

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Fruit and Vegetables

FOOD SAFETY AUDIT-TOMATO GOOD AGRICULTURE PRACTICES PACKINGHOUSE

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Rule 5G-6.006, F.A.C.

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Company / Farm / Field Name or Number_		
Company Address		
Audited Operation Address/GPS		
Company Contact		
Title		
		Email
Date of audit		
Description of operation		
Harvest Company Name (if applicable)		
Other Contractors		
Audit Company / Agency	 	
Auditor Name		
Auditor Signature		
Auditee Representative Name		
Signature		

Audit	Sum	mary
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	100					
1.	Management Responsibility					
2.	Packinghouse Condition and					
	Equipment					
3.	Pest Control					
4.	General Sanitation					
5.	Raw Material Sourcing					
6.	Produce Containers and					
	Packaging Materials					
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	Procedures					
15.	Food Defense Awareness					
16.	Recordkeeping					

C= Compliant with requirement; CAN= Corrective Action Needed to be compliant; IAR= Immediate Action Required because of imminent food safety risk; NA= not applicable or not needed.

One (1) IAR may result in a hold of all tomatoes at the facility. A re-audit will be completed within five (5) days.

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/
1.1	Operation shall have designated an individual responsible for food safety.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation shall prepare an organizational chart or other documentation that designates the responsible individual. Individual can be a dedicated employee or part-time contracted.	Auditor reviews the organizational chart or other document for the designated food safety individual.	Disposition Operation designates who is responsible for food safety. Organizational chart or other documentation is developed or revised.
1.2	Responsible individual shall have evidence of training in food safety relevant to tomatoes.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	The point person for food safety shall demonstrate knowledge of food safety principles. Food safety designate has completed at least one formal food safety course/workshop or by job experience.	Auditor reviews the evidence of the individual's training relevant to tomato food safety, such as a degree or course certificate or receipt, or attendance at a relevant food safety meeting, or company training record. If the operation passes the food safety audit, then the auditor will judge the food safety individual's training to be adequate	Individual must obtain demonstrable food safety training.
1.3	Operation has a current copy of the Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Fresh Tomato Supply Chain, 2 nd edition (July 2008), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C., and additional food safety documents as required by state and/or federal regulation.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation shall have a current copy of the Guidelines, this audit document and all other required documents.	Auditor observes the current copies at the operation.	Operation obtains current copies.
1.4	Operation shall be registered or permitted as a food handling establishment as required by state or federal regulation	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation demonstrates knowledge of prevailing requirements and has a copy of required permit(s) or registration pursuant to Chapter 500, Florida Statutes.	Auditor reviews copies at the operation to verify they are current and complete.	Operation applies for or renews required permits or registration.

1.5	Operation shall have procedures for conducting self-audits, and conducts self-audits to verify compliance with established internal policies and procedures.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation shall have a self-audit procedure and performs documented self-audits, with corrective actions, preventive measures, documentation and follow-up as needed, at a prescribed frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with established internal policies and procedures in the Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Fresh Tomato Supply Chain, 2 nd edition,(July 2008), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C., these Tomato Metrics and additional food safety documents as required by state and/or federal regulation.	Auditor reviews the self-audit procedures, and records of self-audits to verify compliance with the procedures.	Operation develops and maintains self-audit program, with corrective actions preventive measures, documentation and follow-up.
1.6	Operation has a written procedure and timelines for implementing and documenting corrective actions.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation has a written procedure to implement and document corrective actions, including timelines and signoff by a responsible individual.	Auditor observes that the written procedure includes assignment, timeline and sign-off. Auditor observes evidence that the procedure has been followed.	Operation develops, revises or implements the written procedure.
1.7	Operation has a "zero tolerance" policy for controllable practices and conditions that result in immediate food safety risks.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Policy establishes consequences for employees who violate established policies or procedures, resulting in an immediate food safety risk.	Auditor reviews policy, observes evidence that the policy has been followed, and interviews employees for knowledge of the policy.	Operation develops a written policy and provides training.

2 Pack	inghouse Condition and Eq	uinment			
	eral Building	шринен			
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
2.1	Grounds are reasonably free of litter, debris and standing water.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation maintains grounds to prevent accumulation of litter, debris, and other potential sources of contamination or pest attractants. Areas of standing water that may contribute contamination to food by seepage, footborne filth, or providing a breeding place for pests are adequately drained	Auditor inspects grounds and observes for compliance	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
2.2	Facility is constructed/ arranged to allow separation of incoming, in- process and finished products.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Facilities or processes assure separation and positioning of incoming raw materials so as not to become a source of contamination of in-process and finished product.	Auditor observes placement of incoming raw materials, in-process and finished products for opportunities for cross-contamination.	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
2.3	System for removing waste materials from product handling area works efficiently.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Procedures for handling waste materials, from creation to departure from packinghouse property, are sufficient so as not to create a contamination risk.	Auditor observes waste handling procedure and practices.	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
2.4	Outside garbage receptacles/dumpsters are covered or are located away from facility entrances, and areas around such sites are reasonably clean.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Garbage receptacles are positioned and maintained in a manner so as not to create a contamination risk or pest attraction.	Auditor observes location and condition of garbage receptacles/dumpsters and surrounding area for evidence of contamination risk or pest activity	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
2.5	Proper maintenance of roof is done.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Roof maintenance is sufficient so as not to create an opportunity for contamination of product.	Auditor visually observes that ceiling is in good condition and that there is no evidence of roof leaks, holes or other damage that may pose a risk of contamination to produce below .	Roof, ceiling and other overhead fixtures are repaired as needed.

