
Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption (repealed)

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ANNEX I

SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Regulation:

1. 'apiculture products' means honey, beeswax, royal jelly, propolis or pollen used in bee-keeping;
2. 'batch' means a unit of production produced in a single plant using uniform production parameters — or a number of such units, when stored together — and that can be identified for the purposes of recall and re-treatment or disposal should tests show that to be necessary;
3. 'biogas plant' means a plant in which biological degradation of products of animal origin is undertaken under anaerobic conditions for the production and collection of biogas;
4. 'blood products' means products derived from blood or fractions of blood, excluding blood meal; they include dried/frozen/liquid plasma, dried whole blood, dried/frozen/liquid red cells or fractions thereof and mixtures;
5. 'blood' means fresh whole blood;
6. 'bloodmeal' means products derived from the heat-treatment of blood in accordance with Annex VII, Chapter II, and intended for animal consumption or organic fertilizers;
7. 'canned petfood' means heat-processed petfood contained within a hermetically sealed container;
8. 'Category 1 or Category 2 intermediate plant' means a plant in which unprocessed Category 1 or Category 2 material is handled and/or temporarily stored for the purpose of further transportation to its final destination and where certain preliminary activities, such as removal of hides and skins and performing post-mortem examinations, may take place;
9. 'Category 1 processing plant' means a plant in which Category 1 material is processed before its final disposal;
10. 'Category 2 oleochemical plant' means a plant processing rendered fats derived from Category 2 material under conditions set out in Annex VI, Chapter III;
11. 'Category 2 processing plant' means a plant in which Category 2 material is processed before its final disposal, further transformation or use;
12. 'Category 3 intermediate plant' means a plant in which unprocessed Category 3 material is sorted and/or cut and/or chilled or deep-frozen into blocks and/or temporarily stored for the purpose of further transporting to its final destination;
13. 'Category 3 oleochemical plant' means a plant processing rendered fats derived from Category 3 material;
14. 'Category 3 processing plant' means a plant in which Category 3 material is processed into processed animal protein and other processed products that could be used as feed material;

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15. [F1‘catering waste’ means all waste food including used cooking oil originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens;]
16. ‘co-incineration plant’ means a disposal site as defined in Article 3(5) of Directive 2000/76/EC;
17. ‘co-incineration’ means the disposal of animal by-products or products derived therefrom in a co-incineration plant;
18. ‘collection centres’ means premises collecting and treating certain animal by-products intended to be used for the feeding of the animals specified in Article 23(2)(c);
19. ‘composting plant’ means a plant in which biological degradation of products of animal origin is undertaken under aerobic conditions;
20. ‘digestion residues’ means residues resulting from the transformation of animal by-products in a biogas plant;
21. ‘digestive tract content’ means the content of the digestive tract of mammals and ratites, whether or not separated from the digestive tract;
22. ‘dogchews’ means untanned products for pet animals to chew, produced from hides and skins of ungulates or other animal material;
23. ‘feed material’ means those feed materials, as defined in Directive 96/25/EC⁽¹⁾, that are of animal origin including processed animal proteins, blood products, rendered fats, fish oil, fat derivatives, gelatin and hydrolysed proteins, dicalcium phosphate, milk, milk-based products and colostrum;
24. ‘fishmeal’ means processed animal protein derived from sea animals, except sea mammals;
25. ‘fur animals’ means animals kept or reared for the production of fur and not used for human consumption;
26. ‘gelatin’ means natural, soluble protein, gelling or non-gelling, obtained by the partial hydrolysis of collagen produced from bones, hides and skins, tendons and sinews of animals (including fish and poultry);
27. ‘greaves’ means the protein-containing residue of rendering, after partial separation of fat and water;
28. ‘hermetically sealed container’ means a container that is designed and intended to be secure against the entry of micro-organisms;
29. ‘hides and skins’ means all cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues;
30. ‘high-capacity incineration plant’ means an incineration plant other than a low-capacity incineration plant;
31. ‘hydrolysed proteins’ means polypeptides, peptides and aminoacids, and mixtures thereof, obtained by the hydrolysis of animal by-products;
32. ‘incineration plant’ means a disposal site as defined in Article 3(4) of Directive 2000/76/EC;
33. ‘incineration’ means the disposal of animal by-products or products derived therefrom in an incineration plant;

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34. 'laboratory reagent' means a packaged product, ready for use by the end user, containing a blood product, and intended for laboratory use as reagent or reagent product, whether used alone or in combination;
35. 'landfill' means a disposal site as defined by Directive 1999/31/EC;
36. 'low-capacity incineration plant' means an incineration plant with a throughput of less than 50 kg of animal by-products per hour;
37. [^{F1}'manure' means any excrement and/or urine of farmed animals, with or without litter, or guano, that may be either unprocessed or processed in accordance with Chapter III of Annex VIII or otherwise transformed in biogas or composting plants;]
38. 'organic fertilizers' and 'soil improvers' mean materials of animal origin used to maintain or improve plant nutrition and the physical and chemical properties and biological activity of soils, either separately or together; they may include manure, digestive tract content, compost and digestion residues;
39. [^{F2}'pasture land' means land covered with grass or other herbage grazed by or used as feedingstuffs for farmed animals, excluding land to which organic fertilisers and soil improvers have been applied in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 181/2006⁽²⁾;]
40. [^{F3}'petfood plant' means a plant producing petfood or dogchews or flavouring innards and in which certain animal by-products are used in the preparation of such petfood, dogchews or flavouring innards;]
41. 'petfood' means food for pet animals containing Category 3 material;
42. [^{F1}'processed animal protein' means animal proteins derived entirely from Category 3 material, which have been treated in accordance with Chapter II of Annex V so as to render them suitable for direct use as feed material or other use in feedingstuffs, including petfood, or use in organic fertilisers or soil improvers; however, it does not include blood products, milk, milk-based products, colostrum, gelatine, hydrolysed proteins and dicalcium phosphate, eggs and egg-products, tricalcium phosphate and collagen;]
43. 'processed petfood' means petfood, other than raw petfood, that has undergone treatment in accordance with the requirements of Annex VIII;
44. 'processed products' means animal by-products that have undergone one of the processing methods or another treatment required by Annex VII or VIII;
45. 'processing methods' means the methods listed in Annex V, Chapter III;
46. 'processing plant' means an animal by-products processing plant;
47. 'product used for *in vitro* diagnosis' means a packaged product, ready for use by the end user, containing a blood product, and used as a reagent, reagent product, calibrator, kit or any other system, whether used alone or in combination, intended to be used *in vitro* for the examination of samples of human or animal origin, with the exception of donated organs or blood, solely or principally with a view to the diagnosis of a physiological state, state of health, disease or genetic abnormality or to determine safety and compatibility with reagents;
48. 'raw petfood' means petfood which has not undergone any preserving process other than chilling, freezing or quick freezing to ensure preservation;

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49. 'remote areas' means areas where the animal population is so small, and where facilities are so far away, that the arrangements necessary for collection and transport would be unacceptably onerous compared to local disposal;
50. 'rendered fats' means fats derived from processing of Category 2 material or Category 3 material;
51. 'storage plant' means a plant, other than establishments and intermediaries covered by Directive 95/69/EC⁽³⁾, in which processed products are temporarily stored before their final use or disposal;
52. 'tanning' means the hardening of hides, using vegetable tanning agents, chromium salts or other substances such as aluminium salts, ferric salts, silicic salts, aldehydes and quinones, or other synthetic hardening agents;
53. 'technical plant' means a plant in which animal by-products are used to produce technical products;
54. 'technical products' means products directly derived from certain animal by-products, intended for purposes other than human or animal consumption, including tanned and treated hides and skins, game trophies, processed wool, hair, bristles, feathers and parts of feathers, serum of equidae, blood products, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, cosmetics, bone products for china, gelatin and glue, organic fertilizers, soil improvers, rendered fats, fat derivatives, processed manure and milk and milk-based products;
55. [^{F1}'unprocessed feathers and parts of feathers' means feathers and parts of feathers that have not been treated with a steam current or by some other method that ensures that no pathogens remain;
56. 'unprocessed wool' means sheep's wool that has not undergone factory washing, been obtained from tanning, or been treated by some other method that ensures that no pathogens remain;
57. 'unprocessed hair' means ruminant hair that has not undergone factory washing, been obtained from tanning, or been treated by some other method that ensures that no pathogens remain;
58. 'unprocessed pig bristles' means pig bristles that have not undergone factory washing, been obtained from tanning, or been treated by some other method that ensures that no pathogens remain;]
59. [^{F4}'collagen' means protein-based products derived from hides, skins and tendons of animals, including bones in the case of pigs, poultry and fish;
60. 'screenings' means visible solid animal materials retained in the waste water screen where a pre-treatment process as referred to in Annex II, Chapter IX, is required;
61. 'grease and oil mixture' means floating animal materials collected at the surface of waste water grease remover systems where a pre-treatment process as referred to in Annex II, Chapter IX, is required;
62. 'sludge' means visible solid animal materials or sediments retained in the waste water drains where a pre-treatment process as referred to in Annex II, Chapter IX, is required;
63. 'material from desanding' means visible solid animal materials or sediments retained in desanding systems where these constitute a pre-treatment process referred to in Annex II, Chapter IX[^{F3};]]

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64. [^{F5}‘flavouring innard’ means a liquid or dehydrated processed product of animal origin used to enhance the palatability values of petfood.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 808/2003 of 12 May 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption (Text with EEA relevance).
- F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 181/2006 of 1 February 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 as regards organic fertilisers and soil improvers other than manure and amending that Regulation (Text with EEA relevance).
- F3** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 668/2004 of 10 March 2004 amending certain Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the importation from third countries of animal by-products (Text with EEA relevance).
- F4** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 808/2003 of 12 May 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption (Text with EEA relevance).
- F5** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 668/2004 of 10 March 2004 amending certain Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the importation from third countries of animal by-products (Text with EEA relevance).

ANNEX II

HYGIENE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS AND PROCESSED PRODUCTS

CHAPTER I

Identification

1. All necessary measures must be taken to ensure that:
 - (a) Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 materials are identifiable and kept separate and identifiable during collection and transportation; and
 - (b) processed products are identifiable and kept separate and identifiable during transportation.
2. During transport, a label attached to the vehicle, container, carton or other packaging material must clearly indicate:
 - (a) the category of the animal by-products or, in the case of processed products, the category of animal by-products from which the processed products were derived; and
 - (b)
 - (i) [^{F1}in the case of Category 3 material, the words ‘not for human consumption’;
 - (ii) in the case of Category 2 material (other than manure and digestive tract content) and processed products derived therefrom, the words ‘not for animal consumption’; however, when Category 2 material is intended for the feeding of animals referred to in point (c) of Article 23(2) under the

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- conditions provided for in that Article, the label shall instead indicate ‘for feeding to ...’ completed with the name of the specific species of those animal(s) for the feeding of which the material is intended;
- (iii) in the case of Category 1 material and processed products derived therefrom, the words ‘for disposal only’;
 - (iv) in the case of manure and digestive tract content, the word ‘manure’.]

CHAPTER II

Vehicles and containers

1. Animal by-products and processed products must be collected and transported in sealed new packaging or covered leak-proof containers or vehicles.
 2. Vehicles and reusable containers, and all reusable items of equipment or appliances that come into contact with animal by-products or processed products, must be:
 - (a) cleaned, washed and disinfected after each use;
 - (b) maintained in a clean condition; and
 - (c) clean and dry before use.
 3. Reusable containers must be dedicated to the carriage of a particular product to the extent necessary to avoid cross-contamination.
- [^{F4}4. Packaging material must be incinerated or disposed of by some other means in accordance with instructions from the competent authority.]

CHAPTER III

Commercial documents and health certificates

- [^{F1}1. During transportation, a commercial document or, when required by this Regulation, a health certificate must accompany animal by-products and processed products except in the case of processed products originating from Category 3 material which are supplied within the same Member State by retailers to final users other than business operators.]
2. Commercial documents must specify:
 - (a) the date on which the material was taken from the premises;
 - (b) the description of the material, including the information referred to in Chapter I, the animal species for Category 3 material and processed products derived therefrom destined for use as feed material and, if applicable, the ear-tag number;
 - (c) the quantity of the material;
 - (d) the place of origin of the material;
 - (e) the name and the address of the carrier;
 - (f) the name and the address of the receiver and, if applicable, its approval number; and

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- (g) if appropriate:
 - (i) the approval number of the plant of origin, and
 - (ii) the nature and the methods of the treatment.
- 3. The commercial document must be produced at least in triplicate (one original and two copies). The original must accompany the consignment to its final destination. The receiver must retain it. The producer must retain one of the copies and the carrier the other.
- 4. A model for the commercial document may be laid down under the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).
- 5. Health certificates must be issued and signed by the competent authority.

