

Position paper Pet food for dogs and cats

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1. Introduction

The scope of certification for FSSC 22000 includes pet food for dogs and cats which is currently assigned to food chain category E and ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 (manufacturing) as the applicable Pre Requisite Program (PRP) standard.

ISO/TS 22003:2013 assigns food for pets its own food chain category with the introduction of a new food chain category DII, production of pet food.

FSSC 22000 now also includes category F¹ with BSI PAS 222 (soon to be ISO/TS 22002-6) as the applicable PRP standard.

This position paper provides guidance on whether to use ISO 22002-1 or BSI PAS 222 as the PRP standard for the production of pet food for dogs and cats.

2. Definitions

2.1 Animal feed

Animal feed (hereafter: feed) is defined as food given to domesticated animals in the context of animal husbandry. There are two basic types of feed namely fodder and forage. Used alone, the word feed more often refers to fodder which constitutes food given to animals while forage typically refers to food which animals forage themselves with. Animal feed and fodder are usually manufactured and sold through specialist agricultural outlets.

2.2 Pet food for dogs and cats

Pet food for dogs and cats (hereafter: pet food) is defined as any commercial food prepared and distributed for consumption by dogs and cats including homemade treats, supplements or a food intended as a sole ration composed of vegetal (plant) or animal material intended for consumption by dogs and cats. Pet food is typically sold in pet stores and supermarkets (retail but also on-line). Most raw materials (e.g. meat) used are a by-product of the human food industry. Often these raw materials are regarded as unfit for human consumption. But there are also raw materials that are fit for human consumption used for the production of pet food.

¹ GFSI category code F (animal feed) includes pet food and pet food for dogs and cats.

2.3 Pet food for other pets

Pet food for other pets is defined as any commercial food prepared and distributed for consumption by pet animals, other than cats or dogs, that may be kept at home as pets e.g. turtles, rabbits, birds, poultry. It includes homemade treats, supplements or a food intended as a sole ration composed of vegetal (plant) or animal material and includes food produced for exotic and zoo-animals.

3. ISO 22002-1

The pet food industry is increasingly seeking FSSC 22000 certification for pet food production sites. The scope of certification for these sites can be supported by food chain category C or E (CI or CIV¹). The pet food industry requests the use of ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 as the PRP standard for the production of food for human consumption. One of the reasons being the many similarities in the production of food for human consumption (hereafter: food) and pet food while also considering the likelihood of pet food consumption by humans.

In many countries, legislation requires a clear separation between food and feed (including pet food) production. Feed can never be upgraded to food and there must be a clear separation between food and feed (including pet food) to prevent this happening.

In maintaining a clear separation between feed and food it seems logical to use BSI PAS 222 as the prerequisite standard for (livestock) feed production. As explained above pet food has a unique position, as the production of pet food is very similar to the production of food. Because of the resemblance, the use of ISO/TS 22002-1 as the prerequisite standard can be justified.

4. Classification of pet food

4.1 By-product intended for the production of pet food

During production of food, (animal or vegetal) by-products originate that are (without further processing) considered unfit for human consumption. These by-products can among other things be designated as raw materials for pet food production.

FSSC 22000 food producing sites can include the production of by-products as pet food (raw) material in their scope. In these cases ISO/TS 22002-1 can be the prerequisite standard for the by-products intended for the pet food industry. This is acceptable as long as these by-products are included in the HACCP plan and its intended use is well described in the scope of certification. There should also be a clear separation between the food end products and by-products intended for pet food. The associated food chain category is food chain category C and E (CI and CIV²) and the applicable PRP standard is ISO 22002-1.

² Food chain category according to ISO 22003:2013

4.2 Manufacturing of pet food

The majority of pet food products include raw, dried (kibble) or canned (wet) food . The production of dry pet foods and pet treats are also included in this category of products. The associated food chain category is food chain category C or E (DII¹).

Because of the resemblance with food production, ISO/TS 22002-1 can be applicable as the PRP for pet food production.

