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PTBTAS - MOHAMMAD CARTER

Over the past 20 years the number of standards and certification programmes for agricultural production has grown rapidly. Producers who want to export are confronted not only by a plethora of import regulations, but also within import countries by different niche markets for which specific requirements have to be fulfilled. This report gives an overview of standards and certification programmes relevant for fruit and vegetable producers and exporters in developing countries with a focus on the markets of the United States of America and the European Union. In addition, it gives an overview of current analytical work on standards and trade, reviews major assistance programmes related to standards and provides recommendations for further research.

Shelf life, a term recognised in EU/UK food legislation, may be defined as the period of time for which a food product will remain safe and fit for use, provided that it is kept in defined storage conditions. During this period, the product should retain its desired sensory, chemical, physical, functional and microbiological characteristics, as well as accurately comply with any nutritional information printed on the label. Shelf life therefore refers to a number of different aspects; each food product has a microbiological shelf life, a chemical shelf life, and a sensory (or organoleptic) shelf life. These categories reflect the different ways in which a food product will deteriorate over time. Ultimately the shelf life of a food product is intended to reflect the overall effect of these different aspects. Shelf life has always been an important facet of industrial food preparation and production, as food and drink are often produced in one area and then distributed to other areas for retailing and consumption. Globalised distribution and supply chains make it imperative that food should survive the transit between producer and consumer – as a perishable commodity, food carries a high risk of spoilage. As such, a realistic, workable and reproducible shelf life has to be determined every time a new food product is developed and marketed; shelf life determination of food has become an integral part of food safety, quality assurance, product development, marketing, and consumer behaviour. Dominic Mans Shelf Life, now in a revised and updated second edition, encompasses the core considerations about shelf life. Section 1 introduces shelf life, describes its relationship to food safety, and provides answers to the frequently asked questions around shelf life determination and testing which are a managers chief concerns. Section 2 covers the science of the various ways in which food deteriorates and spoils, including the physical, chemical and microbiological changes.

Section 3 looks at shelf life in practice, using case studies of different products to illustrate how shelf life may be determined in real life settings. This book will be invaluable to both practitioners and students in need of a succinct and comprehensive overview of shelf life concerns and topics.

"This book offers companies in the food industry the first comprehensive guide to preparing for the Global Standard Audit." Beverage and Food World, May 2009 BASED ON ISSUE 5 OF THE BRC STANDARD The British Retail Consortium Global Standard for Food Safety was originally conceived to meet an increasing demand for a unified standard to be used by the major retailers in the UK for their suppliers of "own label" food products. The system has proved so successful that it is now used throughout the food industry, and over 7000 food manufacturers worldwide already have the Standard. Companies are often unsure about how to approach attaining certification—often a demanding process, especially at the first attempt. Not only are there over 300 clauses to satisfy, there are also general concerns such as how to correct non-conformities within very specific deadlines. Even when their operations are actually quite satisfactory, many suppliers find themselves poorly prepared for the audit and do not perform as well as they might. This book offers companies in the food industry the first comprehensive guide to preparing for the Global Standard audit. Using over 600 real life examples, it enables manufacturers to ensure that the correct systems are in place to achieve the Standard and present themselves in the best way during the audit process. It also recommends the steps to take following the audit and how to correct non-conformities. The book is an essential resource for suppliers wishing to attain certification for the first time and those already in the scheme seeking to improve their grades. It is also of interest to certification bodies and consultants to the food industry. The contamination of a product with the physical presence of something not intended to be there (a foreign body) often with the potential to cause harm, can result in issues that may include customer complaints, product wastage and brand damage along. Any manufacturing or storage and transport business must have an effective control system to prevent product contamination by foreign bodies. This guideline focuses on the technologies behind X-ray and metal detection and promotes best practice on aspects to be considered when establishing and operating these systems.

