SHELLSTOCK TAG PROCEDURES

(Oysters, Scallops, Mussels, & Clams)

Retail Staff – It is a part of your job when selling shellstock to protect your customer. Failure to **keep, record and file** tags makes it impossible for inspectors to identify where the shellstock came from in the event of a foodborne illness, notify other retailers of safety issues, and protect the public from further foodborne illnesses.

Here are three easy steps needed to protect the health and safety of your customers:

KEEP

- The original tag must always remain with the shellstock container
- When splitting the container between storage and display a second tag / label must be used at the display. Options must be acceptable by your local regulator and could include:
 - o Make a photocopy of the tag to keep with the display
 - o Mark the display using a permanent marker, sticker, or similar identifier (example letter, date, number, color code)
 - o Use a second identical tag from the supplier to put with the display







RECORD

When the last shellstock from the bag / box has been sold, served, or discarded, **record the date** on the blank line / space on the tag with a permanent marker. If no line / space is provided, place the date anywhere on the tag.

FILE

- File the original tag in order by the date recorded on the tag when the last shellstock was sold, served, or discarded.
 - o Use a record keeping system such as a file box, binder, spreadsheet, notebook, or digital/electronic system to organize tags
- Keep the tags for 90 days
- An inspector can ask to see tags during a routine inspection, and will ask to see tags in the event of a foodborne illness.

If a foodborne illness occurs, the properly completed tags provide critical information that can minimize further illnesses and protect your customers and your business

	DEALER NAME CERT. NO. Dealer Address City, State Zip Code	RS sh, lamb, als with consumed ial for further
	ORIGINAL SHIPPER'S CERT. NO. IF OTHER THAN ABOVE:	CUSTOMERS 5 beef, eggs, fish, lamb liness, individuals with wese foods are consum bilc health official for fu
	HARVEST DATE:	R CUS' as beef, te ilness. If these fo
0	HARVEST LOCATION:	ERS INFORM YOUR CUS tooks of animal organ such as beet, reduces the risk of footborne illness, sinces may be at higher risk if these for Consult your physician or public help.
	TYPE OF SHELLFISH:	
	QUANTITY OF SHELLFISH:	TAILERS oking foods o liffsh reduces conditions ma
	THIS TAG IS REQUIRED TO BE ATTACHED UNTIL CONTAINER IS EMPTY OR IS RETAGGED AND THEREAFTER KEPT ON FILE, IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER, FOR 90 DAYS. RETAILERS: DATE WHEN LAST SHELLFISH FROM THIS CONTAINER SOLD OR SERVED (INSERT DATE)	RETAILERS Thoroughly cooking foods poultry, or shellfish reduce certain health conditions in raw or undercooked. Cons information.

THIS TAG IS REQUIRED TO BE ATTACHED UNTIL CONTAINER IS EMPTY OR IS RETAGGED AND THEREAFTER KEPT ON FILE IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER FOR 90 DAYS. RETAILERS: DATE WHEN LAST SHELLFISH FROM THIS CONTAINER WAS SOLD OR SERVED: (ENTER DATE)

PERISHABLE KEEP REFRIGERATED

"RETAILERS, INFORM YOUR CUSTOMERS"

"Thoroughly cooking foods of animal origin such as shellfish reduces the risk of foodborne illness. Individuals with certain health conditions such as liver disease, chronic alcohol abuse, disbetes, cancer, stomach blood or immune disorders may be at higher risk if these foods are consumed raw or undercooked. Consult your physician or public health official for further information."