CHAPTER IV

Records

The records referred to in Article 9 must contain the information referred to in Chapter III, paragraph 2, as follows. They must contain:

- (a) the information referred to in subparagraphs (b) and (c); and
- (b) in the case of records kept by any person consigning animal by-products, the information referred to in subparagraphs (a), (e) and, if known, (f); or
- (c) in the case of records kept by any person transporting animal by-products, the information referred to in subparagraphs (a), (d) and (f); or
- (d) in the case of records kept by any person receiving animal by-products, the date of reception and the information referred to in subparagraphs (d) and (e).

CHAPTER V

Retention of documents

The commercial document and the health certificate referred to in Chapter III, and the records referred to in Chapter IV, must be kept for a period of at least two years for presentation to the competent authority.

CHAPTER VI

Temperature conditions

- 1. The transport of animal by-products must take place at an appropriate temperature, to avoid any risk to animal or public health.
- 2. Unprocessed Category 3 material destined for the production of feed material or pet food must be transported chilled or frozen, unless processed within 24 hours of departure.

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3. The design of vehicles used for refrigerated transport must ensure the maintenance of an appropriate temperature throughout transport.

CHAPTER VII

Specific rules for transit

The carriage of animal by-products and processed products in transit must meet the requirements of Chapters I, II, III and VI.

CHAPTER VIII

Control measures

The competent authority must take the necessary measures to control the collection, transport, use and disposal of animal by-products and processed products, including by checking the keeping of required records and documents and, when this Regulation requires it or the competent authority considers it necessary, by sealing.

When the competent authority applies a seal to a consignment of animal by-products or processed products, it must inform the competent authority of the place of destination.

[^{F4}CHAPTER IX

Collection of animal material when treating waste water

1. Category 1 processing plants and other premises where specified risk material is removed, slaughterhouses and Category 2 processing plants shall have a pre-treatment process for the retention and collection of animal material as an initial step in the treatment of waste water. The equipment used in the pre-treatment process shall consist of drain traps or screen with apertures or a mesh size of no more than 6 mm in the downstream end of the process or equivalent systems that ensures that the solid particles in the waste water passing through them are no more than 6 mm.
2. Waste water from the premises as referred to in paragraph 1 must enter a pre-treatment process which shall ensure that all waste water has been filtered through the process before being drained off the premises. No grinding or maceration shall take place which could facilitate the passage of animal material through the pre-treatment process.
3. All animal material retained in the pre-treatment process in premises as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be collected and transported as Category 1 or Category 2 material, as appropriate, and disposed of in accordance with this Regulation.
4. Waste water having passed the pre-treatment process in premises referred to in paragraph 1 and waste water from premises only receiving Category 3 material shall be treated in accordance with other relevant Community legislation.]

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[^{F6}CHAPTER X

Commercial document

1. The following commercial document shall accompany animal by-products and processed products during transportation. However, Member States may decide to use a different commercial document for animal by-products and processed products transported within the same Member State.
2. Where more than one transporter is involved, each transporter shall fill in a declaration as referred to in point 7 of the commercial document, which shall be part of the document.

MODEL COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT FOR THE TRANSPORTATION WITHIN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS AND PROCESSED PRODUCTS

Notes:

- (a) Commercial documents shall be produced, according to the layout of the model appearing in this Annex. It shall contain, in the numbered order that appears in the model, the attestations that are required for the transportation of animal by-products and processed products derived therefrom.
- (b) It shall be drawn up in one of the official languages of the EU Member State of origin or the EU Member State of destination, as appropriate. However, it may also be drawn up in other EU languages, if accompanied by an official translation or if previously agreed by the competent authority of the Member State of destination.
- (c) The commercial document must be produced at least in triplicate (one original and two copies). The original must accompany the consignment to its final destination. The receiver must retain it. The producer must retain one of the copies and the carrier the other.
- (d) The original of each commercial document shall consist of a single page, both sides, or, where more text is required it shall be in such a form that all pages needed are part of an integrated whole and indivisible.
- (e) If, for reasons of identification of the items of the consignment, additional pages are attached to the document, these pages shall also be considered as forming part of the original of the document by the application of the signature of the responsible person, in each of the pages.
- (f) When the document, including additional pages referred to in (e), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered — (*page number*) of (*total number of pages*) — at the bottom and shall bear the code number of the document that has been designated by the responsible person at the top.
- (g) The original of the document must be completed and signed by the responsible person. In doing so, the responsible person shall ensure that the principles of documentation as laid down in Annex II, Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 are followed. The commercial document must specify:
 - the date on which the material was taken from the premises,
 - the description of the material, including the identification of the material, the animal species for Category 3 material and processed products derived therefrom destined for use as feed material and, if applicable, the ear-tag number,

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- the quantity of the material,
 - the place of origin of the material,
 - the name and the address of the carrier,
 - the name and the address of the receiver and, if applicable, its approval number, and
 - if appropriate, the approval number of the plant of origin, and the nature and the methods of the treatment.
- (h) The colour of the signature of the responsible person shall be different to that of the printing.
- (i) The commercial document must be kept for a period of at least two years for presentation to the competent authority to verify the records referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.]

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COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT

For the transportation within the European Community of animal by-products and processed products not intended for human consumption in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002⁽¹⁾

Note for the transporters: This document must accompany the consignment⁽²⁾ from the place of loading for dispatch until it reaches the point of destination.

<p>1. Consignor (sender's name and address in full and, if appropriate, approval number of the plant of origin of the material)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Document reference number ⁽³⁾</p> <p>Total number of pages of this document:</p> <p>Date (on which the material was taken from the premises):</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>2. Consignee (receiver's name and address in full and, if appropriate, approval number of the plant of destination of the material)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Place of loading for dispatch (address in full if different from point 1 and if appropriate approval number of the plant of origin of the material)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>4. Carrier, means of transport, quantity and identification of consignment</p> <p>4.1. Carrier (name and address in full):</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>4.2. Lorry, rail-wagon, ship or aircraft⁽⁴⁾</p> <p>4.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>4.4. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4.5. Nature of packaging</p> <p>.....</p> <p>4.6. Number of packages per Category of animal by-products:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>4.7. Quantity ⁽⁵⁾:</p> <p>4.8. Container number if applicable</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>4.9. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>5. Description of the animal by-products and processed products derived therefrom</p> <p>5.1. (a) Animal by-products (unprocessed) of Category ⁽⁶⁾:</p> <p>(b) Processed products of Category ⁽⁶⁾:</p> <p>(c) Animal species for Category 3 material and processed products derived therefrom destined for use as feed material</p> <p>(d) If applicable, the ear-tag number:</p> <p>5.2. In the case of Category 3 materials and processed products derived therefrom destined for use as feed:</p> <p>(a) In the case of animal by-products for use as raw petfood, describe the nature of the animal by-products ⁽⁷⁾:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(b) If appropriate, describe the nature and the methods of the treatment</p> <p>5.3. In the case of Category 2 or 3 materials and processed products derived therefrom destined for use under the derogation in Article 23, describe the nature of the animal by-products ⁽⁶⁾</p> <p>5.4. Marker(s) used (if applicable):</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	

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6. Declaration by the consignor

I, the undersigned, declare that:

6.1. A label attached to the container/carton/other packaging material carries the following indication⁽⁴⁾:

(a) the Category of the animal by-products⁽⁶⁾:

(b) in the case of processed products, the Category of animal by-products from which the processed products were derived⁽⁶⁾:

(c) (i) in the case of Category 3 material, the words 'not for human consumption';

(ii) in the case of Category 2 material, other than manure and digestive tract content and processed products derived therefrom, the words 'not for animal consumption';

(iii) in the case of Category 2 material intended for feeding of animals referred to in point (c) of Article 23(2) under the conditions provided for in that Article of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, the words 'for feeding to...' completed with the name of the specific species of those animal(s) for the feeding of which the material is intended;

(iv) in the case of manure and digestive tract content, the word 'manure'; or

(v) in the case of Category 1 material and processed products derived therefrom, the words 'for disposal only'

6.2. In the case where the packaging is done by the consignor the animal by-products and/or processed products are: *either*⁽⁴⁾ [in sealed new packaging;]

or⁽⁴⁾ [transported in bulk in covered leak-proof containers or vehicles or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before use]

6.3. The animal by-products and/or processed products were stored properly prior to loading and dispatch

6.4. All precautions have been taken to avoid contamination of the animal by-products or processed products with pathogenic agents and cross-contamination between various Categories

Signature

Done at on

(place)

(date)

.....
(signature of the responsible person/consignor)⁽⁶⁾

.....
(name, in capital letters)

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<p>7. Declaration by the transporter</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that:</p> <p>7.1. In the case where the packaging is done by the transporter, the animal by-products and/or processed products are: <i>either</i>⁽⁴⁾ [in sealed new packaging;] <i>or</i>⁽⁴⁾ [transported in bulk in covered leak-proof containers or vehicles or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before and after transportation of the given consignment]</p> <p>7.2. All precautions have been taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to avoid contamination of the animal by-products or processed products with pathogenic agents and cross-contamination between various Categories during transportation, and — to ensure transportation under appropriate temperature to avoid risk to animal or public health
<p>Signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(place)</i> <i>(date)</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">..... <i>(signature of the responsible person/transporter)</i>⁽⁶⁾</p> <p style="text-align: right;">..... <i>(name, in capital letters)</i></p>

Notes:

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.
- ⁽²⁾ 'Consignment' means 'a quantity of products of the same type, which may contain different Categories of animal by-products, coming from the same consignor and covered by the same commercial document conveyed by the same means of transport to the same recipient'.
- ⁽³⁾ Reference number issued by the responsible person for purpose of traceability.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Delete as appropriate.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Where the consignment is made of more than one Category, please indicate the quantity and if applicable the number of containers per Category of materials.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Describe the type of animal by-products and/or processed products (e.g. rendered fats, processed animal protein, etc) and enter 1, 2 or 3 to indicate whether they are Categories 1, 2 and/or 3 materials.
- ⁽⁷⁾ In the case of animal by-products for use in raw petfood or in feed for farmed fur animals please specify whether the animal by-products derive from:
- Article 6(1)(a): i.e. parts of slaughtered animals, which were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons, or
- Article 6(1)(b): i.e. parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation.
- ⁽⁸⁾ The signature must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Textual Amendments

- F6** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 93/2005 of 19 January 2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards processing of animal by-products of fish origin and commercial documents for the transportation of animal by-products (Text with EEA relevance).

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX III

HYGIENE REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERMEDIATE AND STORAGE PLANTS

CHAPTER I

Requirements for the approval of intermediate plants

1. Premises and facilities must meet at least the following requirements.
 - (a) The premises must be adequately separated from the public highway and other premises such as slaughterhouses. The layout of plants must ensure the total separation of Category 1 and Category 2 material from Category 3 material from reception until dispatch.
 - (b) The plant must have a covered space to receive animal by-products.
 - (c) The plant must be constructed in such a way that it is easy to clean and disinfect. Floors must be laid down in such a way as to facilitate the draining of liquids.
 - (d) The plant must have adequate lavatories, changing rooms and washbasins for staff.
 - (e) The plant must have appropriate arrangements for protection against pests, such as insects, rodents and birds.
 - (f) The plant must have a waste-water disposal system which meets hygiene requirements.
 - (g) Where it is necessary for the purpose of achieving the objectives of this Regulation, plants must have suitable temperature-controlled storage facilities of sufficient capacity for maintaining animal by-products at appropriate temperatures and designed to allow the monitoring and recording of those temperatures.
2. The plant must have adequate facilities for cleaning and disinfecting the containers or receptacles in which animal by-products are received and the vehicles, other than ships, in which they are transported. Adequate facilities must be provided for the disinfecting of vehicle wheels.