The protection and preservation of a product, the launch of new products or re-launch of existing products, perception of added-value to products or services, and cost reduction in the supply chain are all objectives of food packaging. Taking into consideration the requirements specific to different products, how can one package successfully meet all of these goals? Food Packaging Technology

provides a contemporary overview of food processing and packaging technologies. Covering the wide range of issues you face when developing innovative food packaging, the book includes: Food packaging strategy, design, and development Food biodeterioration and methods of preservation Packaged product quality and shelf life Logistical packaging for food marketing systems Packaging materials and processes The battle rages over which type of container should be used for which application. It is therefore necessary to consider which materials, or combination of materials and processes will best serve the market and enhance brand value. Food Packaging Technology gives you the tools to determine which form of packaging will meet your business goals without compromising the safety of your product.

With the world's growing population, the provision of a safe, nutritious and wholesome food supply for all has become a major challenge. To achieve this, effective risk management based on sound science and unbiased information is required by all stakeholders, including the food industry, governments and consumers themselves. In addition, the globalization of the food supply requires the harmonization of policies and standards based on a common understanding of food safety among authorities in countries around the world. With some 280 chapters, the Encyclopedia of Food Safety provides unbiased and concise overviews which form in total a comprehensive coverage of a broad range of food safety topics, which may be grouped under the following general categories: History and basic sciences that support food safety; Foodborne diseases, including surveillance and investigation; Foodborne hazards, including microbiological and chemical agents; Substances added to food, both directly and indirectly; Food technologies, including the latest developments; Food commodities, including their potential hazards and controls; Food safety management systems, including their elements and the roles of stakeholders. The Encyclopedia provides a platform for experts from the field of food safety and related fields, such as nutrition, food science and technology and environment to share and learn from state-of-the art expertise with the rest of the food safety community. Assembled with the objective of facilitating the work of those working in the field of food safety and related fields, such as nutrition, food science and technology and environment - this work covers the entire spectrum of food safety topics into one comprehensive reference work The Editors have made every effort to ensure that this work meets strict quality and pedagogical thresholds such as: contributions by the foremost authorities in their fields; unbiased and concise overviews on a multitude of food safety subjects; references for further information, and specialized and general definitions for food safety terminology In maintaining confidence in the safety of the food supply, sound scientific information is key to effectively and efficiently assessing, managing and communicating on food safety risks. Yet, professionals and other specialists working in this multidisciplinary field are finding it increasingly difficult to keep up with developments outside their immediate areas of expertise. This single source of concise, reliable and authoritative information on food safety has, more than ever, become a necessity

The new, updated Global Standard for Storage and Distribution Issue 2 will replace Storage and Distribution Issue 1 for all audits from March 2011. The Standard provides certification for the section of the supply chain between BRC Standards for the manufacture of food, packaging and consumer products and the end user of these products, the retailer/food service company. Aimed at companies involved in the storage and distribution of goods, the new Standard represents a substantial upgrade

to Issue 1 and builds upon experience, with a new lay out, simpler presentation and clearer explanation of requirements. The Standard is designed to ensure best practice in the handling, storage and distribution of products and to promote continuous improvement in operating practices. The updated Standard includes the audit requirements, scheme rules and background to the Standard and provides the basis for an accredited certification of sites storing and/or distributing food, packaging and consumer products. It also enables certification of sites that wholesale products or carry out a range of contracted services.

Note for the electronic edition: This draft has been assembled from information prepared by authors from around the world. It has been submitted for editing and production by the USDA Agricultural Research Service Information Staff and should be cited as an electronic draft of a forthcoming publication. Because the 1986 edition is out of print, because we have added much new and updated information, and because the time to publication for so massive a project is still many months away, we are making this draft widely available for comment from industry stakeholders, as well as university research, teaching and extension staff.

In a modern world with rapidly growing international trade, countries compete less based on the availability of natural resources, geographical advantages, and lower labor costs and more on factors related to firms' ability to enter and compete in new markets. One such factor is the ability to demonstrate the quality and safety of goods and services expected by consumers and confirm compliance with international standards. To assure such compliance, a sound quality infrastructure (QI) ecosystem is essential. Jointly developed by the World Bank Group and the National Metrology Institute of Germany, this guide is designed to help development partners and governments analyze a country's quality infrastructure ecosystems and provide recommendations to design and implement reforms and enhance the capacity of their QI institutions.

