in additional languages;

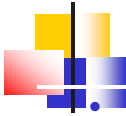
| Nutrition Facts/Datos De Nutricion | |
|---|---|
| Serving Size/Tamano por Racion 1 cup/1 taza (228g) | |
| Servings Per Container/Raciones por Envase 2 | |
| Amount Per Serving/Cantidad por Racion | |
| Calories/Calorias | 260. Calories from Fat/Cabrias de Grasa 120 |
| Total Fat/Grasa Total 0g 20% | |
| Saturated Fat/Grasa Saturada 5g 25% | |
| Cholesterol/Colesterol 30mg 10% | |
| Sodium/Sodio 660mg 28% | |
| Total Carbohydrate/Carbhidrato Total 31g 11% | |
| Dietary Fiber/Fibra Dietetica 1g 0% | |
| Sugars/Azucars 5g | |
| Protein/Proteinas 5g | |
| Vitamin/Vitamina A 4% • Vitamin/Vitamina C 2% | |
| Calcium/Calcio 15% • Iron/Hierro 4% | |
| *Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of 2,000 calories. †Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs. | |
| *Los porcentajes de valores diarios estan basados en una dieta de 2,000 calorias. †Sus valores diarios pueden ser mayores o menores dependiendo de sus necesidades caloricar. | |
| Calories/Calorias: | 2,000 2,500 |
| Total Fat/Grasa Total: | Less than/Menos de 65g 90g |
| Saturated Fat/Grasa Saturada: | Less than/Menos de 20g 30g |
| Cholesterol/Colesterol: | Less than/Menos de 30mg 30mg |
| Sodium/Sodio: | Less than/Menos de 2,400mg 2,400mg |
| Total Carbohydrate/Carbhidrato Total: | Less than/Menos de 50g 50g |
| Dietary Fiber/Fibra Dietetica: | Less than/Menos de 25g 30g |



Before & After



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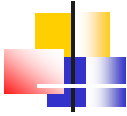


Low-Acid Canned Food

- Low-Acid, Acidified, Thermally Processed Foods
 - Typically produced in Cans, Bottles, Jars, or Tetra Paks
 - Food Canning Establishment ("FCE") Registration required
 - Process Filings ("SID") for each product, each size

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodSafety/Product-SpecificInformation/AcidifiedLow-AcidCannedFoods/default.htm>

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HACCP

- Focuses on the prevention of hazards
- Can be applied throughout the food chain (“from farm to table”)
- Currently required for
 - Seafood (21 *CFR* 123)
 - Meat and Poultry (9 *CFR* 417)
 - Juice (21 *CFR* 120)



cGMP – 21 CFR Part 110

- Guidelines and conditions which must be met to ensure production of safe and wholesome foods.
- GMPs required for all food, beverages, and dietary supplements
- Once new FSMA regulations are published, new GMPs will be found [21CFR part 117](#)
- <http://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodSafety/Product-SpecificInformation/default.htm>



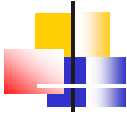
Voluntary Certifications



FDA Food Safety Modernization Act

- "FSMA" signed by President Obama in January 2011
- Phased in over time 2011 - 2016
- Most significant update to food safety laws since 1938





What's Next with FSMA?

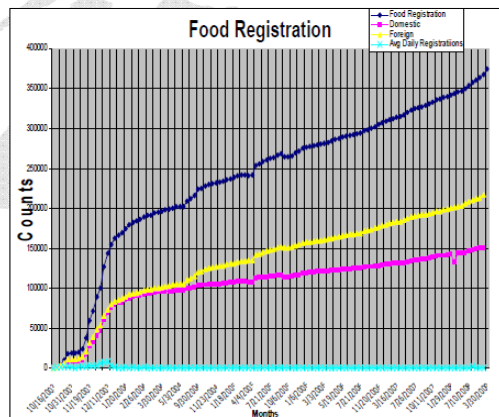
- ★ U.S. FDA must now promulgate the regulations:
 - Federal Register Notice:
Proposed Rules
 - Comment Period
 - Final Rules

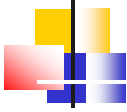


U.S. Import Entry Trends Relative to Foods

Registered food facilities (Foreign facilities in yellow)

- There are over **240,000** registered foreign food facilities
- Over **200** countries/territories export to the U.S. to **300** ports
- **15 -20%** of U.S. foods consumed originate from other countries
 - 80% of seafood
 - 35% of produce
 - **60% of spices**



