

§ 111.320

(d) Use of criteria for selecting standard reference materials used in performing tests and examinations; and

(e) Use of test methods and examinations in accordance with established criteria.

§ 111.320 What requirements apply to laboratory methods for testing and examination?

(a) You must verify that the laboratory examination and testing methodologies are appropriate for their intended use.

(b) You must identify and use an appropriate scientifically valid method for each established specification for which testing or examination is required to determine whether the specification is met.

§ 111.325 Under this subpart J, what records must you make and keep?

(a) You must make and keep records required under this subpart J in accordance with subpart P of this part.

(b) You must make and keep the following records:

(1) Written procedures for laboratory operations, including written procedures for the tests and examinations that you conduct to determine whether specifications are met;

(2) Documentation that laboratory methodology established in accordance with this subpart J is followed.

(i) The person who conducts the testing and examination must document, at the time of performance, that laboratory methodology established in accordance with this subpart J is followed.

(ii) The documentation for laboratory tests and examinations must include the results of the testing and examination.

Subpart K—Production and Process Control System: Requirements for Manufacturing Operations

§ 111.353 What are the requirements under this subpart K for written procedures?

You must establish and follow written procedures for manufacturing operations.

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§ 111.355 What are the design requirements for manufacturing operations?

You must design or select manufacturing processes to ensure that product specifications are consistently met.

§ 111.360 What are the requirements for sanitation?

You must conduct all manufacturing operations in accordance with adequate sanitation principles.

§ 111.365 What precautions must you take to prevent contamination?

You must take all the necessary precautions during the manufacture of a dietary supplement to prevent contamination of components or dietary supplements. These precautions include:

(a) Performing manufacturing operations under conditions and controls that protect against the potential for growth of microorganisms and the potential for contamination;

(b) Washing or cleaning components that contain soil or other contaminants;

(c) Using water that, at a minimum, complies with the applicable Federal, State, and local requirements and does not contaminate the dietary supplement when the water may become a component of the finished batch of dietary supplement;

(d) Performing chemical, microbiological, or other testing, as necessary to prevent the use of contaminated components;

(e) Sterilizing, pasteurizing, freezing, refrigerating, controlling hydrogen-ion concentration (pH), controlling humidity, controlling water activity (a_w), or using any other effective means to remove, destroy, or prevent the growth of microorganisms and prevent decomposition;

(f) Holding components and dietary supplements that can support the rapid growth of microorganisms of public health significance in a manner that prevents the components and dietary supplements from becoming adulterated;

(g) Identifying and holding any components or dietary supplements, for which a material review and disposition decision is required, in a manner