2.6	Operation has procedures that minimize the accumulation of standing water.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	If floor drains exist, they are adequate, functional, free of obstruction and are properly maintained and cleaned sufficient to prevent them from becoming sources of contamination. If standing water exists, it is removed from floors and floors cleaned in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to prevent creation of a source of contamination.	Auditor observes floor drains and evidence of standing water for compliance with procedures.	Floor drains are installed, repaired or maintained, or procedures are modified, to prevent standing water from becoming a potential source of contamination.
2.7	Floors are in good repair and easily cleaned.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Floor design, construction and maintenance are sufficient so as not to create an opportunity for contamination of product.	Auditor visually observes that floor is in good condition and that there is no evidence of damage that may pose a risk of contamination to produce.	Floor is repaired as needed.
R Facil	lity and Equipment				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/
					Disposition
2.8	All food contact surfaces are made of material and designed to be easily cleaned and sanitized, and are maintained in good condition.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	All tomato contact surfaces and equipment are made of materials, designed or constructed to be easily cleaned and sanitized, all food contact surfaces are free of rust or corrosion, and seams between food contact surfaces are smooth or accessible for cleaning.	Auditor observes product contact surfaces and equipment and their use for evidence of non-compliance.	Disposition Non-compliances are corrected or replaced. Operation makes a commitment for phasing out non-conforming tomato contact surfaces and equipment, in a reasonable timeline. Retraining is performed.

2.10	Glass and brittle plastic items are excluded to the extent practical from and/or protected in tomato handling or packing areas. Lights have shatterproof bulbs or covers in all areas where tomatoes or packaging are handled or held.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written policy minimizes unprotected glass or brittle plastic in all areas where tomatoes are handled or stored. All remaining glass (e.g., glass thermometers) and brittle plastic is listed in a glass and brittle plastic register and is periodically inspected. Written procedure requires investigation of all glass or brittle plastic breakages to ensure potentially adulterated product has been identified and destroyed	Auditor reviews policy and procedures, visually inspects facility for glass and brittle plastic and its condition, verifies accuracy of glass and brittle plastic register if used, and reviews records of glass and brittle plastic corrective actions.	Policy or procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected. Retraining is performed.
2.11	Where workers walk over product contact surfaces, those walkways are protected by kick plates, catch trays, product covers or other barriers.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Catwalks and other walkways that traverse product flow zones are designed and maintained to prevent potential contamination of product.	Auditor observes walkways over product flow zones for compliance.	Walkways are redesigned or repaired to be compliant, removed or replaced.
2.12	Motors and gear boxes above food handling areas have drip pans under them and use food grade lubricants.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Motors, gear boxes and other lubricated equipment in tomato handling or storage areas, that are reasonably likely to drip lubricant which may contact tomatoes or food contact surfaces, shall be fitted with easily accessible and cleanable drip pans or shields so as not to be a source of contaminating product. All such motors will use only food grade lubricants.	Auditor observes motors and gear boxes above tomato handling or storage areas for protection from leakage, evidence of lubricant leakage, and reviews evidence that only food grade lubricants are used for this equipment.	Drip pans or shields are repaired or installed. Procedures are established or reinforced requiring use of food grade lubricants.
2.13	Goods in all storage areas are kept off the floor and away from walls to allow cleaning and inspection for pest activity.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Product shall be palletized to avoid direct contact with the floor. A minimum 18 inch perimeter between pallets and walls shall be maintained to facilitate cleaning, pest control and visual inspection. If a perimeter less than 18 inches is used, facility shall have a written procedure to enable inspection and cleaning behind and between stored materials.	Auditor verifies palletization of stored product, compliance with 18 inch perimeter, or compliance with written procedure.	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

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Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
2.14	Evaporators, cooling coils, drip pans, drains, drain lines and reservoirs are cleaned and sanitized on a scheduled basis	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Evaporators, cooling coils, drip pans, drains, drain lines and reservoirs are included in Master Cleaning and Sanitation Schedule.	Auditor verifies that cooling system equipment are included in Master Cleaning and Sanitation Schedule.	Operation revises Master Cleaning and Sanitation Schedule.
2.15	Water from refrigeration drip pans is drained and disposed of away from product and product contact surfaces.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Drip pans and drains are designed and maintained to assure condensate does not become a potential source of contamination.	Auditor visually inspects cooling equipment for adequate drainage of condensate.	At risk product is moved until equipment is redesigned or repaired.
2.16	Operation has a program to maintain and monitor temperature in process and storage rooms where temperature control is required.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Facilities have a program to monitor the temperature in temperature-controlled rooms. Temperatures should be monitored to be within facility-specified control ranges at a frequency defined by the operation.	Auditor reviews records to verify that the operation is monitoring temperature according to its program, and verifies that temperature controlled rooms are within the facility-specified temperature ranges at the time of the audit.	Establish monitoring procedures for rooms requiring temperature control.
3 Past	Control				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
3.1	Operation has a written pest control program, performed by a trained pest control operator. Pest control operators are licensed where required by prevailing regulation or law.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written program covering all locations of the operation where pest activity may pose a contamination risk (e.g., packaging material storage areas), with up to date records. Program activities are performed at prescribed frequency.	Auditor reviews program, records and, where appropriate, copy of operator's license or qualifications. If there is no evidence of pest issues within the facility, auditor shall determine that the pest control program is adequate.	Program is developed or revised. Deficiencies in compliance with program are corrected; retraining is performed.
3.2	There is a clear area surrounding the facility to deter pest infestation.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Perimeter surrounding facility is maintained so as not to provide pest harborage. Operation has a policy regarding outside storage of equipment or other potential pest	Auditor reviews policy and observes perimeter outside of operation for pest harborages and pest infestation, and compliance with outside storage and perimeter policy.	Policy is developed or revised. Operation removes potential pest harborages. Non- compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

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3.3	There is no evidence of significant pest populations (birds, rodents, insects) reasonably likely to contaminate tomatoes.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation monitors on ongoing basis for presence of pests that may pose contamination risks.	Auditor observes facility and surrounding areas for significant pest populations and potential for product contamination.	Operation removes problem and establishes procedures to prevent recurrence or minimize risk.
3.4	There are no bait stations containing toxic baits inside the facility.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Bait stations containing toxic baits shall all be outside packinghouse facilities and located where they are not reasonably likely to contaminate products or equipment.	Auditor verifies that bait stations are located and maintained in compliance with pest control program.	Program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
3.5	Traps do not contain toxic bait and are placed at the interval and location recommended by the pest control operator. Traps must be labeled with a number or other identifier and their locations are documented on a map.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Only non-toxic baits are permitted in traps inside facilities. Trap intervals are defined in pest control program, and locations are identified on a facility map.	Auditor observes facilities for proper type, location and maintenance of traps, and evidence of pest control.	Program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
3.6	Bug zappers and insect attractant devices, if used, are not placed in a location where product or food handling equipment or food packaging materials may become adulterated.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Insect electrocuters or attractants that may disperse insect fragments are not permitted in tomato handling areas. This restriction does not apply to glue boards or other instruments that do not disperse insect fragments.	Auditor observes location of insect control devices for compliance with pest control program and the potential to contaminate product.	Program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
3.7	Operation has a written policy prohibiting domestic animals in the packinghouse.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	There is no evidence of domestic animals in the packing facility.	Auditor observes operation for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