WINNER: ACA-Bruel 2015 - Prix des Associations With the growth of the food industry come unique logistics challenges, new supply routes, demand dynamics and investment re-shaping the future of the food logistics industry. It is therefore important for the food industry to innovate both with regards to demand management and sustainability of food sources for a growing population. Food Supply Chain Management and Logistics provides an accessible and essential guide to food supply chain management, considering the food supply chain from 'farm to fork'. Samir Dani shows the reader how to stay ahead of the game by keeping abreast of global best practice, harnessing the very latest technology and squeezing efficiency and profit from increasingly complex supply chains. Food Supply Chain Management and Logistics covers essential topics in food supply chain management, including: food supply chain production and manufacturing; food logistics; food regulation, safety and quality; food sourcing; food retailing; risk management; food innovation; technology trends; food sector and economic regeneration; challenges in International food supply chains; triple bottom-line trends in the food sector; food security and future challenges. Winner of the 2015 Prix des Associations, this book has been commended for its comprehensive coverage of the design, governance, supporting mechanisms and future challenges in the food supply chain.

"Food products, Beverages, Food industry, Food manufacturing processes, Physical distribution management, Retailing, Security, Safety measures, Food poisoning, Contamination, Anti-burglar measures, Anti-vandalism measures, Management, Risk assessment"

This textbook provides both the theoretical and concrete foundations needed to fully develop, implement, and manage a Food Fraud Prevention Strategy. The scope of focus includes all types of fraud (from adulterant-substances to stolen goods to counterfeits) and all types of products (from ingredients through to finished goods at retail). There are now broad, harmonized, and thorough regulatory and standard certification requirements for the food manufacturers, suppliers, and retailers. These requirements create a need for a more focused and systematic approach to understanding the root cause, conducting vulnerability assessments, and organizing and implementing a Food Fraud Prevention Strategy. A major step in the harmonizing and sharing of best practices was the 2018 industry-wide standards and certification requirements in the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) endorsed Food Safety Management Systems (e.g., BRC, FSSC, IFS, & SQF). Addressing food fraud is now NOT optional - requirements include implementing a Food Fraud Vulnerability Assessment and a Food Fraud Prevention Strategy for all types of fraud and for all products. The overall prevention strategy presented in this book begins with the basic requirements and expands through the criminology root cause analysis to the final resource-allocation decision-making based on the COSO principle of Enterprise Risk Management/ ERM. The focus on the root cause expands from detection and catching bad guys to the application of foundational criminology concepts that reduce the overall vulnerability. The concepts are integrated into a fully integrated and inter-connected management system that utilizes the Food Fraud Prevention Cycle (FFPC) that starts with a pre-filter or Food Fraud Initial Screening (FFIS). This is a comprehensive and all-encompassing textbook that takes an interdisciplinary approach to the most basic and most challenging questions of how to start, what to do, how much is enough, and how to measure success.

Sustainability is beginning to transform the food industry with environmental, economic and social factors being considered, evaluated and implemented throughout the supply chain like never before. Sustainability in the Food Industry defines sustainability with a comprehensive review of the industry's current approach to balancing environmental, economic and social considerations throughout the supply chain. In addition, tools and information are provided to enhance future progress. To achieve this, the book combines technical research summaries, case studies and marketing information. Coverage includes sustainability as it relates to: agricultural practices, food processing, distribution, waste management, packaging, life cycle analysis, food safety and health, environmental labeling, consumer insight and market demand, product development, practices in food manufacturing companies, food retailing and food service. An international group of authors covers the information from a global perspective. Sustainability in the Food Industry offers an overview of sustainable sources of impact and improvement, how they relate to the key sectors of the food industry and how programs may be implemented for further improvement.

"Developed from a symposium sponsored by the Division of Agricultural and Food Chemistry at the 200th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C., August 26-31, 1990".

The Structural Engineer's Pocket Book British Standards Edition is the only compilation of all tables, data, facts and formulae needed for scheme design to British Standards by structural engineers in a handy-sized format. Bringing together data from many sources into a compact, affordable pocket-book, it saves valuable time spent tracking down information needed regularly. This second edition is a companion to the more recent Eurocode third edition. Although small in size, this book contains

the facts and figures needed for preliminary design whether in the office or on-site. Based on UK conventions, it is split into 14 sections including geotechnics, structural steel, reinforced concrete, masonry and timber, and includes a section on sustainability covering general concepts, materials, actions and targets for structural engineers.