CHAPTER II

General hygiene requirements

- A. Category 3 intermediate plants
 1. The plant must not engage in activities other than the importation, collection, sorting, cutting, chilling, freezing into blocks, temporary storage and dispatching of Category 3 material.
 2. The sorting of Category 3 material must be carried out in such a way as to avoid any risk of the propagation of animal diseases.
 3. All the time during sorting or storage, Category 3 material must be handled and stored separately from goods other than other Category 3 material and in such a way as to prevent any propagation of pathogens and to ensure compliance with Article 22.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

4. Category 3 material must be stored properly, and, where appropriate, chilled or frozen, until re-dispatched.

F⁷5.

Textual Amendments

- F7** Deleted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 808/2003 of 12 May 2003 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

- B. Category 1 or Category 2 intermediate plants
6. The plant must not engage in activities other than the collection, handling, temporary storage and dispatching of Category 1 or Category 2 material.
7. The sorting of the Category 1 or Category 2 material must be carried out in such a way as to avoid any risk of the propagation of animal diseases.
8. All the time during storage, the Category 1 or Category 2 material must be handled and stored separately from other goods and in such a way as to prevent any propagation of pathogens.
9. Category 1 or Category 2 material must be stored properly, including under appropriate temperature conditions, until re-dispatched.
- F⁷10.
11. Waste water must be treated to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that no pathogens remain. Specific requirements for the treatment of waste water from Category 1 and Category 2 intermediate plants may be laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).

CHAPTER III

Requirements for the approval of storage plants

Premises and facilities must meet at least the following requirements.

1. Premises storing processed products derived from Category 3 material must not be at the same site as premises storing processed products derived from Category 1 or Category 2 material, unless in a completely separate building.
2. The plant must:
 - (a) have a covered space to receive the products;
 - (b) be constructed in such a way that it is easy to clean and disinfect. Floors must be laid down in such a way as to facilitate the draining of liquids;
 - (c) have adequate lavatories, changing rooms and washbasins for staff; and
 - (d) have appropriate arrangements for protection against pests, such as insects, rodents and birds.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

3. The plant must have adequate facilities for cleaning and disinfecting the containers or receptacles in which the products are received and the vehicles, other than ships, in which they are transported. Adequate facilities must be provided for the disinfecting of vehicle wheels.
4. Products must be stored properly until re-dispatched.

ANNEX IV

REQUIREMENTS FOR INCINERATION AND CO-INCINERATION PLANTS TO WHICH DIRECTIVE 2000/76/EC DOES NOT APPLY

CHAPTER I

General conditions

- [^{F1}1. Incineration or co-incineration plants must be designed, equipped and operated in such a manner as to fulfil the requirements of this Regulation. The following hygiene conditions must be met:
- (a) Animal by-products must be disposed of as soon as possible after arrival. They must be stored properly until disposal.
 - (b) Containers, receptacles and vehicles used for transporting unprocessed material must be cleaned in a designated area, thereby ensuring that waste water is treated during the storage referred to in Chapter III.
 - (c) Preventive measures against birds, rodents, insects or other vermin must be taken systematically. A documented pest control programme must be used for that purpose.
 - (d) Cleaning procedures must be established and documented for all parts of the premises. Suitable equipment and cleaning agents must be provided for cleaning.
 - (e) Hygiene control must include regular inspections of the environment and equipment. Inspection schedules and results must be documented and maintained for at least two years.]
2. The operator of an incineration or co-incineration plant must take all necessary precautions concerning the reception of animal by-products to prevent, or limit as far as practicable, direct risks to human or animal health.

CHAPTER II

Operating conditions

3. Incineration or co-incineration plants must be designed, equipped, built and operated in such a way that the gas resulting from the process is raised in a controlled and homogeneous fashion, even under the most unfavourable conditions, to a temperature of 850 °C, as measured near the inner wall or at another representative point of the combustion chamber as authorised by the competent authority, for two seconds.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

4. Each line of high-capacity incineration plants must be equipped with at least one auxiliary burner. This burner must be switched on automatically when the temperature of the combustion gases after the last injection of combustion air falls below 850 °C. It must also be used during plant start-up and shut-down operations to ensure that the temperature of 850 °C is maintained at all times during these operations and as long as unburned material is in the combustion chamber.
5. High-capacity incineration or co-incineration plants must have and operate an automatic system to prevent feed with animal by-products:
 - (a) at start-up, until the temperature of 850 °C has been reached; and
 - (b) whenever the temperature of 850 °C is not maintained.
6. Animal by-products should, where practicable, be placed straight in the furnace without direct handling.

CHAPTER III

Water discharges

7. Incineration or co-incineration plant sites, including associated storage areas for animal by-products, must be designed in such a way as to prevent unauthorised and accidental release of any polluting substances into soil, surface water and groundwater in accordance with the provisions provided for in relevant Community legislation. Moreover, storage capacity must be provided for contaminated rainwater run-off from the incineration plant site or for contaminated water arising from spillage or fire-fighting operations.
8. The storage capacity must be adequate to ensure that such waters can be tested and treated before discharge where necessary.

CHAPTER IV

Residues

9. For the purposes of this Chapter, 'residues' means any liquid or solid material generated by the incineration or co-incineration process, the waste-water treatment or other processes within the incineration or co-incineration plant. They include bottom ash and slag, fly ash and boiler dust.
10. Residues resulting from the operation of the incineration or co-incineration plant must be minimised in their amount and harmfulness. Residues must be recycled, where appropriate, directly in the plant or outside in accordance with relevant Community legislation.
11. Transport and intermediate storage of dry residues in the form of dust must take place in such a way as to prevent dispersal in the environment (e.g., in closed containers).

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER V

Temperature measurement

12. Techniques must be used to monitor the parameters and conditions relevant to the incineration or co-incineration process. High-capacity incineration and co-incineration plants must have and use temperature measurement equipment.
13. The approval issued by the competent authority, or conditions attached to it, must lay down temperature measurement requirements.
14. The appropriate installation and the functioning of any automated monitoring equipment must be subject to control and to an annual surveillance test. Calibration must be carried out by means of parallel measurements with the reference methods at least every three years.
15. Temperature measurement results must be recorded and presented in an appropriate fashion to enable the competent authority to verify compliance with the permitted operating conditions laid down in this Regulation in accordance with procedures to be decided upon by that authority.

CHAPTER VI

Abnormal operating

16. In the case of a breakdown, or abnormal operating conditions, the operator must reduce or close down operations as soon as practicable until normal operations can be resumed.

[^{F4}CHAPTER VII

Incineration of Category 1 material referred to in Article 4(1)(b)

1. The low-capacity incineration plant must be located on a well-drained hard standing.
2. Livestock must not have access to the low-capacity incineration plant, animal by-products that are awaiting incineration or ash resulting from the incineration of animal by-products. If the low-capacity incineration plant is located on a livestock holding:
 - (a) there must be total physical separation between the incinerator and the livestock and their feed and bedding, with fencing where necessary;
 - (b) equipment must be dedicated entirely to the operation of the incinerator and not used elsewhere on the farm;
 - (c) the operators must change their outer clothing and footwear before handling livestock or livestock feed.
3. The storage of animal by-products and of ashes must be covered, labelled and leak proof.
4. The operator must check that animal by-products are incinerated in such a way that they are completely reduced to ash. Ash must be disposed of to a landfill approved under Directive 1999/31/EC.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

5. Incompletely incinerated animal by-products must not be disposed of to a landfill, but must be re-incinerated or otherwise disposed of in accordance with this Regulation.
6. The low-capacity incineration plant must be equipped with an afterburner.
7. The operator must keep records of the quantities, category and species of animal by-products incinerated and the date of incineration.
8. The competent authority must inspect the low-capacity incineration plant before approval, and at least once a year to monitor compliance with this Regulation.]

ANNEX V

GENERAL HYGIENE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROCESSING OF CATEGORY 1, 2 AND 3 MATERIAL

CHAPTER I

General requirements for the approval of Category 1, 2 and 3 processing plants

1. Premises and facilities must meet at least the following requirements:
 - (a) [^{F1}premises for the processing of animal by-products must not be at the same site as slaughterhouses, unless located in a completely separate building. However, a conveyer system may link an individual processing plant to a slaughterhouse on the same site provided the following conditions are met:
 - (i) there are separate entrances, reception bays, equipment, exits and personnel for the processing plant and the slaughterhouse; and
 - (ii) the animal by-products to be processed originate on the same premises.Unauthorised persons and animals must not have access to the processing plant;]
 - (b) the processing plant must have a clean and unclean sector, adequately separated. The unclean sector must have a covered place to receive animal by-products and must be constructed in such a way that it is easy to clean and disinfect. Floors must be laid in such a way as to facilitate the draining of liquids. The processing plant must have adequate lavatories, changing rooms and washbasins for staff;
 - (c) the processing plant must have sufficient production capacity for hot water and steam for the processing of animal by-products;
 - (d) the unclean sector must, if appropriate, contain equipment to reduce the size of animal by-products and equipment for loading the crushed animal by-products into the processing unit;
 - (e) all installations in which animal by-products are processed must operate in accordance with the requirements of Chapter II. Where heat treatment is required, all installations must be equipped with:
 - (i) measuring equipment to monitor temperature against time and, if necessary, pressure at critical points;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) recording devices to record continuously the results of these measurements; and
 - (iii) an adequate safety system to prevent insufficient heating;
- (f) to prevent recontamination of the finished product by incoming animal by-products, there must be a clear separation between the area of the plant where incoming material for processing is unloaded and the areas set aside for the processing of that product and the storage of the processed product.
- 2. The processing plant must have adequate facilities for cleaning and disinfecting the containers or receptacles in which animal by-products are received and the vehicles, other than ships, in which they are transported.
- 3. Adequate facilities must be provided for the disinfecting of vehicle wheels, on leaving the unclean sector of the processing plant.
- 4. All processing plants must have a waste-water disposal system meeting the competent authority's requirements.
- 5. The processing plant must have its own laboratory or make use of the services of an external laboratory. The laboratory must be equipped to carry out necessary analyses and be approved by the competent authority.

CHAPTER II

General hygiene requirements

1. Animal by-products must be processed as soon as possible after arrival. They must be stored properly until processed.
2. Containers, receptacles and vehicles used for transporting unprocessed material must be cleaned in a designated area. That area must be situated or designed to prevent the risk of contamination of processed products.
3. Persons working in the unclean sector must not enter the clean sector without changing their working clothes and footwear or without disinfecting the latter. Equipment and utensils must not be taken from the unclean sector into the clean sector, unless first cleaned and disinfected. Personnel movement procedures must be established to control the movement of personnel between areas and to prescribe the proper use of foot baths and wheel baths.
4. Waste water originating in the unclean sector must be treated to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that no pathogens remain. Specific requirements for the treatment of waste water from processing plants may be laid down under the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).
5. Preventive measures against birds, rodents, insects or other vermin must be taken systematically. A documented pest control programme must be used for that purpose.
6. Cleaning procedures must be established and documented for all parts of the premises. Suitable equipment and cleaning agents must be provided for cleaning.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

7. Hygiene control must include regular inspections of the environment and equipment. Inspection schedules and results must be documented and maintained for at least two years.
8. Installations and equipment must be kept in a good state of repair and measuring equipment must be calibrated at regular intervals.
9. Processed products must be handled and stored at the processing plant in such a way as to preclude recontamination.

CHAPTER III

Processing methods

Method 1 Reduction

1. If the particle size of the animal by-products to be processed is more than 50 millimetres, the animal by-products must be reduced in size using appropriate equipment, set so that the particle size after reduction is no greater than 50 millimetres. The effectiveness of the equipment must be checked daily and its condition recorded. If checks disclose the existence of particles larger than 50 millimetres, the process must be stopped and repairs made before the process is resumed.

Time, temperature and pressure

2. After reduction the animal by-products must be heated to a core temperature of more than 133 °C for at least 20 minutes without interruption at a pressure (absolute) of at least 3 bars produced by saturated steam⁽⁴⁾; the heat treatment may be applied as the sole process or as a pre- or post-process sterilisation phase.
3. The processing may be carried out in batch or continuous systems.

Method 2 Reduction

1. If the particle size of the animal by-products to be processed is more than 150 millimetres, the animal by-products must be reduced in size using appropriate equipment, set so that the particle size after reduction is no greater than 150 millimetres. The effectiveness of the equipment must be checked daily and its condition recorded. If checks disclose the existence of particles larger than 150 millimetres, the process must be stopped and repairs made before the process is resumed.

Time, temperature and pressure

2. After reduction the animal by-products must be heated to a core temperature greater than 100 °C for at least 125 minutes, a core temperature greater than 110 °C for at least 120 minutes and a core temperature greater than 120 °C for at least 50 minutes.
3. The processing must be carried out in a batch system.

