Cross compliance checklist SMR 4 – Food and Feed Law



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The aim of SMR 4 rules is to ensure the safe production of food for human consumption and food or feed that is fed to food-producing animals. If you are a food or feed producer or keep food producing animals there are rules that must be adhered to.

Answer each question below with a vesting or p/a to help shock if you have adhered to the rules. If the rules

are applicable to you, and you are compliant, your answers to the questions should be yes.	the rules	
 If you have had a food safety incident have you followed the requirements concerning notification, recall and withdrawal? 		
Traceability		
 Do you have in place systems and procedures for the traceability of inputs (i.e. food, fee producing animals and any other substance intended or expected to be incorporated into a fee include records of the following: 		
- Name and address of supplier?		
- Type and quantity of inputs supplied?		
- Delivery date?		
 Do you have in place systems and procedures for the traceability of products when they leave your farm that include records of the following: 		
- Name and address of customer?		
- Type and quantity of products supplied to customer?		
- Date products left your farm?		
Hygiene of foodstuffs and feed hygiene		
 Are your wastes and/or hazardous substances stored securely and handled separately from your food or feed products? 		
Note: Hazardous substances are any that have the potential to cause an adverse effect on human health or animal health. Waste and hazardous substances may include slurry, dirty water/run-off, silage effluent, waste metal, sheep dip, plant protection products, fertilisers, veterinary products.		
 Is your feed stored away from chemicals or any other products prohibited for use as animal feed? 		
Are your storage areas and containers clean and dry?		
Where necessary, have appropriate pest-control measures been implemented?		
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Is your seed stored in such a way that it is not accessible to animals?		
 Are your medicated feeding stuffs clearly labelled and stored and handled separately from non-medicated feeds? 		
Do you periodically clean your farm feed transport vehicles and feeding equipment?		
Have you used feed additives, veterinary medicinal products and biocides correctly?		
Note: This includes complying with the correct dosage, application and storage as stated on the label or as prescribed.		
 Have you taken adequate measures to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious transmissible to humans through food? Including: 	diseases	
 Ensure that all eligible animals conform to national herd/flock heath surveillance and testing intervals for TB? 		
 Have a system in place when new animals are introduced on-farm to keep them separate from the rest of the herd/flock? 		
- Inform the relevant authority of a disease incident?		
- Report indicators of potential outbreaks to relevant authorities?		
 Is your feed for food producing animals sourced from establishments that are registered and/or approved by your local authority? 		
Do you have up to date records for the use of veterinary products which include the following:		
- Animal ID?		
- Medicine used?		
- Date of the treatment?		
- Withdrawal period?		
 Do you have up to date records for the use of biocides, such as rat poison and fumigation tre which include the following: 	eatments	
- Name of biocide?		
- Date of treatment?		
Do you have up to date records for the use of plant protection products which include the following:		
- Spraying date?		
- Products used?		
- Application rate?		
- Harvest interval?		

Additional requirements for milk producers Has milk and/or colostrum been excluded from the bulk tank if: Animals are showing signs of ill health i.e. discharge, inflammation, udder wounds? Animals have been treated and are still within the withdrawal period? Animals have been treated with an unauthorised substance? If your herd/holding is not free of TB or brucellosis, is the milk and/or colostrum correctly used? Note: Milk and/or colostrum from non-reactor animals must be pasteurised before being marketed for human consumption; milk and/or colostrum from reactor animals must not be marketed for human consumption. If you have animals infected or suspected of being infected with TB or brucellosis, do you have isolation facilities for them? Are the facilities used for storing milk and/or colostrum protected against vermin, separate from the livestock housing and have suitable refrigeration equipment? Are all the fittings and equipment that come into contact with raw milk or colostrum in sound condition, fit for purpose and clean?

Note: Milk and colostrum must be cooled immediately (i.e. 2 hours) to not more than 8°C if it is collected daily and not more than 6°C if it is not collected daily.

Additional requirements for egg producers

Is milk and/or colostrum cooled to the appropriate temperatures?

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•	Are the eggs clean and dry, free of strong odour, effectively protected from shocks and out of	
	direct sunshine?	