

Who is covered under the Food Traceability Rule?

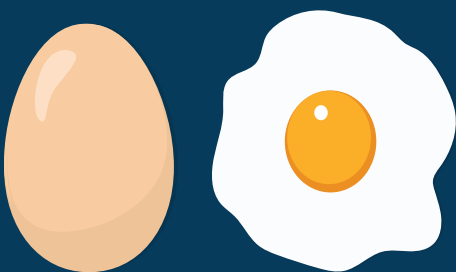


Under the U.S. FDA Food Traceability Proposed Rule, persons who manufacture, pack, process, or store food on FDA's Food Traceability List (FTL) may be required to track and document Key Data Elements (KDEs) at Critical Tracking Events (CTEs).

Foods on the Food Traceability List Include:



Cheeses
(Except Hard)



Shell Eggs



Nut Butter



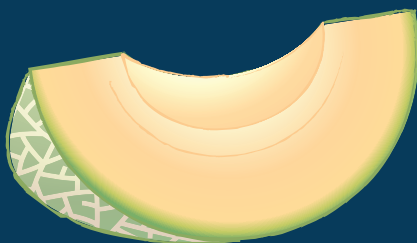
Cucumbers



Fresh Herbs



Leafy Greens



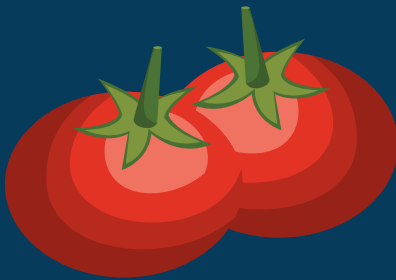
Melons



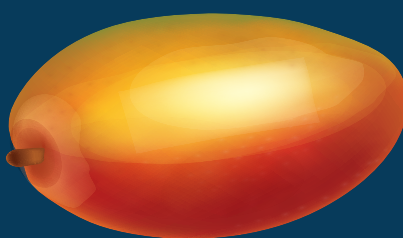
Peppers



Sprouts



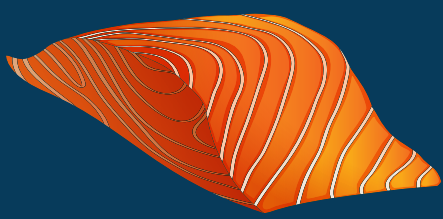
Tomatoes



Tropical Tree Fruits



Fruits and Vegetables
(Fresh Cut)



Finfish



Crustaceans



Mollusks



Ready-Made Deli Salads

**The Traceability rule also applies to foods that contain the foods above as ingredients*

Critical Tracking Events Involve:



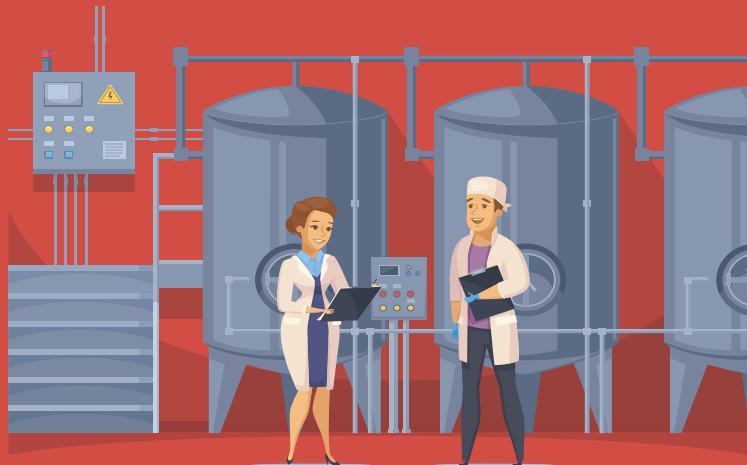
Growing

Typically the first step in the supply chain for products such as fruits and vegetables.



Receiving

A customer other than a consumer receives the product after being shipped from another location.



Creating

Producing a food on the Food Traceability List (FTL) using only ingredients that are not on the FTL. (Does not include originating or transforming)



Transforming

Changing a food, its package, or label. Examples include combining ingredients or processing.



Shipping

Arranging for the transportation of a food product from one defined location to another.

Have Questions? We're Here to Help.

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