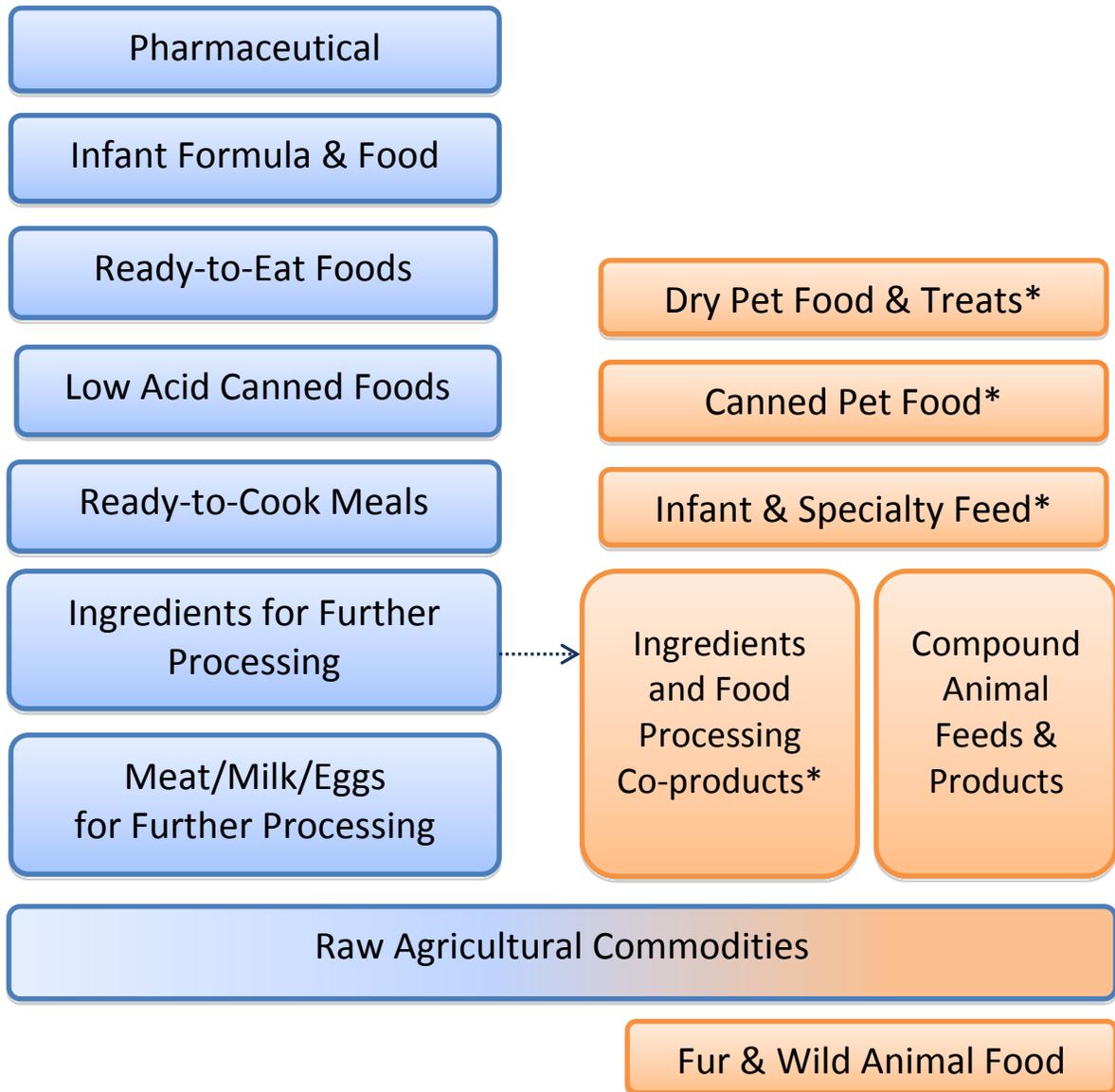
4.3 All other types of production of food for other pets including compound feed

All other types of food for other pet animals and feed production, not covered by section 4.1 and 4.2 are animal feed production where BSI PAS 222 is the applicable PRP standard for the production. The associated food chain category is food chain category F (DI or II¹).

Closing remark

In previous years, pet food producing organizations (4.1 and 4.2) have been FSSC 22000 certified using food chain category C or E from ISO 22003:2007. With the introduction of Food chain category D II from ISO 22003:2013, the food chain category supporting the scope of these certifications has to be changed to the updated food chain category D II. The best time to require the new food chain category is after the implementation of ISO 22003:2013 in the FSSC 22000 scheme.

ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System



Human Food

TS22002-1

Animal Food

TS22002-6 / PAS 222

ISO 22000: Food Safety Management Systems - Requirements for any Organization in the Food Chain, is applicable to both human and animal food when used in conjunction with the appropriate Prerequisite Program Technical Specification. Categories listed above are examples and not intended as a complete listing or to establish definitive hierarchical relationships. *Organizations may choose to apply human food prerequisite programs to the production of animal food due to anticipated unintended use, proximity to human food manufacturing and/or regulatory considerations.