Food Safety Engineering is the first reference work to provide up-to-date coverage of the advanced technologies and strategies for the engineering of safe foods. Researchers, laboratory staff and food industry professionals with an interest in food engineering safety will find a singular source containing all of the needed information required to understand this rapidly advancing topic. The text lays a solid foundation for solving microbial food safety problems, developing advanced thermal and non-thermal technologies, designing food safety preventive control processes and sustainable operation of the food safety preventive control processes. The first section of chapters presents a comprehensive overview of food microbiology from foodborne pathogens to detection methods. The next section focuses on preventative practices, detailing all of the major manufacturing processes assuring the safety of foods including Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP), Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventive Controls (HARPC), food traceability, and recalls. Further sections provide insights into plant layout and equipment design, and maintenance. Modeling and process design are covered in depth. Conventional and novel preventive controls for food safety include the current and emerging food processing technologies. Further sections focus on such important aspects as aseptic packaging and post-packaging technologies. With its comprehensive scope of up-to-date technologies and manufacturing processes, this is a useful and first-of-its kind text for the next generation food safety engineering professionals.

This is the latest and most authoritative documentation of current scientific knowledge regarding the health effects of thermal food processing. Authors from all over Europe and the USA provide an international perspective, weighing up the risks and benefits. In addition, the contributors outline those areas where further research is necessary.

Increasing public demand for adequate and safe food supply has led to extensive development in the field of plant-animal production, food processing, quality and safety procedures, food analysis and control and regulations. However, safety of food can only be guaranteed by the integration of control systems in the complete food chain "from stable to table". This book covers the total agri-food chain. The first section includes a chapter giving a clear overview of the food production chain, followed by chapters about distinct safety risk factors (biological, chemical, physical and others) occurring in the agri-food chain. The third section deals with various systems to handle these risk factors. It includes a chapter on the various quality assurance systems, a detailed chapter on HACCP, as well as on risk management, modelling of safety, and tracking and tracing. The last section includes chapters on the different stakeholders (consumer, legislation, ethics) that are concerned with food safety. The book is aimed at supporting educational programmes on safety in agri-food chains in higher education and at the academic level. It can also be used as a handbook in food industry and agri-business.

Dated January 2005. No public library discount on this item. Supersedes Issue 3 (English-language ed.) (ISBN 0117031984)

Over the last few years the technologies employed in the production of dry pasta and semolina have

changed dramatically. This highly practical book examines these changes and gives commercially relevant information to the reader in the areas of durum wheat, semolina production, pasta mixing and extrusion, shape design and quality assurance. Written principally for food technologists working with pasta as an end product or as an ingredient, this book is also an essential reference source for academic, research and teaching institutions.

A high standard of hygiene is a prerequisite for safe food production, and the foundation on which HACCP and other safety management systems depend. Edited and written by some of the world's leading experts in the field, and drawing on the work of the prestigious European Hygienic Engineering and Design Group (EHEDG), *Hygiene in food processing* provides an authoritative and comprehensive review of good hygiene practice for the food industry. Part one looks at the regulatory context, with chapters on the international context, regulation in the EU and the USA. Part two looks at the key issue of hygienic design. After an introductory chapter on sources of contamination, there are chapters on plant design and control of airborne contamination. These are followed by a sequence of chapters on hygienic equipment design, including construction materials, piping systems, designing for cleaning in place and methods for verifying and certifying hygienic design. Part three then reviews good hygiene practices, including cleaning and disinfection, personal hygiene and the management of foreign bodies and insect pests. Drawing on a wealth of international experience and expertise, *Hygiene in food processing* is a standard work for the food industry in ensuring safe food production. An authoritative and comprehensive review of good hygiene practice for the food industry Draws on the work of the prestigious European Hygienic Engineering and Design Group (EHEDG) Written and edited by world renowned experts in the field

