Due to the constantly changing nature of government regulations, it is impossible to guarantee absolute accuracy of the material contained herein. The authors therefore, cannot assume any responsibility for omissions, errors, misprinting, or ambiguity contained within this publication and shall not be held liable in any degree for any loss or injury caused by such omission, error, misprinting, or ambiguity presented in this publication.

This publication is designed to provide reasonably accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. The following content is intended to provide guidance regarding the development of a meat and poultry establishment recall plan.
Background and Objectives
A recall is an effective method of removing from commerce any product that may be adulterated or misbranded. Firms such as a manufacturer, distributor, or importer, take these actions as part of their responsibility to protect the public health and welfare. A recall can be disruptive to a firm's operation and business; however, there are several steps that a firm can take to minimize this disruption. An operator of an inspected establishment should take measures that will ensure rapid and effective response if products that appear to be adulterated have entered commerce. The operator should prepare and maintain a detailed, written recall plan. This plan should describe, step by step, the procedures the firm will follow in case it becomes necessary to recall a product.

Recall Categories
According to USDA, recalls may be classified into one of the following three categories:

Class 1: Recall involves a health hazard where there is a reasonable probability that eating the food will cause health problems or death.
Examples:
- Pathogen in ready-to-eat product
- *E. coli* O157:H7 or Non O157 STECs in Raw ground Beef
- Undeclared class I allergen (e.g., peanuts, shellfish, eggs, milk)

Class 2: Recall involves a potential health hazard where there is a remote probability of adverse health consequences from eating the product.
Examples:
- Undeclared Class II allergens such as wheat and soybean.
- Soft small pieces of plastic.

Class 3: Recall involves a situation when eating the product will not cause adverse health consequences.
Example:
- Undeclared, non-allergenic, G.R.A.S. ingredient such as excess added water.
Recall Plan

(Your Establishment's Name)
Establishment Information

Establishment Name: ________________________________

Establishment Owner: ________________________________

Establishment Address: ________________________________

City: ________________________________

State: ________________________________

Zip Code: ________________________________

Phone: ________________________________

Fax: ________________________________

Email: ________________________________

Website: ________________________________

Establishment Number: ________________________________

Establishment Inspection Structure: □ Federally Inspected □ State Inspected

(Check all that apply) □ Custom Exempt □ Retail Exempt

Identification of Recall Personnel
Establishment Owner

Name ___________________________
Address _________________________
City ___________ State ___________ Zip ___________
Phone (day) ________________ Phone (night) ______________
Cellular Phone __________________ Email ____________________
Recall role/responsibility _______________________________________

Establishment Manager

Name ___________________________
Address _________________________
City ___________ State ___________ Zip ___________
Phone (day) ________________ Phone (night) ______________
Cellular Phone __________________ Email ____________________
Recall role/responsibility _______________________________________

☐ Same as the Owner of the Establishment

Establishment Recall Coordinator

Name ___________________________
Address _________________________
City ___________ State ___________ Zip ___________
Phone (day) ________________ Phone (night) ______________
Cellular Phone __________________ Email ____________________
Recall role/responsibility _______________________________________

☐ Same as the Owner of the Establishment

Other Recall Personnel

Name ___________________________
Title/Position

Establishment Legal Counsel

Name
Address
City  State  Zip
Phone (day)  Phone (night)
Cellular Phone  Email

Establishment Insurance Contact

Name
Address
City  State  Zip
Phone (day)  Phone (night)
Cellular Phone  Email

Identification of Regulatory Contacts

FSIS District Office Recall Contact
Name ____________________________________________
Address __________________________________________
City ______________ State ______________ Zip __________
Phone (day) ____________________ Phone (night) __________
Cellular Phone ____________________ Email ____________________

State Inspection Recall Contact

Name ____________________________________________
Address __________________________________________
City ______________ State ______________ Zip __________
Phone (day) ____________________ Phone (night) __________
Cellular Phone ____________________ Email ____________________

Identification of Media Contacts

Local Newspaper Contact

Name ____________________________________________
Recall Procedures (Used for Possible Active Recall)

This establishment will take the following actions in deciding whether to recall a product and the steps that will be followed to complete a recall if the recall team should decide to do so.

Possible Reasons a Recall is needed:
- Positive laboratory result for biological hazard
- Consumer complaint
- Epidemiological data from public health agency, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, etc.
- Information gathered during inspection activities
- Illness outbreaks
- Misbranding of product

Respond to problem identified or reported
If a recall is needed, fill out the below to evaluate the associated health risks of the hazards identified associated with the product involved in the recall.