Item#	eral Sanitation		Varification	Corrective Action/	
item#	Requirement		Procedure	verification	Disposition
4.1	A Master Cleaning and Sanitation Schedule for the facility is in place for daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal/yearly cleaning and maintenance tasks including all areas.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation develops, maintains and follows a prescribed schedule for all facility and equipment maintenance, cleaning and sanitizing activities. The Master Cleaning and Sanitation Schedule should include activities performed by third parties. A written cleaning crew checklist is current for the facility. Records demonstrating compliance are maintained.	Auditor reviews schedule for completeness, reviews records for compliance, and visually observes facility and equipment for adequacy of activities.	Schedule is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
4.2	All compounds used to clean and sanitize finished product containers, food contact surfaces, or food contact tools are approved for that use by the US EPA, FDA or appropriate agency and used according to label instructions.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation maintains labels for all cleaning and sanitation compounds. Procedures require use of compounds in accordance with label instructions.	Auditor reviews procedures and labels, and observes use of compounds for compliance.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Unapproved cleaning compounds are removed from use and replaced with approved compounds. If unapproved compounds are used, operation shall assess potential for product adulteration. Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
4.3	All chemicals, cleaning compounds and solvents are stored in a secure and locked location.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written policy for the storage and security of cleaning compounds and solvents.	Auditor reviews policy, observes the storage area and production area for evidence of compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Secure, locked storage area is designated. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

4.4	There are written cleaning and Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures (SSOPs) for all food contact surfaces.	C CAN IAR NA	Operation has written SSOPs for all food contact equipment, utensils and other surfaces. SSOPs shall include chemicals approved for use and concentrations for use; frequencies; instructions for cleaning, sanitizing and, where necessary, rinsing; what records are required; verification procedures (e.g., visual, adenosine triphosphate (ATP), microbial); acceptance criteria; and responsibilities.	Auditor reviews SSOPs for completeness, interviews responsible employees for knowledge, and reviews records for compliance with SSOPs.	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
4.5	There are written cleaning Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and, if required, sanitizing procedures for all non-food contact surfaces and areas of the facility including floors, drains, walls, ceilings and other surfaces that may pose a source of product contamination.	C CAN IAR	Operation has written cleaning SOPs for all non-food contact equipment, utensils and other surfaces in all production and storage areas, including loading docks and ripening rooms. Procedures shall include chemicals approved for use and concentrations for use; frequencies; instructions for cleaning; what records are required; acceptance criteria; and responsibilities.	Auditor reviews SOPs for completeness, interviews responsible employees for knowledge, and reviews records for compliance with SOPs.	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
4.6	Cleaning equipment and tools are clean, in working order and stored properly away from food handling areas.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has procedure for maintenance and storage of cleaning equipment and tools, including materials used to clean tomatoes. Storage area is segregated from food handling areas and food contact surfaces.	Auditor reviews procedures and observes cleaning equipment and tools, and storage area, for compliance with procedures.	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
5.1	Operation shall have an Approved Supplier program for all incoming materials, including packaging.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	suppliers. Approved Supplier program includes a procedure for accepting	Auditor verifies a list of raw material suppliers is maintained and current. Auditor verifies that all materials received from alternate sources has followed established procedure.	Operation develops an Approved Supplier program and maintains current list. Operation develops a procedure for accepting materials from alternate sources. Operation ceases accepting or shipping materials from non-compliant suppliers.
5.2	The operation has a policy and takes affirmative steps to ensure that all fresh tomatoes that are packed or stored in the facility are grown following the requirements in the Tomato Best Practices Manual, A Guide to Tomato Good Agricultural Practices (T-GAP) & Tomato Best Management Practices (T-BMP), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	The packinghouse requires all raw product suppliers to provide evidence of food safety/GAP programs and compliance. Such evidence must include sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the supplier complies with the requirements in the Tomato Best Practices Manual, A Guide to Tomato Good Agricultural Practices (T-GAP) & Tomato Best Management Practices (T-BMP).	Auditor reviews policy and verifies that operation's evidence of supplier compliance with food safety/GAP programs is in compliance with the operation's policy.	Operation obtains required documentation. Operation ceases accepting or shipping product from non-approved suppliers, until sufficient documentation demonstrating compliance is received by the operation.
5.3	Operation has procedures to ensure that the tomato staging area and staging practices do not pose a risk of tomato contamination.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	The packinghouse staging area is designed so that overhead areas do not pose a contamination risk of uncovered tomatoes, or that tomatoes are protected during staging to prevent contamination.	Auditor reviews procedures and inspects staging area for potential sources of contamination.	Operation develops procedures and/or redesigns staging area or staging practices to prevent reasonably likely to occur opportunities for contamination. Tomatoes that have become contaminated are discarded.

