

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City 1100 Philippines

30 October 2015

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DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR

NO 09 Series of 2015

SUBJECT:

PROCEDURES FOR THE HYGIENIC HANDLING PRACTICES AND USE OF MECHANICALLY SEPARATED MEAT (MSM)

WHEREAS, Chapter I, Article 6 of Republic Act (RA) No 7394, otherwise known as the "Consumer Act of the Philippines," requires the Department of Agriculture to provide safety and quality standards for consumer products related to agriculture to assure the protection of the public against unreasonable risks of injury and hazards to health;

WHEREAS, Section 21 of RA No 7160, otherwise known as the "Local Government Code," requires the provincial, municipal and city governments to regulate the preparation and sale of foodstuff for public consumption such as meat;

WHEREAS, Chapters III and IV of Presidential Decree No 856, otherwise known as "The Code on Sanitation of the Philippines," provides for the sanitary requirements in the operation of slaughterhouses, markets and food establishments;

WHEREAS, Section 6 Rule 6.5.a.a of the amended RA No 9296, otherwise known as "The Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines," requires the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) to prescribe the procedures on the proper handling of meat and meat products during transport and distribution:

WHEREAS, Sections 4.16 and 56 of RA No 10536, an Act amending RA No 9296, redefines hot meat and provides fines and penalties to persons in conflict with the law;

WHEREAS, Section 16c of RA No 10611, otherwise known as the "Food Safety Act," assigned the responsibility of meat safety regulation to NMIS;

WHEREAS, advances in meat technology has increased meat yield from carcass through the mechanical separation of meat from flesh bearing bones which results in a product called Mechanically Separated Meat (MSM).

 WHEREAS, MSM is exposed to—microbiological and chemical risks associated with—the contamination of raw materials and with poor hygienic practices during production—handling and use. The application of high pressure for the production of some types—of MSM—also increases the risk from microbiological—hazards.

52 NOW, THEREFORE, I, PROCESO J ALCALA, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Chairperson of the NMIS Meat Inspection Board (MIB), by virtue of the powers vested in me by 53 54 law, do hereby issue this Circular prescribing the procedures for the hygienic handling and use 55 of MSM as raw material in the processing of meat products. 56 57 Section 1 58 **OBIECTIVES** 59 60 This Circular aims to prescribe the proper hygienic handling practices and use of MSM 1.1 61 as raw material for heat-treated meat products, to ensure food safety and quality. 62 63 1.2 This shall serve as guide for Local Government Units (LGUs), Accredited Meat Importers, 64 Accredited Meat Processors Meat Handlers and Food Business Operators involved in the 65 Meat Supply Chain using MSM. 66 67 Section 2 68 SCOPE 69 70 2.1 This Circular covers the composition, hygienic handling practices and use of MSM from 71 pork, poultry and turkey as raw materials for production of meat products or structured 72 meats, both locally produced and imported. 73 74 Section 3 75 DEFINITION OF TERMS 75 77 3.1 Accredited Meat Importer refers to a person accredited by DA-NMIS as eligible to import meat and / meat products for its own use, processing, wholesale and/or retail distribution. 78 79 3.2 "Best Before" Date (or Date of Minimum Durability) means the date which signifies the 80 end of the period under any stated storage conditions during which the product will remain 81 fully marketable and will retain any specific qualities for which tacit or express claims have 82 been made. However, beyond the date the food may still be perfectly satisfactory. Best before 83 date is determined by manufacturers based on the wholesomeness (quality parameters) of the 84 85 product. 86 3.3 Certificate of Analysis/Quality refers to a declaration of fitness for use and compliance to 87 specified requirements signed by an authority of supplying entity. 88 89 3.4 Commercial Sterility means the destruction of all viable microorganisms of public health 90 significance as well as those capable of reproducing under normal non-refrigerated conditions 91 92 of storage and distribution. 93 3.5 Comminuted Meat means meat that is reduced in size by methods including chopping, 94 95 flaking, grinding, or mincing. 96 97 3.6 Competent Authority means the official authority charged by the government with the control of meat hygiene and meat inspection, including setting and enforcing regulatory meat 98 99 hygiene requirements. 100 3.7 Food Business Operator refers to a person engaged in the food business including one's 101 agents and is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of the Food Safety Act are met by 102 the food business under one's control. 103

3.8 International Veterinary Certificate (IVC) refers to the certificate issued by the National Veterinary Authority (NVA) at the country of origin attesting that, among others, the shipment conforms to the specific veterinary/SPS requirements of the Philippines as prescribed in the SPS Import Clearance issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry prior to shipment.

