

HACCP PLAN

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points

Sodium Acid Pyro Phosphate Process (SAPP)

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT

1101 Arnold St, Chicago Hts, IL 60430-2995 (708) 757-6111 FAX (708) 709-2861

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	page 2
Plant Information / History	page 3 – 4
HACCP Team	page 4
Prerequisite Programs	page 5 – 16
Plan Review	page 17
Risk Assessment Guide	page 18
HACCP Process Flow Diagram	page 19
Product Description Form	page 20 - 21
Raw Material Hazard Analysis	page 22 - 25
Process Hazard Analysis	page 26 - 35
HACCP Master Plan	page 36 - 37

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

PLANT INFORMATION / HISTORY

COMPANY NAME	Innophos Inc.		
ADDRESS	1101 Arnold Street, Chicago Heights, Illinois, 60411-2904		
Рноле	Phone: 708-757-6111 Fax: 708-709-2861		
PLANT MANAGER	Steve Leontaras		
PRINCIPLE BUSINESS	Innophos is a leading producer of specialty grade phosphate products for the Food, Pharmaceutical and Industrial market segments.		
INNOPHOS FOOD SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT	 Innophos, Inc. is committed to providing high quality and safe products to our customers. These products are manufactured in compliance with all relevant legislation and codes of practice to ensure that they can be suitable for use as food and pharmaceutical ingredients. Specifically: Our food products are produced under current Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP's) for the manufacturing, processing, packing and holding of human food. Periodic audits are conducted to monitor compliance. All of our processes are covered under Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) Plans, which are designed to identify and reduce or eliminate risks associated with our products. All manufacturing employees receive orientation and annual retraining in our Quality Systems, Good Manufacturing Practices and HACCP, programs and procedures. Security at our physical facilities is continuously monitored to ensure that the quality and safety of our food and pharmaceutical ingredients are not compromised. Audits and Management Review Meetings are conducted at all locations to review the various metrics relating to food safety in order to ensure compliance, assess potential shortfalls in performance, and develop action plans for improvement.		
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / HISTORY	The Chicago Heights Plant is located in Chicago Heights, Illinois, on 60 acres of land between State Street and Arnold Street. The plant manufactures basic and specialty chemicals produced in 12 different, segregated continuous chemical processes. It employs approximately 170 people in operational, clerical, professional and management functions. The Union representation is International Union of United Steel Workers AFL-CIO-CLC Local Union No. 7-765.		

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHAT PROCESS	FE Version Number: 11
	 The Chicago Heights Plant has had a la Some of the notable milestones are: 1900 – August Koch obtains patent for Dicalcium Phosphate. Phosphat 1902 – Victor Chemical Works is incorporesent site with 25 employees. becomes the flagship facility for 1930 – First production of Trisodium P Pyrophosphate, Tetra Sodium P Phosphate. 1959 – Victor Chemical becomes a divide 1960 – Waterway Plant starts up as a se Plant. 1979 – Expansion of CD (Dicalcium phresonate process states 1980 – New Tricalcium Phosphate Plant becomes and the phosphate Plant becomes a divide phosphate plant. 1979 – Expansion of CD (Dicalcium phresonate process states 1980 – New Tricalcium Phosphate Plant becomes and the phosphate plant becomes a divide plant start-up. 1998 – The Chicago Heights Plant becomes a divide plant start-up. 1999 – ISO 9002 Registration of the Quest 2001 – Ammonium Phosphate process 2003 	Monocalcium Phosphate and ate production begins. borated and located on the The Chicago Heights Plant Victor Chemical Works. hosphate, Sodium Acid Phosphate and Disodium sion of Stauffer Chemical. subsidiary of the Chicago Height osphate) process. art-up. ht start-up. omes part of Rhône-Poulenc. omes part of Rhôdia Inc. uality System with NSF. is shut down.
	 2003 – The waterbushing and shipping outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard 	omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008
ORGANIZATION:	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008
ORGANIZATION:	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 I for Food Safety Certification
ORGANIZATION:	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras
ORGANIZATION:	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Operations Manager:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell
ORGANIZATION:	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Operations Manager: Quality, Safety and Health Manager:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell Laurian Popovici
ORGANIZATION:	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Operations Manager: Quality, Safety and Health Manager: Maintenance Manager:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell Laurian Popovici Howard Pocius
ORGANIZATION:	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System f 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System f 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Operations Manager: Quality, Safety and Health Manager: Maintenance Manager: QA Lab Manager:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell Laurian Popovici Howard Pocius John Tucker
ORGANIZATION:	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Operations Manager: Quality, Safety and Health Manager: Maintenance Manager: QA Lab Manager: HR / Labor Relations Manager:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell Laurian Popovici Howard Pocius John Tucker John Hynes
ORGANIZATION: HACCP TEAM MEMBERS	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant become 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Quality, Safety and Health Manager: Maintenance Manager: QA Lab Manager: HR / Labor Relations Manager: Environmental Engineering Manager: Director of Engineering: Quality, Safety and Health Manager HACCP Coordinator:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell Laurian Popovici Howard Pocius John Tucker John Hynes Sean Schnepper
НАССР ТЕАМ	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Quality, Safety and Health Manager: Maintenance Manager: QA Lab Manager: HR / Labor Relations Manager: Environmental Engineering Manager: Director of Engineering: Quality, Safety and Health Manager HACCP Coordinator: Production Engineer:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell Laurian Popovici Howard Pocius John Tucker John Hynes Sean Schnepper Don Strohacker
НАССР ТЕАМ	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant become 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Quality, Safety and Health Manager: Maintenance Manager: QA Lab Manager: HR / Labor Relations Manager: Environmental Engineering Manager: Director of Engineering: Quality, Safety and Health Manager HACCP Coordinator: Production Engineer: Production Engineer:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell Laurian Popovici Howard Pocius John Tucker John Hynes Sean Schnepper Don Strohacker Laurian Popovici Jessica Harms Robert Downes
НАССР ТЕАМ	outsourced. 2003 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2004 – The Chicago Heights Plant becc 2010 – Upgrade of the Quality System 1 2011 - Achieved BRC Global Standard Plant Manager: Quality, Safety and Health Manager: Maintenance Manager: QA Lab Manager: HR / Labor Relations Manager: Environmental Engineering Manager: Director of Engineering: Quality, Safety and Health Manager HACCP Coordinator: Production Engineer:	to conform to ISO 9001:2000. omes Innophos Inc. to conform to ISO 9001:2008 for Food Safety Certification Steve Leontaras Donald Yowell Laurian Popovici Howard Pocius John Tucker John Hynes Sean Schnepper Don Strohacker