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
6.1	Tomato-contact bulk bins, gondolas, totes and trays shall be constructed of impervious materials that can be easily cleaned and sanitized.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written SOP requires that all food contact containers are made of materials that can be sanitized, or clean and sanitary liners are used. Wood is not an appropriate food contact surface. Procedures require damaged containers that are no longer easily cleanable or sanitary shall be removed from service of food contact purposes.	Auditor reviews SOP, visually observes product bins, trays and containers and their use for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected. Operation removes non- conforming product containers from food contact purposes. Retraining is performed. Operation develops a plan to phase out wooden bins, and demonstrates compliance with the plan.
6.2	Bulk bins, gondolas, totes and trays are stored and maintained in designated locations.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Locations are designated for bins, totes and trays to be staged and stored in a manner to minimize contamination and opportunity for pest harborage. Procedures are in place to inspect and clean and make sanitary bins, totes or trays, if contamination is observed.	Auditor observes locations for staging and storing of bins, totes and trays for compliance and evidence of overt contamination or pest activity.	Re-evaluate designated storage location to minimize contamination. Bins, totes and trays not in designated area are moved to designated area. Bins, totes and trays reasonably concluded to be contaminated are cleaned and made sanitary before use.
6.3	The operation has written procedures for cleaning and sanitizing of produce food contact containers, requiring that bulk bins, gondolas, totes and trays are cleaned and sanitized periodically and is documented.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written SOP is established to ensure that bulk bins, gondolas, totes, trays and other food contact containers and implements are adequately cleaned and sanitized at a frequency sufficient to maintain clean and sanitary food contact surfaces, and documentation of compliance is maintained.	Auditor reviews SOP, cleaning logs and records, interviews responsible individuals for knowledge of the SOP and observes containers, employees and records for evidence of compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

6.4	Bins, totes and cartons intended for product are not used for any other purposes.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	A system shall be in place to clearly identify bins, totes and containers to their intended use. Bins, totes and containers intended for product contact shall be used only for that purpose. Bins, totes and containers used for alternate purposes are clearly identified and not used for product contact.	Auditor visually observes bins, totes and containers for evidence of non-compliance.	Use bins, totes and containers only for appropriate uses. Reevaluate use identification procedure. Retraining is performed. Bins, totes and containers used inappropriately are identified for non-product use, or are cleaned and made sanitary before use, as appropriate.
6.5	Operation has a policy that requires bins trays and boxes made of corrugated cardboard are for single use only.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written policy prohibits re-use of single-use bins, trays and boxes made of corrugated cardboard or fiberboard for product contact purposes. Repacking of tomatoes into a corrugated cardboard container that contained the same lot of tomatoes is acceptable, provided the container is clean, sanitary and properly labeled.	Auditor reviews policy, observes practices related to corrugated cardboard or fiberboard bins, trays and boxes for evidence of noncompliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Tomatoes that have been packed in a re-used cardboard or fiberboard bin, tray or box shall be corrected, which may include tomatoes are segregated, washed and repacked in new containers, or discarded. Retraining is performed.
6.6	Packaging materials and finished product containers are stored in a clean and orderly manner and prohibited from direct contact with the floor. Pallets, slip sheets, and supports used to keep product containers off the floor are clean and in good condition.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Locations are designated for packaging materials to be staged and stored in a manner to prevent contamination and opportunity for pest harborage. Operation has a policy prohibiting finished product containers in direct contact with the floor, and that pallets, slip sheets, and supports used to keep product containers off the floor are maintained so as not to be a source of contamination.	Auditor reviews policy and examines staging and storage areas for compliance with the policy. Auditor observes areas for evidence of overt contamination or pest activity.	Operation creates or revises policy. Re-evaluate designated storage location to prevent contamination. Packaging materials not in designated area are moved to designated area. Packaging materials reasonably concluded to be contaminated are discarded. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

	uce Cleaning and Produce \		er		
Item#	ning Materials Including Clo Requirement	otns	Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
7.1	Operation shall have a policy that cloths, towels, or other cleaning materials shall not be used to wipe tomatoes.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Employees are trained that wiping tomatoes with cloths or other multiple use materials may pose a risk of cross-contamination and are prohibited.	Auditor reviews policy, interviews employees for knowledge of the policy and observes harvest area and employees for evidence of noncompliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on-site. Retraining is performed.
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Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
7.2	Debris is not allowed to collect in wash areas/dump tanks.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Wash areas/dump tanks are equipped (e.g., screens, chains, designated personnel) to remove debris to the extent practical.	Auditor observes wash areas/dump tanks for debris removal procedure or equipment and effectiveness.	Operation retrofits or replaces equipment or procedure to improve debris removal.
7.3	Damaged tomatoes are removed to the degree possible.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a culling operation to remove damaged and decayed tomatoes to the extent practical. Workers are instructed about the importance to recognize and remove damaged or decayed tomatoes.	Auditor observes the culling process, inspects for effectiveness of process to remove damaged and decayed tomatoes, and interviews employees for knowledge of the importance of culling.	Operation takes steps to improve effectiveness of the culling operation. Retraining is performed.

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
7.4	Only water that meets the microbial standards for potable water is used in the packinghouse i.e. 40 CFR Part 141.63, no detectable levels of coliforms or <i>E. coli</i> present. Immediate Action Required	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Water used in the packinghouse is from a source known to meet the microbial standards for potable water. Documentation of test results, demonstrating the water source meets the microbial standards for potable water, is available for review. One sample per water source shall be tested at the closest practical point of use, at a minimum according to the relative risk of the water source; e.g., annual testing of municipal water, wells quarterly, and monthly testing of treated surface water or sources that historically have demonstrated noncompliance with the microbial standard.	Auditor verifies that all water in the packinghouse is from an appropriate source. Auditor reviews documentation of test results.	Operation performs testing or obtains documentation of test results. If water does not meet standards, cease using the water source until corrected and confirmed by testing.
7.5	Cross connections between potable and non- potable water systems are prohibited. Immediate Action Required	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Plumbing schematics are maintained and available for review. Water lines that carry water that does not meet the microbial standards for potable water are clearly identified. Water systems that carries potable water is designed and installed without direct connection to non-potable water systems.	Auditor inspects water lines for cross connections.	Unused piping and prohibited cross connections are removed.
7.6	All water lines are protected against back flow siphonage.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	All water lines susceptible to contamination from back flow are equipped or designed with back flow prevention. Employees are trained to avoid practices that may result in back flow (e.g., proper use of hoses).	Auditor inspects water lines for back flow prevention devices and practices, and inspects records of device functionality.	Water lines are redesigned or retrofitted with back flow prevention. Retraining is performed.
7.7	All water lines and fixtures are in proper repair.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Water lines, particularly waste water, are maintained so as not to become a source of contamination	Auditor observes water lines for evidence of leaks or conditions that may pose a potential source of contamination.	Leaks are repaired. Potential contamination risks are evaluated and corrective actions are implemented as necessary.

