

Section 4.4

On-Farm Feed Mill

REFERENCED IN THIS SECTION:

Number/ Identifier	Name	Importance
Introduction	Vaccine and Drug Use Policy	
	STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	
4.4	Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution	Mandatory
	RECORD	
R-1	Verification Record	
R-B	Training Record	
R-R	Ration Used On-Farm Record	Mandatory
R-S	Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record	
R-X	Calibration Record - On-Farm Feed Mill	
R-2	Incident Report	
R-3	Corrective Action Request Veterinary Prescription	Mandatory, if applicable
R-U	Emergency Contact List	Highly recommended

SECTION 4.4

ON-FARM FEED MILL



THIS SECTION IS FOR SITES WITH ON-FARM FEED MILLS ONLY, INCLUDING ON-FARM LIQUID FEEDING SYSTEMS.

REQUIREMENTS

1. All feed that is batch-mixed (including feed for other species) and sequenced on-farm must be logged in the Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record (R-S) and must include all of the following:
 - a. date
 - b. ration name or number
 - c. an indication whether the ration was medicated or not
 - d. an indication whether or not it was a flush ration
 - e. the quantity produced
 - f. the destination
 - g. the initials of the designated individual.
2. A Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution SOP (SOP 4.4) must be developed and include all of the following:
 - a. the protocol
 - b. the deviation measures (what to do if something goes wrong)
 - c. the verification measure.
3. The Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution SOP (SOP 4.4) for rations mixed on-farm must be adequately implemented.

For your convenience, templates for the Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record SOP (SOP 4.4) and record listed above have been developed for you to use.

RATIONALE

- a. These measures ensure that medicated feed (with or without withdrawal periods) is mixed and distributed to only targeted pigs to prevent sending pigs to slaughter with drug residue.
- b. To ensure adequate withdrawal times and to reduce the risk of cross-contamination, feed bins containing a medicated feed that has a withdrawal period must be emptied prior to re-filling the feed bin with the non-medicated feed that will be given to pigs going to slaughter.
- c. The Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record (R-S) as well as the Ration Used On-Farm Record (R-R) allow the producer to demonstrate that feed medications used on-farm are administered at approved dosages and respect the PigSAFE Drug Use Policy.

GUIDANCE

- a. Complete the Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record (R-S):
 - i. Record any changes to feed formulations, sequencing changes or other protocol changes. Date and describe each change and indicate who reviewed and authorized the change.
 - ii. If you repeat the same procedure day after day, it is sufficient to mark on a calendar that you mixed the feed as outlined in your written procedure.
 - iii. When you change the formulation or the sequence, write down how the procedure was changed, even if the change was in place for only one day.

- b. It is recommended that you use a feed supplier that follows a feed-quality assurance program. A Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) or ISO quality program for feed and feed ingredients reduces the potential for contamination by hazards such as drug residue, chemical products, pathogens, mycotoxins and animal feces. A feed-quality program also provides feed mill personnel and truckers with training on how to prevent cross-contamination.
- c. To prevent cross-contaminating non-medicated feed with medicated feed, it is recommended that you do the following:
 - i. empty any medicated feed remaining in the feed mill or in the auger or blower pipes.
 - ii. record when the feed bins and feed legs are emptied.
 - iii. keep a sequencing record for the on-farm feed delivery truck.
 - iv. consider that an electrostatic charge can cause medications to cling to the inside of the mill.
 - v. consider that preparing rations for other species can also be a source of cross-contamination.
- d. It is recommended that you identify why the feed medication is needed. Feed medication should be used only on a veterinarian's recommendation. Each feed medication used on-farm should be identified, as well the reason why each medication is being used. Products with zero withdrawal times are still considered medications.
- e. Finisher rations should not be mixed immediately after making a batch of medicated feed; thorough flushing is required first.
- f. Regardless whether feed is delivered or prepared at the farm, it should be visually inspected to ensure the appropriate rations are delivered to the correct production unit and bins.
- g. It is recommended that periodic feed tests be done to detect medication residue, which will ensure that proper levels of medication are being delivered. When samples are kept, the weight of the samples should be between 0.5 kg and 1 kg. These should be kept for at least six months and stored in adequately sealed containers to protect them from rodents and birds. Feed can be tested at a commercial feed mill.
- h. It is recommended that you ensure the feed bins are emptied prior to refilling them with new feed. Record when the feed bins are emptied.
- i. It is recommended that you reconcile the feed medication inventory with the expected use of the medications.
- j. It is recommended that you record on the incident report when:
 - i. a premixed or complete medicated feed is delivered at the wrong dose
 - ii. the wrong product is delivered.
- k. When purchasing or producing your own feedstuffs, especially grain, consider passing it over a magnet or through a screen to remove possible foreign objects.
- l. Consult with a veterinarian or nutritionist for more details on handling mycotoxins in feed.
- m. Chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides such as toxaphene, chlordane, aldrin and lindane persist for long periods in the environment. They can concentrate in fat deposits and can be passed on to humans. Laws now restrict chlorinated hydrocarbon usage. Producers should require that incoming feed supplies be completely free of these agents.
- n. Medicated complete feeds, medicated supplements and medicated premixes refer to products in which a feed-grade medication is included by the feed manufacturer. These products may be sold in bulk or bagged form. Premixes will contain the most concentrated amount of medication; complete feeds will have the lowest.
- o. Having two, smooth walled bins may help ensure the bin with medicated feed is completely emptied prior to refilling with non-medicated feed.
- p. Canadian Food Inspection Agency requirements should be respected when medicated feed is mixed on-farm.
- q. It is recommended that an Emergency Contact List (R-U) be kept up to date and made available to all employees.

