HACCP Manual

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Records
CCP Record Templates
   CD001 Weekly Temperature Sheet
PRP Record Templates
   CD002 Daily Cleaning
   CD003 Weekly Cleaning
   CD004 Dipping Well Water Exchange Sheet
   CD005 Training Record
   CD006 Product Safety Incident Report Form
   CD007 Deliver Check Sheet
Useful Templates
   CD008 Wastage Sheet
   CD009 Opening Checklist
   CD010 Closing Checklist
   CD011 Freezer Breakdown Form
1. Introduction

1.1 HACCP STUDY OF CARTE D’OR OPERATIONS

All Carte D’Or outlets.

1.2 INTRODUCTION TO HACCP

HACCP is a tool for identifying what can go wrong to make food unsafe for human consumption and then deciding how it can be prevented. Before HACCP is addressed, a Pre-requisite Programme must be put in place covering the general principles for Food Hygiene as produced by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

HACCP is a documented and verifiable approach for the identification of hazards, preventative measures and critical control points and the implementation of a monitoring system.

HACCP involves the systematic examination of the many process steps involved in food manufacturing operations and the identification of those steps that are critical to the safety of the product (i.e. Critical Control Points - CCP). Full records must be kept of each study and the study must be verified on a regular basis and updated when changes occur.

HACCP is applicable to the identification of microbiological, chemical, physical and allergen hazards affecting the food safety. HACCP must be applied to a specific process and product combination and should make use of existing information (GMP Guidelines, ISO Procedures etc.).

Key Benefits:
- Increased confidence in product safety
- Cost effective control of food borne hazards
- A common approach to safety issues
- Provision of documented evidence of process control

1.3 PRINCIPLES OF HACCP

The basic principles of HACCP are based on the procedures outlined by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and the National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for foods.

**PRINCIPLE 1** Conduct a hazard analysis. Prepare a flow diagram of the steps in the process. Identify and list the hazards and specify the preventative measures.

**PRINCIPLE 2** Identify the CCP in the process.
PRINCIPLE 3   Establish critical limits and target values which must be met in order to ensure the CCP is under control.

PRINCIPLE 4   Establish a system to monitor control of the CCP by scheduled testing or observation.

PRINCIPLE 5   Establish the corrective action to be taken when monitoring indicates that a particular CCP is moving out of control.

PRINCIPLE 6   Establish documentation concerning all procedures and records appropriate to these principles and their application.

PRINCIPLE 7   Establish verification procedures which include appropriate supplementary tests together with a review which confirms that HACCP is working effectively.

To help the implementation and use of HACCP the seven principles of HACCP have been broken down to a set of 14 working stages.

1.4 APPLICATION OF HACCP PRINCIPLES/HOW TO IMPLEMENT HACCP

0) Define terms of reference
1) Select the HACCP Team
2) Describe the product and the process
3) Identify intended use
4) Construct a flow diagram
5) On-Site verification of flow diagram
6) List all hazards associated with each step and list all preventative measures associated with each identified CCP.
7) Apply HACCP decision tree (section 1.4) to each process step in order to identify CCPs
8) Establish critical limits for preventative measures associated with each CCP
9) Establish a monitoring system for each CCP
10) Establish a corrective action plan
11) Establish record keeping and documentation
12) Verification
13) Review HACCP plan

1.5 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

HACCP
A system which identifies specific hazard(s) and preventative measures for their control.

**Preventative measure**
Any system in place at a process step that controls the identified hazard(s).

**Hazard**
The potential to cause harm (to the consumer or the business). Hazards can be biological, chemical or physical.

**Flow Diagram**
A detailed sequence of steps for the product/process under study.

**Step (process step)**
A discrete functional stage or unit operation within the process that forms a single operation on the flow diagram.

**Critical limit**
A value that separates acceptability from unacceptability. It can be regarded as the absolute value for a preventative measure. Values outside of this limit indicate a serious process deviation.

