



RECALLINDEX

2016

Consumer Products



After a moderate decrease from 2014 to 2015 (11.5%), consumer product recalls increased significantly in 2016 (17.1%), surpassing 2014 recalls.

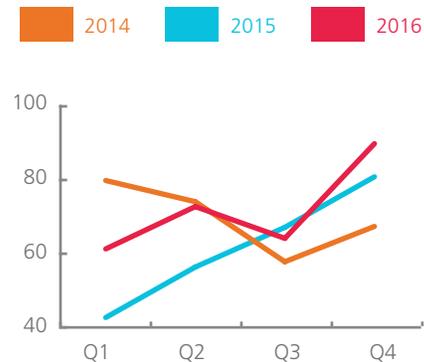


79 consumer product recalls were children's products, making it the largest consumer product recall category for the second time since 2014.

CONNECTING THE DOTS

- After a significant reduction in recalls in 2015, children's products jumped in 2016 to make up over a quarter of all consumer product recalls, consistent with 2014 data.
- Incidents of household items, toys and electronics recalls have maintained growth since 2014.

RECALLS PER QUARTER, 2014-2016



TOP CONSUMER PRODUCT CATEGORIES BY NUMBER OF RECALLS (2016)

Children's products

79

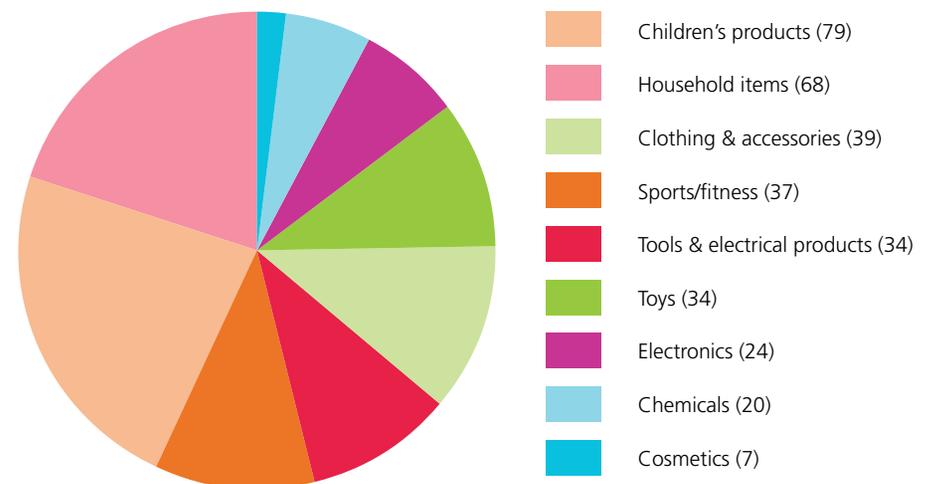
Household items

68

Clothing & accessories

39

CONSUMER PRODUCTS RECALL CATEGORIES (2016) – 288 TOTAL



Food & Beverage



After dropping sharply from 2014 to 2015 (42% decrease), food & beverage recalls increased moderately in 2016 (10%).



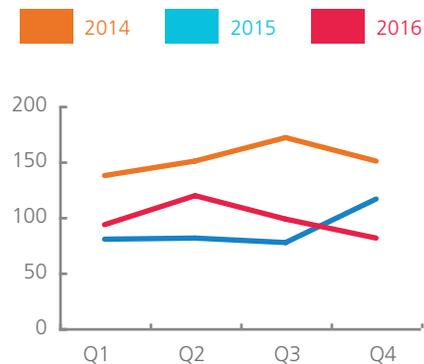
199

food & beverage recalls were due to allergens, making them roughly 1.7x more prevalent than microbiological recalls (the next largest category).

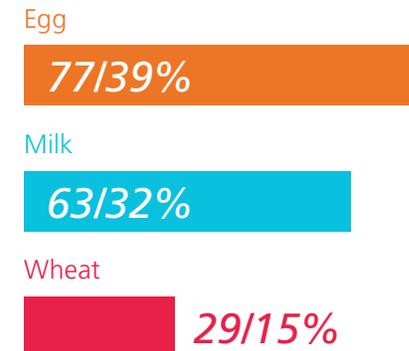
CONNECTING THE DOTS

- 2016 saw a marked change in the most prominent allergen recalls. In 2014 and 2015, egg allergens were much less significant (13% of allergen recalls) and milk allergen recalls were much more significant (at least 40%).
- The decrease in overall food & beverage recalls is likely due to the decrease in allergen-related recalls: in 2014, there were 408 allergen recalls (accounting for 67% of all recalls) compared to 171 the next year (48%).
- Listeria recalls are increasing in proportion to salmonella, and now account for the greatest percentage of microbiological recalls. From 2014–2015, salmonella and listeria recalls were equally frequent.

