

When to Notify?⁽¹⁾

START

Does the signal or perceived fact concern an exceeding of the maximum permitted level(s) of undesirable substances in feed as mentioned in the TS1.5 Specific feed safety limits?

NO

Does the signal or perceived fact concern other non-conformities or irregularities related to feed safety aspects?
(For more info: [click here](#))

(For more info: [click here](#))

There is no obligation to notify

NO

YES

YES

Are or where you the owner⁽²⁾ of the contaminated batch(es)

NO

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

YES

Is a confirmation analysis carried out?⁽³⁾

NO

YES

Does the result of the confirmation analysis exceed the maximum permitted level(s) of undesirable substances in feed as mentioned in the TS1.5 Specific feed safety limits or confirms the presence of other non-conformities or irregularities?

NO

The contamination is not confirmed. A notification is not obliged.⁽⁴⁾

YES

A notification is obliged and must be carried out within 12 hours⁽⁵⁾ after detection/confirmation:

- Fill the EWS digital form in the GMP+ Portal and submit your EWS notification
- 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)

1. In case you experience difficulties in using this decision tree, please contact GMP+ International.
2. All GMP+ Certified Companies involved in possessing, delivery, receiving, storing 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 participants must explain and document why the confirmation analysis is more reliable than the first analysis.
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. (For more info: [click here](#))