[^F14. The animal by-products may be cooked in such a manner that the time-temperature requirements are achieved at the same time.]

Method 3 Reduction

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

1. If the particle size of the animal by-products to be processed is more than 30 millimetres, the animal by-products must be reduced in size using appropriate equipment, set so that the particle size after reduction is no greater than 30 millimetres. The effectiveness of the equipment must be checked daily and its condition recorded. If checks disclose the existence of particles larger than 30 millimetres, the process must be stopped and repairs made before the process is resumed.

Time, temperature and pressure

2. After reduction the animal by-products must be heated to a core temperature greater than 100 °C for at least 95 minutes, a core temperature greater than 110 °C for at least 55 minutes and a core temperature greater than 120 °C for at least 13 minutes.
3. The processing may be carried out in batch or continuous systems.
4. The animal by-products may be cooked in such a manner that the time-temperature requirements are achieved at the same time.

Method 4

Reduction

1. If the particle size of the animal by-products to be processed is more than 30 millimetres, the animal by-products must be reduced in size using appropriate equipment, set so that the particle size after reduction is no greater than 30 millimetres. The effectiveness of the equipment must be checked daily and its condition recorded. If checks disclose the existence of particles larger than 30 millimetres, the process must be stopped and repairs made before the process is resumed.

Time, temperature and pressure

2. After reduction the animal by-products must be placed in a vessel with added fat and heated to a core temperature greater than 100 °C for at least 16 minutes, a core temperature greater than 110 °C for at least 13 minutes, a core temperature greater than 120 °C for at least eight minutes and a core temperature greater than 130 °C for at least three minutes.
3. The processing may be carried out in batch or continuous systems.
4. The animal by-products may be cooked in such a manner that the time-temperature requirements are achieved at the same time.

Method 5

Reduction

1. If the particle size of the animal by-products to be processed is more than 20 millimetres, the animal by-products must be reduced in size using appropriate equipment, set so that the particle size after reduction is no greater than 20 millimetres. The effectiveness of the equipment must be checked daily and its condition recorded. If checks disclose the existence of particles larger than 20 millimetres, the process must be stopped and repairs made before the process is resumed.

Time, temperature and pressure

2. After reduction the animal by-products must be heated until they coagulate and then pressed so that fat and water are removed from the proteinaceous material. The proteinaceous material must then be heated to a core temperature greater than 80 °C for at least 120 minutes and a core temperature greater than 100 °C for at least 60 minutes.
3. The processing may be carried out in batch or continuous systems.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

4. The animal by-products may be cooked in such a manner that the time-temperature requirements are achieved at the same time.

[^{F8}Method (For Category 3 animal by-products of fish origin only)

6

Reduction

1. The animal by-products must be reduced to at least:
- (a) 50 mm in case of heat treatment in accordance with paragraph 2(a); or
 - (b) 30 mm in case of heat treatment in accordance with paragraph 2(b).

They must then be mixed with formic acid to reduce and maintain the pH to 4,0 or lower. The mixture must be stored for at least 24 hours pending further treatment.

Time and temperature

2. Following reduction, the mixture must be heated to:
- (a) a core temperature of at least 90 °C for at least 60 minutes; or
 - (b) a core temperature of at least 70 °C for at least 60 minutes.

When using a continuous flow system, the progression of the product through the heat converter must be controlled by means of mechanical commands limiting its displacement in such a way that at the end of the heat treatment operation the product has undergone a cycle which is sufficient in both time and temperature.]

Textual Amendments

F8 Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 93/2005 of 19 January 2005 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards processing of animal by-products of fish origin and commercial documents for the transportation of animal by-products \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

Method 7

1. Any processing method approved by the competent authority where it has been demonstrated to that authority that the final product has been sampled on a daily basis over a period of one month in compliance with the following microbiological standards:
- (a) Samples of material taken directly after heat treatment:
Clostridium perfringens absent in 1 g of the products
 - (b) Samples of material taken during or upon withdrawal from storage at the processing plant:
Salmonella: absence in 25 g: n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0
Enterobacteriaceae: n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 g
where:

n = number of samples to be tested;
m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and
- c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.
2. Details of the critical control points under which each processing plant satisfactorily complies with the microbiological standards must be recorded and maintained so that the owner, operator or their representative and the competent authority can monitor the operation of the processing plant. The information to be recorded and monitored must include the particle size, critical temperature and, as appropriate, the absolute time, pressure profile, raw material feed-rate and fat recycling rate.
 3. This information must be made available to the Commission on request.

CHAPTER IV

Supervision of production

1. The competent authority must supervise processing plants to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Regulation. It must in particular:
 - (a) check:
 - (i) the general conditions of hygiene of the premises, equipment and staff;
 - (ii) the efficacy of the own checks carried out by the plant, in accordance with Article 25, particularly by examining the results and taking samples;
 - (iii) the standards of the products after processing. The analyses and tests must be carried out in accordance with scientifically-recognised methods (in particular, those laid down in Community legislation or, where none exist, recognised international standards or, in their absence, national standards); and
 - (iv) the storage conditions;
 - (b) take any samples required for laboratory tests; and
 - (c) make any other checks it considers necessary to ensure compliance with this Regulation.
2. To allow it to carry out its responsibilities under paragraph 1, the competent authority must have free access at all times to all parts of the processing plant and to records, commercial documents and health certificates.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER V

Validation procedures

1. The competent authority must validate the processing plant in accordance with the following procedures and indicators:
 - (a) description of the process (by a process flow diagram);
 - (b) identification of critical control points (CCPs) including the material process rate for continuous systems;
 - (c) compliance with the specific process requirements laid down by this Regulation; and
 - (d) achievement of the following requirements:
 - (i) particle size for batch-pressure and continuous processes — defined by the mincer hole or the anvil gap size, and
 - (ii) temperature, pressure, processing time and material processing rate (for continuous system only) as specified in paragraphs 2 and 3.
2. In the case of a batch pressure system:
 - (a) the temperature must be monitored with a permanent thermocouple and it must be plotted against real time;
 - (b) the pressure stage must be monitored with a permanent pressure gauge. Pressure must be plotted against real time;
 - (c) the processing time must be shown by time/temperature and time/pressure diagrams.

At least once a year the thermocouple and the pressure gauge must be calibrated.
3. In the case of a continuous pressure system:
 - (a) the temperature and the pressure must be monitored with thermocouples, or an infrared temperature gun, and pressure gauges used at defined positions throughout the process system in such a way that temperature and pressure comply with the required conditions inside the whole continuous system or in a section of it. The temperature and pressure must be plotted against real time;
 - (b) measurement of the minimum transit time inside the whole relevant part of the continuous system where the temperature and pressure comply with the required conditions, must be provided to the competent authorities, using insoluble markers (for example, manganese dioxide) or a method which offers equivalent guarantees. Accurate measurement and control of the material process rate is essential and must be measured during the validation test in relation to a CCP that can be continuously monitored such as:
 - (i) feed screw revolutions per minute (rev./min.),
 - (ii) electric power (amps at given voltage),
 - (iii) evaporation/condensation rate, or
 - (iv) number of pump strokes per unit time.

All measuring and monitoring equipment must be calibrated at least once a year.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

4. The competent authority must repeat the validation procedures periodically, when it considers it necessary, and in any case each time any significant alterations are made to the process (for example, modification of the machinery or a change of raw materials).
5. Validation procedures based on testing methods may be laid down under the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).

ANNEX VI

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROCESSING OF CATEGORY 1 AND 2 MATERIAL AND FOR BIOGAS AND COMPOSTING PLANTS

CHAPTER I

Specific requirements for the processing of Category 1 and Category 2 material

The following requirements apply in addition to the general requirements laid down in Annex V.

A. *Premises*

1. The layout of Category 1 and Category 2 processing plants must ensure the total separation of Category 1 material from Category 2 material from reception of the raw material until dispatch of the resulting processed product.
2. However, the competent authority may authorise the temporary use of a Category 2 processing plant for the processing of Category 1 material when a widespread outbreak of an epizootic disease or other extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances leads to a lack of capacity at a Category 1 processing plant.

The competent authority must re-approve the Category 2 processing plant in accordance with Article 13 before it processes Category 2 material again.

B. *Processing standards*

3. The critical control points that determine the extent of the heat treatments applied in processing must be identified for each processing method as specified in Annex V, Chapter III. The critical control points may include:
 - (a) raw material particle size;
 - (b) temperature achieved in the heat treatment process;
 - (c) pressure applied to the raw material; and
 - (d) duration of the heat treatment process or feed rate to a continuous system.

Minimum process standards must be specified for each applicable critical control point.

4. Records must be maintained for at least two years to show that the minimum process values for each critical control point are applied.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

5. Accurately calibrated gauges/recorders must be used to monitor continuously the processing conditions. Records must be kept to show the date of calibration of gauges/recorders.
 6. Material that may not have received the specified heat treatment (e.g. material discharged at start up, or leakage from cookers) must be recirculated through the heat treatment or collected and reprocessed.
 7. Animal by-products must be processed in accordance with the following processing standards.
 - (a) Processing method 1 must be applied to:
 - (i) [F1 Category 2 material (other than manure, digestive tract content separated from the digestive tract, milk and colostrum), destined for biogas or composting plants or intended to be used as organic fertilisers or soil improvers, and]
 - (ii) Category 1 and Category 2 material destined for landfill.
 - (b) Any of processing methods 1 to 5 must be applied to:
 - (i) Category 2 material from which the resulting protein is destined for incineration or co-incineration,
 - (ii) Category 2 material from which the rendered fat is destined for a Category 2 oleochemical plant, and
 - (iii) Category 1 or Category 2 material destined for incineration or co-incineration.
- [F7.....]

C. *Processed products*

8. Processed products derived from Category 1 or 2 materials, with the exception of liquid products destined for biogas or composting plants, must be permanently marked, where technically possible with smell, using a system approved by the competent authority. Detailed rules for such marking may be laid down under the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).
9. Samples of processed products destined for biogas or composting plants or landfill, taken directly after heat treatment, must be free from heat-resistant pathogenic bacteria spores (*Clostridium perfringens* absent in 1 g of the products).

CHAPTER II

Specific requirements for the approval of biogas and composting plants

A. *Premises*

1. [F9 A biogas plant must be equipped with:

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- (a) a pasteurisation/hygienisation unit, which cannot be by-passed, with:
 - (i) installations for monitoring temperature against time;
 - (ii) recording devices to record continuously the results of the monitoring measurements referred to in (i); and
 - (iii) an adequate safety system to prevent insufficient heating;
- (b) adequate facilities for the cleaning and disinfecting of vehicles and containers upon leaving the biogas plant.

However, a pasteurisation/hygienisation unit shall not be mandatory for biogas plants that transform only:

- (i) animal by-products that have undergone processing Method 1;
- (ii) Category 3 material that has undergone pasteurisation/hygienisation elsewhere; or
- (iii) animal by-products which may be used as raw material without processing.

If the biogas plant is located on premises where farmed animals are kept and does not only use manure which accrues from those animals, the plant shall be located at an adequate distance from the area where such animals are kept and there must be, in any case, total physical separation between that plant and those animals and their feed and bedding, with fencing where necessary.

2. A composting plant must be equipped with:

- (a) a closed composting reactor, which cannot be by-passed, with:
 - (i) installations for monitoring temperature against time;
 - (ii) recording devices to record, where appropriate continuously, the results of the monitoring measurements referred to in (i); and
 - (iii) an adequate safety system to prevent insufficient heating;
- (b) adequate facilities for cleaning and disinfecting of vehicles and containers transporting untreated animal by-products.

However, other types of composting systems may be allowed provided they:

- (i) ensure adequate measures to control vermin;
- (ii) are managed in such a way that all the material in the system achieves the required time and temperature parameters, including, where appropriate, continuous monitoring of the parameters;
- (iii) comply with all other requirements of this Regulation.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

If the composting plant is located on premises where farmed animals are kept and does not only use manure which accrues from those animals, the composting plant shall be located at an adequate distance from the area where animals are kept and there must, in any case, be total physical separation between that composting plant and the animals and their feed and bedding, with fencing where necessary.]

3. Each biogas plant and composting plant must have its own laboratory or make use of an external laboratory. The laboratory must be equipped to carry out the necessary analyses and approved by the competent authority.