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

REVIEW OF PREREQUISITE PROGRAMS

INTRODUCTION	Innophos has established, implemented and maintains environmental and operational Prerequisite Programs necessary to create an environment suitable to produce safe and legal food products. The following programs are the foundation for a successful HACCP Program. The general procedures associated with the required programs are documented and reviewed for improvement through the plant's self- inspection, internal audit program and training program. Other programs are implemented and documented but are not included in this section: Supplier Approval Program (CH-QAP-06), Raw Material Specifications, Process Control (CH-QAP-09), Laboratory Equipment Calibration (CH- QAP-11), Finished Product Specifications (CH-LAB-0000), and Packaging / Labeling Requirements (CH-A01-5009, CH-A03-0010).	
CLEANING AND SANITATION PROGRAM	The scope of the Cleaning and Sanitation Program is to minimize food safety risks by eliminating possible contamination - inherent to the equipment - to the product.	
	Program Components	
	Cleaning schedules, procedures, and verification activities are in place for both processing equipment and building structures. The program is designed to maintain the sanitary condition of food contact surfaces and the facility environment. It is also designed to ensure that sanitation practices do not pose a risk to the product.	
	Operators verify visually, each time, that the equipment is clean and can be used as intended, and document the verification.	
	Water is the only cleaning agent used in cleaning process equipment.	
	When cleaning deficiencies are noted in the program, the procedures are reviewed for modification and the personnel responsible retrained.	
	Corrective actions for cleaning are documented from informal operational inspections. Routine inspections and the internal audit program verify the effective implementation and maintenance of this system.	
	 Building Sanitation Procedure: Production Area Cleaning (CH-GMP-1030) Equipment Sanitation Procedure: Area 1 Equipment Sanitation Procedure (<u>CH-A01-1003</u>) Building Sanitation Schedule: SAPP Building Cleaning Schedule and Record (CH-SAP-5010) Equipment Sanitation Schedule: 	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	 Area 1 Equipment Sanitation Form Sanitation Program Verification Daily Management Observations (Daily Insti Good Manufacturing Practices Inspection C Internal Audits Customer Audits Sanitation Program Validation Industry Best Practice guidelines received fr Sanitizing wipes Risk Assessment (Docume 3rd Party and Customer Audits 	r <u>uctions</u>) hecklist (<u>CH-GMP-5053</u>) rom Customers
PEST CONTROL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	 From the <i>Pest Control Procedure, CH-GMP-1010</i>, the goal of the pest management program is to: Eliminate pest activity throughout the facility. Eliminate Food Safety risks due to pest activity Maintain certification with the BRC Global Standard for Food Safety Provide thorough insight to the actual pest status of the plant at all times. Program Components Program Procedures: Per <i>Pest Control Procedure, (CH-GMP-1010)</i> Assigned Responsibility: Per <i>Pest Control Procedure, (CH-GMP-1010)</i> Licensed Persons: Per <i>Contractor Information SOP, (CH-PUR-1007)</i> 	
	 Insurance / Contract: Per Contractor Information SOP, (CH-PUR-1007) Monitoring Devices: Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-GMP-1010) Documented in Contractor's Program Manual Device Map: Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-GMP-1010) Documented in Contractor's Program Manual Device Map: Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-GMP-1010) Documented in Contractor's Program Manual Inspection Reports: Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-GMP-1010) Documented in Contractor's Program Manual Follow-up to Findings: Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-GMP-1010) Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-GMP-1010) 	
	 Documented in Contractor's Progra Pesticides: Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-G Documented in Contractor's Progra Education and Training: Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-G Documented in Contractor's Progra Per Pest Control Procedure, (CH-G Documented in Contractor's Progra Program Verification Weekly monitoring inspections. Program Validation Contractor Risk Assessment and Page 	MP-1010) m Manual MP-1010) m Manual

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	 Yearly audit by Contractor's independent auditor. Industry Best Practice guidelines received from Customers and GMP Seminars 	
EQUIPMENT AND BUILDING MAINTENANCE PROGRAM	 The goal of the Plant Maintenance Program is to environment to optimize production and minimiz equipment failures. Program Components Maintenance for Food Safety: Per Food Safety Manual, (CH-GMP Per Good Manufacturing Practices of Per Maintenance Per Maintenance Work Order Processor 101) Documented in JDEdwards Enterpre Unscheduled Maintenance Per Maintenance Work Order Processor 101) Documented in JDEdwards Enterpre Unscheduled Maintenance Per Maintenance Work Order Processor 101) Documented in JDEdwards Enterpre Maintenance Procedures Over 60 Maintenance SOP's Locates Control Module Documents Controlled per: Maintenance Control Procedure, (CH-MTC-103) Training Details in Staff Training Program besore Per Maintenance Training SOP (CH- Training records stored in EtQ datales Maintenance Program Verification Work Orders activity – Closed work Maintenance Program Validation Weekly Production / Maintenance Monthly management review of OEL Management Review Meeting – Review DEE trends Industry Best Practices for Maintenance Root Cause determination. 	e food safety risks and P-0001) SOP, (CH-GMP-1000) edures SOP, (CH-MTC- rise1 Work Order Archive edures SOP, (CH-MTC- rise1 Work Order Archive ed in EtQ Document hance Document and Data elow. H-MTC-102) bse orders Meetings E data. view of Plant downtime and
PERSONAL HYGIENE REQUIREMENTS	The scope of the Personal Hygiene Requirement food safety risks by eliminating possible contamt employees to the product. Program Components	
	 Washing hands prior to starting work (Proce o at start of shift, after breaks, after sir restroom, after performing any task which compromise the cleanliness of Process equipment is closed, there is no co and the product Employees wear gloves during packaging (F All plant employees are trained during the G 	moking, after being in the outside of normal routine, of their hands ntact between employees Procedure CH-GMP-1000)

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
STAFF TRAINING PROGRAM	 Program Verification Completion of GMP Training Program Validation Management Review Meeting – Review of causes and evaluating whether personal hyperactor or a root cause 3rd Party Audits Handwashing Risk Assessment completed Engineer (Document CH-GMP-1012) Protective Clothing Risk Assessment completed Engineer (Document CH-GMP-1016) The goal of this program is to provide staff with the necessary to produce safe and legal products, and the second se	giene could have been a by the Quality Unit eted by the Quality Unit the skills and knowledge
	 customer requirements. Program Components Overall Training Procedure: Defined in Resource Requirements Annual Training Schedule – includes Food S Training Training Requirements by Position Per various documented training mathematication Defined in Resource Requirements Competency Evaluation Defined in Resource Requirements Training Documentation and Archives Documented by Attendance Sign-O Self Certification in EtQ database, Training records kept in EtQ database 	Safety / BRC / GMP atrixes (CH-QAP-18) ff Sheet (CH-QSD-5801), or Web based training
	 Staff Training Program Verification Supervisory Contact Training Records for each training so Computer Based Training completion evaluation records Internal Audits - per Internal Audits documented on Employee Training QSD-5015) 	on records and competency Procedure (CH-QAP-17),
	 Staff Training Program Validation Management Review Meeting – Review of Teffectiveness. Yearly Performance Reviews for salaried state Customer and 3rd Party Audits Best Practices in Industry, for employee training 	aff.
Purchasing	The objective of this program is to purchase goo to produce safe and legal products, at the highe customer requirements.	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	 Program Components Supplier Evaluation, as described in <i>Purchat</i> 06) applied to (a) Raw Materials, (b) Package equipment and supplies Purchasing Procedures, as described in <i>PurQAP-06</i>) Verification of Purchased Product, as described in <i>PurQAP-06</i>) Supplier Re-Evaluation, as described in <i>PurQAP-06</i>) Program Documentation: Requisitions and I Approved Supplier List are located in JDEdw database. Program Verification Purchase Requisitions are issued by Purcustomers Internal audits Program Validation Corporate Audits Yearly 3rd party audits including BD0 JDEdwards Enterprise1 Validation (ging Supplies and (c) Plant rchasing Procedure (CH- ibed in Purchasing rchasing Procedure (CH- Purchase Orders, and wards' Enterprise1 y employees chasing and sent to O Seidman, LLP, audits.
TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION The goal of the Transportation Program is to store and transport product our customers while maintaining food safety, quality, and customer satisfaction. Chicago Heights products are shipped from our Distribution Center which is managed by Jacobson Companies. Jacobson Co. has their own procedures but adhere to Innophos Warehouse Standards. Jacobson Transportation Program Electronic Systems to segregate the product System to verify each order Cycle count program Truck inspection program – each truck is inspected and the ten-point inspection is documented Electronic system check to prevent shipping the wrong product to the wrong customer Truck sealing program – each truck sealed by the Jacobson employees and the seal numbers are documented	
	 Program Verification Documentation for each element of the prog Internal audits / inspections by Jacobson Ma Program Validation Jacobson Corporate Audits Innophos Corporate Audits by Quality Assurement 	gram anagement