Recall Product __________________________  HACCP Plan __________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Adulteration    □ Misbranding  □ Other:</td>
<td>Has any disease or injuries already occurred from the use of this product?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard as identified in HACCP Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Children           □ Elderly               □ Immune-compromised □ Other:</td>
<td>What segments of the population are expected to be exposed to this product?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To what relative degree is the seriousness of the health hazard to which the population at risk would be exposed?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the likelihood of the occurrence of this hazard?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are the consequences (immediate or long-term) of the occurrence of the hazard?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scope of Recall (Used for Active Recall)**

*Below, outline how you will assess the amount of and what products (including those other than the actual product that caused the recall such as product that was made the same day or as part of a same lot). How big will your recall be and how do you choose this amount (clean-up to clean-up, an entire lot, etc.)*
Depth of Recall (Used for Active Recall)

It is important to determine what the depth (levels of potentially affected consumers) might be from the recall of your product. If a recall occurs, you should identify how the product involved with this recall was distributed by circling the appropriate distribution terms:

**Wholesale**
The product has been distributed to a warehouse or distribution center where it is not under the direct control of the producing company. This is the distribution level between the manufacturer and the retailer. This level may not be encountered in every recall situation (i.e., the recalling firm may sell directly to the retail or consumer level.)

**Retail**

The product has been received by retailers for sale to household consumers but has not yet been sold to consumers.

**HRI**

The product has been received by hotels, restaurants, and other institutional customers.

**Consumer**

The product has been sold to household consumers, although identifiable quantities may remain under the control of retailers.

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**Records (Used for Recall Planning and Active Recall)**

*List below what records you will use if a recall is needed. Examples of records include receiving logs, HACCP logs, shipping logs, etc.*)
Recall Communications (Used for Active Recall)

You are required to thoroughly communicate the recall situation with State or Federal regulatory agency within 24 hours of identifying the need for a recall. You are also required to communicate to your customers about the recall in a timely fashion.

**Notifying FSIS**
Once it is determined that recall action will be undertaken, the establishment will immediately notify FSIS or DATCP. For all FSIS contact, the establishment should notify the Emergency Response Division (ERD), Office of Public Health Science (OPHS), or the District Manager in the FSIS district where the firm is located. For all WI-DATCP contact, the establishment should notify the State of Wisconsin Meat Safety and Inspection Bureau. The basic information required includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Complete and accurate product identity.
- The reason for the recall and details about when and how any defect or deficiency was discovered.
- An evaluation of the risk associated with consumption of the product, and how the evaluation was made (although FSIS will make its own determination of risk).
- How much of the product in question was produced and during what period of time.
- An estimate of how much of the product is in distribution and how long it has been in distribution.
- Area of the geographical distribution of the recalled product by state and, if exported, by country.
- Information about which distributors and customers received the product.
- Copies of any company correspondence with distributors, brokers or customers relating to the recall strategy or actions, and a copy of any proposed press release.
- The name, title, and telephone number of the recall coordinator for the company.

The following FSIS worksheet can be utilized to gather the required information on a recall to communicate with State and/or Federal Inspection for conveying to them:

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE DIVISION RECALL WORKSHEET**
*(Include attachments, additional pages, label copies, and label approvals as necessary)*

**TO BE COMPLETED BY THE FIRM:**

**TODAY’S DATE:**

**ESTABLISHMENT NUMBERS:**  
**EST.** ___________  **P-** ______________

**HACCP PLANT:**  
(YES)  
(NO)

**ESTABLISHMENT NAME:**  
________________________________________

**ADDRESS:**  
________________________________________

**COMPANY RECALL COORDINATOR (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE)**

________________________________________

**COMPANY MEDIA CONTACT (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE)**

________________________________________

**REASON FOR RECALL:**  
________________________________________
If a recall is necessary, you are required to promptly notify each of the affected consignees (parties you sold/distributed product to). A communication to each must include the following information:

- That the product in question is subject to a recall;
- That further distribution or use of any remaining product should cease immediately;
- Where applicable and required as part of the recall strategy, that the direct consignee should in turn notify its consignees that received the product about the recall;
• Instructions regarding what to do with the product; and
• Contact Information for questions (e.g. a name and toll free number).

The following letter can be used to send out to all consignees:

Model Recall Notification Letter
(On company letterhead)

CUSTOMER FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS
DATE

Attn: CONTACT PERSON AND TITLE
Re: Recall TYPE OF PRODUCT

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is to confirm our telephone conservation that ESTABLISHMENT NAME is recalling the following product(s) because SPECIFY RECALL REASON:

Describe the product, including name, brand, code, package size and type, establishment number, etc.

We request that you review your inventory records and segregate and hold the above product(s). If you have shipped any of this product, we request that you contact your customers and ask them to retrieve the product and return it to you. Once you have retrieved all of the product, please contact us. We will arrange to have the product shipped to our facility. Please do not destroy the product. We will credit your account for the product returned.

We are undertaking this action in cooperation with the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. FSIS officials may contact you to confirm that you have received this notice and are cooperating in this action.