Food safety awareness is at an all time high, new and emerging threats to the food supply are being recognized, and consumers are eating more and more meals prepared outside of the home. Accordingly, retail and foodservice establishments, as well as food producers at all levels of the food production chain, have a growing responsibility to ensure that proper food safety and sanitation practices are followed, thereby, safeguarding the health of their guests and customers. Achieving food safety success in this changing environment requires going beyond traditional training, testing, and inspection approaches to managing risks. It requires a better understanding of organizational culture and the human dimensions of food safety. To improve the food safety performance of a retail or foodservice establishment, an organization with thousands of employees, or a local community, you must change the way people do things. You must change their behavior. In fact, simply put, food safety equals behavior. When viewed from these lenses, one of the most common contributing causes of food borne disease is unsafe behavior (such as improper hand washing, cross-contamination, or undercooking food). Thus, to improve food safety, we need to better integrate food science with behavioral science and use a systems-based approach to managing food safety risk. The importance of organizational culture, human behavior, and systems thinking is well documented in the occupational safety and health fields. However, significant contributions to the scientific literature on these topics are noticeably absent in the field of food safety.

Consumer understanding of food quality is crucial as their concerns for healthy, safe and sustainable food production remain high. This forces actors and stakeholders in the agribusiness and food industry to use quality management as a strategic approach in production and innovation. This book de-

scribes Food Quality Management (FQM) in one integrated concept. Firstly, all relevant aspects of food quality management are combined into one FQM-function model, which shaped the structure of the book chapters. Secondly, the authors have embedded the techno-managerial approach in the book. This approach starts with the notion that food quality is the outcome of the combined effect of food behaviour and human behaviour. The core principle of this approach is the concurrent use of technological and managerial theories and models to analyse food systems behaviour and people's quality behaviour and generate adequate improvements to the system. Topics covered in the book include food quality properties and concepts, essentials of quality management and food technology, and details about food and human behaviour. Furthermore, this book describes in detail the technological and managerial principles and practices in the five FQM functions, quality design, quality control, quality improvement, quality assurance, and quality policy and strategy. Moreover, for each function a special topic relevant for the function is highlighted, namely consumer-oriented design, product versus resource control, quality gurus and improvement, quality assurance standards and guidelines (like GMP, HACCP, ISO2200, IFS and BRC), and Total Quality Management. This publication is a must-have for students, researchers and agribusiness and food industry professionals active in various areas of food production in the supply chain. The integrated approach with technological and managerial principles and concepts for analysing food quality management issues makes this a valuable reference book.

These guidelines were prepared to enable national authorities, particularly in developing countries, to improve their food control systems. They replace the 1976 guidelines: Guidelines for developing an effective national food control system. The guidelines provide information for government agencies to assist in the development of national food control systems and to promote effective collaboration between all sectors involved in the management and control of food safety and quality.

Food Safety Management: A Practical Guide for the Food Industry with an Honorable Mention for Single Volume Reference/Science in the 2015 PROSE Awards from the Association of American Publishers is the first book to present an integrated, practical approach to the management of food safety throughout the production chain. While many books address specific aspects of food safety, no other book guides you through the various risks associated with each sector of the production process or alerts you to the measures needed to mitigate those risks. Using practical examples of incidents and their root causes, this book highlights pitfalls in food safety management and provides key insight into the means of avoiding them. Each section addresses its subject in terms of relevance and application to food safety and, where applicable, spoilage. It covers all types of risks (e.g., microbial, chemical, physical) associated with each step of the food chain. The book is a reference for food safety managers in different sectors, from primary producers to processing, transport, retail and distribution, as well as the food services sector. Honorable Mention for Single Volume Reference/Science in the 2015 PROSE Awards from the Association of American Publishers Addresses risks and controls (specific technologies) at various stages of the food supply chain based on food type, including an example of a generic HACCP study Provides practical guidance on the implementation of elements of the food safety assurance system Explains the role of different stakeholders of the food supply This comprehensive reference combines the technological know-how from five centuries of industrial-scale brewing to meet the needs of a global economy. The editor and authors draw on the ex-

expertise gained in the world's most competitive beer market (Germany), where many of the current technologies were first introduced. Following a look at the history of beer brewing, the book goes on to discuss raw materials, fermentation, maturation and storage, filtration and stabilization, special production methods and beer mix beverages. Further chapters investigate the properties and quality of beer, flavor stability, analysis and quality control, microbiology and certification, as well as physiology and toxicology. Such modern aspects as automation, energy and environmental protection are also considered. Regional processes and specialties are addressed throughout the entire book, making this a truly global resource on brewing.

