CONFUSED IF THE FOOD TRACEABILITY RULE APPLIES TO YOUR OPERATION?

CLICK BELOW TO USE OUR INTERACTIVE GUIDE TO UNDERSTAND HOW THE RULE DOES OR DOES NOT IMPACT YOUR BUSINESS.



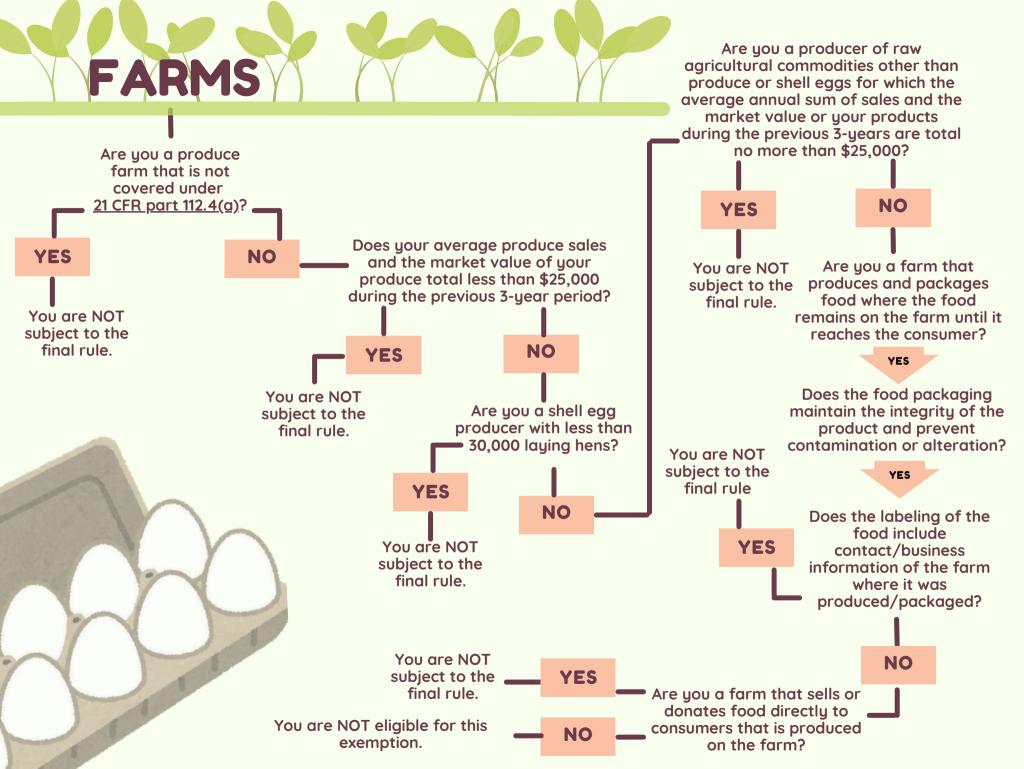
GET STARTED \rightarrow

NEED HELP WITH FOOD TRACABILITY REQUIREMENTS? SES OFFERS A FULL SUITE OF FOOD SAFETY AND INTEGRITY SERVICES INCLUDING HACCP, VACCP, AND TACCP PLANS.

FOOD TRACEABILITY FINAL RULE **AMIEXEMPT?**

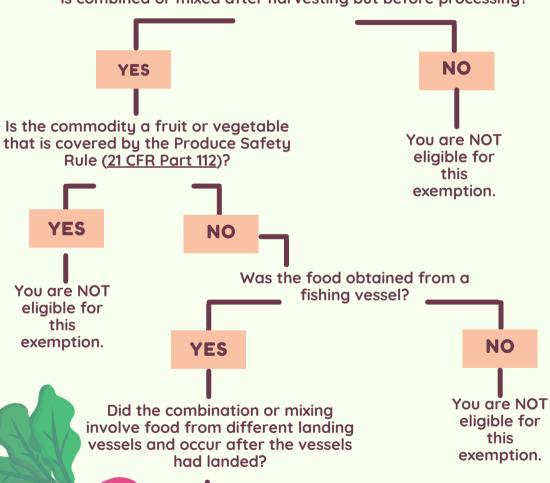
DO YOU MANUFACTURE, PROCESS, PACK, OR HOLD FOODS LISTED ON THE FOOD TRACEABILITY LIST? (SEE LIST)





COMMINGLED RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (RACS)

Do you manufacture, process, pack or hold a raw agricultural commodity that is combined or mixed after harvestina but before processina?