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	Third party audits by customers	
PROCESSES TO PREVENT CROSS-CONTAMINATION	 Third party audits by customers The objective of this program is to minimize food safety risks by eliminating possible cross-contamination between products or environment. Program Components The process equipment is closed. Where the equipment needs to be opened, measures are taken to minimize the risk of contamination. The processes are segregated. Each process is dedicated to manufacturing the same chemical. Note: Where products that may differ only by being a variation of the same chemical (i.e. dihydrate vs. anhydrous) and they are manufactured in the same process equipment, the change-over procedures and check-lists have been defined to ensure that the equipment is properly decontaminated. Product contact air is filtered Product goes through Magnetic Separators which segregates magnetic particles from the product before it is packaged. Product goes through a Metal Detector which determines metal contamination and separates the product. Contamination Prevention Incidents are documented using <i>Process Deviation Reports (CH-A01-5005 and CH-A03-5010)</i> Product rejected due to contamination are reported by the QA Lab monthly in the QA Finished Product Reports, and the Investigation defines the Root Causes and the Corrective Action to prevent reoccurrence. The non-conforming product is controlled as per procedure CH-QAP-13. Finish product QA Lab tests (pad tests, microscopic evaluation, product assay are designed to determine when product may be contaminated 	
	 Program Verification Process Deviation Reports (CH-A01-5005 a) Change-over checklists Screen inspection report Magnet Cleaning Reports Metal Detector Logs QA Lab Finished Product Reports Program Validation Management Review Meeting – Review of O Product CpK, Nonconformance reports Industry Best Practice to prevent cross-cont separating the processes. 	QA Lab statistical results,
ALLERGEN CONTROLS	 The objective of this program is to minimize food possible allergen contamination of the Chicago I Program Components There are no raw materials or Finished Proce There are no packaging supplies containing There are no maintenance or equipment supplies 	Heights products. ducts containing allergens allergens

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	 Vending machines do not supply any products with loose peanuts Employees/contract workers are trained not to bring into the plant any loose peanuts Procedural and administrative control of the places where employees eat during breaks. Employees are provided clean uniforms daily. Allergen training – plant wide during the GMP Training sessions. 	
	 Program Verification Training records Vending machines inspections by managem On-site audits performed at Suppliers for Ra Packaging. 	
	 Program Validation Third party audits Allergen Risk Assessment completed by the Quality Unit Engineer. (Document CH-GMP-1014) Protective Clothing Risk Assessment completed by the Quality Unit Engineer (Document CH-GMP-1016) Industry Best Practice to minimize possible allergen contamination an food safety risks. 	
ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS		
GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES	The goal of the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Program is to provide safe and legal products, at the highest quality and meeting customer requirements.	
	 Program Components (As described in <i>Good Manufacturing Practices, (CH-GMP-1000)</i> Contamination Prevention – See Prerequisite Program, above Personnel Practices include: Employee reports of any open sores, communicable disease, 	
	 etc. Use of metal detectable Band-Aids. Wearing of clean uniforms. Jewelry, perfume, and fingernail policy. No food or drink in processing and packaging areas. Use of hairnets and beard covers. Washing hands – See Personal Hygiene Prerequisite Processing Glass, Ceramics, and Hard or Brittle Plastic Control Policy Risk Assessments have been performed and documenter (<u>CH-GMP-5057</u>) Documented daily and monthly audits are performed bass on risk. (<u>CH-PMX-5002, CH-SAP-5012</u>) Missing objects and breakage are documented on Process Deviation Reports (CH-A01-5005) 	
	 Control of Sharps, Knives, Cutting blades of Wires Knives are numbered and assigned Pest Control Principles (Detailed separately Sanitary Conditions include: 	to individuals.
int Date: 02/27/13		СН-НС

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11
 Adequate running potable water. Adequate and clean restrooms. Production Guidelines – Inspection, Storage, Manufacturing include: Raw material receiving and storage Material to be reprocessed is labeled as such. Contaminated incoming materials are rejected. Doors and windows must be screened or closed. Definition of open and closed equipment. Departments provide building and equipment cleanin procedures, schedules, and documentation. (See Cl and Sanitation section for details.) Cleaning Tools Using the proper tools No wood handled tools. Color Coding: Blue Brushes are dedicated to cleaning the contact surfaces; White bristle brushes are dedicated for clean product contact surfaces and building struct Janitorial cleaning tools are segregated from production cleaning tools Packaging and Bulk Loading practices include: Procedures and equipment must protect product fro contamination. Proper labeling of finished product Condition of bulk loading areas. Dealing with spillage and leaking containers. Empty pallet inspection. General Maintenance practices include: Only food grade lubricants to be used. Maintenance practices. No wood handled tools. 		ed as such. re rejected. med or closed. ment. equipment cleaning entation. (See Cleaning d to cleaning the product- edicated for cleaning non- nd building structures segregated from de: otect product from
	 Nonconforming products and custor contamination are investigated and taken immediately. 	mer complaints related to corrective actions are
	 Warehouse and Storage Conditions practice Outside openings in storage areas. Cleaning of warehouse and storage 	
	 Trash and Waste Handling include: Use of covered trash containers. Finished product containers not to be 	
	Plant Grounds practices include:	
	 Free of weeds and standing water. Proper approaches to entrances. 	
	 Proper drainage under storage area 	as.
	Design and Construction of Buildings and E	quipment practices include:
	 Adequate space around equipment and pest control. 	
	 "Closed" equipment where possible 	
	 Non contaminating ventilation. 	

Print Date: 02/27/13

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	 GMP Program Verification Internal Audits (per Internal Audits F Monthly GMP Audits- Good Manufa Inspection Checklist (CH-GMP-505) GMP Program Validation Daily Management Observations (D Customer Audits 3rd Party Audits 	cturing Practices 3)
 3rd Party Audits CAPA PROGRAM (CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE ACTION) The objective of the CAPA System is to identify and manage improve initiatives, corrective and preventive actions at the Chicago Heights F The CAPA System applies to initiatives proposed to improve the processes, products, the Quality Management System or the Food S System. Program Components (Defined in Procedure CH-QAP-14) Improvement suggestions and initiatives may be generated from various sources. Corrective Actions are initiated as a result of non-conformances deficiencies discovered in processes, products, the Quality Management System or the Food Safety System; Preventive Actions are initiated by the identification of a potential of a nonconformance or deficiency in processes, products, the Q Management System or the Food Safety System; Non-conformances are investigated using root cause analysis m and assessment of the impact of taking no action to prevent recurrence. Actions are prioritized, implemented, and monitored through completion, then reviewed to assess effectiveness. A Nonconformance Investigation is required when: An Internal Audit identifies a non-conformance. An External Audit identifies a Quality Management System conconformance. A Quality Management Complaint is received. A Food Safety Audit identifies a nonconformance. A Preventive Action Investigation is required when: A Customer Complaint is received. A Food Safety Audit identifies a nonconformance. A Preventive Action Investigation is required when: A potential quality of rood safety nonconformance is identified by a HACCP, PHMP, or PM study. A potential quality nonconformance		he Chicago Heights Plant. d to improve the System or the Food Safety cH-QAP-14) ay be generated from f non-conformances or locts, the Quality stem; fication of a potential cause sses, products, the Quality stem; bot cause analysis method action to prevent nted, and monitored s effectiveness. I when: informance. y Management System t or failure is identified. dentifies a hconformance. d when: nconformance is identified is identified through a
	 can be improved so as to prevent a occurring. There is evidence from employee in related processes. 	
	 Program Verification CAPA ETQ Records (Electronic format) Internal Audits (per Internal Audits Procedure) 	re (CH-QAP-17))

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	 Program Validation Third party audits Management Review Meetings review of imstatus of CAPA entries and evaluation of the 	
CUSTOMER COMPLAINT PROGRAM:	 The objective of this program is to minimize food safety risks by implementing Corrective and Preventive Actions to improve present systems and eliminate possible repeats of customer complaints. Program Components Innophos records and tracks customer complaints in EtQ software. Customer Complaints are investigated by appropriate knowledgeable person to determine the Root Causes and define Corrective and Preventive action. Documented investigations are required of the department responsible for that activity with corrective actions taken to prevent reoccurrence. As per Procedure CH-QAP-14. The approved Corrective and Preventive Actions are implemented The implemented actions are verified that they achieved the purpose to eliminate re-occurrence. Trends or repeat occurrences, which may indicate an underlying problem, are evaluated and action is taken during the Management Reviews. The HACCP and prerequisite programs are re-evaluated when food safety concerns are noted in the market place. Customer Complaint reports are evaluated and approved by the Quality Assurance Manager at Corporate. 	
	 Program Verification Records of the Customer Complaints in EtQ. 	
	 Program Validation Third party audits Management Review Meetings evaluate the effectiveness of the Customer Complaints Program 	
RECALL / TRACEABILITY Program	The objective of this program is to minimize food safety risks to custom by implementing the traceability capability and recall procedure to be at to notify customers in the event when a product needs to be taken off market.	
	 Program Components Innophos has documented policies and procoproduced at the plant and distributed to cust The traceability and recall capability of the p to determine weaknesses and strengthen th The final Mock Recall Report includes perce When deficiencies are noted in the program revised and personnel receive further trainin Traceability records for packaging material, packaging codes, and distribution records ai The proper labeling of the manufactured prowill be the responsibility of the production de supervision. 	omers. lant is tested twice a year e system. ent recovery. , the procedures are g. raw material usage, re kept for seven years. oduct on a day to day basis