PCR is the most powerful technique currently used in molecular biology. It enables the scientist to quickly replicate DNA and RNA on the benchtop. From its discovery in the early 80's, PCR has blossomed into a method that enables everything from ready mutation of DNA/RNA to speedy analysis of tens of thousands of nucleotide sequences daily. PCR Applications examines the latest developments in this field. It is the third book in the series, building on the previous publications PCR Protocols and PCR Strategies. The manual discusses techniques that focus on gene discovery, genomics, and DNA array technology, which are contributing factors to the now-occurring bioinformatics boom. Key Features * Focuses on gene discovery, genomics, and DNA array technology * Covers quantitative PCR techniques, including the use of standards and kinetic analysis includes statistical refinement of primer design parameters * Illustrates techniques used in microscopic tissue samples, such as single cell PCR, whole cell PCR, laser capture microdissection, and in situ PCR Entries provide information on: * Nomenclature * Expression * Sequence analysis * Structure and function * Electrophysiology * Pharmacology * Information retrieval

Brewing continues to be one of the most competitive and innovative sectors in the food and drink industry. This important book summarises the major recent technological changes in brewing and their impact on product range and quality. The first group of chapters review improvements in ingredients, including cereals, adjuncts, malt and hops, as well as ways of optimising the use of water. The following sequence of chapters discuss developments in particular technologies from fermentation and accelerated processing to filtration and stabilisation processes as well as packaging. A final series of chapters analyse improvements in safety and quality control, covering such topics as modern brewery sanitation, waste handling, quality assurance schemes, and control systems responsible for chemical, microbiological and sensory analysis. With its distinguished editor and international team of contributors, Brewing: new technologies is a standard reference for R&D and Quality Assurance managers in the brewing industry. Summarises the major recent technological changes in brewing Reviews improvements in ingredients including cereals, malts and hops Discusses developments in fermentation, filtration and packaging technologies

Developments such as the demand for minimally-processed foods have placed a renewed emphasis on good hygienic practices in the food industry. As a result there has been a wealth of new research in this area. Complementing Woodhead's best-selling Hygiene in the food industry, which reviews current best practice in hygienic design and operation, Handbook of hygiene control in the food industry provides a comprehensive summary of the key trends and issues in food hygiene research. Developments go fast: results of the R&D meanwhile have been applied or are being implemented as this book goes to print. Part one reviews research on the range of contamination risks faced by

food processors. Building on this foundation, Part two discusses current trends in the design both of buildings and types of food processing equipment, from heating and packaging equipment to valves, pipes and sensors. Key issues in effective hygiene management are then covered in part three, from risk analysis, good manufacturing practice and standard operating procedures (SOPs) to improving cleaning and decontamination techniques. The final part of the book reviews developments in ways of monitoring the effectiveness of hygiene operations, from testing surface cleanability to sampling techniques and hygiene auditing. Like Hygiene in the food industry, this book is a standard reference for the food industry in ensuring the highest standards of hygiene in food production. Standard reference on high hygiene standards for the food industry Provides a comprehensive summary of the key trends in food hygiene research Effective hygiene management strategies are explored Issue 3 of the BRC's "Global standard for consumer products" replaces issues 2 and 2a. There are substantial revisions and updates to the content to take into account the increasingly complex and prescriptive safety requirements in the global consumer products market. The standard covers a wide range of non-food products in the global marketplace, including: formulated products such as shampoos, paints and cosmetics; fabricated items like televisions and toys; electrical goods; furniture and textiles. Content revisions include the re-definition of consumer products into three, more clearly specified Product Groups, depending on the level of potential risk attributable to the product. The Standard also outlines an amended frequency of audits, including an audit visit every year following certification. New content includes the introduction of a grading system, defined by the number and severity of non conformities found. 'Fundamental' clauses have been added for the most important safety issues. Failure to meet a fundamental clause may result in failure to obtain certification or suspension of an existing certificate. The BRC Global Standard for Consumer Products Issue 3 is the first publication to result from the partnership between the BRC and the Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA) in Washington. RILA promotes consumer choice and economic freedom through public policy and industry operational excellence. Its members include retailers, product manufacturers, and service suppliers - which together provide millions of jobs and operate more than 100,000 stores, manufacturing facilities and distribution centers domestically and abroad. The Food Safety Handbook: A Practical Guide for Building a Robust Food Safety Management System, contains detailed information on food safety systems and what large and small food industry companies can do to establish, maintain, and enhance food safety in their operations. This new edition updates the guidelines and regulations since the previous 2016 edition, drawing on best practices and the knowledge IFC has gained in supporting food business operators around the world. The Food Safety Handbook is indispensable for all food business operators -- anywhere along the food production and processing value chain -- who want to develop a new food safety system or strengthen an existing one.