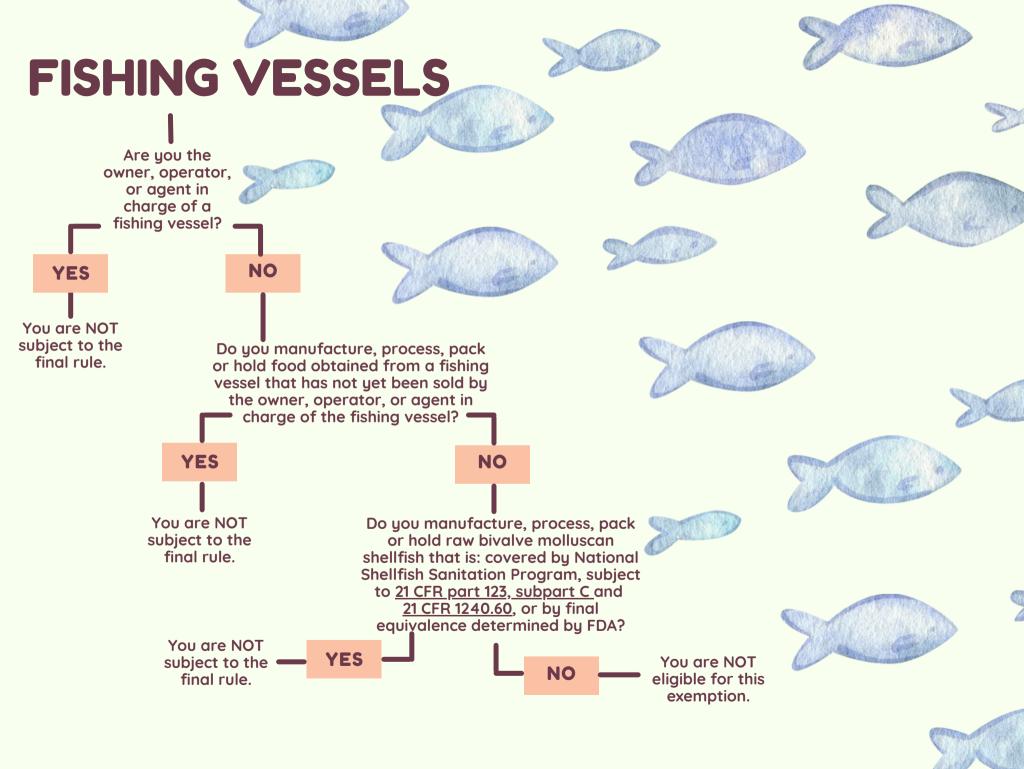
Are you required to register with the FDA under
21 CFR Part 1, subpart H?

YES

NO

You are NOT eligible for this exemption.

You are not subject to the rule with respect to the food that meets these conditions, except that you must maintain records (for 2 years) identifying the immediate previous source and the following immediate recipient of the food in accordance with § 1.337 and § 1.345.



RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS (RFES), RESTAURANTS

Are you a retail food establishment or restaurant with an average annual monetary value of food sold or provided during the previous 3-years of no more than \$250,000 (on a rolling basis), adjusted for inflation using 2020 as the baseline year for calculating the adjustment?

You are NOT subject to the rule.

YES

You are not subject to the rule with respect to the food purchased directly from the farm, except you must maintain a record (for 180 days) documenting the name and address of the farm that was the source of the food.

Are you a retail food
establishment or restaurant
purchasing food directly from a
farm such that the food is
produced on the farm (including
food produced and packaged on
the farm) AND the food is both
sold and shipped directly to you
by the owner, operator, or agent
in charge of the farm?

NO

Are you a retail food establishment or restaurant purchasing food from another retail food establishment or restaurant, and the purchase occurs on an ad hoc basis outside of your usual purchasing practice? OR Are you the retail food establishment or restaurant that makes

such a sale of food?

You are not subject to the rule with respect to this transaction, except the purchaser must maintain a record (e.g., a sales receipt) documenting the name of the product purchased, the date of purchase, and the name and address of the place of purchase.

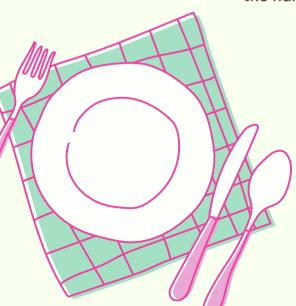
YES

NO

YES

You are NOT eligible for this exemption.