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	 Program Verification Records of the Mock Recalls. Program Validation Third party audits Results are communicated to the Quality As evaluation Management Review Meetings evaluate the Recalls. 	-
CHEMICAL CONTROL PROGRAM	The scope of the Chemical Control Program is minimize food safety risks by controlling all chemicals used in the Chicago Heights plant, evaluating their impact on Food Safety, Environment, Employee Health and Chemical Processes. The control of chemicals in raw materials and packaging materials will be addressed separately by our supplier certification program and ingredient hazard analysis.	
	 Program Components Chemical Control Program defined in <i>Chemical Control Policy (CH-HSE-SAF-0500)</i> The plant maintains a control program for cleaning compounds, maintenance chemicals, and pest control chemicals. All chemicals purchased at the plant are reviewed by the Regional Environmental Manager to insure that they are appropriate for use in a food plant. All personnel using chemicals are trained for proper usage, application, and use of PPE where appropriate. 	
	 Program Verification Approval form New Chemical Usage Request (CH-HSE-SAF-5007) Program Validation Our internal audit program and a review of our corrective action records will verify the use of approved plant chemicals Managerial control of spending Managers approve Expense Accounts, Purchasing approves and issues Purchase Orders Storeroom Manager approves chemical additions to the store items Management daily supervision of usage of unapproved chemicals MSRR Audit (performed by Innophos – Corporate) 	
CONTROL OF FOOD GRADE LUBRICANTS AND NON-FOOD GRADE LUBRICANTS	 The scope of the Food Grease Program is minimize food safety risks by controlling the lubricants used in the Chicago Heights plant and segregating the non-food grade lubricants from the food grade grease. Program Components Non-food grade lubricants controlled per Non-Food Grade Lubricants SOP (CH-GMP-1040) Lubricants will be dispensed from color coded and labeled containers: Non-food grade – Coded Black Food-grade – Coded Red 	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11
	 Non-food grade lubricants are only to be stored in dedicated and labeled cabinets. Color coded tags or grease caps will be installed at each use point of any non-food grade lubricant in the processing plant. A log sheet is located in each cabinet. Maintenance technicians will enter any use of non-food grade lubricants on a log sheet located at each cabinet. Approval by the Quality Unit Manager is required to add any equipment to the non-food grade lubricant list (CH-GMP-1040 / Attachment 1). The non-food grade lubricants are stored in labeled and locked cabinets located in building #9 (Plant air compressors) and building #19 (Trical process air compressor). Program Verification Issue tickets - for taking grease out of the Storeroom. Program Validation Maintenance and Production Coordinators daily supervision of correct usage of grease guns by checking color codes Trical Oil Risk Assessment by the Quality Unit Engineer (Document CH-GMP-1018). Industry Best Practice to color code, label and control the non-food grade grease. 	
Food Defense Program	 The objective of the Food Defense program is to to processes and products at the Chicago Heigh evaluating the strength of the security system at security breaches intended to contaminate the p Program Components The plant has defined a Food Defense Plan 1000 The Responsibilities for Food Defense Plan CH-GMP-5059 The Food Defense Team performs quarterly documents the results (Form CH-GMP-5060 The Food Defense Team reviews the program Chief the results (Form CH-GMP-5060) The Food Defense Team reviews the program Chief the Plant Access Visitors Inspections of Incoming Materials Finished Product Safety 	the plant by regularly the plant to avert any product. (Document CH-GMP- been defined (Document y walkthroughs and 0) am annually.
	 Program Validation Third party audits Industry Best Practice documented by AIB (Baking). 	American Institute of

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

PLAN REVIEW

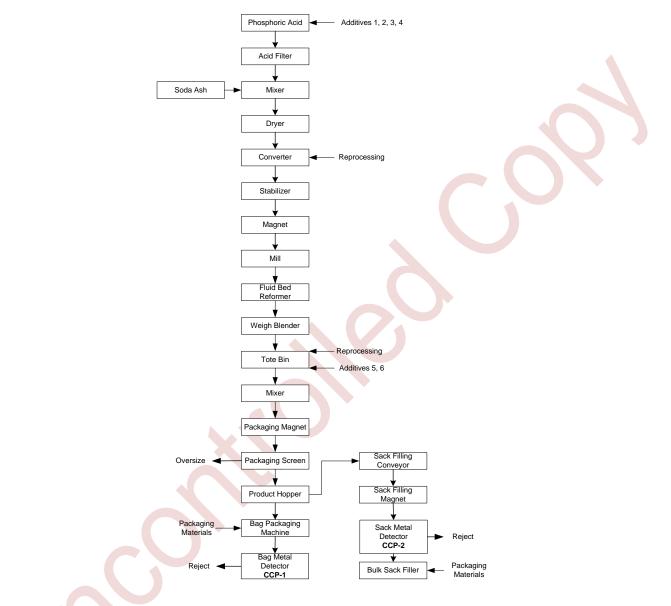
PLAN REVIEW	 This HACCP plan will be reviewed by the HACCP team before any changes are made that may affect product safety. The plant's Management of Change Procedure (<u>CH-MOC-1001</u>) will identify the need for the review. These may include the following: Change of raw materials or suppliers of raw materials Changes in ingredients and/or recipe Changes in processing conditions or equipment Changes in packaging, storage or distribution conditions Changes in staff or management responsibilities Changes in consumer use Developments in scientific information associated with ingredients, process or product Appropriate changes resulting from the review shall be incorporated into the HACCP plan, fully documented, and validated.
ANNUAL PLAN REVIEW	 Irrespective to any of the above changes, the HACCP plan will be reviewed annually. This will include the following: CCP failures in the previous year Major nonconformities that may effect product safety Customer complaints of a food safety nature Change of raw materials or suppliers of raw materials Changes in ingredients and/or recipe Changes in processing conditions or equipment Changes in staff or management responsibilities Changes in consumer use Emergence of a new risk, for example, adulteration of an ingredient Developments in scientific information associated with ingredients, process or product The review of the above items will be documented in the Annual HACCP Review Minutes. Appropriate changes resulting from the annual review shall be incorporated into the HACCP plan, fully documented, and validated.

CHICAGO HE PLANT		PROCEDURE		Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Documen CH-HCP-1		SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS		ersion Number: 11
		SK ASSESSME Likelihood X Severity		
Severity of Illness or Injury				
Life Threatening (High Health Risk)	Medium	Medium	High	High
Severe or chronic illness / injury (Medium Health Risk)	Medium	Medium	High	High
Mild illness / injury (Low Health Risk)	Low	Low	Medium	High
_	Negligible	Low	Medium	High
			ihood f Occurrence	

RISK ASSESSMENT – ACTIONS		
Low Risk	 Identify the prevention measures followed. The potential food safety issue is prevented by: The supplier (supplier controls) The manufacturing facilities prerequisite programs. 	
Medium Risk	Determine if additional prerequisite strength is needed or if a downstream elimination / reduction process step is necessary. Determine, for your raw material use, process, finished product, and plant culture, if the identified food safety issue is adequately addressed.	
High Risk	Identify the potential downstream elimination / reduction processing step– Potential CCP.The potential food safety issue is not fully prevented by the supplier or the manufacturing facility's prerequisite program.	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

HACCP PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



FLOW DIAGRAM APPROVAL

PRODUCTION ENGINEER	
HACCP Coordinator	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013		
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:		
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11		

HACCP FINISHED PRODUCT PROFILE

GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME(S)	Taterfos [®] , Donut Pyro [®] , B.P. Pyro [®] , Victor Cream [®] , SAPP #4 [®] , Perfection [®] ; CAS # 7758-16-9
INTENDED CONSUMERS, INTENDED USE	Used by food processors as a leavening acid. In baking powder and baking cream. Also, other miscellaneous food applications. The general public will be the consumers of these finished products, including all ages and categories of people.
METHOD OF STORAGE / DISTRIBUTION	Store cool and dry. Packaged in multiwall kraft bags and bulk sacks. All containers meet D.O.T. requirements and food grade (bulk sacks) packaging materials. To maintain product integrity, bag spouts are sealed.
RETEST DATE / TRACEABILITY INFORMATION	Retest date is 24 months from date of manufacture. Traceability is through the lot number.

TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

ASSAY (NA ₂ H ₂ P ₂ O ₇)	93.0% - 100.5%
PH	4.0 – 4.5
ARSENIC (AS)	3 ppm max.
FLUORIDE (F)	50 ppm max.
LEAD (PB)	2 ppm max.
INSOLUBLE SUBSTANCES	1% max.

FOOD SAFETY INFORMATION

POTENTIAL FOR CUSTOMER MISUSE	For Manufacturing Use Only. Store / Ship in DOT Approved Containers
CAN THIS PRODUCT CAUSE FOOD BORNE ILLNESS OR INJURY?	Avoid direct contact with skin, eyes, clothing. Wear appropriate protective clothing and devices when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. <i>For eye contact</i> , hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. <i>For skin contact</i> , flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Wash clothing before reuse.
VULNERABILITY OF THE CONSUMING PUBLIC TO IDENTIFIED HAZARDS	The consuming public will be exposed to the product referred to in this plan as an ingredient of a food product. The manufacturer in many cases will be a regulated (FDA, EFSA, etc.) facility. Based on this and the hazard descriptions there is very little risk to any age or category of consumer.
EXPLAIN ANY PRODUCT , PARAMETER, OR PROGRAM ESSENTIAL TO	Handle as directed in MSDS and per cGMP's. Consumers of the finished products should follow instructions included with the product.

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013				
Document #: CH-HCP-1017	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS	Version Number: 11				
PREVENTING THE ABOVE ILLNESS OR INJURY?						
Adulteration / Deliberate Contamination	The risk of adulteration / deliberate contamination has been considered in this plan. The Food Defense Plan, as defined in the Good Manufacturing Practices Procedure (<u>CH-GMP-1000</u>), is the prerequisite program in place to control this hazard.					

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013		
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:		
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11		

RAW MATERIAL HAZARD ANALYSIS

LIST ALL	IDENTIFY KNOWN HAZARDS			ISK SSMENT		
INGREDIENTS USED IN THE PRODUCT, PROCESS, OR PLANT.				SEVERITY	IS THIS HAZARD SIGNIFICANT ⁽¹⁾ (YES/NO)?	IDENTIFY PREREQUISITE PROGRAMS OR PROCESS STEPS TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE KNOWN HAZARDS.
Phosphoric Acid	В	None	-	-	No	Phosphoric acid does not support microbial growth. (FDA's Evaluation and Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods, Chapter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial Growth, http://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearch/Re searchAreas/SafePracticesforFoodProcesses/ ucm094145.htm)
	С	Yes – Heavy Metals (per Raw Material Specification for 75% Phosphoric Acid CH- RMS-100)	L	М	Yes	Approved Raw Material Supplier (Purchasing <u>CH-QAP-06</u>) Raw Material Receiving Procedures (Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery <u>CH-QAP-15</u>) (Phosphoric Acid Railcar Unloading Procedure <u>CH-PPA-1006</u>) (Raw Material Specification for 75% Phosphoric Acid <u>CH-RMS-100</u>) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials (Technicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; <u>CH- LAB-7000</u>)
	Ρ	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	М	Yes	Acid Filter (850µ rated) –Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet - Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)	В	None	-	-	No	Sodium Carbonate does not support microbial growth. (FDA's Evaluation and Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods, Chapter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial Growth, http://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearch/Re searchAreas/SafePracticesforFoodProcesses/ ucm094145.htm)
	С	Yes – Heavy Metals (per Raw Material Specification for Sodium Carbonate, CH- RMS-150)	L	М	Yes	Approved Raw Material Supplier (Purchasing <u>CH-QAP-06</u>) Raw Material Receiving Procedures (Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery <u>CH-QAP-15</u>) (Soda Ash Unloading and System Start-Up, <u>CH-DIL-1003</u>) (Raw Material Unloading Report, <u>CH-A01- 5004</u>) (Raw Material Specification for Sodium Carbonate, <u>CH-RMS-150</u>) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials (Technicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; <u>CH- LAB-7000</u>)

	CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT				PROC	EDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013	
	Docu CH-H			SODIUM A		YROP CESS	HOSPHATE	Version Number: 11
		Р	(>7mm pe	eign Contamination r FDA/ORA se Policy Guide, 55.425)	L	М	Yes	Yes –Process Magnet - Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet - Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector
Rep	processing	в	None		-	-	No	SAPP does not support microbial growth. (conclusion of "Challenge Study of Ten Powders" performed by Silliker Laboratories, Research Report# RPN2413)
		С	Yes – Imp reprocesse	roper material ed.	L	L	No	QA Grades Material PR (<i>Dispositioner's Manual</i> , <u>CH-LAB-0000</u>) Reprocessed material is controlled. (<i>Control of Nonconforming Product</i> , <u>CH-QAP-</u> 13)
		Р	(>7mm pe	eign Contamination r FDA/ORA te Policy Guide, 55.425)	L	L	No	Yes –Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet - Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector
Add	itive 1	в	None		-	-	No	Additive 1 in phosphoric acid solution does no support microbial growth. (FDA's Evaluation and Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods Chapter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial Growth, http://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearch/Re searchAreas/SafePracticesforFoodProcesses ucm094145.htm)
		С	Yes – Hea (per Dispo CH-LAB-0	sitioner's Manual,	L	L	No	Approved Raw Material Supplier (Purchasing CH-QAP-06) Raw Material Receiving Procedures (Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery CH-QAP-15) (Dispositioner's Manual, CH-LAB-0000) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials (Technicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; CH
		Ρ	(>7mm pe	eign Contamination r FDA/ORA se Policy Guide, 55.425)	L	L	No	LAB-7000) Acid Filter (850µ rated) – Packaging Magnet Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet - Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector
Additive 2		В	None		-	-	No	Additive 2 in phosphoric acid solution does no support microbial growth. (<i>FDA's Evaluation</i> and Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods Chapter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial Growth, http://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearch/Re searchAreas/SafePracticesforFoodProcesses ucm094145.htm)
		с	Yes – Hea (per produ supplier)	vy Metals ct specification from	L	L		Approved Raw Material Supplier (Purchasing CH-QAP-06) Raw Material Receiving Procedures (Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery CH-QAP-15) (CoA from supplier) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials (Technicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; CH LAB-7000)

	CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT			Proc	EDUR	≣		Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013	
	Docu CH-H			SODIUM A		YROF CESS	PHOSPHATE		Version Number: 11
		Р	(>7mm pe	eign Contamination r FDA/ORA se Policy Guide, 55.425)	L	L	No	Pa Sa	id Filter (850µ rated) – Packaging Magnet - ickaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – ick Filling Magnet - Bag Metal Detector – ick Metal Detector
Addi	tive 3	В	None		-	-	No	sup and Ch Gro http sea	ditive 3 in phosphoric acid solution does not pport microbial growth. (FDA's Evaluation d Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods, napter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial owth, p://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearch/Re archAreas/SafePracticesforFoodProcesses/ m094145.htm)
		С		Material ions for raw materials e 3, CH-RMS-101	L	L	No	(Pu Ra (Ha and (Ra for 14 Pe (Te	proved Raw Material Supplier urchasing CH-QAP-06) w Material Receiving Procedures andling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation d Delivery CH-QAP-15) aw Material Specifications for raw materials r Additive 3, CH-RMS-101 and CH-RMS- 4) priodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials echnicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; CH- IB-7000)
		Ρ	(>7mm pe	eign Contamination r FDA/ORA se Policy Guide, 55.425)	L	L	No	Pa Sa	id Filter (850μ rated) – Packaging Magnet - ickaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250μ opening) – ick Filling Magnet - Bag Metal Detector – ick Metal Detector
Addi	tive 4	В	None			-	No	sup and Ch Gro httj sea	ditive 4 in phosphoric acid solution does not pport microbial growth. (FDA's Evaluation d Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods, napter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial owth, p://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearch/Re archAreas/SafePracticesforFoodProcesses/ m094145.htm)
		С	CH-LAB-0 Material S	vy Metals sitioner's Manual, 000 and Raw pecification for CH-RMS-172)	L	L	No	(Pi Ra (Ha and (Di Pe (Te	proved Raw Material Supplier urchasing CH-QAP-06) w Material Receiving Procedures andling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation d Delivery CH-QAP-15) ispositioner's Manual, CH-LAB-0000) criodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials echnicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; CH- B-7000)
		Р	(>7mm pe	eign Contamination r FDA/ORA se Policy Guide, 55.425)	L	L	No	Aci Pa Sa	id Filter (850μ rated) – Packaging Magnet - ickaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250μ opening) – ick Filling Magnet - Bag Metal Detector – ick Metal Detector
Addi	tive 5	в	None		-	-	No	(Co Pa pei	ditive 5 does not support microbial growth. onclusion of Spoilage Organism and thogenic Organism Challenge Study rformed by DonLevy Laboratories, final port dated 04/02/10)
		С	Yes – Hea (per Dispo CH-LAB-0	sitioner's Manual,	L	L	No	Ap	proved Raw Material Supplier urchasing CH-QAP-06)

Снісає	O HE	IGHTS		Proc	EDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013	
Docu CH-H	umen CP-1		SODIUM A	CID P Pro		PHOSPHATE	Version Number: 11
							Raw Material Receiving Procedures (Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery CH-QAP-15) (Dispositioner's Manual, CH-LAB-0000) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials
							(Technicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; CH- LAB-7000)
	Р	(>7mm per	e Policy Guide,	L	L	No	Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector
Additive 6	В	None		-	-	No	Additive 5 does not support microbial growth. (FDA's Evaluation and Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods, Chapter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial Growth, http://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearch/Re searchAreas/SafePracticesforFoodProcesses/ ucm094145.htm)
	С		vy Metals Material Specification 9 3, CH-RMS-148)	L	L	No	Approved Raw Material Supplier (Purchasing CH-QAP-06) Raw Material Receiving Procedures (Receiving and Unloading, CH-WHS-1005) (Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery CH-QAP-15) (Raw Material Specification for Additive 3, CH- RMS-148) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials (Technicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; CH LAB-7000)
	Р	(>7mm per	e Policy Guide,	L	L	No	Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet - Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector
Packaging Materials	В	Yes – Molo wood.	I growth on paper /	L	L	No	Approved Raw Material Supplier (<i>Purchasing <u>CH-QAP-06</u></i>) Supplier's letters of guarantee. (<i>On File</i>) Inspection of Incoming Packaging Supplies for Mold, Insect, or Rodent Activity (<i>CQAP – 13</i> ; <i>Incoming Packaging Supplies Receiving Form,</i> <u>CH-WHS-5004</u>) Determination of Moisture Content in Pallets
		Vac. N	feed also m's also				(CQAP – 11; Pallet Inspection Form, <u>CH-</u> <u>WHS-5001</u>) Approved Raw Material Supplier
	С	Yes – Non- used in pac constructio		L	L	No	(Purchasing <u>CH-QAP-06</u>)
	Р	(>7mm per	ign Contamination FDA/ORA e Policy Guide, 5.425)	L	L	No	Supplier's letters of guarantee. (<i>On File</i>) Approved Raw Material Supplier (<i>Purchasing <u>CH-QAP-06</u></i>) Empty bag inspection upon receipt. (<i>Receiving and Unloading SOP, <u>CH-WHS-</u></i>)

Hazards: B = Biological, C = Chemical, P = Physical Risk Assessment: H = High, M = Medium, L = Low, N = Negligible

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013		
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:		
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11		

⁽¹⁾ Significant hazard: Any hazard having High (H) or Medium (M) in any Risk Assessment (Likelihood or Severity) must be considered a significant hazard. Any raw material with a significant hazard must be brought forward to the Process Hazard Analysis form for further analysis. Non significant hazards are not transferred to the Process Hazard form.

		(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
List every Raw Material with significant hazard(s) as previously identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis. List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	INTE only <u>Sevi</u> If YE whe (List Ana If NO	s this raw material or process step INTRODUCE or ENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider hazards with a significant risk. (<u>Use Likelihood and</u> enty to help determine this.) ES, <u>identify hazard(s)</u> . (Be as specific as possible n listing the hazard and its source.) is significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard lysis for Raw Materials) D Hazard is identified, write "NONE." to column 3.	Risk Assessment H= High M = Medium L = Low N = Negligible		Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)? If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step? If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	 (5) - CCP Can a viable product still be produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be considered a CCP: <u>identify</u> the CCP number. If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Product, Process Control, similar elimination further on in the process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
Incoming Phosphoric Acid	В	None	-	-	Phosphoric acid does not support microbial growth. (FDA's Evaluation and Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods, Chapter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial Growth, http://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearc h/ResearchAreas/SafePracticesforFoodP		
	C	Yes - Heavy Metals (per Raw Material Specification for 75% Phosphoric Acid <u>CH-RMS-100</u>)	L	М	rocesses/ucm094145.htm) Approved Raw Material Supplier (Purchasing <u>CH-QAP-06</u>) Raw Material Receiving Procedures (Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery <u>CH-QAP-15</u>) (Phosphoric Acid Railcar Unitoading Procedure <u>CH-PPA-1006</u>) (Raw Material Specification for 75% Phosphoric Acid <u>CH-RMS-100</u>) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials (Technicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; <u>CH-LAB-7000</u>)	None - Must be identified and controlled at this step.	
	P	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	М	Approved Raw Material Supplier (Purchasing <u>CH-QAP-06</u>) Raw Material Receiving Procedures -Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery (<u>CH-QAP-15</u>) -Phosphoric Acid Raitcar Unloading Procedure (<u>CH-PPA-1006</u>) -Raw Material Specification for 75% Phosphoric Acid (<u>CH-RMS-100</u>)QA Analysis GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH- GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH- GMP-1000</u>) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials (Technicians Manual, Regulatory C	Yes - Acid Filter (850µ rated) - Process Magnet - Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11
ALYSIS		

(1)	(2) –	Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
List every Raw Material with significant hazard(s) as previously identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis. List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	INTENSIFY a potential for only hazards with a signif Severity to help determin If YES, identify hazard(s) when listing the hazard a	(Be as specific as possible nd its source.) from the Raw Material Hazard s)	Asses H= M = M L =	isk ssment High Ledium giligible Altipavag	Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)? If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step? If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	Can a viable product still b produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be considered a CCP: <u>identify</u> <u>the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Product Process Control, similar elimination further on in the process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)	B None C Yes – Heavy Meta P Yes – Foreign Cor (>7mm per FDA/O Section 555.425)			- M	Sodium Carbonate does not support microbial growth. (FDA's Evaluation and Definition of Potentially Hazardous Foods, Chapter 3. Factors that Influence Microbial Growth, http://www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearc h/ResearchAreas/SafePracticesforFoodP rocesses/ucm094145.htm) Approved Raw Material Supplier (Purchasing <u>CH-QAP-06</u>) Raw Material Receiving Procedures (Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery <u>CH-QAP-15</u>) (Soda Ash Unloading and System Start- Up, <u>CH-DIL-1003</u>) (Raw Material Unloading Report, <u>CH- A01-5004</u>) (Raw Material Unloading Report, <u>CH- A01-5004</u>) (Raw Material Socification for Sodium Carbonate, <u>CH-RMS-150</u>) Periodic QA Analysis of Raw Materials (Technicians Manual, Regulatory C Table; <u>CH-LAB-7000</u>) (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH- GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> GMP-1000)	None - Must be identified and controlled at this step. Yes – Process Magnet - Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