Item#	uct Wash Water Manageme Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
7.8	Only sanitizers or sanitizer systems approved in the Tomato Best Practices Manual, which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009 F.A.C., Part B (T-BMP) (1)(e) and (g), for their specific intended use may be used in the dump tank wash water, on the spray line or other food contact purposes.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation maintains a current list of approved products (e.g., sanitizers, acids, surfactants) that may contact tomatoes and are approved for food contact use in the facility.	Auditor reviews chemical list and observes inventory of water treatment chemicals for compliance. Auditor reviews labels or other manufacturer documents that demonstrate sanitizers being used are registered for the specific intended use.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Unapproved chemicals are removed from use and replaced with approved chemicals. Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed. If unapproved chemicals are used, or approved chemicals are used in an unapproved manner, operation shall assess potential for product adulteration. Tomatoes that have contacted sanitizer used in an unapproved manner are adulterated
7.9	If used as sanitizer in dump tank or on spray line chlorine concentration is monitored to assure the minimum 150 ppm free chlorine concentration at start up and every hour thereafter. In addition pH is monitored to be in the range of 6.5 – 7.5 at start up and every hour thereafter.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure that includes minimum limits for sanitizer in wash water for food safety. Non-recirculating spray systems do not require sanitizer for food safety. Procedure shall include how to control, monitor and record use of wash water sanitizer as needed to assure continuous compliance with minimum limits. Operation shall have a procedure as to what corrective actions are taken if criteria are not met.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of sanitizer use, verification of treatment levels and monitoring records. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes exposed to sanitizer in excess of label limits are treated by an approved method to bring tomatoes into compliance or are discarded. Tomatoes exposed to sanitizer below established minimum limits shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.

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7.10	In systems where	□C	Operation shall have methods for	Auditor shall review the procedure and	Procedure is developed or
	tomatoes are sub-	□ CAN	determining pulp temperature, a	shall review records of temperature	revised. Retraining is
	merged or dwell in	□ IAR	procedure for control of water	monitoring. Auditor observes process	performed. Tomatoes washed
	water, water temperature	□ NA	temperature, shall monitor	including the operation's sampling of	in water at temperatures less
	is monitored and		temperature at a prescribed	pulp and water temperatures. Auditor	than the highest measured pulp
	controlled. Water		frequency sufficient to assure	reviews records for deviations and	temperature shall be discarded
	temperature should be at		continuous compliance and shall	their disposition.	back to the last evidence of
	least 10°F above highest		maintain records of water		compliance.
	measured pulp temp-		temperature. If water is maintained		
	erature of tomatoes when		at less than 10°F above pulp		
	entering the water. If		temperatures, the operation shall		
	operation can		maintain records substantiating that		
	demonstrate retention		dwell time and depth standards have		
	times are never more		been met, and tomatoes have not		
	than two minutes and		been washed in water at		
	water submersion does		temperatures less than the highest		
	not exceed 1 ft, water		measured pulp temperature.		
	temperature shall be		Operation shall have a procedure as		
	controlled to be not less		to what corrective actions are taken		
	than highest measured		if criteria are not met. Water spray or		
	pulp temperature.		shower systems, wherein tomatoes		
	1		are not submerged or dwell do not		
			require temperature control.		
7.11	If using a dump tank water	□С	Operation shall have a procedure	Auditor observes spray system for	Equipment or process is
	temperature is controlled	□ CAN	and maintain records on measuring	compliance.	redesigned or retrofitted to
	and monitored to be 10°F	□ IAR	and monitoring water temperatures	'	ensure all surfaces of tomato
	above pulp temperatures.	□ NA	ensuring them to be 10 °F higher		are contacted.
	Water temperatures are to		than pulp temperatures.		
	be taken at start up and				
	every hour thereafter.				
7.12	Re-circulated and re-used	□С	Operation shall maintain records to	Auditor reviews records to verify at	Procedure is developed or
	water is changed at least	□ CAN	demonstrate water changes. Water	least daily changes of all wash water.	revised. Retraining is
	daily, and records of	□ IAR	may be used for longer than daily if a	,	performed.
	changes are kept.	□ NA	validated regeneration system (e.g.,		
			a water pasteurization/ filtration		
			system) is being used.		
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7.13	If water quality is based upon a chlorine-based sanitizer and Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP), the process shall be targeted to be at least 800 mV. ORP levels shall not be less than 650 mV, measured at the exit of the product from the water system, unless validation data are available to demonstrate a lower ORP is effective under operating conditions.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure to manage ORP levels, shall establish process adjustments for when the ORP drops below 800 mV, and shall maintain records to verify proper management of levels.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of ORP measurement and appropriate management. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes washed in water at ORP less than 650 mV shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.
7.14	If water quality is based upon a chlorine-based sanitizer and Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP), the process shall be targeted to be at least 800 mV. ORP levels shall not be less than 650 mV, measured at the exit of the product from the water system.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure to manage ORP levels, shall establish process adjustments for when the ORP drops below 800 mV, and shall maintain records to verify proper management of levels.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of ORP measurement and appropriate management. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
7.15	If an ORP system and chlorine based sanitizer is used free chlorine of 150 ppm and pH 6.5-7.5 is to be monitored at startup and every two hours thereafter.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure and shall maintain records of free chlorine and pH.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of free chlorine and pH.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
7.16	If using a dump tank product shall not be submerged in more than one foot of water for more than two minutes.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure for monitoring product while in dump tank to ensure not submerged in more than one foot of water for more than two minutes total time.	Auditor reviews the procedures and reviews the records for monitoring product while in dump tank.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.