3.9 **Labelling** includes any written, printed or graphic matter that is present on the label, accompanies the food, is displayed near the food, including that for the purpose of promoting its sale or disposal.

3.10 **Meat** refers to the fresh, chilled or frozen edible carcass including offal derived from food animals.

3.11 **Meat Cold Storage Warehouse** refers to a meat establishment that is accredited by the Department of Agriculture Cold Storage Warehouse Composite Team as endorsed by the Competent Authority, which is being used for the storage of local and/or imported frozen meat.

3.12 **Meat Establishment** refers to premises such as slaughterhouses, poultry dressing plants, meat cutting plants, meat processing plants and cold storage warehouses and other meat outlets that are approved and registered by the NMIS in which food animals or meat products are slaughtered prepared, processed, handled, packed or stored.

3.13 **Meat Product** refers to any product capable of use as human food which is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the carcass of any food animals, excepting products which contain meat or other portions of such carcasses only in a relatively small portion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the meat industry, and which are exempted from definition as a meat product by the Secretary under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in such product are not adulterated and that such products are not represented as meat products.

3.14 **Mechanically Separated Meat (MSM)** refers to the product obtained by removing meat from flesh-bearing bones after boning or from poultry carcasses, using mechanical means resulting in the loss or modification of the muscle fiber structure. It may also be referred as Mechanically Deboned Meat (MDM) or Mechanically Recovered Meat (MRM).

3.15 **Pasteurization** is a process involving the application of heat to temperatures of up to 100°C, mostly in the temperature range of 60 to 85°C. Pasteurized products still contain a certain amount of viable ("living") microorganisms. Their growth in the stored product can only be prevented by low temperatures. Products must therefore be kept under refrigeration (0°-5°C).

3.16 **Processed Meat** refers to the processed or partially processed meat product intended for human consumption that is obtained from any action that substantially alters initial raw materials or products or ingredients. It may or may not be prepackaged.

3.17 Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) refers to measures applied (a) to protect human or animal life from risk arising from additives, contaminants, toxins, or disease-causing organisms in their food (b) to protect human life from plant or animal carried diseases; (c) to protect animal or plant life from pests diseases, or disease-causing organisms; (d) to prevent or limit other damage to a country from the entry establishment or spread of pests; and (e) to protect the health of fish and wild fauna, as well as forests and wild flora.