NO



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION, HOLDING FOOD FOR SPECIFIC CONSUMERS

Are you holding food on behalf of specific individual consumers <u>AND</u> you are not a party to the transaction involving the food you hold <u>AND</u> you are not in the business of distributing food?

YES

Ou are NO

You are NOT subject to the rule.



Are you manufacturing, processing, packing or holding the food for personal consumption?

YES

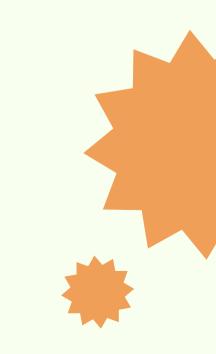
You are NOT subject to the rule.

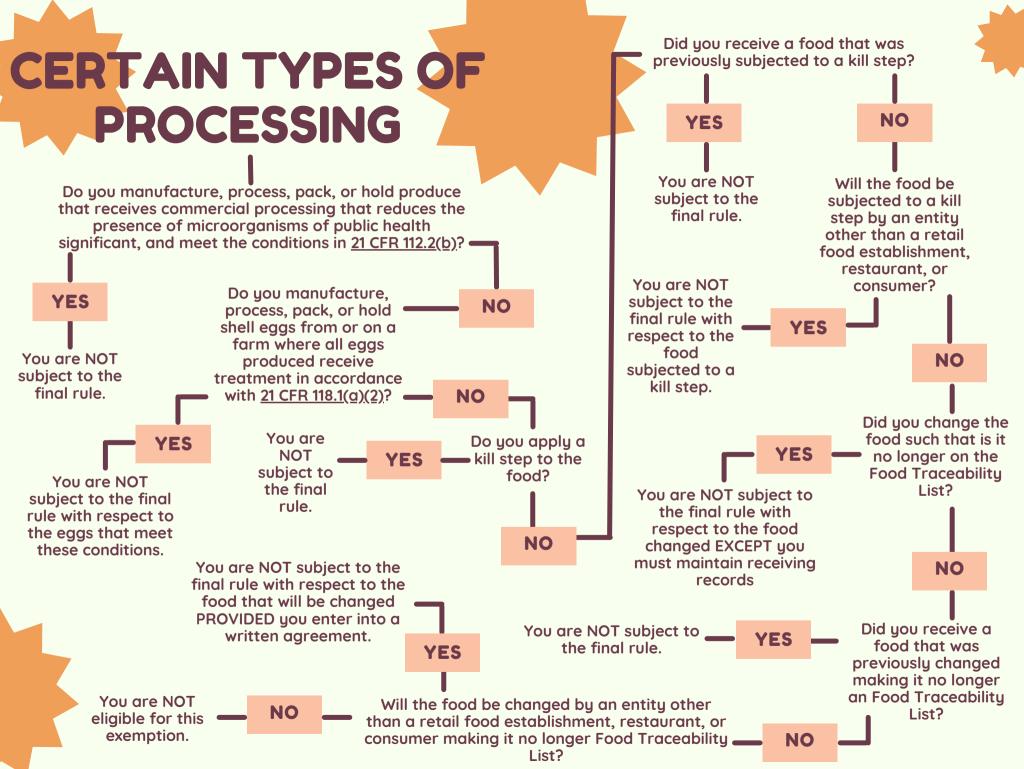


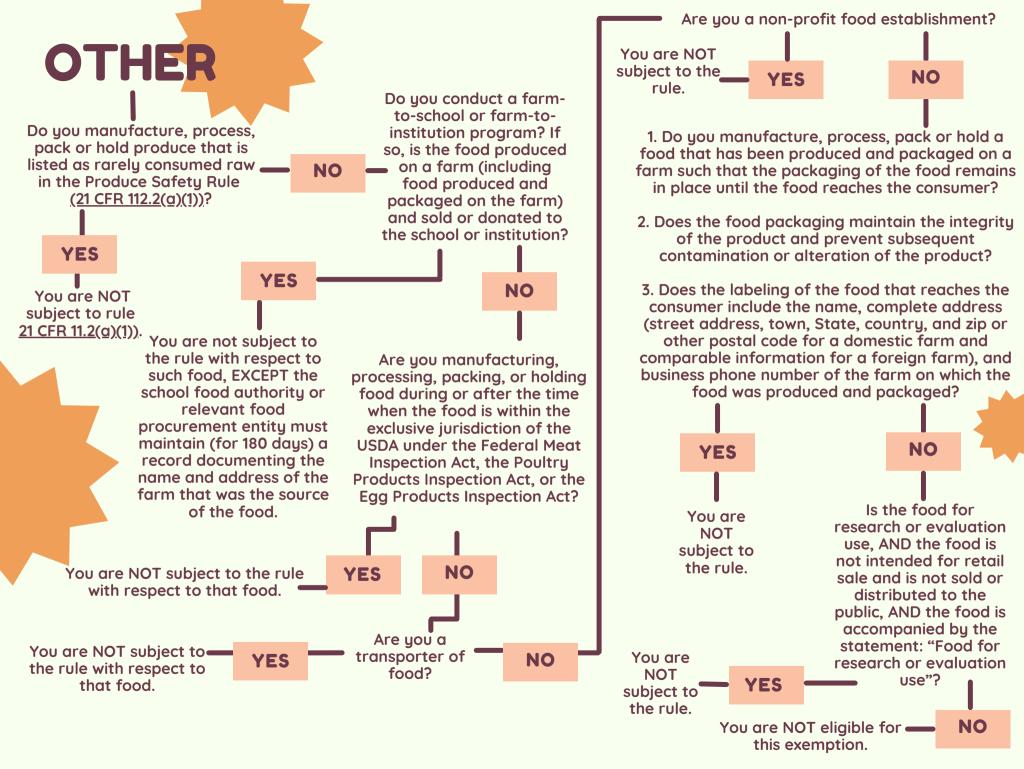
You are NOT eligible for this exemption.













The Food Traceability List

Product	Description
Cheeses, other than hard cheeses, specifically:	
Cheese (made from pasteurized milk), fresh soft or soft unripened	Includes soft unripened/fresh soft cheeses. Examples include, but are not limited to, cottage, chevre, cream cheese, mascarpone, ricotta, queso blanco, queso fresco, queso de crema, and queso de puna. Does not include cheeses that are frozen or previously frozen, shelf stable at ambient temperature, or aseptically processed and packaged.
Cheese (made from pasteurized milk), soft ripened or semi-soft	Includes soft ripened/semi-soft cheeses. Examples include, but are not limited to, brie, camembert, feta, mozzarella, taleggio, blue, brick, fontina, Monterey jack, and muenster. Does not include cheeses that are frozen or previously frozen, shelf stable at ambient temperature, or aseptically processed and packaged.
Cheese (made from unpasteurized milk), other than hard cheese ¹	Includes all cheeses made with unpasteurized milk, other than hard cheeses. Does not include cheeses that are frozen or previously frozen, shelf stable at ambient temperature, or aseptically processed and packaged.
Shell eggs	Shell egg means the egg of the domesticated chicken.