B. *Hygiene requirements*

4. Only the following animal by-products may be transformed in a biogas or composting plant:
 - (a) Category 2 material, when using processing method 1 in a Category 2 processing plant;
 - (b) [F¹manure and digestive tract content separated from the digestive tract, milk and colostrum, and]
 - (c) Category 3 material.

[F¹⁰However, resulting materials from the processing of Category 1 material may be transformed in a biogas plant, provided that the processing was done pursuant to an alternative method approved in accordance with Article 4(2) (e) and, except as otherwise specified, the biogas production is part of that alternative method and the resulting material is disposed of in accordance with the conditions laid down for the alternative method.]

5. Animal by-products referred to in paragraph 4 must be transformed as soon as possible after arrival. They must be stored properly until treated.
6. Containers, receptacles and vehicles used for transporting untreated material must be cleaned in a designated area. This area must be situated or designed to prevent risk of contamination of treated products.
7. Preventive measures against birds, rodents, insects or other vermin must be taken systematically. A documented pest-control programme must be used for that purpose.
8. Cleaning procedures must be documented and established for all parts of the premises. Suitable equipment and cleaning agents must be provided for cleaning.
9. Hygiene control must include regular inspections of the environment and equipment. Inspection schedules and results must be documented.
10. Installations and equipment must be kept in a good state of repair and measuring equipment must be calibrated at regular intervals.
11. [F⁹Digestion residues and compost must be handled and stored at the biogas respective composting plant in such way as to prevent recontamination.]

C. *Processing standards*

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

12. [F9]Category 3 material used as raw material in a biogas plant equipped with a pasteurisation/hygenisation unit must be submitted to the following minimum requirements:
- (a) maximum particle size before entering the unit: 12 mm;
 - (b) minimum temperature in all material in the unit: 70 °C; and
 - (c) minimum time in the unit without interruption: 60 minutes.

However, category 3 milk, colostrums and milk products may be used without pasteurisation/hygenisation as raw material in a biogas plant, if the competent authority does not consider them to present a risk of spreading any serious transmissible disease.]

13. [F9]Category 3 material used as raw material in a composting plant must be submitted to the following minimum requirements:]
- (a) [F9]maximum particle size before entering the composting reactor: 12 mm;]
 - (b) [F9]minimum temperature in all material in the reactor: 70 °C; and
 - (c) minimum time in the reactor at 70 °C (all material): 60 minutes.]

- 13a. [F11]However, the competent authority may authorise the use of other standardised process parameters provided an applicant demonstrates that such parameters ensure minimising of biological risks. That demonstration shall include a validation, which shall be carried out in accordance with points (a) to (f):

- (a) Identification and analysis of possible hazards, including the impact of input material, based on a full definition of the processing conditions.
- (b) A risk assessment, which evaluates how the specific processing conditions referred to in (a) are achieved in practice under normal and atypical situations.
- (c) Validation of the intended process by measuring the reduction of viability/infectivity of:
 - (i) endogenous indicator organisms during the process, where the indicator is:
 - consistently present in the raw material in high numbers,
 - not less heat resistant to the lethal aspects of the treatment process, but also not significantly more resistant than the pathogens for which it is being used to monitor,
 - relatively easy to quantify and relatively easy to identify and to confirm;

or

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- (ii) a well-characterised test organism or virus, during exposure, introduced in a suitable test body into the starting material.
- (d) The validation of the intended process referred to in (c) must demonstrate that the process achieves the following overall risk reduction:
 - (i) for thermal and chemical processes by:
 - reduction of 5 log₁₀ of *Enterococcus faecalis* or *Salmonella Senftenberg* (775W, H2S negative),
 - reduction of infectivity titre of thermo resistant viruses such as *parvovirus* by at least 3 log₁₀, whenever they are identified as a relevant hazard;
 - and
 - (ii) as regards chemical processes also by:
 - reduction of resistant parasites such as eggs of *ascaris sp.* by at least 99,9 % (3 log₁₀) of viable stages.
- (e) Designing a complete control programme including procedures for monitoring the functioning of the process referred to in (c).
- (f) Measures ensuring continuous monitoring and supervision of the relevant process parameters fixed in the control programme when operating the plant.

Details on the relevant process parameters used in a biogas or composting plant as well as other critical control points must be recorded and maintained so that the owner, operator or their representative and the competent authority can monitor the operation of the plant. Records must be made available to the competent authority on request.

Information relating to a process authorised under this point must be made available to the Commission on request.]

14. ^[F1]However, pending the adoption of rules in accordance with Article 6(2) (g), the competent authority may, when catering waste is the only animal by-product used as raw material in a biogas or composting plant, authorise the use of specific requirements other than those laid down in this Chapter provided that they guarantee an equivalent effect regarding the reduction of pathogens. Those specific requirements may also apply to catering waste when it is mixed with manure, digestive tract content separated from the digestive tract, milk and colostrum provided that the resulting material is considered as if it were from catering waste.

Where manure, digestive tract content separated from the digestive tract, milk and colostrum are the only material of animal origin being treated in a biogas or composting plant, the competent authority may authorise the use

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

of specific requirements other than those specified in this Chapter provided that it:

- (a) does not consider that those material present a risk of spreading any serious transmissible disease;
- (b) [F⁹considers that the residues or compost are unprocessed material.]]

D. *Digestion residues and compost*

15. [F⁹Representative samples of the digestion residues or compost taken during or immediately after processing at the biogas or composting plant in order to monitor the process must comply with the following standards:

Escherichia coli: n = 5, c = 1, m = 1 000, M = 5 000 in 1 g;

or

Enterococaceae: n = 5, c = 1, m = 1 000, M = 5 000 in 1 g;

and

Representative samples of the digestion residues or compost taken during or on withdrawal from storage at the biogas or composting plant must comply with the following standards:

Salmonella: absence in 25 g: n = 5; c = 0; m = 0; M = 0

where:

n	=	number of samples to be tested;
m	=	threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;
M	=	maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and
c	=	number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.

Digestion residues or compost, which does not comply with the requirements set out in this Chapter shall be reprocessed, in the case of *Salmonella* handled or disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority.]

Textual Amendments

F9 Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 208/2006 of 7 February 2006 amending Annexes VI and VIII to Regulation \(EC\) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

processing standards for biogas and composting plants and requirements for manure (Text with EEA relevance).

F10 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 92/2005 of 19 January 2005 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards means of disposal or uses of animal by-products and amending its Annex VI as regards biogas transformation and processing of rendered fats (Text with EEA relevance).

F11 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 208/2006 of 7 February 2006 amending Annexes VI and VIII to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards processing standards for biogas and composting plants and requirements for manure (Text with EEA relevance).

CHAPTER III

Treatment standards for the further processing of rendered fats

The following processes may be used to produce fat derivatives from rendered fats derived from Category 2 material:

1. transesterification or hydrolysis at least 200 °C, under corresponding appropriate pressure, for 20 minutes (glycerol, fatty acids and esters); or
2. saponification with NaOH 12M (glycerol and soap):
 - (a) in a batch process at 95 °C for three hours; or
 - (b) in a continuous process at 140 °C 2 bars (2 000 hPa) for eight minutes, or under equivalent conditions laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).

[^{F10}However, other processes may be used for further processing of animal fats derived from Category 1 material, provided these processes are approved as alternative method in accordance with Article 4(2)(e).]

ANNEX VII

SPECIFIC HYGIENE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROCESSING AND PLACING ON THE MARKET OF PROCESSED ANIMAL PROTEIN AND OTHER PROCESSED PRODUCTS THAT COULD BE USED AS FEED MATERIAL

CHAPTER I

Specific requirements for the approval of Category 3 processing plants

The following requirements apply in addition to the general requirements laid down in Annex V.

A. Premises

1. Premises for the processing of Category 3 material must not be at the same site as premises processing Category 1 or Category 2 material, unless in a completely separate building.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

2. However, the competent authority may authorise the temporary use of a Category 3 processing plant for the processing of Category 1 or Category 2 material when a widespread outbreak of an epizootic disease or other extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances lead to a lack of capacity at a Category 1 or Category 2 processing plant.

The competent authority must re-approve the Category 3 processing plant in accordance with Article 17 before it processes Category 3 material again.

3. Category 3 processing plants must have:
 - (a) an installation to check the presence of extraneous matter, such as packaging material, metallic pieces, etc. in the animal by-products; and
 - (b) if the volume of products treated requires regular or permanent presence of the competent authority, an adequately equipped lockable room for the exclusive use of the inspection service.

B. *Raw material*

4. [F¹Only Category 3 material listed in points (a) to (j) of Article 6(1) that has been handled, stored and transported in accordance with Articles 7, 8 and 9 may be used for the production of processed animal proteins and other feed material.]
5. Before processing, animal by-products must be checked for the presence of extraneous matter. When present, it must be removed immediately.

C. *Processing standards*

6. The critical control points that determine the extent of the heat treatments applied in processing must be identified for each processing method as specified in Annex V, Chapter III. The critical control points must at least include:
 - raw material particle size,
 - temperature achieved in the heat treatment process,
 - pressure applied to the raw material, if applicable, and
 - duration of the heat treatment process or feed rate to a continuous system.

Minimum process standards must be specified for each applicable critical control point.

7. Records must be maintained for at least two years to show that the minimum process values for each critical control point are applied.
8. Accurately calibrated gauges/recorders must be used to monitor continuously the processing conditions. Records must be kept for at least two years to show the date of calibration of gauges/recorders.
9. Material that may not have received the specified heat treatment (for example, material discharged at start up, or leakage from cookers) must be recirculated through the heat treatment or collected and reprocessed.

D. *Processed products*

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

10. Samples of the final products taken during or on withdrawal from storage at the processing plant must comply with the following standards:

Salmonella: absence in 25 g: $n = 5$, $c = 0$, $m = 0$, $M = 0$

Enterobacteriaceae: $n = 5$, $c = 2$, $m = 10$, $M = 300$ in 1 g

where:

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| n | = | number of samples to be tested; |
| m | = | threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m ; |
| M | = | maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and |
| c | = | number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M , the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less. |

11. [F4Unused or surplus processed products may after they have been permanently marked:

- (a) be disposed of as waste by incineration or co-incineration in an incineration or co-incineration plant approved in accordance with Article 12;
- (b) be disposed of in a landfill approved under Directive 1999/31/EC; or
- (c) be transformed in a biogas plant or in a composting plant approved in accordance with Article 15.]

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER II

Specific requirements for processed animal protein

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

A. *Processing standards*

1. [^{F1}Mammalian processed animal protein must have been submitted to processing Method 1.

However, while the feed ban provided for in Council Decision 2000/766/EC remains in force, mammalian processed animal protein may have been submitted to any of the processing Methods 1 to 5 or Method 7, and shall be permanently marked with a stain or otherwise immediately after that processing, before its disposal as waste in accordance with applicable Community legislation.

In addition, while the feed ban provided for in Council Decision 2000/766/EC remains in force, processed animal protein of mammalian origin exclusively destined for use in petfood, which is transported in dedicated containers that are not used for the transport of animal by-products or feedingstuffs for farmed animals, and which is consigned directly from Category 3 processing plant to the petfood plants, may have been submitted to any of the processing Methods 1 to 5 or 7.]

2. Non-mammalian processed animal protein, with the exclusion of fishmeal, must have been submitted to any of processing methods 1 to 5 or 7.
3. Fishmeal must have been submitted:
 - (a) to any of the processing methods; or
 - (b) to a method and parameters which ensure that the product complies with the microbiological standards set in Chapter I, paragraph 10.

B. *Storage*

4. Processed animal protein must be packed and stored in new or sterilised bags or stored in properly constructed bulk bins.
5. Sufficient measures must be taken to minimise condensation inside bins, conveyors or elevators.
6. Products in conveyors, elevators and bins must be protected from casual contamination.
7. Processed animal protein handling equipment must be maintained in a clean and dry condition and should have adequate inspection points so that equipment can be examined for cleanliness. All storage facilities must be emptied and cleaned regularly, as production requirements require.
8. Processed animal protein must be kept dry. Leakages and condensation in the storage area must be prevented.

