

# Feed Hygiene Regulation (EC) 183/2005

## Annex I PART A

### *Requirements for feed businesses at the level of primary production of feed referred to in Article 5(1)*

#### I. Hygiene provisions

1. Feed business operators responsible for primary production of feed shall ensure that operations are managed and carried out in such a way as to prevent, eliminate or minimise hazards with the potential to compromise feed safety.
2. Feed business operators shall ensure, as far as possible, that primary products produced, prepared, cleaned, packed, stored and transported under their responsibility are protected against contamination and spoilage.
3. Feed business operators shall meet the obligations set out in points 1 and 2 by complying with appropriate Community and national legislative provisions relating to the control of hazards, including:
  - (i) measures to control hazardous contamination such as that arising from the air, soil, water, fertilisers, plant protection products, biocides, veterinary medicinal products and handling and disposal of waste,
  - (ii) measures relating to plant health, animal health and the environment that have implications for feed safety, including programmes for the monitoring and control of zoonoses.
4. Where appropriate, feed business operators shall take adequate measures, in particular:
  - (a) to keep clean and, where necessary after cleaning, to disinfect in an appropriate manner, facilities, equipment, containers, crates and vehicles used for producing, preparing, grading, packing, storing and transporting feed;
  - (b) to ensure, where necessary, hygienic production, transport and storage conditions for, and the cleanliness of, feed;
  - (c) to use clean water whenever necessary to prevent hazardous contamination;
  - (d) to prevent, as far as possible, animals and pests from causing hazardous contamination;
  - (e) to store and handle wastes and hazardous substances, separately and securely, so as to prevent hazardous contamination;
  - (f) to ensure that packaging materials are not a source of hazardous contamination of feed;
  - (g) to take account of the results of any relevant analyses carried out on samples taken from primary products or other samples relevant to feed safety.

#### II. Record-keeping

1. Feed business operators shall keep records relating to measures put in place to control hazards, in an appropriate manner and for an appropriate period, commensurate with the nature and size of the feed business. Feed business operators must make relevant information contained in these records available to the competent authority.
2. Feed business operators must, in particular, keep records on:
  - (a) any use of plant protection products and biocides;
  - (b) use of genetically modified seeds;
  - (c) any occurrence of pests or diseases that may affect the safety of primary products;
  - (d) the results of any analyses carried out on samples taken from primary products or other samples taken for diagnostic purposes that have importance for feed safety;
  - (e) the source and quantity of each input of feed and the destination and quantity for each output of feed.
3. Other persons, such as veterinarians, agronomists and farm technicians, may assist the feed business operators with the keeping of records relevant to the activities they carry out on the farm.