

15A NCAC 18A .3513 SHELLFISH

- (a) All shellfish and crustacea meat shall be obtained from sources in compliance with the Department's rules on shellfish and crustacea. Copies of 15A NCAC 18A .0300 through .0900 may be obtained from the Department. If the source of clams, oysters, or mussels is outside the state, the shipper's name shall be on the list of Interstate Certified Shellfish Shippers as published monthly by the Shellfish Sanitation Branch, Food and Drug Administration. If the source of cooked crustacea meat is outside the state it shall be certified by the regulatory authority of the state or territory of origin, and attested by the presence of an official permit number on the container.
- (b) All shucked shellfish and all cooked crustacea meat shall be obtained and stored in the clean single-service shipping containers in which packed at the source. Each original container shall be clearly identified with the name and address of the packer, re-packer, and the abbreviated name of the state. Shucked shellfish unit containers shall be dated in accordance with 15A NCAC 18A .0600.
- (c) All shucked shellfish and all cooked crustacea meat shall be stored in the original container. Each original container shall be clearly identified with the name and address of the packer, repacker and the abbreviated name of the state or territory.
- (d) All shellstock shall be stored in the containers in which packed at the source. Each original container shall be clearly identified with a uniform tag or label bearing the name and address of the shipper, the certificate number issued by the state or territory regulatory authority, the abbreviated name of the state, the name of the waters from which the shellfish were taken, the kind and quantity of the shellstock in the container, and the name and address of the consignee.
- (e) Shellstock shall be stored under refrigeration and in a manner to prevent cross-contamination to or from the shellstock. The re-use of single-service shipping containers and the storage of shucked shellfish in other containers are not allowed.
- (f) After each container of shellstock has been emptied, the management shall remove the stub of the tag and retain it for a period of at least 90 days.
- (g) With the exception of opening shellfish for immediate consumption on the premises, no shellfish shucking shall be performed unless the establishment holds a valid shellfish shucking permit.
- (h) Shellstock washing facilities shall consist of an approved mechanical shellfish washer, or a sink or slab with catch basin, indirectly drained into an approved sewage collection, treatment, and disposal system. The washing shall be done in a clean area, protected from contamination. A can wash facility shall not be used for the washing of shellstock or other foods.
- (i) The cooking of shellfish shall be accomplished in an area meeting the requirements of the rules of this Section.
- (j) Re-use of shells for the serving of food is prohibited. It shall not be considered reuse to remove a shellfish from its shell and return it to that same shell for service to the public. Shells shall be stored in a manner to prevent flies, insects, rodents, and odors.
- (k) All establishments that prepare, serve, or sell raw shellfish shall make available in camp literature to individual parents or guardians of campers or shall post in a conspicuous place where it may be readily observed by the public prior to consumption of shellfish, the following consumer advisory:

"Consumer Advisory

Eating raw oysters, clams, or mussels may cause severe illness. People with the following conditions are at especially high risk: liver disease, alcoholism, diabetes, cancer, stomach or blood disorder, or weakened immune system. Ask your doctor if you are unsure of your risk. If you eat shellfish and become sick, see a doctor immediately."

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-248;

Eff. May 1, 2004;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. July 20, 2019.