C. *Importation*

9. Member States must authorise the importation of processed animal protein:

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- (a) if it comes from third countries that appear on the list in Part II of Annex XI or, in the case of fishmeal, that appear on the list in Part III of Annex XI;
 - (b) if it comes from a processing plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
 - (c) if it has been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
 - (d) [^{F3}if it is accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 1 of Annex X.]
10. Before consignments are released for free circulation within the Community, the competent authority must sample imports of processed animal protein at the border inspection post to ensure compliance with the requirements of Chapter I, paragraph 10. The competent authority must:
- (a) sample each consignment of products carried in bulk; and
 - (b) carry out random sampling of consignments of products packaged in the manufacturing plant of origin.
11. However, when six consecutive tests on bulk consignments originating in a given third country prove negative, the competent authority may carry out random sampling of subsequent bulk consignments from that third country. If one of these random samples proves positive, the competent authority carrying out the sampling must inform the competent authority of the country of origin so that it can take appropriate measures to remedy the situation. The competent authority of the country of origin must bring these measures to the attention of the competent authority carrying out the sampling. In the event of a further positive result from the same source, the competent authority must sample each consignment from the same source until six consecutive tests again prove negative.
12. Competent authorities must keep a record for at least two years of the results of sampling carried out on all consignments that have undergone sampling.
13. Where a consignment proves to be positive for *salmonella*, it must either:
- (a) be dealt with in accordance with the procedure laid down by Article 17(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC⁽⁵⁾; or
 - (b) reprocessed in a processing plant approved pursuant to this Regulation or decontaminated by a treatment authorised by the competent authority. A list of permitted treatments may be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The consignment must not be released until it has been treated, tested for *salmonella* by the competent authority in accordance with Chapter I, paragraph 10, and a negative result obtained.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER III

Specific requirements for blood products

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

- A. *Raw material*
1. Only blood coming under paragraph 1(a) and (b) of Article 6 may be used for the production of blood products.
- B. *Processing standards*
2. Blood products must have been submitted:
 - (a) to any of processing methods 1 to 5 or 7; or
 - (b) to a method and parameters which ensure that the product complies with the microbiological standards set in Chapter I, paragraph 10.
- C. *Importation*
3. Member States must authorise the importation of blood products if they:
 - (a) [^{F3}come from third countries that appear on the list of part V and part VI of Annex XI as appropriate;]
 - (b) come from a processing plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
 - (c) have been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
 - (d) [^{F3}if it is accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 4(B) of Annex X.]

CHAPTER IV

Specific requirements for rendered fats and fish oil

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

- A. *Processing standards*
1. [^{F1}Unless the rendered fats have been produced in accordance with Chapter II of Annex C to Council Directive 77/99/EEC⁽⁶⁾, or Chapter 9 of Annex I to Council Directive 92/118/EEC⁽⁷⁾, rendered fats must be produced using Methods 1 to 5 or Method 7, and fish oils may be produced using Method 6, as referred to in Annex V, Chapter III.

Rendered fats derived from ruminant animals must be purified in such a way that the maximum levels of remaining total insoluble impurities does not exceed 0,15 % in weight.]
- B. *Importation of rendered fats*
2. Member States must authorise the importation of rendered fats if they:

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- (a) come from third countries appearing on the list in Part IV of Annex XI;
- (b) come from a processing plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
- (c) have been produced in accordance with this Regulation;
- (d) either:
 - (i) are entirely or partly derived from swine raw material and come from a country or a part of the territory of a country free from foot-and-mouth disease for the previous 24 months and free from classical swine fever and African swine fever for the previous 12 months,
 - (ii) are entirely or partly derived from poultry raw material and come from a country or a part of the territory of a country free from Newcastle disease and avian influenza for the previous six months,
 - (iii) are entirely or partly derived from ruminant raw material and come from a country or a part of the territory of a country free from foot-and-mouth disease for the previous 24 months and free from Rinderpest for the previous 12 months, or
 - (iv) where there has been an outbreak of one of the abovementioned diseases during the relevant period mentioned above, have been subjected to one of the following heat treatment processes:
 - at least 70 °C for at least 30 minutes, or
 - at least 90 °C for at least 15 minutes,
 and details of the critical control points are recorded and maintained so that the owner, operator or their representative and, as necessary, the competent authority can monitor the operation of the plant. The information must include the particle size, critical temperature and, as appropriate, the absolute time, pressure profile, raw material feed-rate and fat recycling rate; and
- (e) ^[F3]are accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 10(A) of Annex X.]

C. *Importation of fish oil*

3. Member States must authorise the importation of fish oil if it:
 - (a) comes from third countries appearing on the list in Part III of Annex XI;
 - (b) comes from a processing plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
 - (c) has been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (d) [^{F3}is accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 9 of Annex X.]

D. *Hygiene requirements*

4. Where rendered fat or fish oil is packaged, it must be packaged in new containers or in containers that have been cleaned, and all precautions must be taken to prevent its recontamination. Where bulk transport of the products is intended, the pipe, pumps and bulk tanks and any other bulk container or bulk road tanker used in the transportation of the products from the manufacturing plant either directly on to the ship or into shore tanks or direct to plants must have been inspected and found to be clean before use.

CHAPTER V

Specific requirements for milk, milk-based products and colostrum

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

A. *Processing standards*

1. Raw milk and colostrum must be produced under conditions offering adequate guarantees as regards animal health. Such conditions may be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).
2. [^{X1}Milk or treated or processed milk products must be subjected to a heat treatment of at least 72 °C for at least 15 seconds] or any combination of temperature and time having at least an equivalent heat effect and producing a negative reaction to the phosphatase test, followed by:
 - (a) in the case of dried milk or dried milk products, a drying process; or
 - (b) in the case of an acidified milk product, a process by which the pH is reduced and kept for at least one hour at a level below 6.
3. In addition to the requirements laid down in paragraph 2, dried milk or dried-milk products must meet the following requirements:
 - (a) after completion of the drying process, every precaution must be taken to prevent contamination of the products; and
 - (b) the final product must be:
 - (i) packed in new containers, or
 - (ii) in the case of bulk transport, transported in vehicles or containers that have been disinfected using a product approved by the competent authority before loading with the milk, milk-based product or colostrum.

B. *Importation*

4. Member States must authorise imports of milk and milk-based products if:
- (a) they come from third countries appearing on the list in Part I of Annex XI;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- (b) in the case of milk and milk-based products from third countries or parts of third countries listed in column B of the Annex to Decision 95/340/EC⁽⁸⁾, they have undergone a pasteurisation treatment sufficient to produce a negative phosphatase test and a health certificate conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 2(A) of Annex X accompanies them;
 - (c) in the case of milk-based products with a pH reduced to less than 6 from third countries or parts of third countries listed in column C of the Annex to Decision 95/340/EC, they have first undergone a pasteurisation treatment sufficient to produce a negative phosphatase test and a health certificate conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 2(B) of Annex X accompanies them;
 - (d) in the case of milk and milk-based products from third countries or parts of third countries listed in column C of the Annex to Decision 95/340/EC, they have first undergone a sterilisation process or a double heat treatment where each treatment was sufficient to produce a negative phosphatase test on its own and a health certificate conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 2(C) of Annex X accompanies them; and
 - (e) they come from a processing plant which appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4).
5. Milk and milk-based products from third countries or parts of third countries listed in column C of the Annex to Decision 95/340/EC where there has been an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the last 12 months or where vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease has been carried out in the last 12 months must, before introduction on to Community territory, have undergone either:
- (a) a sterilisation process whereby an Fc value equal to or greater than 3 is achieved; or
 - (b) an initial heat treatment with a heating effect at least equal to that achieved by a pasteurisation process of at least 72 °C for at least 15 seconds and sufficient to produce a negative reaction to a phosphatase test, followed by:
 - (i) a second heat treatment with a heating effect at least equal to that achieved by the initial heat treatment, and which would be sufficient to produce a negative reaction to a phosphatase test, followed, in the case of dried milk, or dried milk-based products, by a drying process, or
 - (ii) an acidification process such that the pH has been maintained at less than 6 for at least one hour.
6. Where a risk of introduction of an exotic disease or any other risk to animal health is identified, additional conditions for the protection of animal health may be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Editorial Information

- X1** Substituted by [Corrigendum to Regulation \(EC\) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption \(Official Journal of the European Union L 273 of 10 October 2002\)](#).

CHAPTER VI

Specific requirements for gelatin and hydrolysed protein

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

A. Processing standards for gelatin

1.
 - (a) Gelatin must be produced by a process that ensures that unprocessed Category 3 material is subjected to a treatment with acid or alkali, followed by one or more rinses. The pH must be adjusted subsequently. Gelatin must be extracted by heating one or several times in succession, followed by purification by means of filtration and sterilisation.
 - (b) After having been subjected to the processes referred to in subparagraph (a), gelatin may undergo a drying process and, where appropriate, a process of pulverisation or lamination.
 - (c) The use of preservatives, other than sulphur dioxide and hydrogen peroxide, is prohibited.
2. Gelatin must be wrapped, packaged, stored and transported under satisfactory hygiene conditions. In particular:
 - (a) a room must be provided for storing materials for wrapping and packaging;
 - (b) wrapping and packaging must take place in a room or in a place intended for that purpose;and
 - (c) wrappings and packages containing gelatin must carry the words 'gelatin suitable for animal consumption'.

B. Processing standards for hydrolysed protein

3. [^{F1}Hydrolysed protein must be produced using a production process involving appropriate measures to minimise contamination of raw Category 3 material. Hydrolysed protein shall have a molecular weight below 10 000 Dalton.

In addition, hydrolysed proteins entirely or partly derived from ruminants hides and skins shall be produced in a processing plant dedicated only to hydrolysed protein production, using a process involving the preparation of raw Category 3 material by brining, liming and intensive washing followed by:

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (a) exposure of the material to a pH of more than 11 for more than three hours at a temperature of more than 80 °C and subsequently by heat treatment at more than 140 °C for 30 minutes at more than 3,6 bar;
- (b) exposure of the material to a pH of 1 to 2, followed by a pH of more than 11, followed by heat treatment at 140 °C for 30 minutes at 3 bar; or
- (c) an equivalent production process approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).]

C. *Importation*

- 4. [F¹Member States must authorise the importation of gelatine and hydrolysed proteins if they:
 - (a) come from third countries that appear on the list in Part XI of Annex XI;
 - (b) come from a processing plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
 - (c) have been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
 - (d) [F³are accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the models set out in Chapter 11 and Chapter 12 of Annex X as appropriate.]]

[F¹CHAPTER VII

Specific requirements for dicalcium phosphate

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

A. Processing standards

- 1. Dicalcium phosphate must be produced by a process that:
 - (a) ensures that all Category 3 bone-material is finely crushed and degreased with hot water and treated with dilute hydrochloric acid (at a minimum concentration of 4 % and a pH of less than 1,5) over a period of at least two days;
 - (b) following the procedure at (a), applies a treatment of the obtained phosphoric liquor with lime, resulting in a precipitate of dicalcium phosphate at pH 4 to 7; and
 - (c) finally, air dries the precipitate of dicalcium phosphate with inlet temperature of 65 °C to 325 °C and end temperature between 30 °C and 65 °C, or

by an equivalent process approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).

- 2. Where dicalcium phosphate is derived from defatted bones it shall be derived from bones fit for human consumption following ante and post-mortem inspection.

B. Importation

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

3. Member States must authorise the importation of dicalcium phosphate if it:
 - (a) comes from third countries that appear on the list in Part XI of Annex XI;
 - (b) comes from a processing plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
 - (c) has been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
 - (d) [^{F3}is accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 12 of Annex X.]]

[^{F4}CHAPTER VIII

Specific requirements for tricalcium phosphate

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

- A. Processing standards
 1. Tricalcium phosphate must be produced by a process that ensures:
 - (a) that all Category 3 bone-material is finely crushed and degreased in counter-flow with hot water (bone chips less than 14 mm);
 - (b) [^{F3}continuous cooking with steam at 145 °C during 30 minutes at 4 bars;]
 - (c) separation of the protein broth from the hydroxyapatite (tricalcium phosphate) by centrifugation; and
 - (d) granulation of the tricalcium phosphate after drying in a fluid bed with air at 200 °C; or by an equivalent production process approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).
- B. Importation
 2. Member States must authorise the importation of tricalcium phosphate if it:
 - (a) comes from third countries that appear on the list in Part XI of Annex XI;
 - (b) comes from a processing plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
 - (c) has been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
 - (d) [^{F3}is accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 12 of Annex X.]]