Nut butters	Includes all types of tree nut and peanut butters. Includes all forms of nut butters, including shelf stable, refrigerated, frozen, and previously frozen products. Examples include, but are not limited to, almond, cashew, chestnut, coconut, hazelnut, peanut, pistachio, and walnut butters. Does not include soy or seed butters.

¹ "Hard cheese" includes hard cheeses as defined in 21 CFR 133.150, Colby cheese as defined in 21 CFR 133.118 and caciocavallo siciliano as defined in 21 CFR 133.111. Examples of hard cheese include, but are not limited to, cheddar, Romano, and parmesan.



Product	Description
Cucumbers (fresh) ²	Includes all varieties of fresh cucumbers.
Herbs (fresh)	Includes all types of fresh herbs. Examples include, but are not limited to, parsley, cilantro, and basil. Herbs listed in 21 CFR 112.2(a)(1), such as dill, are exempt from the requirements of the rule under 21 CFR 1.1305(e).
Leafy greens (fresh)	Includes all types of fresh leafy greens. Examples include, but are not limited to, arugula, baby leaf, butter lettuce, chard, chicory, endive, escarole, green leaf, iceberg lettuce, kale, red leaf, pak choi/bok choi, Romaine, sorrel, spinach, and watercress. Does not include whole head cabbages such as green cabbage, red cabbage, or savoy cabbage. Does not include banana leaf, grape leaf, and leaves that are grown on trees. Leafy greens listed in § 112.2(a)(1), such as collards, are exempt from the requirements of the rule under § 1.1305(e).
Leafy greens (fresh- cut) ³	Includes all types of fresh-cut leafy greens, including single and mixed greens.
Melons (fresh)	Includes all types of fresh melons. Examples include, but are not limited to, cantaloupe, honeydew, muskmelon, and watermelon.
Peppers (fresh)	Includes all varieties of fresh peppers.
Sprouts (fresh)	Includes all varieties of fresh sprouts (irrespective of seed source), including single and mixed sprouts. Examples include, but are not limited to, alfalfa sprouts, allium sprouts, bean sprouts, broccoli sprouts, clover sprouts, radish sprouts, alfalfa & radish sprouts, and other fresh sprouted grains, nuts, and seeds.
Tomatoes (fresh)	Includes all varieties of fresh tomatoes.

