Oysters, Florida

Generic HACCP Plan¹

Updated 4/7/97

¹Adapted by Bob Price from: Otwell, W.S., Moody, M.W., and Garrido, V.M. 1995. Oyster HACCP, Florida. In Manual for Oyster and Clam Processing: Total Quality Assurance (TQA) and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) Programs. Cooperative Extension Service and Sea Grant College Programs at University of Florida and Louisiana State University with United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC.

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1. Product Description

Raw material:	Eastern oysters (Crassostrea virginica)
Raw material harvest area:	Coastal waters from Texas through west Florida
Raw material received:	Directly from harvester or grower
Finished products:	Live oysters in their shell; fresh and frozen hand shucked whole raw oyster meat
Food additives, ingredients, processing aids:	None
Packaging:	Air-packaged
Storage and distribution:	Stored and distributed under refrigeration
Intended use:	Consumed raw, steamed, or fully cooked
Intended consumers:	General public

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2. Flow Diagram

Receiving Live Shellstock		Receiving	1. RECEIVING			
		Previously	Direct Vessel - live oysters are purchased from local fishing vessels that			
		Shucked	harvest the shellstock by hand (tongs) from approved and/or conditionally			
		Meats	approved waters of Apalachicola Bay. Harvest will be subject to the			
 Vessel Local	 Distant	 T	surveillance of an assigned Harvest Surveyor. Shellstock is off-loaded at the plant's dock or at the satellite landing locations, where the product is inspected for survival, legal size, and general condition (mud, clusters,			

Direct Truck	Truck		singles, and appearance), and monitored for legal harvester's tags. Each lot is assigned a dealer's lot number. Local Trucks (shellstock) - live oysters are delivered by truck to the processing plant, less than 4 hours from the landing site. Product is off- loaded, inspected for temperature and general condition, monitored for legal harvester's tags, re-tagged, and assigned a dealer's lot number. Local Trucks (previously shucked meats) - shucked meats are delivered in refrigerated trucks or properly iced in non-refrigerated trucks. Product is off-loaded at the processing plant, less than 4 hours from the original shucking plant, and inspected for lot number, internal temperature and general condition. Only product from approved shucking plants are purchased. Distant Trucks (shellstock and previously shucked meats) - product transported for greater than four hours must be delivered to the processing plant in refrigerated trucks. Refrigeration is monitored by a time- temperature device. Shellstock is checked for temperature, tag, conditioned and then re-tagged and assigned a lot number Previously shucked meats are checked for internal temperature, original shucker certification number and product condition.
Γ	Dry storage		2. PRODUCT COLD STORAGE Within 2 hours after receipt, shellstock is placed into walk-in coolers set for an operating temperature low enough to achieve a product internal temperature no higher than 45°F (7.2°C). Shucked meats are placed in refrigerators that will maintain an internal temperature no higher than 40°F (4.4°C). Temperatures of coolers and refrigerators are monitored by a time-temperature chart recorders.
 Wash			3. PROCESSING Washing - Shellstock are rinsed with high pressure water hose to remove
	->	l	dirt from surface.
 Grade/ Cull			Grade/Cull - Shellstock are washed, graded and culled to select only product that meets the requirements of clustering or size for half shell commerce. Product that does not meet the required standards is taken to the shucking room with proper lot identification.
	Hand Shuck		Box - Shellstock is re-tagged, bagged or boxed and sent to final storage. Hand Shucking - Live shellstock are taken into the shucking room and distributed between workers by a conveyor belt or bulk delivery. Oysters are shucked into a 1-2 gallon stainless steel container with ice-water. When
	Cleansing	Cleansing	the container is filled, it is taken to the packing room for further
	 Skim & Grade	 Skim & Grade	processing. Cleansing (Blowing) - Shucked meats are inspected and placed into a stainless steel vat with ice-water. Filtered air is blown through the ice water and oyster mixture. Cleaned product is unloaded to the skimming table to be graded and packed.
	 De alt	 Pack	Skimming and Grading - Product is rinsed, drained and visually graded
Box 	Pack	г аСК 	for size. Packing - Oyster meats are packed into the final containers which are mediad with the correct lat much or for each correct on high batch
Finished P	roduct Cold S	Storage	 marked with the correct lot number for each corresponding batch. 4. FINISHED PRODUCT COLD STORAGE Fresh Products - Shellstock is placed inside coolers at a temperature of 45°F (7.2°C) or lower. Shucked products are kept at a maximum temperature of 40°F (4.4°C). Temperatures of coolers and refrigerators are monitored with a time-temperature recorders.

monitored with a time-temperature recorders. **Frozen Products** - Product is packed into 4 lb. Pillow bags or suitable containers, frozen as rapidly as possible, and kept frozen (0°F, -17.8°C) until needed. Product should be frozen solid within 12 hours of starting the freezing process.