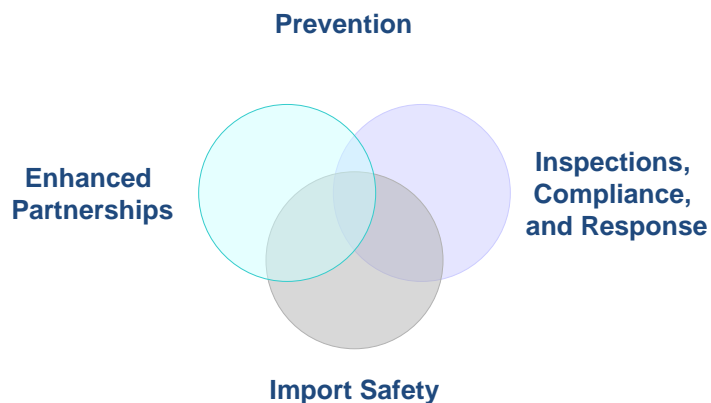


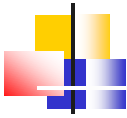
Burden on Manufacturers and Importers

- Port-of-Entry inspection cannot handle increase in imported foods (9,900,000 shipments in 2010 / 27,000 per day; 796,000 inspected)
- FSMA makes Importers more responsible for quality of products from foreign manufacturers
- Accountability



Vision of FSMA





Key Components

1. Prevention

- Mandatory preventive controls for food companies - Final rule due July 2012

Proposed Rule published January 2013

Comment period until May 2013

- Mandatory Produce Safety Standards - Final rule due July 2012

Proposed Rule published January 2013

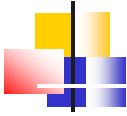
Comment period until May 2013



Key Components

2. Inspections, Compliance, and Response

- Mandated inspection frequency - Effective October 2011
- Records access – Effective October 2011
- Each food facility must renew its U.S. FDA registration every two years (4th quarter of every even-numbered year). First period October 2012
- Mandatory recall – Effective October 2011
- Expanded administrative detention - Effective July 2011
- Suspension of registration - Effective June 2011



Key Components

4. **Import Safety**

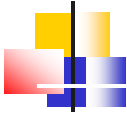
- Voluntary Qualified Importer Program -
Implementation due June 2012
- Foreign Supplier Verification Program



Key Components

5. **Enhanced Partnerships**

- Reliance on inspections by other agencies,
including foreign governments
- Third Party certification - System due
January 2013



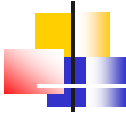
New User Fees

- New FDA User Fees: 10/01/2011
- FDA Hourly Rates:
 - \$221 per hour, domestic
 - \$289 per hour, foreign travel
- Charged for
 - DWPE Petition Review
 - Reconditioning
 - Re-Inspections



New User Fees

- Reinspection Fees
 - Will be charged to the facility's U.S. Agent listed in Section 7 of the food facility registration module
 - That could be your importer who you listed in your registration as your U.S. Agent
 - The person or company listed might be unwilling to continue to serve as your U.S. Agent for FDA communications



U.S. Agent Responsibilities

The screenshot shows the 'FACILITY REGISTRATION PAGE' on the FDA website. It includes fields for 'ALTERNATE TRADE NAME #1' through '#4'. Section 7, 'UNITED STATES AGENT', is highlighted and contains the following fields: 'NAME OF U.S. AGENT', 'TITLE (OPTIONAL) Agent', 'ADDRESS Line 1', 'ADDRESS Line 2', 'CITY', 'STATE (dropdown)', 'ZIP CODE', 'COUNTRY/AREA (United States)', 'US AGENT PHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code)', 'EMERGENCY CONTACT PHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code)', 'FAX NUMBER (OPTIONAL, include Area Code)', and 'E-MAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)'. Below this are sections for 'SEASONAL FACILITY DATES OF OPERATION (OPTIONAL)' and 'TYPE OF ACTIVITY CONDUCTED AT FACILITY (OPTIONAL)', with checkboxes for 'Warehouse/Holding Facility' and 'Acid/As Low Acid Food Processor'.

- US Agent is designated in Section 7, FFRM
- US Agent must:
 - Reside in USA
 - Be available 24/7
 - Answer questions as though they are answering for registrant
 - Should know how to deal with FDA.


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New User Fees

- Reinspection Fees include:
 - Traveling to and from the facility
 - Preparing reports
 - Analyzing samples
 - Examining labels


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Registration Suspension

- FDA may suspend a food facility's registration. Effectively stops any foreign manufacturer from exporting to the U.S.
- Registration may be held in suspension until FDA determines the cause to be rectified and that no further health consequences exist.



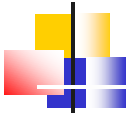
Administrative Detention

- Allows FDA to proactively detain food for 30 days if suspected of adulteration or misbranding at the border instead of being required to wait for a proven health concern.



