

## 4.2.4. Verification Records for Flushing and Sequencing.

### Standard

Are records of verification results for flushing and sequencing kept?  
*Focus to be given to RAM and medication records.*

### Purpose

To ensure records for verification of sequencing and flushing are retained for a minimum period of 12 months providing evidence that processes for feed safety risk mitigation are being followed.

### Reason

Flushing and sequencing are critical cross-contamination controls that mitigate the risk of carryover into non-medicated and non-target feeds. Verification records are important for operators to ensure the correct sequence is followed and/or the correct flush material and quantity used.

Has the validated procedure been carried out? Are records complete and accurate?

### What is Acceptable?

#### Verification Records

Cross-contamination measures shall be validated as per Fact Sheet 8.1.2. A validation report will provide evidence that the process is effective in removing residual material or reducing the risk of carryover through sequencing (Fact Sheet 2.6.2). The results from a validation report shall produce a form or procedure for the operator to complete each time a flush or sequence takes place. This form or procedure is the verification record to complete each time the process is carried out. They should be unique to the type of flush performed, i.e. clean-out flush or truck flush, or sequenced production.

The operator may establish guidelines for sequencing and flushing. If this practice is followed, the table below provides an example of the type of information that could be recorded.

Table 1. Example table for sequence and flushing rules.

Ingredient	Sequence for feeds following	Flush (Y / N)	Flush Material & Quantity	Flush labelled/ discarded
<i>Medicated A</i>	<i>i.e. Pig Finisher</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Rice hulls</i>	

Acceptable verification records shall be complete and include a staff sign-off after each step.

#### Multi-species Mills

For mills that make multi-species feed, the cross-contamination measures and sequencing might involve a matrix of feed production contraindications (see example matrix below).

Verification that sequencing and flushing processes followed the sequence need to be recorded. This might be through a production run sheet or through batch records.

Table 2. Example matrix for manufacturing in multi-species mills. Green indicates safe to produce without a flush. Red indicates a flush is required before manufacturing subsequent feed.

Prior Subsequent	A	B	C	D	E
A	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
B	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
C	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
D	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red
E	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

Green = safe to produce without a flush.

Red = flush required.

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