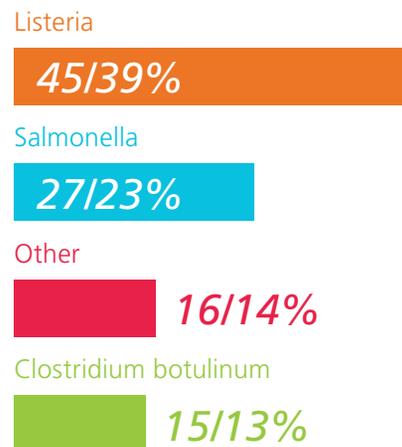
RECALLS PER QUARTER, 2014–2016



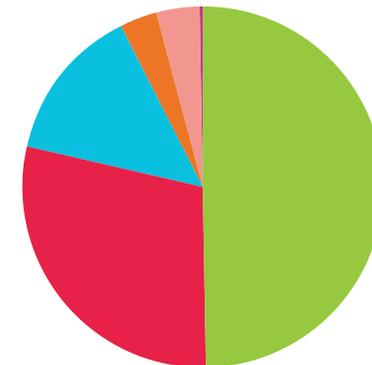
TOP ALLERGEN RECALLS BY INCIDENTS AND PERCENTAGE (2016)



TOP MICROBIOLOGICAL RECALLS BY INCIDENTS AND PERCENTAGE (2016)



FOOD & BEVERAGE RECALL CAUSES (2016) – 394 TOTAL



Health Products



The number of health product recalls has steadily declined since 2014 (9% drop from 2014 to 2015, and 16% drop from 2015 to 2016).



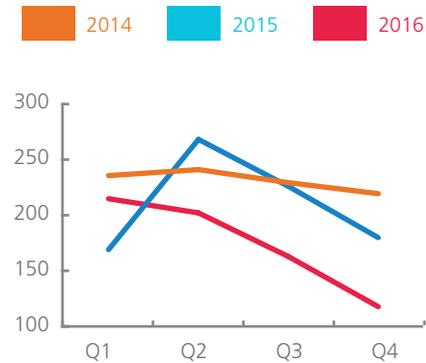
589

health product recalls involved medical devices in 2016, accounting for 83% of all recalls in this category.

CONNECTING THE DOTS

- Medical devices have accounted for over 80% of all health product recalls since 2014, though that percentage has declined very slightly over the past two years.
- Drug recalls, the second most common health product recall type, have increased moderately, accounting for 8.5% of all health product recalls in 2014, 11.5% in 2015 and 12.2% in 2016.

RECALLS PER QUARTER, 2014–2016



TOP HEALTH PRODUCT CATEGORIES BY NUMBER OF RECALLS (2016)

Medical devices

589

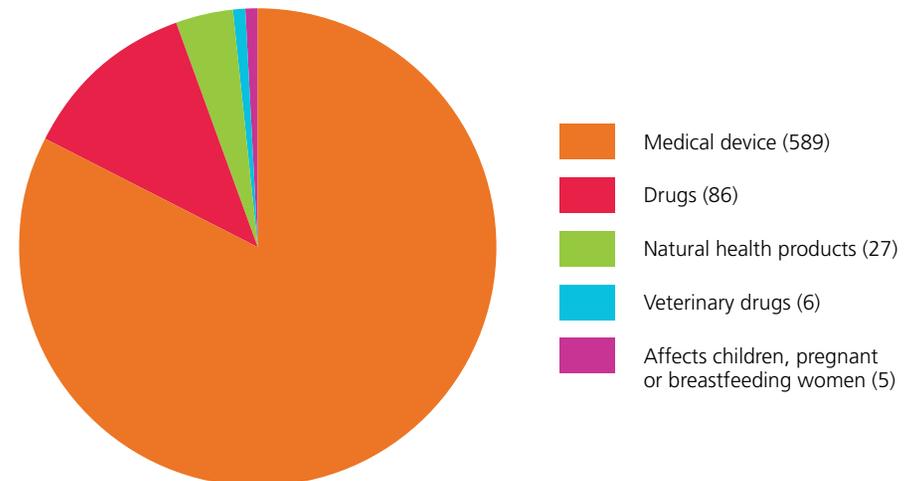
Drugs

86

Natural health products

27

HEALTH PRODUCTS RECALL CATEGORIES (2016) – 706 TOTAL



Stericycle 2016 Canadian Recall Index—Research and Sources

Stericycle ExpertSOLUTIONS helps customers minimize public risk and personal damage to their company brand during recall emergencies by navigating the recall process and implementing product recalls efficiently, effectively and compliantly. In 2016, Stericycle developed our Canadian Recall Index to provide our customers with key insights into the Canadian recall landscape—and where trends are heading. In this annual report, Stericycle analyzes recall data across three product categories: consumer products, food & beverage, and health products.

Canadian Recall Index Data Collection

Stericycle's Canadian Recall Index gathers and analyzes data from the Government of Canada's Healthy Canadians website. This website consolidates recalls and advisories issued by three government agencies: Health Canada, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and Transport Canada.

Canadian Food Inspection Agency

For recalls associated with food & beverage, HealthyCanadians.gc.ca uses information sourced from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. The CFIA classifies recalls based on the level of health risk (high, moderate, low or no risk) associated with the food product.

- "Class I" is a situation in which there is a reasonable probability that the use of, or exposure to, a violative product will cause serious adverse health consequences or death.
- "Class II" is a situation in which the use of, or exposure to, a violative product may cause temporary adverse health consequences or where the probability of serious adverse health consequences is remote.
- "Class III" is a situation in which the use of, or exposure to, a violative product is not likely to cause any adverse health consequences.

Health Canada

HealthyCanadians.gc.ca pulls information on recalls issued from Health Canada regarding consumer products and health products.

Recalls of health products and consumer products are not assigned different levels of urgency. If a product is recalled, it is always considered a danger to human health or safety. This means it could cause injury, death or adverse health effects (temporary or chronic) as a result of either its normal or possible use.

Terminology

The Canadian Recall Index only incorporates recalls, not public advisories, in data collection. Recalls are notices that have been issued when a product has been officially recalled by a product manufacturer. Public advisories give information about situations where the use of—or exposure to—a product could pose a health risk.

When collecting data on food & beverage recalls, recalls of all classes (I, II and III) were included.