(1)		(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP	
Junificant nazard(s) as previously Jentified in the Raw Material only hazard Analysis		Asse He Does this raw material or process step INTRODUCE or NUTRODUCE or L		ENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider hazards with a significant risk. (<u>Use Likelihood and</u>		Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)?	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step?	Can a viable product still b produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be
List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	If YE when (List Analy If NC	S, <u>identify hazard(s)</u> . (Be as specific as possible I listing the hazard and its source.) Significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard ysis for Raw Materials) 9 Hazard is identified, write "NONE." 9 column 3.	Likelihood	Severity	If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	considered a CCP: <u>identified the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Produc Process Control, similar elimination further on in th process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.	
Acid Filter	в	None.	-	-				
	с	None	-	-				
	Р	No new potential foreign material introduction at this step. Identified as downstream elimination for potential foreign material.	-	-		Yes - Acid Filter (850µ rated)	No – Similar elimination step further in process.	
Mixer	в	None	-	-				
	с	Yes – Lubricant	L	L	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) Maintenance Procedures (Non-Food Grade Lubricant <u>CH-GMP-</u> <u>1040</u>) QA Lab Finished Product Analysis (Dispositioner's Manual, <u>CH-LAB-0000</u>)	None - Must be identified and controlled at this step.		
	Ρ	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	м	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices C <u>H-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Process Magnet - Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector		
Blender	в	None	-	-				
	с	Yes – Lubricant	L	L	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) Maintenance Procedures (Non-Food Grade Lubricant <u>CH-GMP-</u> <u>1040</u>)	None - Must be identified and controlled at this step.		

PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
PROCESS	11
	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

(1)		(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
<u>List every Raw Material with</u> <u>significant hazard(s)</u> as previously_ identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis.		Does this raw material or process step INTRODUCE or INTENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider only hazards with a significant risk. (<u>Use Likelihood and</u> Severity to help determine this.)			Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)?	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step?	Can a viable product still be produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be
List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	If YE when (List Anal If NC	S, <u>identify hazard(s)</u> . (Be as specific as possible h listing the hazard and its source.) Significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard ysis for Raw Materials) D Hazard is identified, write "NONE." o column 3.	Likelihood	Severity	If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	considered a CCP: <u>identify</u> <u>the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Produc Process Control, similar elimination further on in th process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
					QA Lab Finished Product Analysis (<i>Dispositioner's Manual, <u>CH-LAB-0000</u>)</i>		
	Р	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	м	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Process Magnet - Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	No – Similar elimination step further in process.
Dryer	в	None	-	-			
	с	None		-			
	Р	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	м	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Process Magnet - Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	
Converter	в	None	-	-			
	с	None	-	-			
	Р	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	м	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Process Magnet - Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250μ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	
Stabilizer	в	None	-	-			
	c	None	-	-			

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

(1)		(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
List every Raw Material with significant hazard(s) as previously identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis.	Does this raw material or process step INTRODUCE or INTENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider only hazards with a significant risk. (<u>Use Likelihood and</u> Severity to help determine this.)		Risk Assessment H= High M = Medium L = Low N = Negligible		Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)?	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step?	Can a viable product still b produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be
List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	If YE when (List Anal If NC	ES, <u>identify hazard(s)</u> . (Be as specific as possible n listing the hazard and its source.) Significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard lysis for Raw Materials) D Hazard is identified, write "NONE." o column 3.	Likelihood	Severity	If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	considered a CCP: <u>identify</u> <u>the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Product Process Control, similar elimination further on in the process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
	Р	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	м	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Process Magnet - Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	
Process Magnet	в	None.	-	-			
	с	None	-	-			
	Ρ	No new potential foreign material introduction at this step. Identified as downstream elimination for potential foreign material.		-		Yes – Removes magnetic foreign contamination	No – Similar elimination step further in process.
Mill	в	None	ſ	•			
	с	Yes – Lubricant	L	L	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) Maintenance Procedures (Non-Food Grade Lubricant <u>CH-GMP-</u> <u>1040</u>) QA Lab Finished Product Analysis (Dispositioner's Manual, <u>CH-LAB-0000</u>)	None - Must be identified and controlled at this step.	
	Р	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	М	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	
Fluid Bed Reformer	в	None	-	-			

	12, 2013
Document #: SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE Versic CH-HCP-1017 PROCESS	n Number:

(1)		(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
List every Raw Material with significant hazard(s) as previously identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis.	Does this raw material or process step INTRODUCE or INTENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider only hazards with a significant risk. (<u>Use Likelihood and</u> Severity to help determine this.)		Risk Assessment H= High M = Medium L = Low N = Negligible		Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)?	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step?	Can a viable product still b produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be
List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	If YE when (List Anal If NC	ES, <u>identify hazard(s)</u> . (Be as specific as possible n listing the hazard and its source.) Significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard lysis for Raw Materials) D Hazard is identified, write "NONE." o column 3.	Likelihood	Severity	If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	considered a CCP: <u>identify</u> <u>the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Product Process Control, similar elimination further on in the process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
	с	None	-	-			
	Р	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	М	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	
Weigh Blender	в	None	-	-			
	с	Yes – Lubricant		L	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) Maintenance Procedures (Non-Food Grade Lubricant <u>CH-GMP-</u> <u>1040</u>) QA Lab Finished Product Analysis (Dispositioner's Manual, <u>CH-LAB-0000</u>)	None - Must be identified and controlled at this step.	
	Р	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	М	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	
Tote Bin	в	None	-	-			
	с	None	-	-			
	Р	None	-	-			

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11
	PROCESS	

(1)	_	(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
List every Raw Material with significant hazard(s) as previously identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis.	gnificant hazard(s) as previously_ entified in the Raw Material model of the Raw Material only hazards with a significant risk. (Use Likelihood and		ENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider hazards with a significant risk. (Use Likelihood and		Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)?	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step?	Can a viable product still produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be
List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	If YE wher (List Analy If NC	rity to help determine this.) S, <u>identify hazard(s)</u> , (Be as specific as possible listing the hazard and its source.) Significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard ysis for Raw Materials) P Hazard is identified, write "NONE." o column 3.	Likelihood	Severity	If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	If NO, this is not a CCP: <u>identified of the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. <u>Identified of the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. <u>Identified of the CCP number</u> . Frocess Control, similar elimination further on in the process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
Packaging Mixer	в	None	-	-			
	с	Yes – Lubricant	L	L	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) Maintenance Procedures (Non-Food Grade Lubricant <u>CH-GMP-</u> <u>1040</u>) QA Lab Finished Product Analysis (Dispositioner's Manual, <u>CH-LAB-0000</u>)	None - Must be identified and controlled at this step.	
	Ρ	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	м	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Packaging Magnet - Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Sack Filling Magnet – Bag Metal Detector – Sack Metal Detector	
Packaging Magnet	в	None	-				
	с	None		-			
	Р	No new potential foreign material introduction at this step. Identified as downstream elimination for potential foreign material.	-	-		Yes – Packaging Magnet – Bag Metal Detector	No – Similar elimination step further in process.
Packaging Screen	в	None	-	-			
	с	None	-	-			
	Р	No new potential foreign material introduction at this step. Identified as downstream elimination for potential foreign material.	-	-		Yes – Packaging Screen (74 Mesh, 250µ opening) – Bag Metal Detector	No – Necessary to make viable product. Similar elimination step further in process (sack filling).

PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
PROCESS	11
	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

(1)		(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
List every Raw Material with significant hazard(s) as previously identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis.	Does this raw material or process step INTRODUCE or INTENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider only hazards with a significant risk. (<u>Use Likelihood and</u>			isk ssment High Iedium Low egligible	Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)?	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step?	Can a viable product still be produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be
List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	Shown on ram in the If YES, <u>identity hazard(s)</u> . (Be as specific as possible when listing the hazard and its source.) (List Significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard Analysis for Raw Materials) Decess step list the If NO Hazard is identified, write "NONE."		Likelihood	Severity	If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	considered a CCP: <u>identify</u> <u>the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Product, Process Control, similar elimination further on in the process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
Product Hopper	в	None	-	-	SAPP does not support microbial growth. (conclusion of "Challenge Study of Ten Powders" performed by Silliker Laboratories, Research Report# RPN2413)		
	с	None	-	-			
	Ρ	None	-	-			
Bagging Machine	в	None		-			
	с	None	ſ	•			
	Ρ	None	-				
Bag Metal Detector	в	None		-			
	с	None	-	-			
	Р	No new potential foreign material introduction at this step. Identified as downstream elimination for potential foreign material.	-	-		Yes – Bag Metal Detector	Yes - CCP-1
Sack Filling Conveyor	в	None	-	-			
	С	Yes – Lubricant	L	L	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	None - Must be identified and controlled at this step.	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11
ALYSIS		

(1)		(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
List every Raw Material with significant hazard(s) as previously identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis. List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.		Does this raw material or process step INTRODUCE or INTENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider only hazards with a significant risk. (<u>Use Likelihood and</u> <u>Severity to help determine this.</u>) If YES, <u>identify hazard(s)</u> . (Be as specific as possible when listing the hazard and its source.) (List Significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard Analysis for Raw Materials) If NO Hazard is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 3.			Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)? If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step? If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step.	Can a viable product still produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be considered a CCP: identi
						If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	the CCP unober. If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Produ Process Control, similar elimination further on in t process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
					Maintenance Procedures (Non-Food Grade Lubricant <u>CH-GMP- 1040</u>) QA Lab Finished Product Analysis (Dispositioner's Manual, <u>CH-LAB-0000</u>)		
	Р	Yes – Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	L	м	GMP Procedures (Good Manufacturing Practices <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>) (Policy on Foreign Contamination <u>CH-</u> <u>GMP-1000</u>)	Yes – Sack Filling Magnet – Sack Metal Detector	
ack Filling Magnet	в	None					
	с	None					
	Р	No new potential foreign material introduction at this step. Identified as downstream elimination for potential foreign material.		-		Yes – Sack Filling Magnet	
ack Metal Detector	в	None	-	-			
	с	None	-	-			
	Р	No new potential foreign material introduction at this step. Identified as downstream elimination for potential foreign material.	-	-		Yes - Sack Metal Detector	Yes - CCP-2
Bulk Sack Filler	в	None	-	-			
	с	None	-	-			
Print Date: 02/27/13	}					CH-HCP-1017	

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

(1)		(2) – Introduction or Intensification			(3) – Control / Prevention	(4) – Downstream elimination or reduction to acceptable level	(5) - CCP
List every Raw Material with significant hazard(s) as previously identified in the Raw Material Hazard Analysis. List every process step from Receiving to Shipping, shown on the Process Flow Diagram in the Plan. Go to column 2. Note: If this is a last process step identified in Column 4, list the hazard eliminated in Column 2.	INT only <u>Sev</u> If Yf whe (List Ana If No	s this raw material or process step INTRODUCE or ENSIFY a potential food safety hazard? Consider hazards with a significant risk. (<u>Use Likelihood and</u> erity to help determine this.) ES, <u>identify hazard(s)</u> . (Be as specific as possible n listing the hazard and its source.) a Significant Hazards from the Raw Material Hazard lysis for Raw Materials) D Hazard is identified, write "NONE." to column 3.	Asses H= M = N L =	isk issment High Low egligible	Is the hazard(s) identified in Column 2 CONTROLLED by Support Program(s) (Prerequisite or Process)? If YES, list all of the <u>Support Program(s)</u> that will control the introduction or intensification of the hazard(s) identified in Column 2. If NO Support Program is identified, write "NONE." Go to column 4.	Is this hazard ELIMINATED (reduced to an acceptable level) at this or a later process step? If NO, write "none" and continue to the next hazard or process step. If YES, <u>identify the last process step where it will be Eliminated</u> . If you are at that process step (Column 1 matches Column 4), proceed to column 5; if not, go to the next hazard or process step. Note: If no Control or Elimination is identified in Column 3 or 4 and these are necessary for food safety, you must stop, modify the step, process, product, or Support Programs.	Can a viable product still be produced if the process step listed in Column 4 fails? If YES, this step must be considered a CCP: <u>identify</u> <u>the CCP number</u> . If NO, this is not a CCP. Enter NO and justification for answer (Viable Product, Process Control, similar elimination further on in the process, etc.). Go to the next hazard or process step.
	Р	None	-	-			

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	Procedure	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

HACCP MASTER PLAN

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CCP	Significant	Critical	Monitoring	Corrective	Verification /	Records
	Hazard	Limits		Action(s)	Validation	
1	Metallic Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide, Section 555.425)	Proper Detector Operation	What: Bagging Metal Detector How: Challenge the metal detector by verifying that a certified ferrous, non-ferrous and 316 stainless steel test spheres will be sensed and rejected. This testing is performed per Phos Mix Metal Detector Operation (<i>CH-PMX-1012</i>) Results are recorded on the Phos Mix Shift Check form(<i>CH-PMX-5002</i>) Frequency: Verification test to be performed at beginning of every packaging shift. Who: Phos Mix C Operator	 Packaging is not resumed until metal detector is back in operation. Operations submits a Process Deviation for the CCP failure. (SOP: <u>CH-A01-1002</u>; Form: <u>CH-A01-5005</u>) Material since last good CCP check is placed on hold. Review Board to determine the disposition. Material can be released if reprocessed through an equivalent CCP. Otherwise material must be dispositioned as non-salable. 	 Operations management reviews the Phos Mix Shift Check form. Annual HACCP audit of CCP records. Annual manufacturer certification of metal detector. 	1) Phos Mix Shift Check form (<u>CH-</u> <u>PMX-5002</u>) 2) Process Deviation form (<u>CH-A01-5005</u>)

CHICAGO HEIGHTS PLANT	PROCEDURE	Effective Date: Feb 12, 2013
Document #:	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE	Version Number:
CH-HCP-1017	PROCESS	11

HACCP MASTER PLAN (CONTINUED)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CCP	Significant	Critical	Monitoring	Corrective	Verification /	Records
	Hazard	Limits		Action(s)	Validation	
2	Metallic Foreign Contamination (>7mm per FDA/ORA Compliance Policy Guide,	Proper Detector Operation	What: Sack Filling Metal Detector How:	 Packaging is not resumed until metal detector is back in operation. Operations submits 	 Operations management reviews Phos Mix Sack Shift Check form. Annual HACCP audit 	 Phos Mix Sack Shift Check form (<u>CH-PMX-5006</u>) Process Deviation form
	Section 555.425)		Challenge the metal detector by verifying that a certified ferrous, non-ferrous and 316 stainless steel test spheres will be sensed and rejected. This testing is performed per Phos Mix Metal Detector Operation (<i>CH-PMX-1012</i>) Results are recorded on the Phos Mix Sack Shift Check form(<u><i>CH-PMX-5006</i></u>) Frequency:	a Process Deviation for the CCP failure. (SOP: <u>CH-A01-1002;</u> Form: <u>CH-A01-5005</u>) 3) Material since last good CCP check is placed on hold.	of CCP records. 3) Annual manufacturer certification of metal detector.	(<u>CH-A01-5005</u>)
			Verification test to be performed at beginning of every packaging shift. Who: Phos Mix C Operator	4) Review Board to determine the disposition. Material can be released if reprocessed through an equivalent CCP. Otherwise material must be dispositioned as non-salable.		

HACCP PLAN APPROVAL

OPERATIONS MANAGER:	DATE:
HEALTH, SAFETY, & QUALITY MANAGER:	DATE:
HEALTH, SAFETT, & QUALITT MANAGER.	DATE.

Left Intentionally Blank