156	3.18 SPS Import Clearance refers to the document issued by the Department of Agriculture			
157	through the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) prior to importation indicating that based on			
158	readily available information: (a) the source/s of meat and/or meat products are free from			
159		relevant diseases/contaminations; and (b) the accreditations of both the importer and the		
160		Foreign Meat Establishment (FME) (exporter) are in good standing. It also prescribes the		
161	cond	conditions and risk management measures necessary in the conduct of importation that are to		
162		bserved by the importer, exporter, and the NVA at the country of origin.		
_163				
164		Section 4		
165		SPECIES, SOURCE COUNTRY AND CERTIFICATION		
166				
167	4.1	Species		
168				
169		4.1.1 Only MSM from pork, poultry and turkey certified as fit for human consumption		
170		by the Competent Authority of the source country accredited by the Philippine		
171		government shall be allowed for use in the processing of meat products.		
172		government shall be allowed for use in the processing of meat produces.		
173	4.2	Source		
174	1.2	Source		
175		4.2.1 MSM shall be sourced from local and foreign meat establishments accredited by		
176				
177		the Department of Agriculture. For foreign meat establishments, the issuance of the SPS		
		Import Clearance shall be based on the SPS measures or conditions specified under DA		
178		Administrative No. 9 Series of 2013 and other rules and regulations on importation.		
179	10	C - 1:C - 1:		
180	4.3	Certification		
181				
182		The following certification shall accompany every shipment as required by the		
183		Competent Authority:		
184				
185		4.3.1 International Veterinary Certificate (IVC) from Country of Origin indicating		
186		species declaration;		
187				
188 189		4.3.2 Certificate of Analysis indicating size of bone particles and calcium content.		
190		Section 5		
191				
192		SAFETY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS		
193	5.1	General requirements		
194	3.1	deneral requirements		
195		5.1.1 MSM shall be of one species edible with characteristic organoleptic/ sensory		
196		state of Sanotepite, with characteristic organistepite, sensory		
197		properties of the specified meat, free from off-odors and off-flavors e.g., rancid, free from		
the state of the state of	V	foreign matters and compliant with the safety and quality requirements of this section.		
198		E 1.2 The Grand County		
199		5.1.2 The frequency of testing for conformance with the requirements of this section		
200		shall be based on risk and the historical record of compliance of the product.		
201		Control		
202	5.2	Sensory Properties		
203		521 F 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
204		5.2.1 Free from objectionable colors, odors and flavors indicative of decomposition		
205		and rancidity.		

5.3	Proximate	Analysis
		-

- 5.3.1 Protein content shall not be less than 14 percent.
- 5.3.2 Fat content shall not be more than 30 percent.

The above parameters shall be used as basis for establishing product identity whenever there is a reason to suspect fraudulent practices.

5.4 Physical Analysis

- 5.4.1 Bone Particles At least 98 percent of the bone particles present in the product shall have a maximum size no greater than 0.5 mm at its greatest dimension and there shall be no bone particles larger than 0.85 mm at its greatest dimension.
- 5.4.2 Filth It must be free from the presence of any extraneous matter (e.g. insect fragments, hair, metal and wood chips etc.) that has not been derived from meat that poses a threat to human health, and that can be recognized with or without the aid of magnification.

5.5 Calcium Analysis

5.5.1 Calcium content shall not be more than 1.5 percent dry basis.

5.6 Microbiological Criteria

5.6.1 The microbiological criteria for MSM shall be as follows:

Criteria	n	c	m	M
Aerobic Plate Count (APC) (CFU/g)	5	2	5x10 ⁵	5x106
Escherichia coli (CFU/g)	5	2	50	500
Salmonella spp.	5	0	Absent in	10 grams

- n –number of units comprising the sample
- –number of sample units giving values between m and M
- m the acceptable level of microorganisms determined by a specified method; the values are generally based on levels that are achievable under GMP
- M -the level which when exceeded in one or more samples would cause the lot to be rejected as this indicated potential hazard or imminent spoilage
- 5.6.2 The above parameters shall be used as basis for verifying compliance to Good Manufacturing Practice and the implementation of an appropriate Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point in the production of MSM at the source establishment.
- 5.6.3 A batch or lot with unsatisfactory results with respect to the above criteria shall be the basis for the increased frequency of sampling imposed by NMIS.
- 5.6.4 Microbiological results shall also be used in the evaluation of the future requests for SPS Import Clearance for MSM from the same source.

