

**People Development Program: Aquatic Animal Health
Training Scheme**

Boosting Biosecurity Capability

in Western Australia

**FHMP Safety Assurance Plan for Farmed
Food Fish**

A C W A



AQUACULTURE COUNCIL
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA



Australian Government
**Fisheries Research and
Development Corporation**



Government of Western Australia
Department of Fisheries

Principal Investigator: Susan Kueh, Director, TwoFISH5000

Project No: 2009/315:16

Safety Assurance Plan Checklist

Safety Assurance Plan Checklist for Farmed Food Fish

The food safety assurance plan should address the following:

1.1 Adequate knowledge and skills of key personnel in the following:

Deleterious effects of drugs and chemicals used on farm for disinfection, treatment or any handling procedures including anaesthetics

Concepts behind honouring drug withdrawal periods

Drug or chemical contaminants as a potential food safety issue

Potential environmental contaminations by drugs and chemicals used

1.2 Control of contamination via feed including medicated feed:

Proper record keeping

Correct practice of withdrawal periods

Proper labelling of medicated feed and chemicals

Proper cleaning of equipment used to handle medicated feed or chemicals, or dedicated equipment

Establish practice of keeping subsample of all batches of feed received for back tracing if necessary

1.3 Mitigation measures to minimise residues in market size fish

Treatment and/or management measures as indicated by diagnosis

Appropriate withdrawal period

Decision to harvest versus treat if withdrawal period cannot be honoured or is not economically viable

Safety Assurance Plan Checklist

1.4 Environmental monitoring as indicators of potential contamination routes

Regular algae bloom analysis to establish baseline for site

Alternative is daily sampling of water and fixing for storage as appropriate for retrospective analysis if necessary.

Harmful algal blooms associated with massive fish kills may be transient, so that it is not detectable after fish kill event occurs

Retrospective analysis of water samples may help decide on fate of any surviving market sized fish

Water analysis for coliforms may indicate level of sewage contamination in runoffs into site, and potential for contaminants of terrestrial, human or agriculture origin. Decision to run this test is dependent on site proximity to populated or agriculture areas.