**Target value**
Criteria which are more stringent than Critical Limits. A predetermined level for a preventative measure which has been shown to eliminate or control a hazard at a CCP.

*There should be sufficient differentiation between target value and critical limits to make control possible given the inherent variability of the process.*

**Critical Control Point (CCP)**
A point, step or procedure at which control can be applied and a hazard can be prevented, eliminated or reduced to acceptable levels.

**Design Control Points (DCP)**
A point, step or procedure, where the study of a conceptual line design, process design or plans and layouts identified the need for control and where there is a need for the hazard to be prevented, eliminated or reduced.

*DCPs differ from CCPs in that they are "generic" to a particular product group, not specific to an individual product/process line, and DCP's are not identified following a formal IL4 CCP study using "real" line data. As such they form input for a detailed HACCP study. A safe design must have DCPs for all realistic hazards.*

**Corrective Action**
The actions to be taken when the results of monitoring the CCP indicate a loss of control.

**Monitor**
To conduct a planned sequence of observations or measurements to assess whether a CCP is under control.

**Verification**
The procedures, in addition to those used in monitoring, which are used to determine if the HACCP system is working correctly or requires modification.

**Validation**
Obtaining evidence that the elements of the HACCP Plan are effective.

### 1.6 TERMS OF REFERENCE

The objectives of the HACCP study in Carte D'Or products are:

- To identify all biological, chemical, physical and allergen hazards associated with the purchasing, delivering, storing and sale of Carte D’Or products.

**Biological Hazards:**
- Yeast & Moulds,
- Coliforms,
- E. coli,
- Listeria
- Salmonella
- Enterobacteriaceae,
- Aerobic Mesophile.
- Salmonella spp.

**Chemical Hazards:**
The following chemical hazards are covered by the terms of reference of this study.
- Cleaning residues
- Printing inks, lacquers from packaging
- Chemical contaminants and residues in raw materials.

**Physical Hazards:**
The following physical hazards are covered by the terms of reference of this study
- Metal
- Glass
- Hair
- Wooden splinters
Dust/Dirt particles
Plastic
Insects.

**Allergen Hazards:**
As many Carte D’Or outlets are within other food businesses all common allergens have been considered as part of the HACCP study.

- Milk
- Egg
- Nuts
- Soya
- Gluten
- Crustaceans
- Fish
- Peanuts
- Celery
- Mustard
- Sesame Seeds
- Sulphites
- Lupin
- Molluscs
and products thereof

**1.6 PRE-REQUISITE PROGRAM (PRP)**
Pre-requisite programmes are an integral part of HACCP.

For Carte D’Or the Pre-requisite programmes include:

- **Unilever Approved Supplier list** – held by Unilever Head Office
- **Pest Control programme** – written, implemented and effective pest control programs
- **Personnel Programme** – written, implemented and effective training program for technical training, personal
- **Complaints Programme** – written, implemented and effective complaint management program
- **Traceability Programme** - including documentation for product coding system
- **Cleaning & Disinfectant Procedures** – written, implemented and effective cleaning and disinfectant programs
Hygiene & Housekeeping Procedures – written implemented and effective hygiene & housekeeping program

Allergen Management – written, implemented and effective allergen management program

Cleaning Chemical Management – written implemented and effective allergen management program

Glass Policy / Breakages Procedure – written implemented and effective allergen management procedure.

**Note:** Where a C.C.P. is controlled by a PRP, the control is no longer critical.

General Requirements for Food Manufacture

This document is based on the latest available version of the Codex Alimentarius “General Principles of Food Hygiene”.

**Toxicological Clearance Programme**

As a mandatory procedure, all raw materials, ingredients, processing aids (product contact construction materials, lubricants, cleaning agents etc), processes and primary packaging materials must be cleared by Unilever (ESL responsibility) for their safety to consumers in accordance with the FE Toxicological Safety Clearance Procedure.