[^{F5}CHAPTER IX

Specific requirements for collagen

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

- A. Processing standards

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

1. Collagen must be produced by a process ensuring that unprocessed category 3 material is subjected to a treatment involving washing, pH adjustment using acid or alkali followed by one or more rinses, filtration and extrusion. After that treatment collagen may undergo a drying process.
2. The use of preservatives, other than those permitted under Community legislation shall be prohibited.
3. Collagen must be wrapped, packaged, stored and transported under satisfactory hygiene conditions. In particular:
 - (a) a room must be provided for storing materials for wrapping and packaging;
 - (b) wrapping and packaging must take place in a room or in a place intended for that purpose; and
 - (c) wrapping and packages containing collagen must be labelled with the words ‘collagen suitable for animal consumption’.
- B. Importation
 4. Member States must authorise the importation of collagen if it:
 - (a) comes from a third country that appears on a Community list set out in Part XI of Annex XI;
 - (b) comes from a plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
 - (c) has been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
 - (d) is accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 11 of Annex X.

CHAPTER X

Specific requirements for egg products

The following conditions apply in addition to the general conditions laid down in Chapter I.

- A. Processing standards
 1. Egg products must have been:
 - (a) submitted to any of processing Methods 1 to 5 or 7; or
 - (b) submitted to a method and parameters which ensure that the products comply with the microbiological standards set in Chapter I, paragraph 10; or
 - (c) treated in accordance with Chapter V of the Annex to Council Directive 89/437/EC⁽⁹⁾ laying down hygiene and health problems affecting the production and the placing on the market of egg products.
- B. Importation
 2. Member States must authorise the importation of egg products if they:
 - (a) come from a third country that appears on a Community list set out in Part XVI of Annex XI;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (b) come from a plant that appears on the list referred to in Article 29(4);
- (c) have been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
- (d) are accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 15 of Annex X.]

ANNEX VIII

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PLACING ON THE MARKET OF PETFOOD, DOGCHEWS AND TECHNICAL PRODUCTS

CHAPTER I

Requirements for the approval of petfood and technical plants

Plants producing petfood, dogchews and technical products, other than organic fertilizers, soil improvers and fat derivatives derived from Category 2 material, must fulfil the following requirements:

1. they must have adequate facilities for storing and treating incoming material in complete safety; and
2. they must have adequate facilities for disposing of unused animal by-products remaining after the production of the products in accordance with this Regulation, or this material must be sent to a processing plant or to an incineration or co-incineration plant in accordance with this Regulation.

CHAPTER II

Requirements for petfood and dogchews

- A. Raw material
 1. The only animal by-products that may be used to produce petfood and dogchews are those referred to in Article 6(1)(a) to (j). However, raw petfood may be manufactured only from animal by-products referred to in Article 6(1)(a).
- B. Processing standards
 2. Canned petfood must be subjected to heat treatment to a minimum Fc value of 3.
 3. Processed petfood other than canned petfood must be subjected to a heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout its substance. After treatment, every precaution must be taken to ensure that the product is not exposed to contamination. The product must be packed in new packaging.
 4. Dogchews must be subjected to a heat treatment during processing sufficient to destroy pathogenic organisms (including *salmonella*). After treatment, every precaution must be taken to ensure that the product is not exposed to contamination. The product must be packed in new packaging.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

5. Raw petfood must be packed in new packaging preventing any leakage. Effective steps must be taken to ensure that the product is not exposed to contamination throughout the production chain and up to the point of sale. The wording ‘petfood only’ must be visibly and legibly displayed on the packaging.

[^{F16} Random samples must be taken during production and/or during storage (before dispatch) to verify compliance with the following standards:

Salmonella: absence in 25 g, n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0.

Enterobacteriaceae: n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 g

Where:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| n | = | number of samples to be tested; |
| m | = | threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m; |
| M | = | maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and |
| c | = | number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less. |

However, for canned petfood that has undergone the heat treatment referred to in paragraph 2, sampling and testing for *Salmonella* and *Enterobacteriaceae* may not be necessary.]

C. Importation

7. Member States must authorise importation of petfood and dogchews if they:

- (a) come from third countries that appear on the list in Part X of Annex XI;
- (b) come from petfood plants approved by the competent authority of the third country meeting the specific conditions laid down in this Regulation;
- (c) have been produced in accordance with this Regulation;
- (d) are accompanied:
 - (i) in the case of canned petfood, by a certificate that conforms to the model laid down in Chapter 3(A) of Annex X,
 - (ii) in the case of processed petfood other than canned petfood, by a certificate that conforms to the model laid down in Chapter 3(B) of Annex X,
 - (iii) in the case of dogchews, by a certificate that conforms to the model laid down in Chapter 3(C) of Annex X, or
 - (iv) in the case of raw petfood, by a certificate that conforms to the model laid down in Chapter 3(D) of Annex X.

CHAPTER III

Requirements for manure, processed manure and processed manure products

I. Unprocessed manure

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- A. Trade
 - 1.
 - (a) Trade in unprocessed manure of species other than poultry or equidae is prohibited, except for manure:
 - (i) from an area which is not subject to restrictions by virtue of a serious transmissible disease, and
 - (ii) intended for application, under the supervision of the competent authorities, to land forming part of a single holding located on both sides of the border of two Member States.
 - (b) However, the competent authority may grant specific approval for the introduction on to its territory of:
 - (i) manure intended for processing in a technical plant or a biogas plant or in a composting plant approved by the competent authority in accordance with this Regulation with a view to the manufacture of the products referred to under Section II below. The competent authority must take account of the origin of the manure when approving such plants; or
 - (ii) manure intended for applying to land on a holding. Such trade can only occur with the consent of the competent authorities of both the Member States of origin and destination. When considering giving consent, the competent authorities must have particular regard to the origin of the manure, its destination and animal health and safety considerations.

A health certificate conforming to a model laid down under the procedure referred to in Article 33(2) must accompany the manure in such cases.

 - 2. Trade in unprocessed poultry manure is subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the manure must originate in an area which is not subject to restrictions by virtue of Newcastle disease or avian influenza;
 - (b) in addition, unprocessed manure from poultry flocks vaccinated against Newcastle disease must not be dispatched to a region which has obtained Newcastle disease non-vaccinating status pursuant to Article 15(2) of Directive 90/539/EEC⁽¹⁰⁾; and
 - (c) a health certificate conforming to a model laid down under the procedure referred to in Article 33(2) must accompany the manure.
 - 3. Trade in unprocessed manure of equidae is not subject to any animal health conditions.
- B. Importation
 - 4. Member States must authorise the importation of unprocessed manure if it:
 - (a) comes from third countries that appear on the list in Part IX of Annex XI;
 - (b) satisfies, according to the species concerned, the requirements of paragraph 1(a);
 - (c) is accompanied by a health certificate as provided for in Article 29(6).
 - II. Processed manure and processed manure products
 - A. Placing on the market

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- [^{F95} The placing on the market of processed manure and processed manure products shall be subject to the following conditions set out in points (a) to (e):
- (a) They must come from a technical plant, a biogas plant or a composting plant approved by the competent authority in accordance with this Regulation.
 - (b) They must have been subjected to a heat treatment process of at least 70 °C for at least 60 minutes and they must have been subjected to reduction in spore-forming bacteria and toxic formation.]
 - (c) [^{F9}However, the competent authority may authorise the use of other standardised process parameters than those described in (b) provided an applicant demonstrates that such parameters ensure minimising of biological risks. This demonstration shall include a validation, which shall be carried out as follows:
 - (i) Identification and analysis of possible hazards including the impact of input material, based on a full definition of the processing conditions, and a risk assessment, which evaluates how the specific processing conditions are achieved in practice under normal and atypical situations.
 - (ii) Validation of the intended process
 - by measuring the reduction of viability/infectivity of endogenous indicator organisms during the process, where the indicator is:
 - consistently present in the raw material in high numbers,
 - not less heat resistant to the lethal aspects of the treatment process, but also not significantly more resistant than the pathogens for which it is being used to monitor,
 - relatively easy to quantify and relatively easy to identify and confirm;
 - or
 - by measuring the reduction of viability/infectivity, during exposure, of a well-characterised test organism or virus introduced in a suitable test body into the starting material.
 - (iii) The validation referred to in point (ii) must demonstrate that the process achieves the following overall risk reduction:
 - for thermal and chemical processes by reduction of *Enterococcus faecalis* by at least 5 log₁₀ and by reduction of infectivity titre of thermo resistant viruses such as *parvovirus*, where they are identified as a relevant hazard, by at least 3 log₁₀,
 - for chemical processes also by reduction of resistant parasites such as eggs of *ascaris sp.* by at least 99,9 % (3 log₁₀) of viable stages.
 - (iv) Designing a complete control programme including procedures for monitoring the process.
 - (v) Measures ensuring continuous monitoring and supervision of the relevant process parameters fixed in the control programme when operating the plant.

Details on the relevant process parameters used in a plant as well as other critical control points must be recorded and maintained so that the owner, operator or their representative and the competent authority can monitor the operation of the plant. Records must be made available to the competent authority on request.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Information relating to a process authorised under this point must be made available to the Commission on request.]

- (d) [^{F9}Representative samples of the manure taken during or immediately after processing at the plant in order to monitor the process must comply with the following standards:

Escherichia coli: $n = 5$, $c = 5$, $m = 0$, $M = 1\ 000$ in 1 g;

or

Enterococaceae: $n = 5$, $c = 5$, $m = 0$, $M = 1\ 000$ in 1 g;

and

Representative samples of the manure taken during or on withdrawal from storage at the technical, biogas or composting plant must comply with the following standards:

Salmonella: absence in 25 g: $n = 5$; $c = 0$; $m = 0$; $M = 0$

where:

n	=	number of samples to be tested;
m	=	threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;
M	=	maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and
c	=	number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.

Processed manure or processed manure products not complying with the above requirements shall be regarded as unprocessed;

- (e) They must be stored in such a way that once processed contamination or secondary infection and dampness is minimised. They must therefore be stored in:

- (i) well-sealed and insulated silos, or
(ii) properly sealed packs (plastic bags or ‘big bags’).]

B. Importation

6. Member States must authorise importation of processed manure and processed manure products if they:

- (a) come from third countries that appear on the list in Part IX of Annex XI;
(b) come from a plant approved by the competent authority of the third country meeting the specific conditions laid down in this Regulation;
(c) satisfy the requirements of paragraph 5 above; and
(d) are accompanied by a health certificate as provided for in Article 29(6).

III. Guano

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

7. The placing on the market of ‘guano’ is not subject to any animal health conditions.

[^{F3}CHAPTER IV

[^{F12}Requirements for blood and blood products used for technical purposes, excluding the serum of equidae and excluding intermediate products as referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2007/2006]

- A. Importation
1. Imports of blood are subject to the requirements laid down in Chapter XI.
 2. Member States must authorise importation of blood products if they:
 - (a) come from third countries that appear on the list in part VI of Annex XI;
 - (b) come from a plant approved by the competent authority of the third country meeting the specific conditions laid down in this Regulation; and
 - (c) are accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 4 C of Annex X; and
 3. Member States must authorise importation of blood products if they originate in a third country or regions thereof where:

either:

 - (a) in the case of blood products derived from ruminant animals:
 - (i) the animals and the products come from a region where no case of foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, Rift Valley fever, African horse sickness and bluetongue⁽¹¹⁾ has been recorded for 12 months and in which vaccination has not been carried out against those diseases for at least 12 months in the susceptible species and from which imports of ruminant animals of the specified species are authorised pursuant to Community legislation. The blood from which such products are manufactured must have been collected:
 - in slaughterhouses approved in accordance with Community legislation,
 - from live animals in facilities approved in accordance with Community legislation; or
 - in slaughterhouses approved and supervised by the competent authority of the third country. In this case, the Commission and Member States must be notified of the address and approval number of such slaughterhouse or the certificate shall indicate this information;

or

 - (ii) the products have undergone one of the following treatments guaranteeing the absence of pathogens of the ruminant diseases referred to in subparagraph (i):

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- heat treatment at a temperature of 65 °C for at least three hours, followed by an effectiveness check,
 - irradiation at 2,5 megarads or by gamma rays, followed by an effectiveness check,
 - change in pH to pH 5 for two hours, followed by an effectiveness check,
 - heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout their substance, followed by an effectiveness check, or
 - any other treatment provided for in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2);
- (iii) by way of derogation from point (ii) above, a Member State may allow import from countries where sero-positive bluetongue animals are present, of blood and blood products intended for technical purposes including pharmaceuticals, *in vitro* diagnosis and laboratory reagents, provided that the approved technical plant of final destination is situated in the same Member State; the consignment must go directly to that plant and all precautions including safe disposal of waste, unused or surplus material must be taken to avoid risks of spreading diseases to animals or humans;
- or
- (b) in the case of blood products derived from animals belonging to the taxa Proboscidae and Artiodactyla, and their crossbreeds, other than ruminants:
- (i) the animals and the products come from a region where no case of foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, African horse sickness, classical swine fever, African swine fever, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, Newcastle disease or avian influenza has been recorded for 12 months in the susceptible species and in which vaccination has not been carried out against those diseases for at least 12 months;
- or
- (ii) the products have undergone one of the following treatments guaranteeing the absence of pathogens of the diseases referred to in subparagraph (i):
 - heat treatment at a temperature of 65 °C for at least three hours, followed by an effectiveness check,
 - irradiation at 2,5 megarads or by gamma rays, followed by an effectiveness check,
 - heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout their substance, followed by an effectiveness check, or
 - any other treatment provided for in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).
4. The specific conditions relating to imports of products for use *in vitro* diagnosis and laboratory reagents may be laid down, where necessary, under the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).]