Your prompt action will greatly assist ESTABLISHMENT NAME in this action. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact ESTABLISHMENT RECALL COORDINATOR at PHONE NUMBER.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

COMPANY OFFICIAL NAME AND TITLE

Firm’s Effectiveness Checks (Used for Active Recall)

The purpose of effectiveness checks is to verify that all consignees at the recall depth specified by the strategy have received notification about the recall and have taken appropriate action. The methods for contacting consignees should be specified, for various scenarios and contingencies, and may be accomplished by personal visits, telephone calls, letters, facsimile transmission, or a combination thereof.

To assess the effectiveness of a recall, you will compile the following information:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How much product is implicated in the recall?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How is this product identified to a customer/retailer (i.e., lot markings)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much product is within a firm's control?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much product has left the firm’s control?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many locations did the firm ship the product to, and where are those locations?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How did the firm communicate the product removal action to those who received the product, did the firm document this contact, and did the firm ask for and receive a written response acknowledging receipt of the information?

What actions were taken with the product and by whom?

If product was destroyed, was it witnessed and documented with Agency personnel present?

Is there a written record of when the issue was identified, when customers were notified, and when the firm received notification that product was either placed on hold or was no longer in a customer’s control?

Can the firm account for most of the product? Does the math add up? (The firm produced
Returned Product Control and Disposition (Used for Planning & Active Recall)

You show list how you would control and/or dispose of any product involved in a recall that you still have in your possession or that has been shipped back to you. Returned Product Control and Disposition - The means of controlling and disposing of or correcting the defect in the stock returned during a recall should be specified in the recall plan. You must check with the regulatory agency (FSIS or WI-DATCP) before destroying any product; FSIS/WI-DATCP may wish to witness the destruction. (Destroy means to render inedible for humans and animals, and all labeling is made unusable for trade).

Recall Assessment/Status Report (Used for Active Recall)

The establishment will regularly, and in a timely manner, reports the results of effectiveness checks performed to FSIS/WI-DATCP in order to keep the regulatory agency apprised of the status of recalls in progress. The reporting frequency will be agreed upon by the recalling firm and FSIS/WI-DATCP and will be expected to be more frequent as the degree of public health hazard presented increases. FSIS/WI-DATCP will conduct independent effectiveness checks as specified in FSIS Directive 8080.1, Rev. 3. In addition, the firm will notify FSIS/WI-DATCP when it appears that the recall has been completed.

RECALL STATUS REPORT

- The number of consignees notified of the recall, the date and method of notification.
- The number of consignees responding to the recall communication.
• The quantity of product each consignee had on hand at the time the communication was received.
• The number and identity of consignees that did not respond.
• The quantity of product returned or held by each consignee.
• An estimated time for completion of the recall.
**Recall Status Report (Used for Active Recall)**

- Estimated time for completion of the recall: 
- Number of consignees notified of the recall, the date and method of notification: 
- Number of consignees responding to the recall communication: 
- Number and identity of consignees that did not respond: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consignee</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Method of Notification</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Quantity on Hand</th>
<th>Quantity Returned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>
Recall Termination (Used for Active Recall)

A recall will be terminated when FSIS/WI-DATCP has completed the recall effectiveness checks and determined that the recalling firm has made all reasonable efforts to recall the product, and that it has disposed of the recovered product, or the product is under FSIS control (retention or detention) or documented control by the firm. To effect a timely termination of the recall, the firm should provide all relevant information to the Agency once the firm has determined that it has retrieved all possible product. The firm will send a “closeout memo” to the relevant District Office or OIA IID, Headquarters containing the following:

- A list of customers,
- The amount of product retrieved
- The actions taken

Once the Agency determines that the firm has made all reasonable efforts to recall the product, the Recall Management Staff will notify the firm in writing.

Recall Follow up (Used for Active Recall)

Once a recall action has been completed, the establishment should notify its customers that the recall action has been completed, thank them for their assistance, and provide assurances that the problem has been corrected. The Recall Team should evaluate how the recall action was conducted to determine whether things should have been handled differently, and what, if any, changes should be made to the plan.
Recall Simulations (Used to Practice Recalls)

A recall simulation is used to determine whether the recall procedure is capable of identifying and quickly controlling a given lot of potentially affected product and reconciling the quantities produced, quantities in inventory, and quantities distributed. In addition, a recall simulation will identify potential problems and allow personnel to become familiar with recall procedures. If problems are identified during a recall simulation, the recall plan and procedures should be revised to correct the problems. Simulated recall should involve the selection, without prior notice to personnel involved in the simulated recall, of at least one lot of product that has been distributed in commerce. A hypothetical reason for recalling the product should be specified, and the recall plan should be followed to establish a strategy for recalling the product. Such scenarios may be simple (e.g. one contaminated lot of product) or very complex (e.g. contaminated ingredient used in multiple products and involving rework). A recall simulation file should be maintained to record the details and results of all simulated recalls. The recall simulation file includes the name, address, and telephone number of clients for the test lot, production records, the inventory, and distribution of the test lot.

**RECALL SIMULATION LOG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recall Simulation Dates</th>
<th>Start Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client Contact Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production Records</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>