Unilever Supplier Management Manual

Establishes requirements for a supplier's comprehensive quality system. It identifies elements of a system to be designed, established and maintained for the purpose of ensuring that supplies and services will conform to contract requirements. The quality system established by a supplier in accordance with the QA-System Requirements of this Manual is subject to regular Unilever review and audit at intervals determined by risk analysis and past performance.

Legal Requirements:

SI No 165 of 2000 – EC (Hygiene of Foodstuffs) Regulations, 2000
IS 343:2000 Food Safety Management incorporating Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)

**Note:** Where a C.C.P. is controlled by a PRP, the control is no longer critical
1.7 VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Verification of the HACCP plan ensures that the plan is working successfully. The verification procedure covers three aspects:

- **The Pre-requisite Programmes are assessed to ensure that they will be effective in preventing and controlling those risks of food contamination which it is designed to address.**
  The Programmes are assessed by means of annual audits.

- **The scientific or technical processes to verify that the critical limits are adequate to control the hazards that are likely to occur.**
  e.g. Review of analytical results, customer complaints etc.

- **The HACCP plan as originally applied is appropriate to the process/hazards.**
  This involves review of CCP records and determination that monitoring procedures and corrective actions are being applied.

**Review Process**

A review of the HACCP plan will also take place with changes that occur such as changes in the process or consumer use etc. E.g.

The HACCP review meetings also discuss changes and suggestions arising from the verification process. Review meetings for the HACCP study take place at least once per year.
# Product Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
<th>Carte D’or Ice Cream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales description</strong></td>
<td>Carte D’or Artisanal Scooping premium Ice cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product Specification</strong></td>
<td>Product specs including - ingredient list - allergen information - nutritional information are provided to each outlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product Formulation</strong></td>
<td>See product specifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food Additives</strong></td>
<td>See product specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preservatives (minimum concentration)</strong></td>
<td>See product specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingredients / Additives (maximum concentration)</strong></td>
<td>See product specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Method of Preservation (pH aw, time, temp, etc)</strong></td>
<td>Frozen product – 18 Degrees Celsius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Storage Conditions</strong></td>
<td>-18 Degrees Celsius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of packaging</strong></td>
<td>PPE Tub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Labelling requirements relating to food safety</strong></td>
<td>Best before date: Ingredients Nutritional Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product shelf life</strong></td>
<td>24 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intended use, abuse potential</strong></td>
<td>Immediate consumption out of home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Consumer (High risk population group)</strong></td>
<td>Young Adults 14 – 30 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. HACCP Decision Tree

Start:

Are control measures in place for the hazard

- Yes
  - Is the process step specifically designed to eliminate or reduce the likely occurrence of a hazard to an acceptable level?
    - Yes: CCP: STOP
    - No: Not a CCP: STOP

- No
  - Modify step, process or product

Is control at this step necessary for safety?

- Yes
  - Not a CCP: STOP

- No
  - Could contamination with the hazard occur in excess of acceptable levels, or increase to unacceptable levels?
    - Yes
      - Will a subsequent process step eliminate or reduce the hazard to an acceptable level?
        - Yes: CCP: STOP
        - No: CCP: STOP
    - No: Not a CCP: STOP
4. Process Flow

Pre Requisite Programmes
- Unilever Approved Suppliers
- Cleaning & Disinfectant
- Hygiene & Housekeeping
- Pest Control
- Training
- Traceability
- Allergen Management
- Waste Management
- Chemical Management
- PPE
- Storage Procedures (FIFO)

