When to notify?[

START

Does the signal or perceived fact concern an exceeding of the maximum permitted level(s) of undesirable substances in feed as mentioned in GMP+ BA1 Specific feed safety limits?

NO

Does the signal or perceived fact concern other non-conformities or irregularities related to feed safety aspects (see Guidance Chapter 3)?

YES

Report the signal or perceived fact immediately to the principal/owner of the batch(es). For you there is no obligation to notify to GMP+ International and the certification body.

NO

Are you the owner of the contaminated batch(es)?

YES

Is a confirmation analysis carried out?

NO

The contamination is not confirmed. A notification is not obliged.[4]

YES

Does the result of the confirmation analysis exceed the maximum permitted level(s) of undesirable substances as mentioned in GMP+ BA1 Specific feed safety limits or confirms the presence of other non-conformities or irregularities?

NO

A notification is obliged and must be carried out within 12 hours after detection/confirmation.
- Send an EWS form to GMP+ International (ews@gmpplus.org) and the certification body.
- If legally obliged, also notify the competent authority in the country or region of residence.

Exception: salmonella in feed that undergoes a heat treatment or other treatment that kills the salmonella bacteria (no obligation to notify).

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1. In case you experience difficulties in using this decision tree, please contact GMP+ International. For contact details, see Guidance in Chapter 5.
2. All participants involved in possessing, delivery, receiving or processing of the contaminated batch(es) of feed.
3. In case no confirmation analysis is performed, the signals or perceived facts, which indicate that a product is not safe to be used as feed, must be notified within 12 hours after detection of the contamination.
4. The participant must explain and document why the confirmation analysis is more reliable than the first analysis result. See Chapter 3.
5. These are consecutive hours, not working hours. If the participant assesses the situation as being under control, he may decide to notify later than 12 hours after detection or confirmation. See Guidance Chapter 3.