7.17	If water quality is based upon a peroxyacetic, peracetic or peracid system, levels shall not be less than 30 ppm, measured at the exit of the product from the water system, unless validation data are available to demonstrate a lower level is effective under operating conditions.	C CAN IAR NA	Operation shall have a procedure to manage peracid levels, shall establish process targets so as not to drop below the minimum ppm, shall establish adjustments for when the peracid level drops below the target ppm, and shall maintain records to verify proper management of levels.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of peracetic measurement and appropriate management. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes washed in water at less than 30 ppm peracetic shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.
7.18	If a sanitizer system other than aqueous chlorine dioxide, peracid, or hypochlorous and ORP is used, the system shall be operated and controlled to levels of equivalent efficacy that will achieve a 3 log reduction for Salmonella or like organisms.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure to manage sanitizer levels, shall have established target and minimum levels, shall establish process adjustments for when the sanitizer level drops below target level, shall establish procedures to independently verify measurements of sanitizer and shall maintain records to verify proper management of levels.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of sanitizer measurement and appropriate management. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes washed in water at sanitizer levels less than established minimum shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.
7.19	All instruments used to measure temperature, pH, sanitizer levels and or other important devices used to monitor requirements in this section shall be calibrated at a frequency sufficient to assure continuous accuracy	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has procedures to calibrate thermometers and other measuring devices at the manufacturer's recommended frequency. Operation shall maintain records of all calibrations.	Auditor shall review the procedure and the records of calibration of each device used in monitoring the system. Auditor verifies that measuring instruments in use are within established calibration period.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Instruments out of calibration shall be recalibrated or replaced. Tomatoes handled while instruments are out of calibration shall be assessed for food safety risk and dispositioned appropriately.

7.20	Instruments, test methods or test strips used to monitor requirements shall be appropriate to their use and sufficiently sensitive to their intended purpose.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall use appropriate instruments or test methods to monitor or verify sanitizer concentration, pH and other analytical measurements as required in this section. Test strips shall have sufficient resolution relative to the operating and corrective action limits to assure accurate determination of compliance.	Auditor shall reviews methods for the use of instruments, test methods and test strips and interviews employees using these instruments, methods and test strips to verify knowledge of their use. Auditor verifies test strips have not exceeded their expiration date.	Procedures are developed or revised. Appropriate analytical tools are obtained. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes handled while instruments have not been used appropriately shall be assessed for food safety risk and dispositioned appropriately.
9 Facil	ity Cupplies and Equipment				
Item#	ity Supplies and Equipment Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
8.1	Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are on file for all chemicals used in the facility, and readily accessible.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation maintains a list of all chemicals approved for use in facility, and maintains SDSs for all. SDSs are in a location easily accessible by employees.	Auditor reviews SDS binder and observes chemicals in facility for evidence of compliance.	Obtain missing SDSs. Relocate SDSs.
8.2	All waxes, coatings and other chemicals applied to product are in compliance with requirements in the <i>Tomato Best Practices Manual</i> , Part B (1)(m) which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C., for their designated use and used according to label instructions.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation maintains a current list of approved products and their intended application.	Auditor reviews chemical list and observes inventory of waxes, coatings and other food contact chemicals for compliance.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Unapproved compounds are removed from use and replaced with approved compounds. If unapproved compounds are used, operation shall assess potential for product adulteration. Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
9.1	Materials placed on hold, quarantined or rejected are clearly identified and segregated from other products and packaging materials.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written procedure to clearly identify and segregate onhold, quarantined and rejected materials, to prevent commingling with other products or adulteration of products, production area or packaging materials.	Auditor reviews procedure, reviews logs and observes all currently onhold, quarantined and rejected materials for compliance with procedure.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. If on-hold, quarantined or rejected materials are not segregated according to procedure, operation shall assess potential for product adulteration. Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
10 Tor	nato Rerunning Processes				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
10.1	Tomatoes undergoing repackaging shall be in new final boxes and shall not be commingled with tomatoes from other producers and/or lots.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has procedure to ensure final boxes shall not be reused and lots from other producers or lots shall not be commingled.	Auditor reviews the policy, observes packing records and, if possible, example of rerunning process, for compliance.	Operation ceases commingling lots and reuse of final boxes Policy is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
11. Tra	nsportation				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
11.1	Shipping unit is clean, functional and free of objectionable odors before loading. A responsible individual signs the completed checklist.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a procedure and checklist to verify cleanliness and functionality of shipping units (e.g., trailer). The procedure requires that personnel responsible for loading and unloading of produce inspect the vehicle before loading and after unloading for cleanliness, odors, obvious dirt, debris, fecal material or pest activity that may serve as a source of microbial contamination. Results of these inspections, and any corrective actions, are documented.	Auditor reviews procedure, past and current records for evidence of compliance, and observes performance of shipping unit inspection.	Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.

11.2	Vehicles and containers used to transport produce shall not be used to transport trash, animal carcasses or raw animal products that may be a source of microbial contamination unless cleaned and sanitized by a procedure sufficient to ensure that microbial contamination of produce does not occur.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Checklist includes prohibition of animal or animal product transport, or other materials that may be a source of contamination with pathogens. Unless dedicated vehicles are used, procedure requires transport history for immediate past 3 loads, or that trailer must first be cleaned and sanitized and accompanied by a wash ticket.	Auditor reviews checklist and recent shipping records for evidence of compliance.	Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
	does not occur.				

12. Employee Hygiene A. Toilet Facilities

Item#	# Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
12.1	Clean and sanitary toilet facilities are provided for all employees and toilets are made from cleanable materials and are cleaned and sanitized daily or sufficiently often to be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written SOPs and logs that the sanitary facilities are maintained at a frequency appropriate to the operation and the level of use. Records shall provide sufficient information to document that the SOP is being followed, including the recent dates of service.	Auditor reviews service records for compliance with the SOP and visually observes the condition of the facilities.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Operation develops a written procedure and provides training.
12.2	The number of toilet and hand sink facilities must be adequate and meet state requirements.	C CAN	The operation will have the number of toilet facilities that is adequate and at a minimum meets the international plumbing code for industrial classification were 1 water closet and 1 lavatories is required per 100 workers.	Auditor verifies that the number of available toilet facilities is compliant for the number of employees.	Operation obtains a sufficient number of toilet facilities to be compliant.
12.3	Toilets and hand sinks are located within an adequate distance for easy accessibility.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Toilet facilities shall be easily accessible.	Auditor visually verifies that the toilet facilities are located at an appropriate distance from employees.	Toilet facilities shall be moved to a compliant location.

