Current GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES (cGMP)



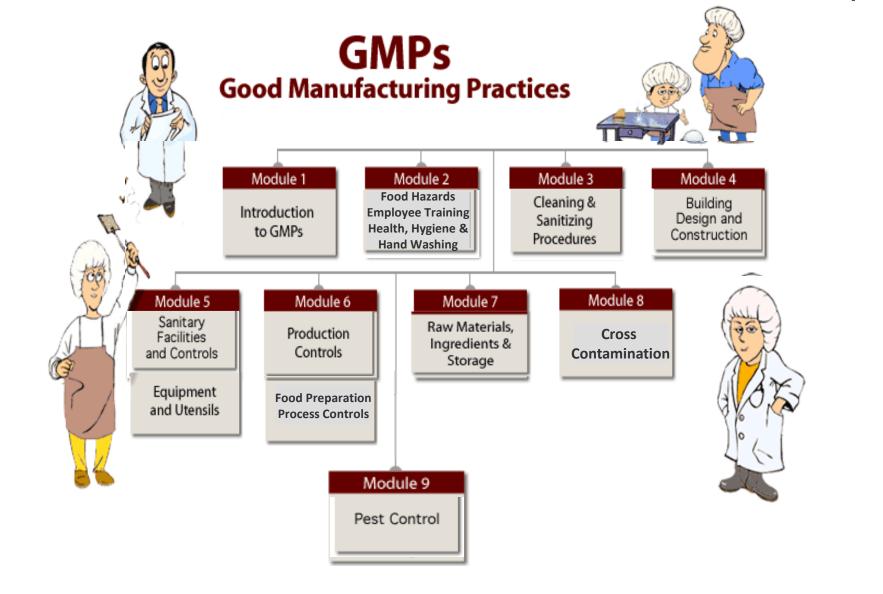














Objectives:

 To understand the basic knowledge of Good Manufacturing Practices

 To become aware on importance of Good Manufacturing Practices

To understand the importance of food safety.

Current Good Manufacturing Practices

- a set of sanitation guidelines (methods, habits and work) for the handling of raw materials, processing and storage of foods for human consumption to

assure a safe, wholesome and quality product.





- a system for ensuring that products are consistently produced and controlled according to quality standards. It is designed to minimize risks involved in any food production that cannot be eliminated through the testing of the final products.





- Covers all aspects of production: from the raw materials, premises and equipment to the training and personal hygiene of staff. Detailed written procedures are essential for each process that could affect the quality of the finished product.



Why Current Good Manufacturing Practice?

 because the requirements are always changing, to match current science and the changing nature of food products and their manufacture



Why cGMP Important?

- Safeguard workers & consumers' health
- Eliminate/prevent sources of food spoilage





cGMP Important?...

 Builds trust and confidence of consumers ensuring continued patronage



- Builds company prestige and image
- Avoids losses due to product rejects and returns

cGMP Important?...

 cGMP is designed to ensure that mistakes do not occur

 cGMP is an investment in producing good quality food products



Guiding Principle of GMP

Is built in to a product, and not just tested into a product.

Therefore, the assurance is that the product not only meets the final specifications, but also that it has been made by the same procedures under the same conditions each time it is made.

-Based on the Codex definition of GMP



Factors that affect GMP

Personnel

Plants & Premises

Sanitary Facilities

Utensils & Equipment

Water & Raw Material Supply

Operations and Processing Procedures

Storage & Distribution

Safe

Clean

Fresh

Wholesome

Food







Does not happen overnight





Takes careful planning, consistent management and dedication from all our employees

Management



Employees





FOOD SAFETY SYSTEM

- Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)
- Good Handling Practices (GHP)
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
- Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP)
- Hazards Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP)
- ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System



FOOD SAFETY

Assurance that food will not cause harm to the consumer when it is prepared and /or eaten according to its intended use

Codex 1997



Laws and Governing Policies

Food , Drug and Cosmetic Act of the Philippines (Republic Act 3720) "ensure safe and quality food and regulate production, sale, and traffic of the same to protect the health of the people".

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 153 S. 2004 REVISED GUIDELINES ON CURRENT GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE IN MANUFACTURING, PACKING, REPACKING, OR HOLDING FOOD

All manufacturing and processing establishments are required to secure a license to operate (LTO) from FDA prior to being allowed to operate



The Consumer Act of the Philippines (Republic Act 7394) "enacted in 1992, aimed to develop and provide safety and quality standards for consumer products"

- Laws pertaining to:
 - protection of consumer rights
 - regulation of trade in manufactured goods and services in the domestic market

The Code of Sanitation in the Philippines- Presidential Decree 856 revised 1995. IRR Chapter 3: Food Establishments.

Basic provision is to provide sanitation requirements for operating a food establishment".



Food Establishment's Policy









A service Our Responsibility Good for BUSINESS