Step 1 Purchasing

Step 2 Reception / Delivery
- CCP 1 Temperature Incoming Goods

Step 3 Storage
- CCP 2 Storage Temperature

Step 5 Sale / Display Cabinet
- CCP 3 Temperature of Display Cabinet
## 5. Process Hazard Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Control Measures</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>CCP Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS:  Contamination, Growth, Survival</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro growth</td>
<td>Ingredients and packaging</td>
<td>Unilever Approved Suppliers</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHEMICAL HAZARDS:  Contact, Residual Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Contamination of raw materials.</td>
<td>Ingredients, packaging, equipment.</td>
<td>Unilever Approved Suppliers</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taints</td>
<td>Ingredients, packaging, equipment.</td>
<td>Unilever Approved Suppliers</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHYSICAL HAZARDS:  Foreign matter – (Glass, hard plastic, wood, metal etc..)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign objects</td>
<td>Ingredients and packaging</td>
<td>Unilever Approved Suppliers</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>Ingredients and Cross contact</td>
<td>Unilever Approved Suppliers</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gluten</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Step 2: Reception / Delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Control Measure</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>CCP Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS:</strong> Contamination, Growth, Survival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbial</td>
<td>Damage to packaging on all incoming ingredients/ packaging/ raw materials</td>
<td>Correct handling and storage</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>InCorrect temperature.</td>
<td>Checking condition of delivery before receipt</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out of date ingredients</td>
<td>Temperature check of all chilled / Frozen stock at goods receipt.</td>
<td>CCP</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Check best before dates upon receipt</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodent Damage</td>
<td>Rodent damage to packaging and raw materials</td>
<td>Correct Pest Control procedure</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Checking condition of delivery</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZARDS</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Correct Actions</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Contact, Residual, Contaminants</strong></td>
<td>Chemical Contamination of raw materials.</td>
<td>Damage to packaging on incoming raw materials.</td>
<td>Correct handling and storage.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Checking condition of delivery before receipt</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Foreign matter – (Glass, hard plastic, wood, metal etc..)</strong></td>
<td>Foreign objects / bodies</td>
<td>Damage to packaging on incoming raw materials.</td>
<td>Correct handling and storage.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Checking condition of delivery before receipt</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egg</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuts</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soya</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gluten</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Celery</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sesame Seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sulphites</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lupin</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Molluscs and products thereof</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Step 3: Storage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Control Measures</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>CCP</th>
<th>Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbial</td>
<td>Wrong Temperature</td>
<td>Twice daily recording of refrigeration / freezer temperatures.</td>
<td>CCP</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unhygienic storage areas.</td>
<td>Good hygiene and housekeeping.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out of date ingredients</td>
<td>All best before dates and batch details recorded. Traceability</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>All waste materials are stored in designated bins and removed daily or as required.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>Training, Hygiene &amp; Housekeeping, PPE</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHEMICAL HAZARDS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Chemicals</td>
<td>Cleaning Agents</td>
<td>Correct procedures for storing and using cleaning chemicals</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Foreign matter – (Glass, hard plastic, wood, metal etc..)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign objects</th>
<th>Open / uncovered ingredients.</th>
<th>Correct storage</th>
<th>PRP</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>All waste materials are stored in designated bins and removed daily or as required.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Insects / Rodents       | Open / uncovered ingredients. | Correct storage / Pest control procedures.                                      | PRP | N  |


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Egg</th>
<th>Nuts</th>
<th>Soya</th>
<th>Gluten</th>
<th>Crustaceans</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Peanuts</th>
<th>Celery</th>
<th>Mustard</th>
<th>Sesame Seeds</th>
<th>Sulphites</th>
<th>Lupin</th>
<th>Molluscs and products thereof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Damage to packaging in storage.</td>
<td>Correct handling and storage.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Step 4: Process / Preparation and Pasteurisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Control Measures</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>CCP Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS: Contamination, Growth, Survival</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbial</td>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Correct PPE, regular hand washing, general hygiene and housekeeping. Training.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equipment / Utensils</td>
<td>General hygiene and housekeeping, cleaning procedures.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Machine</td>
<td>Cleaning procedures</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inadequate pasteurisation</td>
<td>Pasteurisation procedures.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out of date ingredients</td>
<td>All Best Before Dates / Batch Details Recorded. Traceability Procedures.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>All waste materials are stored in designated bins and removed daily or as required.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Contact, Residual, Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Chemicals</td>
<td>Cleaning Chemicals</td>
<td>Cleaning procedures, Food Grade</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Foreign matter – (Glass, hard plastic, wood, metal etc..)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign objects / bodies</th>
<th>Jewellery</th>
<th>Correct Housekeeping procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Hairnet / hats being worn correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Insects</td>
<td>Pest control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>All waste materials are stored in designated bins and removed daily or as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promotional Items</td>
<td>Correct Storage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Egg</th>
<th>Nuts</th>
<th>Soya</th>
<th>Gluten</th>
<th>Crustaceans</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Peanuts</th>
<th>Celery</th>
<th>Mustard</th>
<th>Sesame Seeds</th>
<th>Sulphites</th>
<th>Lupin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utensils</td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Contact</td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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### Molluscs and products thereof

