



P.O. Box 269, Elizabethtown, PA 17022
Phone: 717/367-1168 Fax: 717/367-9096
Website: www.aamp.com Email: aamp@aamp.com

OPERATIONAL SSOP FOR ADDRESSING SPECIFIED RISK MATERIALS (SRMs)

2/17/2004

OPERATIONAL SANITATION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING SPECIFIED RISK MATERIALS (SRMs)

OPERATIONAL SSOP

Page 1 of 2

This publication is designed to provide reasonably accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. Use of this material is not prohibited, but it is strongly advised that the material should be altered to accommodate the establishment's unique processing procedures.

Frequency: As and when required

Person Responsible: HACCP Coordinator or designee

Summary: Specified Risk Materials or SRMs

Cattle 30 months of age and older

Brain
Spinal Cord
Dorsal Root Ganglia (DRG)
Trigeminal Ganglia

All Cattle

Distal Ileum
Tonsils

Options:

According to FSIS Notice 10-4 (*Questions and Answers, Regarding The Age Determination of Cattle and Sanitation*), three options are available;

1. In the case when using separate equipment for dealing with SRMs between animals younger than 30 months of age and animals 30 months of age and older, the normal Operational SSOP practice could be followed (in accordance with 9 CFR Part 416).
2. If the animals are separated in two groups based on age (less than 30 months of age and animals 30 months of age and older) and slaughter/process the cattle younger than 30 months of age first, the usual Operational SSOP practice could be followed (in accordance with 9 CFR Part 416).

3. If the establishment is not able to use separate equipment or decides not to separate the animals, the equipment used to cut through SRM materials on animals 30 months of age and older, need to be cleaned and sanitized prior to being used for animals younger than 30 months of age.

Procedure:

Possible areas of contamination during the *slaughter* of cattle are as follows:

Splitting saw	Handsaw
Knives	Cutting gloves
Steel	Apron

Possible areas of contamination during the *fabrication* of cattle are as follows:

Band saw	Handsaw
Knives	Steel
Cutting gloves	Apron
Tables	

When visual contamination with SRM is found on the equipment/surfaces used to process animals 30 months of age and older, the following steps will be followed:

- Disassemble equipment, as necessary
- Remove any visible organic material from equipment/surfaces
- Follow a similar procedure as when a cyst or abscess is severed:
 - Thoroughly wash equipment using detergent solution
 - Sanitize equipment with 180 °F water before further processing

In FSIS Notice 10-4 noted that the equipment need not be cleaned to a pre-operational state before sanitizing. The organic materials must be removed to ensure adequate sanitization (this is similar to what is required when a saw cuts through an abscess).