Inspections and Detentions

- FDA's inspection or reinspection of a facility, or detention of a shipment, can have serious impact on business
 - Warning Letters
 - DWPE
 - OASIS



FDA Inspection Notice

- Notice of inspection is sent by email to the U.S. Agent listed in the FFRM

| FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration | |
|--|--|
| DATE: JANUARY 17, 2012 | From: FDA OBA/DFF150B |
| To: | Office Location: Element Building--13420 Parklawn Drive Rockville, MD 20857 |
| Subject: | Facility Name: [REDACTED] |
| Phone: | Fax Number: 301-827-9791 |
| Fax: | E-MAIL: OBA@FDA.FDA.GOV/NOTIFICATION@hhs.gov |
| Firm: | |
| * You will be required to respond to this notice before January 27, 2012. Your products may be refused entry into the United States. | |

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is an official notification that the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) will inspect your facility for compliance with USFDA requirements. We propose to inspect your facility at a reasonable time and place, and in a reasonable manner anytime from March 6th - April 14, 2012.

Our records indicate that your facility is registered with the USFDA as manufacturing, processing, packing, and/or holding a food, and that products handled by your facility are shipped to the United States (U.S.) for U.S. commerce, namely, grain products.

The inspection will be conducted by one or more investigators from the USFDA to determine whether your facility is operating in accordance with the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, regulations set forth in Title 21 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations that are applicable to the products you produce, and other laws FDA enforces. FDA will conduct the inspection at your facility during normal operating hours when responsible personnel are available to provide FDA with adequate information about your operations and access to your processing and production records. We expect that the facility will be operating during the inspection so that our investigator can observe production activities.

Please confirm that the dates we propose for the inspection are acceptable. In addition, please provide the following information in your response:

- Contact name, telephone and fax numbers, and email address for a responsible person at your firm
- Mailing address for your company
- Address of facilities that manufacture, process, pack or hold food intended for shipment to the U.S.
- Whether an English-speaking staff member or translator will be present during the inspection

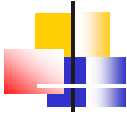
After we receive your response, we will contact you to request your assistance in identifying the nearest airport, hotels, and transportation. You will NOT be responsible for any costs incurred by USFDA related to this inspection.

If it is not possible for you to accommodate the inspection on the dates we propose, you must respond in writing why this date and time are not reasonable and propose a suitable date and time for the inspection.

Failure to reply to this notice before the stated deadline or to unreasonably deny the inspection will be interpreted as a refusal to permit USFDA to conduct the inspection at your facility. A failure on your part to accommodate reasonable inspection can be used by USFDA as evidence that your firm is failing to comply with FDA regulations. Based on this evidence, FDA may refuse entry of your products into the U.S. until FDA is able to verify, through inspection, that your products meet applicable U.S. requirements.

YOU MUST RESPOND BEFORE JANUARY 27, 2012.





Reasons for Inspection

- Routine schedule
- Response to reported problem
- Fulfillment of FSMA mandate

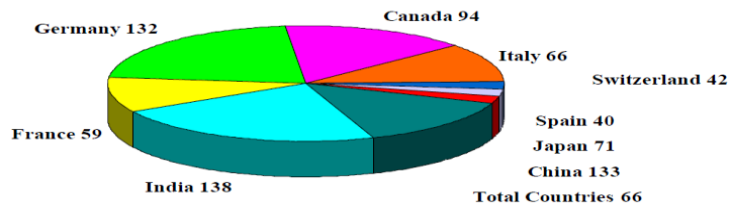


FSMA Foreign Facility Inspection Schedule

- *2011*- 600 Foreign Inspections
- 2012- 1,200 Foreign Inspections
- 2013- 2,400 Foreign Inspections
- 2014- 4,800 Foreign Inspections
- 2015- 9,600 Foreign Inspections
- 2016- 19,200 Foreign Inspections



FDA's International Inspections By Country, FY 2010



Proactive versus Reactive

- Investing in compliance is much cheaper than reacting to a failed inspection or detention in the U.S.
- Detentions mean laboratory testing fees, warehousing fees, cost to "recondition" product, return freight, possible FDA fees, and loss of a customer.



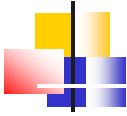
How can you prepare now?

- Do you have your 11-digit registration number and 8-character PIN?
- Verify that the information in your FDA **registration is up-to-date**, especially your contact details (phone, fax, email)
- Determine **who is listed as your U.S. Agent** in your FDA Food Facility Registration (does their email work? Are they still in business?)



How can you prepare now?

- Make sure your **U.S. Agent is aware of FSMA** and is a reliable communications link between FDA and you (will they forward emails from FDA? Will they answer the phone if FDA calls? Will they know how to answer an FDA question?)
- Determine if your Agent will handle the registration updates and renewals for you
- **Prepare for an eventual FDA inspection**



How can you prepare now?

- Verify the **compliance of your products**: ingredients, labeling, claims...
- Determine **responsibilities** between you and your clients
- Keep your **archives** up to date



Questions?

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