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3. Potential Hazards

- 1. **Potential species-related hazards for aquacultured oysters:** (FDA's Fish and Fisheries Products Hazards and Controls Guide: First Edition)
 - a. Pathogens from the harvest area
 - b. Natural toxins
 - c. Environmental chemical contaminants and pesticides
 - d. Aquaculture drugs
- 2. **Potential process-related hazards for aquacultured oysters:** (FDA's Fish and Fisheries Products Hazards and Controls Guide: First Edition)
 - a. Pathogen growth and toxin formation (other than *Clostridium botulinum*) as a result of time/temperature abuse
 - b. Food and color additives
 - c. Metal inclusion

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4. Hazard Analysis Worksheet

(1) Ingredient/ Processing Step	(2) Potential Hazard Introduced or Controlled	(3) Is the Potential Hazard Significant (Reasonably Likely to Occur - Yes/No)	(4) Justification for Inclusion or Exclusion as a Significant Hazard (Consider the likelihood that the hazard would or would not be introduced, or intensified, or a hazard from a previous step can be controlled	(5) Preventive Measure(s) for the significant Hazard from Column 3 (Existing plus additional, if needed)	(6) Critical Control Point (Yes/No)
Receiving	BIOLOGICAL Pathogens	Yes	Pathogens may occur in the harvest area	Approved harvest area, proper product identification	Yes
	BIOLOGICAL Parasites	No	No implicated or suspected occurrence of health significance from area of harvest		No
	CHEMICAL Chemical contamination	Yes	Contamination with pesticides, toxic elements, radioactivity, and industrial chemicals has not occurred in	Approved harvest area, proper product identification	Yes

			the harvest area, but is a potential hazard.		
	CHEMICAL Natural toxins	Yes	Natural toxins have not occurred in the harvest area, but are a potential hazard	Approved harvest area, proper product identification, (batch certification, if required)	Yes
	CHEMICAL Food and color additives	No	No food or color additives are used		No
	CHEMICAL Aquaculture drugs	No	No aquaculture drugs are used		No
D 1 / 11	PHYSICAL None	No	Initial product is shellstock or certified shucked products		No
storage	BIOLOGICAL Pathogen growth	Yes	Thermal abuse could increase bacteria during improper storage	Hold product at proper temperatures	Yes
	BIOLOGICAL		5101460		
	Parasites	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	BIOLOGICAL				
	Cross- contamination	Yes	Cross-contamination is possible with improperly stored product	Controlled by SSOPs	No
	CHEMICAL Chemical contamination	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage	Controlled by SSOPs	No
	CHEMICAL Natural toxins	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	CHEMICAL Food and color additives	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	CHEMICAL Aquaculture drugs	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	PHYSICAL None	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
Processing	BIOLOGICAL Microbial contamination BIOLOGICAL	Yes	Possible thermal abuse or exposure	Processing schedule	No
	Parasites	No	Not introduced or enhanced during processing		No
	CHEMICAL Chemical contamination	No	Not introduced or enhanced during processing	Controlled by SSOPs	No

Date:			-		
Signature:		Intended Use and Consumer: Consumed live, raw, steamed or fully cooked by general public			
		Storage and Distribution: Stored and distributed under refrigeration			
		Product Description: Live oysters; shucked oyster meats			
	None	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	PHYSICAL				
	Aquaculture drugs	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	CHEMICAL	No	Not introduced an arbany 1		No
	CHEMICAL Food and color additives	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	CHEMICAL Natural toxins	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	CHEMICAL Chemical contamination	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage	Controlled by SSOPs	No
	BIOLOGICAL Cross- contamination	Yes	Cross-contamination is possible with improperly stored product	Controlled by SSOPs	No
	BIOLOGICAL Parasites	No	Not introduced or enhanced during storage		No
	BIOLOGICAL Pathogen growth	Yes	Thermal abuse could increase bacteria during improper storage	Hold product at proper temperatures	Yes
Finished	Grit and shell fragments	Yes	Possible inclusion of grit and shell fragments in shucked meats	Controlled by SSOPs and processing procedures	No
	CHEMICAL Aquaculture drugs PHYSICAL	No	Not introduced or enhanced during processing		No
	CHEMICAL Food and color additives	No	Not introduced or enhanced during processing		No
	CHEMICAL Natural toxins	No	Not introduced or enhanced during processing		No

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5. HACCP Plan Form

(1) (2)		(3)	Monitoring			(8) (9)		(10)	
Critical Control Point (CCP)	Hazard	Critical Limits of the Preventive Measures	(4) What	(5) How	(6) Frequency	(7) Who	Corrective Actions	Records	Verification
Receiving	Chemical contamination	Oysters must not be harvested from areas closed due to chemical contamination	Shellfish tag	Visual	Each lot or batch	Harvest supervisor	Reject products that fail to meet critical limits	Shellfish tag	Daily record review
	Natural toxins	Oysters must not be harvested from areas closed due to contamination with natural toxins	Shellfish tag	Visual	Each lot or batch	Harvest supervisor	Reject products that fail to meet critical limits	Shellfish tag	Daily record review
	Pathogens	Oysters must not be harvested from areas closed due to contamination with pathogens	Shellfish tag	Visual	Each lot or batch	Harvest supervisor	Reject products that fail to meet critical limits	Shellfish tag	Daily record review
Refrigerated Storage	Pathogen growth	Total exposure of shellstock to temperatures higher than 45°F (7.2°C) does not exceed 4 hours	Temperature	Temperature recorder	Continuous	Shellstock supervisor	Adjust thermostat and evaluate product safety		Daily record review; thermometer calibration
		Total exposure of shucked oysters to temperatures above 40°F (4.4°C) does not exceed 4 hours	Temperature	Temperature recorder	Continuous	Processing supervisor	Adjust thermostat and evaluate product safety		Daily record review; thermometer calibration
Firm Name: Any Florida Oyster Co., Inc.				Product Description: Live and shucked oysters					
Firm Address: Florida, USA			Storage and Distribution: Stored and distributed under refrigeration						
Signature:			Intended Use and Consumer: Consumed live, raw, steamed or fully cooked by general public						
DA									

Date:

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UCSGEP 97-4W; April 1997

This work is sponsored in part by NOAA, National Sea Grant College Program, Department of Commerce, under grant number NA36RG0537, project number A/EA-1, through the California Sea Grant College Program, and in part by the California State Resources Agency. The U.S. Government is authorized to reproduce and distribute reprints for governmental purposes.