254		Section 6
255		PACKAGING AND LABELLING OF MSM
256		
257	6.1	Packaging and labelling
258		
259		6.1.1 MSM shall be packaged in a food grade material, in a manner that shall ensure
260		the quality, integrity, safety and traceability of the product.
261		
262		6.1.2 The package must be properly labelled to include the following information:
263		
264		6.1.2.1 Name and species (e.g MS poultry, MS turkey, MS pork)
265		
266		6.1.2.2 Net quantity in kilograms or tons for bulk packaging of MSM
267		
268		6.1.2.3 Name and address of the company and country of origin and
269		establishment number
270		
271		6.1.2.4 Lot identification code
272		
273		6.1.2.5 Safe handling instructions including product temperature requirements
274		
275		6.1.2.6 Inspection stamp/sticker/seal of the exporting country/ reflecting the
276		Foreign Meat Inspection Certificate Number
277		(127 M - 5 : D - / D - - : D -
278		6.1.2.7 Manufacturing Date / Production Date
279		C120 "Deet Defens Dete" - Dete CNE : De 199 11 11 1 1 1 1
280		6.1.2.8 "Best Before Date" or Date of Minimum Durability which shall not be
281		more than one year from production date.
282 283		Section 7
284		SAMPLING AND MONITORING OF MSM
285		SAMITLING AND MONTIONING OF MISM
286	7.1	The NMIS shall collect MSM samples as per announcement or upon due notice based on
287	7.1	prescribed official sampling plan.
288		presented official sampling plan.
289		Section 8
290		TRANSPORT, STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE OF OF MSM
291		TRUMSI OKT, STORAGE, MANDEMA AND USE OF OF MISM
292	8.1	Transport
293	0.1	Tunoport
294		8.1.1 MSM shall be withdrawn from accredited Cold Storage Warehouse and delivered
295		to another accredited meat establishment under prescribed storage temperature and
296		covered by Certificate of Meat Inspection issued by a duly authorized Meat Inspector.
297		over our by der amoute of Meat hispection issued by a duty authorized meat hispector.
298		8.1.2 All MSM for transport shall conform to the following:
299		The state of the s
300		8.1.2.1 MSM shall be transported in their original packaging placed in an
301		accredited refrigerated meat transport vehicle and/or insulated container that
302		are able to effectively maintain the intended product temperature. Equipment
303		for continuous monitoring and recording of temperature shall accompany
304		transport vehicles and bulk container wherever appropriate.
305		t t t and out of the total appropriate.

306 307 308 309 310	8.1.2.2 MSM shall be transported in an accredited refrigerated meat trans vehicle that shall always be kept clean and regularly disinfected. The vehicle must not have been used for transporting live animals or any other cargo with may adversely affect the safety and quality of the MSM.	nicle
311 312	8.1.2.3 If loaded and unloaded manually, MSM shall be properly protected for contamination by meat handlers.	ron
313 314 315	8.1.2.4 Transport vehicle shall not carry any other materials that can be a so of contamination.	urce
316 317	8.1.2.5 MSM shall be transported in a manner that will not result to thawing.	
318 319 320 321 322 323	8.1.2.6 If MSM is inadvertently exposed to adverse temperature condition sources of contamination that may affect safety and suitability, a re-inspectability shall be carried out by a Meat Inspector (NMIS/LGU) before further transport final destination is allowed.	tion
324	8.2 Storage, Handling and Use	
325		
326	The following rules and regulations shall be observed in the storage, handling and use of MSI	1 :
327	O O S MORE I III and all has a smaller down as a second in the manufacture of l	
328	8.2.1 MSM shall be used only by accredited meat processors in the manufacture of l	ieat
329	treated products.	
330	8.2.2 MSM shall be used for further processing in frozen form. Frozen MSM shall	ho
331 332	disintegrated with a meat flaker immediately before use. In case no meat flake	
333	available, frozen MSM shall be thawed at no more than 4°C and processed immediate Thawed MSM shall not be refrozen.	
334 335	Thawen WSM Shan not be remozen.	
336	8.2.3 MSM shall be maintained frozen at an internal temperature of not more than -1	800
337	during storage and transport. There shall be no indication of thawing.	0.0
338	during storage and cransport. There shall be no maleation of diawing.	
339	8.2.4 MSM shall be utilized based on its best before date, following the prescribed	safe
340 341	handling instructions including temperature requirements.	
342	8.2.5 MSM shall be used only in meat products that are further heat processed such	1 25
343	cooked emulsified meats or pasteurized or canned meat products. Canned produ	
344	shall be processed to achieve "commercial sterility".	
345		
346	8.2.6 Importation of MSM shall be limited to Accredited Meat Importers with facili	ties
347	that can ensure proper and hygienic handling subject to importation guidelines to	
348 349	issued by the Secretary in a separate Circular They shall:	
350	8.2.6.1 Secure SPS Import Clearance.	
351	6.2.6.1 Secure Si S import clearance.	
352	8.2.6.2 Ensure that arrival of imported MSM shall not be more than six mon	the
353	from the production date and the product must be used within one year from	
354	same date.	CIIC
355		
356	8.2.6.3 Ensure traceability by keeping appropriate records	•5
357		