#### Step 5: Sale / Display Cabinet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Control Measures</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>CCP Y/N</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS: Contamination, Growth, Survival</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Microbial</td>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Correct PPE, regular hand washing, general hygiene and housekeeping. Training.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General hygiene and housekeeping, cleaning procedures.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equipment / Utensils</td>
<td>Ingredients stored between -14°C and -16°C.</td>
<td>CCP</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All Best Before Dates and Batch details are recorded. Traceability Procedure.</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cabinet temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out of date ingredients</td>
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<td><strong>CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Contact, Residual, Contaminants</strong></td>
<td>Various Chemicals</td>
<td>Cleaning procedures, Food grade materials in use only.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Cleaning Chemicals</td>
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### PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Foreign matter – (Glass, hard plastic, wood, metal etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign objects / bodies</th>
<th>Jewellery</th>
<th>Correct Housekeeping procedure</th>
<th>Hairnet / hats being worn correctly. Personal Hygiene, Training.</th>
<th>Pest control</th>
<th>Employee Training</th>
<th>PRP</th>
<th>PRP</th>
<th>PRP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hair / False nails</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Customer / Consumer at Cabinet</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allergens</th>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Allergen warning signs on display</th>
<th>Allergen management.</th>
<th>PRP</th>
<th>PRP</th>
<th>PRP</th>
<th>PRP</th>
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<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
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<td>Crustaceans</td>
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<td>PRP</td>
<td>PRP</td>
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<td>PRP</td>
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<td>PRP</td>
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<td>Sesame Seeds</td>
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<td>PRP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>PRP</td>
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<td>Lupin</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>PRP</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molluscs and products thereof</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRP</td>
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### 6. CCP Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>CCP</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Control Measure</th>
<th>Critical Limit</th>
<th>Monitoring Procedure</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
<th>Verification</th>
<th>Records</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CCP 1</td>
<td>Microbiological Growth</td>
<td>Freezing</td>
<td>≤ -18°C Frozen</td>
<td>Every Delivery</td>
<td>Reject delivery</td>
<td>Yearly Calibration of thermometer</td>
<td>CD001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CCP 2</td>
<td>Microbiological Growth</td>
<td>Freezing</td>
<td>≤ -18°C Frozen</td>
<td>Twice daily</td>
<td>Check individual product temp. Dispose of product outside limits</td>
<td>Yearly Calibration of thermometer</td>
<td>CD001</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CCP 3</td>
<td>Microbiological Growth</td>
<td>Freezing</td>
<td>≤-14°C</td>
<td>Twice daily</td>
<td>Check individual product temp. Dispose of products outside limit</td>
<td>Yearly Calibration of thermometer</td>
<td>CD001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Cleaning & Disinfectant Procedure

**Purpose:** To ensure the cabinet is clean, free from debris and all scoops & utensils are sterile in preparation for the following days sales.