🔍 AUDIT QUESTIONS

Q#	Audit Questions and Interpretations	Verification				
		Compliant	NC-Minor	NC-Major	NC-Critical	N/A
Q4.4.1	Verify that all feed that is batch-mixed (including feed for other species) and sequenced on-farm is recorded on a Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record.	Full and Partial Validation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ R-S: Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record ➤ R-R: Ration Used On-Farm Record ➤ veterinary prescriptions 				
	Is feed that is batch-mixed (including feed for other species) and sequenced being recorded on a Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q4.4.2	Verify that the Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution SOP includes all required elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the protocol b. the deviation measures describing what to do if something goes wrong c. the verification measures. All required elements are listed on SOP 4.4 Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution.	Full and Partial Validation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SOP 4.4 Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution SOP ➤ R-B: Training Record 				
	Does the site have a Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution SOP that includes:					
	a. the protocol with all PigSAFE-required elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. the deviation measures describing what to do if something goes wrong?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. the verification measures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Q4.4.3	Verify that the Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution SOP for rations mixed on-farm is adequately implemented by ensuring: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. cross-reference the Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record (R-S) with the Ration Used On-Farm Record (R-R), and prescriptions b. the Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record (R-S) demonstrates that medicated feed is being sequenced adequately (flush) c. cross-reference the Ration Used On-Farm Record and the feed delivery slips to ensure feed is delivered to the proper bin and distributed to the right pigs. d. the Vaccine and Drug Use Policy is respected by verifying that all prescriptions (if applicable), are available. 	Full and Partial Validation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ R-B: Training Record ➤ R-R: Ration Used On-Farm Record ➤ R-S: Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution Record (including calibration) ➤ R-X: Calibration Record - On-Farm Feed Mill ➤ R-1: Verification Record ➤ R-2: Incident Report ➤ R-3: Corrective Action Request ➤ feed delivery slip ➤ veterinary prescriptions ➤ observation (full validation only) ➤ interview 				
	Has the Feed Sequencing, Mixing and Distribution SOP 4.4 been adequately implemented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

N/A = not applicable; SOP = standard operating procedure



LEVELS OF COMPLIANCE – EXAMPLES

COMPLIANT

- › The SOP is complete and adequately implemented.
- › The records are complete and up to date.

MINOR NON-COMPLIANCE **Timeline: 60 days**

- › Some elements were not written down or are missing from the SOP or the records.

MAJOR NON-COMPLIANCE **Timeline: 30 days**

- › The SOP is not available.
- › The records are not available.
- › There is evidence of deviations that were not corrected (e.g., the wrong group of pigs was treated and the deviation was not recorded).
- › Some elements of the SOP were not implemented.

CRITICAL NON-COMPLIANCE **Timeline: 24 hours**

- › The slaughterhouse found drug residue in the meat without having been giving prior notice of this by the site manager.
- › The slaughterhouse notified the provincial coordinator for the PigSAFE | PigCARE programs about the presence of drug residue.