² The designation "fresh" does not include previously frozen forms of the food. ³ The designation "fresh-cut" does not include previously frozen forms of the food.



Product	Description
Tropical tree fruits (fresh)	Includes all types of fresh tropical tree fruit. Examples include, but are not limited to, mango, papaya, mamey, guava, lychee, jackfruit, and starfruit. Does not include non-tree fruits such as bananas, pineapple, dates, soursop, jujube, passionfruit, Loquat, pomegranate, and sapodilla. Does not include tree nuts such as coconut. Does not include pit fruits such as avocado. Does not include citrus, such as orange, clementine, tangerine, mandarins, lemon, lime, citron, grapefruit, kumquat, and pomelo. Tropical tree fruits listed in § 112.2(a)(1), such as figs, are exempt from the requirements of the rule under § 1.1305(e).
Fruits (fresh-cut)	Includes all types of fresh-cut fruits. Fruits listed in § 112.2(a)(1) are exempt from the requirements of the rule under § 1.1305(e).
Vegetables other than leafy greens (fresh-cut)	Includes all types of fresh-cut vegetables other than leafy greens. Vegetables listed in § 112.2(a)(1) are exempt from the requirements of the rule under § 1.1305(e).
Finfish (fresh, frozen, and previously frozen), specifically:	
Finfish, histamine- producing species	Includes all histamine-producing species of finfish. Examples include, but are not limited to, tuna, <i>mahi mahi</i> , mackerel, amberjack, jack, swordfish, and yellowtail.
Finfish, species potentially contaminated with ciguatoxin	Includes all finfish species potentially contaminated with ciguatoxin. Examples include, but are not limited to, grouper, barracuda, and snapper.
Finfish, species not associated with histamine or ciguatoxin	Includes all species of finfish not associated with histamine or ciguatoxin. Examples include, but are not limited to,



Product	Description
	cod, haddock, Alaska pollock, salmon, tilapia, and trout. ⁴ Siluriformes fish, such as catfish, are not included. ⁵
Smoked finfish (refrigerated, frozen, and previously frozen)	Includes all types of smoked finfish, including cold smoked finfish and hot smoked finfish. ⁶
Crustaceans (fresh, frozen, and previously frozen)	Includes all crustacean species. Examples include but are not limited to shrimp, crab, lobster, and crayfish.
Molluscan shellfish, bivalves (fresh, frozen, and previously frozen) ⁷	Includes all species of bivalve mollusks. Examples include, but are not limited to, oysters, clams, and mussels. Does not include scallop adductor muscle. Raw bivalve molluscan shellfish that are (1) covered by the requirements of the National Shellfish Sanitation Program; (2) subject to the requirements of 21 CFR part 123, subpart C, and 21 CFR 1240.60; or (3) covered by a final equivalence determination by FDA for raw bivalve molluscan shellfish are exempt from the requirements of the rule under § 1.1305(f).
Ready-to-eat deli salads (refrigerated)	Includes all types of refrigerated ready-to-eat deli salads, including ready-to-eat deli salads that are frozen at some point in the supply chain prior to retail. Examples include, but are not limited to, egg salad, potato salad, pasta salad, and seafood salad. Does not include meat salads.

-

Chapter 3 of the Fish and Fishery Products Hazards and Controls Guidance.

⁴ For a more comprehensive list, see

⁵ Data for catfish were excluded from the Risk-Ranking Model because *Siluriformes* fish (such as catfish) are primarily regulated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

⁶ "Smoked finfish" refers to a finfish product that meets the definition of a smoked or smoke-flavored fishery product in 21 CFR 123.3(s).

⁷ Under 21 CFR 123.3(h), *molluscan shellfish* means any edible species of fresh or frozen oysters, clams, mussels, or scallops, or edible portions of such species, except when the product consists entirely of the shucked adductor muscle.