**Scope:** All Jamaica Carte D'Or cabinets, scoops and utensils.

**Procedure:**

1. Remove product and place in frozen storage area.
2. Clean cabinet with hot water and a mild detergent.
3. Sterilise scoops using Milton or similar disinfectant.
4. Rinse scoops well and dry with paper towel before storing. Never clean in dishwasher or leave soaking overnight.
5. Clean glass using paper towel and glass cleaner. Ensure all smears and marks are removed. Never spray glass cleaner directly into cabinet.
6. Clean the sink area using hot water and paper towels. Pour a cup of hot water down the drain.
7. Clean the counter cone holder with a damp cloth and ensure all ice cream spillages are removed.
8. Once a week turn off the cabinet and defrost completely. (This will maintain proper temperature control and ensure that the airflow grills are kept free of ice).
9. Complete cleaning record

**Records:**
- Daily Cleaning CD002
- Weekly Cleaning CD003
8. **Hygiene & Housekeeping Procedure**

**Purpose:** To ensure a high standard of hygiene & housekeeping is maintained in store at all times.

**Scope:** All area of the food business, all employees and food handlers.

**Procedure:**

1. A clean as you go policy must be in place to ensure there is no build up of dirt, debris and waste throughout the day. Worktops and serving areas must be cleaned down regularly throughout the day.
2. Waste disposal bins must be emptied at least daily or more frequently if required. Bins should be covered with a lid. Pedal bins should be used where possible. Where pedal bins are not in place, hands must be washed after removing the lid from the bin.
3. Scoops should be stored in water with lemon juice / citric acid. The water should be changed every hour (increase frequency to every ½ hour during busy periods).
4. When not in use scoops and other utensils must be stored to prevent them becoming dirty or contaminated.
5. Cleaning cloths and scouring pads should be changed regularly. (Scouring pads should be disposed of at the end of every day).
6. Drying cloths should not be used.
7. All personnel must maintain a high standard of personal hygiene. Regular hand washing with disinfectant soup is preferred to wearing disposable plastic gloves. Where gloves are used hands must be washed before putting on gloves. Gloves must be changed hourly or whenever they become damaged or soiled.
8. Where possible a separate person who is not preparing or serving food should be responsible for handling money. Where not possible hands must be washed after handling money.
9. All food handlers must wear clean protective clothing which must be changed daily.
10. Hair must be covered by a hat or a hairnet. Long hair should be tied up also.
11. Food handler’s nails must be kept short, clean and unvarnished.
12. Eating, drinking or smoking must only take place in designated areas, away from food prep or serving areas.
13. Jewellery should not be worn by food handlers with the exception of a plain band wedding ring.
14. Chewing gum is not permitted
15. Non-staff members are not allowed in the sales area or storerooms.
16. Food handler’s cuts, sores or grazes must be covered with a waterproof dressing.
17. Do not serve ice cream if you are suffering from diarrhoea, vomiting, jaundice, fever, sore throat with fever, infected skin lesions, discharges from the eyes, ears, nose, mouth or gums.

**Records:** Dipping Well Water Exchange Sheet CD004
9. **Pest Control Procedure**

**Purpose:** To ensure the risk associated with pest infestation is eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level.

**Scope:** External and internal areas of the food business.

**Procedure:**

1. Check your premises regularly for signs of pest, such as small footprints in dust, droppings, holes in walls and doors, nests, gnawed goods or packaging, grease or smear marks, urine stains on packaging, bodies of insects, live insects, webbing, nests, droning or buzzing and maggots. Keep a record of these routine checks.
2. Check deliveries thoroughly for signs of pest. Do not accept a delivery if it shows signs of pests such as gnawed packaging or insects, e.g. beetles.
3. Keep external areas tidy and free from weeds. Make sure bins have close-fitting lids and are easy to clean.
4. If you see signs of a pest infestation, call a pest contractor immediately. Write the contact details for your pest contractor on the contacts list in the diary.
5. If you think any equipment, surfaces or utensils have been touched by pests, they should be washed, disinfected and dried to stop harmful bacteria from spreading.
6. If you think food has been touched by pests in any way, throw it away.
7. Make your pest checks more frequent.
8. Improve staff training on recognising signs of pests and encourage them to report problems immediately.
9. If you have persistent problems with pests, consider employing a pest contractor, if you do not have one already.
10. Make sure no food or dirty plates etc. are left out at night – these are a source of food for pests.
11. Make sure that checks for pests are carried out regularly.
12. Put reminders of when to check for pests in your diary.
13. If you have a pest contractor, keep a record of their contact details and visits in your diary, as well as any feedback or action points they recommend. Make a note of when you have carried these out.
14. Never let pest control bait/chemicals, including sprays, come into contact with food, packaging, equipment or surfaces, because they are likely to be poisonous to people.
10. Training