12.4	All toilet facilities contain toilet paper.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Toilet facilities shall be stocked with toilet paper, positioned and stored in a sanitary manner. Toilet facility servicing shall be sufficiently frequent to assure compliance.	Auditor verifies toilet facilities are equipped with toilet paper positioned in a compliant manner.	Responsible party restocks the toilet facility with toilet paper.
12.5	There is a program for the sanitary disposal of used toilet paper.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Training programs shall include procedures for sanitary disposal of used toilet paper, in a manner compliant with prevailing standards.	Auditor verifies the training program and observes the toilet facilities for evidence of non-compliance.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
12.6	Hand-washing facilities, with soap, water and disposable hand-drying towels, or air blowers, and refuse containers are provided.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Hand-washing facilities must be sufficient in number so as not to be limiting for the number of employees, easily accessible and adequately stocked. Water for handwashing shall meet the microbial standard for potable water (including hot water where available). Refuse receptacles are constructed and maintained in a manner that protects against contamination of tomatoes.	Auditor visually observes the handwashing facilities for compliance.	Restock and maintain, or provide, to compliance.
12.7	If permanent hand- washing facilities are not used, gray water is captured and disposed of away from the packing area.	C CAN IAR NA	Waste water from hand-washing facilities shall be captured and disposed in a manner so as not to become a source of contamination.	Auditor visually verifies that hand-washing facilities have adequate mechanism for capture and disposal.	Hand-washing facility shall be repaired, redesigned or replaced to compliance.
12.8	If portable hand-wash water tanks are used, they are cleaned and sanitized and the water is changed periodically.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Water tanks used to provide hand- wash water shall be maintained at a prescribed frequency in a clean and sanitary manner.	Auditor reviews cleaning and sanitizing protocol and service logs, and visually observes condition of water tanks for signs of non-compliance.	Clean and sanitize the tank, replace water to compliance.
12.9	The source of water used to fill hand-washing tanks meets the microbial standard for potable water and is documented.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Water used for hand-washing tanks is from a source that meets microbial standards for potable water (40 CFR Part 141.63), or has been treated to be compliant. Documentation of the quality of the source is maintained	Auditor reviews documentation of water quality.	Replace water source or treat to achieve compliance. Obtain documentation demonstrating compliance.

12.10	Toilet and hand-washing facilities are inspected by a designated individual at a sufficient frequency during use to assure cleanliness, condition and adequate supplies.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	The operation designates a trained individual to routinely inspect the toilet and hand-washing facilities for compliance. Records are maintained.	Auditor reviews inspection records and interviews the designated individuals for knowledge.	Retrain or replace the designated individuals.
		I			
	Aid Policies				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
12.11	There is a written policy describing procedures which specify handling/disposition of produce or treatment of food contact surfaces that have come into contact with blood or other bodily fluids.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	A written policy or procedure shall require designation and disposal of any produce and cleaning/sanitization of food contact surfaces that may have come into contact with blood or other bodily fluids.	Auditor verifies existence of the policy and interviews the responsible person for knowledge.	Operation prepares or edits the policy. Retrain or replace the responsible person.
12.12	There is a written policy instructing workers to seek prompt treatment for cuts, abrasions and other injuries and first aid supplies are provided.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written policies and training programs shall require employees to report and seek treatment for cuts, abrasions and other injuries. Operation shall have and provide adequate first aid supplies.	Auditor verifies existence of the policy, training program and observes the first aid supplies. Auditor questions employees for knowledge of policy and observes employees for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy or training program is developed or revised. Noncompliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
	s and Conditions			T. 101 (1)	
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
12.13	There is a written Hygiene Practices policy including, but not limited to, policies and procedures on handwashing, toilet use, and requiring hand-washing at beginning of shift and prior to returning to production line, for all employees and visitors.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	A written Hygiene Practices policy shall apply to employees, outside contractors, inspectors, and visitors.	Auditor verifies existence of the policy, questions employees for knowledge of policy, and observes employees and visitors for evidence of noncompliance.	Policy or training program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

12.14	Policies shall require hand washing with soap and potable water at the appropriate time, such as before starting work, after use of toilet facilities, after breaks and when hands may have become contaminated. Policy shall apply to employees, outside contractors, inspectors, and visitors. Compliance is	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a written SOP regarding hand washing practices. Operation management reinforces importance of and compliance with handwashing policy. Sanitizers may not be used in lieu of soap and water hand washing, but may be used to supplement. If gloves are used when contacting tomatoes or food contact surfaces, policies will clearly communicate that gloves are not a replacement for good handwashing	Auditor observes handwashing practices of employees and visitors for compliance. If handwashing practices are observed to be compliant, auditor will judge management emphasis to be sufficient.	SOP is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Management increases frequency of or approach to reinforcing hand washing policy.
12.15	emphasized by management. There are signs, either in the appropriate language or pictorially, reminding workers to wash their hands after using the toilet.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	practices. Easily understandable hand washing signs are posted near all handwashing and toilet facilities.	Auditor visually verifies placement and content of signs.	Appropriate signage is posted.
12.16	If gloves are used, there must be a written SOP regarding their use.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	If gloves are used for product or food contact purposes, operation shall have a written policy and SOP regarding their use, maintenance and disposal, including cleaning of reusable gloves, not taking gloves into restrooms or eating areas, replacing gloves that may be damaged or have become a source of contamination. The SOP should also address limitations of use of non-sanitary gloves (i.e., work gloves). The SOP will require that reusable gloves shall not be taken home by workers for cleaning and sanitizing, and the operation shall be responsible to ensure that reusable gloves are washed in water over 140°F and sanitized daily by a procedure as described in the <i>Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Fresh Tomato Supply Chain</i> , 2 nd edition,(July 2008), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C.	If gloves are used, auditor reviews the SOP, records of SOP performance, and visually verifies that glove use is consistent with the SOP; i.e., gloves at the beginning of tomato handling activities are clean and not damaged; workers are observed to not take gloves into restrooms or eating areas; and that gloves are not taken into restrooms or eating areas.	SOP is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