306 307 308 309		8.1.2.2 MSM shall be transported in an accredited refrigerated meat transport vehicle that shall always be kept clean and regularly disinfected. The vehicle must not have been used for transporting live animals or any other cargo which may adversely affect the safety and quality of the MSM.
310 311 312		8.1.2.3 If loaded and unloaded manually, MSM shall be properly protected from contamination by meat handlers.
313 314 315 316		8.1.2.4 Transport vehicle shall not carry any other materials that can be a source of contamination.
317 318		8.1.2.5 MSM shall be transported in a manner that will not result to thawing.
319 320 321 322 323		8.1.2.6 If MSM is inadvertently exposed to adverse temperature conditions or sources of contamination that may affect safety and suitability, a re-inspection shall be carried out by a Meat Inspector (NMIS/LGU) before further transport to final destination is allowed.
324	8.2	Storage, Handling and Use
325	0.2	otorugo, manuning and ooc
326	The fe	ollowing rules and regulations shall be observed in the storage, handling and use of MSM:
327		
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330		
331		8.2.2 MSM shall be used for further processing in frozen form. Frozen MSM shall be
332		disintegrated with a meat flaker immediately before use. In case no meat flaker is
333		available, frozen MSM shall be thawed at no more than 4°C and processed immediately.
334		Thawed MSM shall not be refrozen.
335		
336		8.2.3 MSM shall be maintained frozen at an internal temperature of not more than -18°C
337		during storage and transport. There shall be no indication of thawing.
338		
339		8.2.4 MSM shall be utilized based on its best before date, following the prescribed safe
340		handling instructions including temperature requirements.
341		
342		8.2.5 MSM shall be used only in meat products that are further heat processed such as
343		cooked emulsified meats or pasteurized or canned meat products. Canned products
344		shall be processed to achieve "commercial sterility".
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354		same date.
355		
356		8.2.6.3 Ensure traceability by keeping appropriate records
357		

358 8.2.6.4 Comply with the requirements provided by this Circular and other issuances relative to MSM. 359 360 361 8.2.6.5 Ensure that meat handlers are properly informed about the 362 requirements for storage, hygienic handling and use of MSM. 363 364 Section 9 365 DECLARATION OF MSM IN THE PROCESSING OF MEAT PRODUCT 366 367 9.1 Labelling requirements for finished products with MSM as ingredient shall be guided by DA AO 24 Series of 2010 Section 4 specifying MSM as one of the ingredients indicating species 368 source (e.g.MSpork, MSpoultry, MSturkey). 369 370 371 Section 10 372 PENALTY PROVISION 373 374 All persons or corporations, found guilty of directly or indirectly violating any provisions of this 375 Circular in addition to penalties and sanctions prescribed under RA 10536, An Act amending 376 Republic Act 9296, otherwise known as the "Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines" shall also 377 be charged for violation of the Consumer Act of the Philippines and other related laws, rules and 378 regulations. 379 380 Section 11 381 SEPARABILITY CLAUSE 382 383 In the event one or more of such provisions are held unconstitutional, the validity of other 384 provisions shall not be affected thereby. 385 386 Section 12 387 REPEALING CLAUSE 388 389 The provisions of existing Implementing Rules and Regulations, Memorandum Circulars, and other issuances that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Circular are hereby modified, 390 391 revoked or repealed accordingly. 392 393 Section 13 394 **EFFECTIVITY** 395 This Circular shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of national 396 circulation or in the Official Gazette and submission of copy to the National Administrative 397 Registrar (NAR) at the UP Law Center, Diliman Quezon City. 398 399 400 401 402

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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