**Purpose:** To ensure all employees are trained to carry out their job.

**Scope:** All permanent and temporary staff.

**Procedure:** Training needs must be assessed per job function. All food handlers must received basic food handling training and HACCP training before starting their job. Records must be kept of all training. Training needs must be review annually.

**Records:** Training Record CD005
11. **Goods Receipt, Traceability & Storage Procedure**

**Purpose:** To ensure all deliveries are in good condition before receipt. To ensure batch traceability is maintained and products are stored correctly.

**Scope:** All deliveries, all batches and all products.

**Procedure:**

1. The batch details of every unit is found on the label of each product. Where the contents of the unit is moved to another container the batch details and best before dates must be recorded.

2. All ice cream products must be stored at -18° Celsius. Ice cream products in the dipping cabinet must be stored between -14°C and -16°C Temperature records must be maintained.

3. Packaging materials must be stored in a cool dry clean place.

4. Packaging and food materials must **not** be stored on the floor.

**Records:**
- Weekly Temperature Sheet CD001
- Delivery Check Sheet CD007
12. Allergen Management

Purpose: To ensure that those individuals, who know they suffer from a food allergy, will be able to avoid inadvertent exposure to specified allergens in Carte D’Or products.

Scope: All products, all common allergens.

Procedure:

1. A sign should be on display informing allergen sufferers to ask a member of staff for product advice.
2. Please refer to the product specification when giving a consumer advice on allergens present in the product as an ingredient. Always inform the consumer that due to the nature of the scooping activity we cannot guarantee no cross contact with undeclared allergens has occurred.
3. Do not assume that a product does not contain an allergen – always check the product specification.
13. Cleaning Chemicals Management

**Purpose:** To prevent contamination of food products with cleaning chemicals.

**Scope:** All cleaning chemicals.

**Procedure:**

1. All cleaning chemicals used must be suitable for use in a food business.
2. Cleaning chemical must be stored in a designated area away from food ingredients or products.
3. Cleaning chemical must be clearly labelled. Never transfer the contents to an unmarked container.
4. Material safety data sheets must be kept on file for every chemical used on site. Always consult the material safety data sheet before using a chemical familiarise yourself with what to do in the event of accidental contact with eyes or skin.
5. In the event of accidental spillage consult the material safety data sheet before tackling the spill.

**Records:** Material Safety Data Sheets.
14. Glass Policy & Glass Breakage Procedure

Purpose: To ensure the use of glass is limited and to ensure that where glass is in use it is controlled.

Scope: All glass used on site, including lights, windows and glass kitchenware.

Procedure:

1. The use of glass on site should be limited as much as possible.
2. Where glass is in use a full inventory of the glass used must be kept.
3. Glass must be regularly inspected to ensure there are no cracks or damage which could result in glass contamination of food products.
4. In the event of a glass breakage the area around the breakage must be cornered off.
5. Any uncovered and/or open products must be removed from sale.
6. The glass breakage must cleared and disposed of appropriately.
7. Records of all glass breakages and glass audits must be kept.

Records: Glass breakage record sheet CD008  
          Daily Cleaning Check sheet CD002
15. **Complaints Management & Incident Procedure**

**Purpose:** To ensure all product complaints and incidents are reported to Unilever.

**Scope:** Complaints & incidents relating to Carte D'Or products.

**Procedure:**

1. Gather all complaint / incident details i.e. nature of complaint / incident, product name, consumer name and contact details, batch details and best before dates etc.
2. Complete product complaint / incident report form.
3. Submit product complaint / incident report form to Unilever Quality Dept.

**Records:** Product complaint / incident report form CD006