Food companies, regardless of their size and scope, understand that it is impossible to establish a single division devoted to "quality", as quality is the responsibility and purpose of every company employee. Applying this theory demands the cooperation of each employee and an understanding of the methodology necessary to establish, implement, and evaluate a Quality Assurance program. Quality Assurance for the Food Industry: A Practical Approach provides in-depth coverage of all aspects of quality assurance. It identifies the basic concepts and principles behind Total Quality Man-

agement and presents examples of Quality Assurance programs that can be applied to the food industry using simple, proven formats. The author discusses the role of Quality Assurance in product manufacturing, emphasizing the need for interactions among an organization's Quality Assurance, Quality Control, Product Development, Marketing, Sales, and Consumer Affairs departments. He analyzes the characteristics of a quality audit and the purpose of a proper audit, then focuses on specific examples including product manufacturing audits, food plant sanitation audits, and product quality audits. A comprehensive examination of HACCP and its applications concludes the coverage. This practical, industry-oriented reference explains the fundamental role of Quality Assurance and provides the knowledge required for establishing a Total Quality Management system in your own company. The concepts and procedures discussed are the key components for attaining and maintaining the highest standards of quality in the food industry.

The 1982 statistics on the use of family planning and infertility services presented in this report are preliminary results from Cycle III of the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Data were collected through personal interviews with a multistage area probability sample of 7969 women aged 15-44. A detailed series of questions was asked to obtain relatively complete estimates of the extent and type of family planning services received. Statistics on family planning services are limited to women who were able to conceive 3 years before the interview date. Overall, 79% of currently married nonsterile women reported using some type of family planning service during the previous 3 years. There were no statistically significant differ-

ences between white (79%), black (75%) or Hispanic (77%) wives, or between the 2 income groups. The 1982 survey questions were more comprehensive than those of earlier cycles of the survey. The annual rate of visits for family planning services in 1982 was 1077 visits /1000 women. Teenagers had the highest annual visit rate (1581/1000) of any age group for all sources of family planning services combined. Visit rates declined sharply with age from 1447 at ages 15-24 to 479 at ages 35-44. Similar declines with age also were found in the visit rates for white and black women separately. Nevertheless, the annual visit rate for black women (1334/1000) was significantly higher than that for white women (1033). The highest overall visit rate was for black women 15-19 years of age (1867/1000). Nearly 2/3 of all family planning visits were to private medical sources. Teenagers of all races had higher family planning service visit rates to clinics than to private medical sources, as did black women age 15-24. White women age 20 and older had higher visit rates to private medical services than to clinics. Never married women had higher visit rates to clinics than currently or formerly married women. Data were also collected in 1982 on use of medical services for infertility by women who had difficulty in conceiving or carrying a pregnancy to term. About 1 million ever married women had 1 or more infertility visits in the 12 months before the interview. During the 3 years before interview, about 1.9 million women had infertility visits. For all ever married women, as well as for white and black women separately, infertility services were more likely to be secured from private medical sources than from clinics. The survey design, reliability of the estimates and the terms used are explained in the technical notes.