12.17	SOPs establishing the operation's illness policy provide that workers who show signs of illness (vomiting, jaundice, diarrhea) or open or exposed sores or lesions on their hands are not permitted to perform job duties where they will come in direct contact with raw product or food contact surfaces.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	SOPs and documented employee training at least annually to report any active case of illness that may be transmissible by food, open sores or lesions to their supervisor, and that such employees are not permitted to work directly with food or food contact surfaces.	Auditor reviews the policy, reviews training records, interviews employees for knowledge of the policy and observes employees for evidence of non-compliance.	The policy and training are created or amended to be compliant. Retraining is performed and documented.
12.18	There is a written policy regarding the use of hair restraints.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Policy exists regarding the use of hair restraints by all employees and visitors in packinghouse. Operation provides hair restraints to all employees and visitors, as appropriate to policy.	Auditor reviews policy and visually observes compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
12.19	There is a written policy regarding jewelry, nail polish and false nails in the workplace.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation has a policy on acceptable and prohibited jewelry in the packinghouse. The policy shall restrict use of nail polish or false nails,	Auditor reviews policy and visually observes compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
12.20	Food and tobacco products are only in designated areas as specified in company SOP.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written policy prohibiting food and tobacco products except in designated areas.	Auditor verifies existence of the policy, questions employees for knowledge of policy, and observes employees and visitors for evidence of noncompliance.	Policy or training program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
12.21	Drinking water shall be provided in fountains or single use containers. Drinking water containers shall be handled in a manner that prevents them from becoming sources of contamination	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written policy regarding drinking water, and water cups, containers or fountains that are clean and sanitary, and handled in a manner that prevents them from becoming sources of contamination	Auditor observes that drinking water containers are handled in a manner that prevents them from becoming sources of contamination.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

12.22	There is a written policy prohibiting the storage and use of personal items outside of designated areas.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a policy to permit employee personal items (e.g. employee lunches, drinks, clothing) only in designated, non-production and non-product storage areas.	Auditor reviews policy and visually observes compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
13. Edu	ucation and Training				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
13.1	Employees shall receive mandatory safe product handling and personal hygiene education at time of hire with reinforcements as detailed in company SOP.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a written SOP that outlines topics to be covered in training, with reference to authoritative sources of training information; dates, names and signatures of trainees; and prescribed frequencies of training, to be at least annually.	Auditor reviews SOP and training logs, interviews employees for knowledge of the training and observes employees for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
13.2	Individuals shall be trained on all food safety requirements specific to their assigned duties.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Training programs shall be inclusive of all individuals' assigned responsibilities and operational requirements. Training records are available.	Auditor reviews training program and logs, interviews employees for knowledge of the training and observes employees for evidence of insufficient training for assigned duties.	Policy is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
13.3	Workers are trained and follow the policy that product dropped on the floor is discarded.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Employees are trained that open or uncased product that has fallen to the floor shall be discarded.	Auditor reviews policy, performance criteria and training logs, interviews employees for knowledge of the training and observes production areas and employees for evidence of noncompliance	Training program is revised. Retraining is performed.
13.4	Supervisors are trained to look for, recognize and react to symptoms of potentially infectious illness.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Supervisors are trained to look for and recognize symptoms such as diarrhea, vomiting or other signs of potentially infectious illness, and appropriate actions to be taken.	Auditor reviews training programs, training logs, and interviews supervisors for knowledge of illness symptoms and appropriate actions.	Training program is revised. Retraining is performed.

14. Pro	duct Traceability and Recall	Procedu	res		
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
14.1	Lot identification shall be labeled on all cases and clearly legible.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	A product coding system is in place where product or raw material shall be labeled with grower and lot identification, and coded to enable access to date of harvest and/or packing, origin (name of farm, grower and/or packing location), and country of origin for traceback purposes.	Auditor reviews coding procedures, observes cases for appropriate coding, and verifies compliance by review of records.	Boxes with missing, inaccurate or illegible coding are labeled with appropriate identification. Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
14.2	There are written product tracing and recall procedures.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation has developed a written crisis management and recall action plan, including designation of recall team and responsibilities, flow chart of the recall process, plan for product recovery and disposition.	Auditor reviews the traceback and recall procedures for completeness, accuracy.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
14.3	Operation routinely tests the product tracing procedures.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure and maintain records to identify all outgoing product lots and shipments with all component tomato lots, in both traceback and trace forward directions, to achieve 100% reconciliation of shipped product within 2 hours. Operation shall perform and document a trace exercise at least once per quarter, while in operation. This may be performed during the audit or during a mock recall.	Auditor asks operation to traceback one, auditor-selected product lot to all supplier lots, and trace forward one supplier lot to all product lots and shipments. Auditor verifies operation capability to reconcile 100% of shipped product lot within 2 hrs. Auditor requests records to support either the traceback or trace forward, and verifies accessibility within 2 hours.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Test is repeated until operation passes.
14.4	A successful mock recall test has been performed in the last 12 months.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation shall test all recall procedures, in a mock process, at least annually.	Auditor reviews records of the most recent mock recall.	Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.

15. Foo	d Defense Awareness				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
15.1	The facility is registered with FDA as required by the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	If required by 21 CFR Part 1, Subpart H, which is incorporated in Rule 5G-6.006, F.A.C., facility is registered with FDA and registration is current.	Auditor asks whether facility is registered. Facility is not required to demonstrate registration to auditor.	Facility registers with FDA as required.
15.2	There are procedures in place that readily identify employees, and those with specific access privileges, e.g., to chemical storage, to the water system.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written procedure for identifying current employees. Procedure also indicates which employees have access to restricted areas or materials, and how access is restricted.	Auditor reviews procedure, verifies list of special access employees, observes restricted areas and materials for evidence of compliance and interviews employees for knowledge of procedure.	Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
16. Rec	ord Keeping				
Item #	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
16.1	Records documenting adherence to these T-GAPs or microbial testing must be maintained and available for review as required in the Tomato Best Practices Manual, A Guide to Tomato Good Agricultural Practices (T-GAP) & Tomato Best Management Practices (T-BMP), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Documents addressing environmental review, water usage, record of completed education and training, pest control and crop production practices for the operation must be maintained for 3 calendar years and producible.	All required record keeping shall be maintained for 3 calendar years unless a longer period is required by state or federal law.	Procedures are developed or revised.