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F12 Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 2007/2006 of 22 December 2006 implementing Regulation \(EC\) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the importation and transit of certain intermediate products derived from Category 3 material intended for technical uses in medical devices, in vitro diagnostics and laboratory reagents and amending that Regulation \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

CHAPTER V

Requirements for serum of equidae

- A. Raw material
1. Serum must:
- (a) come from equidae which show no signs of the serious transmissible diseases referred to in Directive 90/426/EEC⁽¹²⁾ or of any other serious transmissible disease to which equidae are susceptible; and
- (b) have been obtained in bodies or centres not subject to health restrictions pursuant to that Directive.
- B. Importation
2. Member States must authorise the import of serum of equidae if:
- (a) [^{F3}it comes from equidae born and raised in a third country that appears on the list of part XIII of Annex XI;]
- (b) it was obtained, processed and dispatched in conformity with the following conditions:
- (i) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (all types including VEE), equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;
- (ii) it was obtained, under the supervision of a veterinarian, from equidae which, at the time of collection, were free from clinical signs of infectious disease;
- (iii) it was obtained from equidae that have remained since birth in the territory or, in case of official regionalisation according to Community legislation, in parts of the territory of a third country in which:
- Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis had not occurred during the last two years,
 - dourine had not occurred during the last six months, and
 - glanders had not occurred during the last six months;
- (iv) it was obtained from equidae that had never been present on a holding that had been subject to prohibition for animal health reasons or where:
- in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, the date on which all the equidae suffering from the disease were slaughtered was at least six months before the date of collection,

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- in the case of infectious anaemia, all the infected animals had been slaughtered and the remaining animals showed a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart,
 - in the case of vesicular stomatitis, the prohibition was lifted at least six months before the date of collection,
 - in the case of rabies, the last recorded case was at least a month before the date of collection,
 - in the case of anthrax, the last recorded case was at least 15 days before the date of collection, or
 - all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding were slaughtered and the premises disinfected, at least 30 days before the date of collection (or, in the case of anthrax, at least 15 days before);
- (v) it has undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents during production, handling and packaging;
- (vi) it was packed in sealed impermeable containers clearly labelled ‘serum from equidae’ and bearing the registration number of the establishment of collection;
- (c) it comes from a plant approved by the competent authority of the third country meeting the specific conditions laid down in this Regulation; and
- (d) [^{F3}it is accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 4(A) of Annex X]

CHAPTER VI

Requirements for hides and skins of ungulates

- A. Scope
1. The provisions of this Chapter do not apply:
- (a) to hides and skins of ungulates fulfilling the requirements of Council Directive 64/433/EEC of 26 June 1964 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat⁽¹³⁾;
 - (b) to hides and skins of ungulates having undergone the complete process of tanning;
 - (c) to ‘wet blue’;
 - (d) to ‘pickled pelts’; and
 - (e) to limed hides (treated with lime and in brine at a pH of 12 to 13 for at least eight hours).
2. Within the scope defined in paragraph 1, the provisions of this Chapter apply to fresh, chilled and treated hides and skins. For the purpose of this Chapter, ‘treated hides and skins’ means hides and skins that have been:
- (a) dried;
 - (b) dry-salted or wet-salted for at least 14 days prior to dispatch;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (c) salted for seven days in sea salt with the addition of 2 % of sodium carbonate;
 - (d) dried for 42 days at a temperature of at least 20 °C; or
 - (e) preserved by a process other than tanning specified in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).
- B. Trade
- 3. Trade in fresh or chilled hides and skins is subject to the same health conditions as those applicable to fresh meat pursuant to Council Directive 72/461/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat⁽¹⁴⁾.
 - 4. Trade in treated hides and skins is authorised on condition that the commercial document provided for in Annex II accompanies each consignment and attests that:
 - (a) the hides and skins have been treated in accordance with paragraph 2; and
 - (b) the consignment has not been in contact with other animal products or live animals presenting a risk of spreading a serious transmissible disease.
- C. Importation
- 5. Member States must authorise the import of fresh or chilled hides and skins if:
 - (a) they have been obtained from animals referred to in Article 6(1)(b) or (c);
 - (b) [^{F3}they come from a third country or, in the case of regionalisation in accordance with Community legislation, from a part of a third country, appearing on the list set out in part XIV(A) of Annex XI and which:
 - (i) for at least 12 months before dispatch, has been free from the following diseases:
 - classical swine fever,
 - African swine fever, and
 - rinderpest, and
 - (ii) has been free for at least 12 months before dispatch from foot-and-mouth disease and where, for 12 months before dispatch, no vaccination has been carried out against foot-and-mouth disease;]
 - (c) they have been obtained from:
 - (i) animals that have remained in the territory of the country of origin for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old,
 - (ii) in the case of hides and skins from bi-ungulates, animals that come from holdings in which there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 30 days, and around which within a radius of 10 km there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 30 days,
 - (iii) in the case of hides and skins from swine, animals that come from holdings in which there has been no outbreak of swine vesicular disease in the previous 30 days, or of classical or African swine fever in the previous 40 days, and around which within a radius of 10 km there has been no case of these diseases for 30 days, or

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (iv) animals that have passed the ante-mortem health inspection at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and have shown no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, classical swine fever, African swine fever or swine vesicular disease;
 - (d) they have undergone all precautions to avoid recontamination with pathogenic agents; and
 - (e) a certificate conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 5(A) of Annex X accompanies them.
6. Member States must authorise the import of treated hides and skins if:
- (a) they have been obtained from animals referred to in Article 6(1)(b), (c) or (k);
 - (b) a certificate conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 5(B) of Annex X accompanies them;
 - (c) [^{F3}they come either:
 - (i) from a third country or, in the case of regionalisation in accordance with Community legislation, from a part of a third country, appearing on the list set out in part XIV(B) of Annex XI and they have been treated in accordance with paragraph 2; or
 - (ii) from animals originating from other regions of a third country or other third countries and they have been treated in accordance with paragraph 2(c) or (d); or
 - (iii) from ruminant animals and have been treated in accordance with paragraph 2 and come from a third country or, in the case of regionalisation in accordance with Community legislation, from a part of a third country, appearing on the list set out in part XIV (C) of Annex XI. In this case, the certificate referred to in subparagraph (b) is replaced by a declaration conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 5(C) of Annex X, to the effect that or proving that those requirements have been met;]
 - (d) in the case of salted hides and skins transported by ship, the hides have been salted before importation for the duration stated in the certificate accompanying the consignment; and
 - (e) the consignment has not been in contact with other animal products or with live animals presenting a risk of spreading a serious transmissible disease.
7. Fresh, chilled or treated hides and skins of ungulates must be imported in containers, road vehicles, railway wagons or bales sealed by the competent authority of the third country of dispatch.

CHAPTER VII

Requirements for game trophies

- A. Raw material

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

1. Without prejudice to the measures adopted pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein⁽¹⁵⁾, game trophies:
 - (a) of ungulates and birds having undergone a complete taxidermy treatment ensuring their preservation at ambient temperatures; and
 - (b) of species other than ungulates and birds,
 are not subject to any ban or restriction for reasons of animal health.
2. Without prejudice to the measures adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, game trophies of ungulates and birds not having undergone the treatment mentioned in paragraph 1(a) are subject to the following conditions. They must:
 - (a) come from animals originating in an area not subject to restrictions as a result of the presence of serious transmissible diseases to which animals of the species concerned are susceptible; or
 - (b) comply with the conditions laid down in paragraphs 3 or 4 if they come from animals originating in an area subject to restrictions as a result of the presence of serious transmissible diseases to which animals of the species concerned are susceptible.
3. In respect of game trophies consisting solely of bone, horns, hooves, claws, antlers or teeth, the trophies must:
 - (a) have been immersed in boiling water for an appropriate time so as to ensure that any matter other than bone, horns, hooves, claws, antlers or teeth is removed;
 - (b) have been disinfected with a product authorised by the competent authority, in particular with hydrogen peroxide where parts consisting of bone are concerned;
 - (c) be packaged, immediately after treatment, without being in contact with other products of animal origin likely to contaminate them, in individual, transparent and closed packages so as to avoid any subsequent contamination; and
 - (d) be accompanied by a document or certificate certifying that the above conditions have been met.
4. In respect of game trophies consisting solely of hides or skin, the trophies must:
 - (a) have been either:
 - (i) dried, or
 - (ii) dry- or wet-salted for a minimum of 14 days before dispatch, or
 - (iii) preserved by a treatment other than tanning approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2);
 - (b) be packaged, immediately after treatment, without being in contact with other products of animal origin likely to contaminate them, in individual, transparent and closed packages so as to avoid any subsequent contamination; and
 - (c) be accompanied by a document or certificate certifying that the above conditions have been met.
- B. Importation

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

5. Member States must authorise the importation of treated game trophies from birds and ungulates, being solely bones, horns, hooves, claws, antlers, teeth, hides or skins, from third countries if:
 - (a) a certificate that conforms to the model laid down in Chapter 6(A) of Annex X accompanies them; and
 - (b) they comply with the requirements of paragraphs 3 and 4. However, in the case of dry-salted or wet-salted skins transported by ship, the skins need not be salted 14 days before dispatch, provided that they are salted for 14 days before importation^[F3;]
 - (c) ^[F5]they come from a third country appearing on the list set out in part XV (A) of Annex XI.]
6. Member States must, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 7, authorise the importation of game trophies from birds and ungulates consisting of entire anatomical parts, not having been treated in any way, from third countries:
 - (a) ^[F3]that appear on the lists set out in part XV(B) and (C) of Annex XI as appropriate; and]
 - (b) from which the importation of all categories of fresh meat of the corresponding species is authorised.
7. Member States must authorise importation of the game trophies referred to in paragraph 6 if:
 - (a) they come from animals originating in an area not subject to restrictions as a result of the presence of serious transmissible diseases to which animals of the species concerned are susceptible;
 - (b) they were packaged, immediately after treatment, without being in contact with other products of animal origin likely to contaminate them, in individual, transparent and closed packages so as to avoid any subsequent contamination; and
 - (c) a certificate conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 6(B) of Annex X accompanies them.

CHAPTER VIII

Requirements for wool, hair, pig bristles, feathers and parts of feathers

A. Raw material

^[F1]1.

- (a) Unprocessed wool, unprocessed hair, unprocessed pig bristles and unprocessed feathers and parts of feathers must have been obtained from animals referred to in Article 6(1)(c) or (k). They must be securely enclosed in packaging and dry. However, in the case of unprocessed feather and part of feathers sent directly from the slaughterhouse to the processing plant, the competent authority may allow derogation from the dry requirement, provided that:
 - (i) all necessary measures are taken to avoid any possible spread of disease;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) the transport takes place in leak-proof containers and/or vehicles which must be cleansed and disinfected immediately after each use; and
 - (iii) the Member State notifies the Commission when such derogation is given.
- (b) Movements of pig bristles from regions in which African swine fever is endemic are prohibited except for pig bristles that have:
 - (i) been boiled, dyed or bleached; or
 - (ii) undergone some other form of treatment which is certain to kill pathogenic agents, provided that evidence to this effect is submitted in the form of a certificate from the veterinarian responsible for the place of origin. Factory washing may not be regarded as a form of treatment for the purposes of this provision.]
- 2. The provisions of paragraph 1 do not apply to decorative feathers or feathers:
 - (a) carried by travellers for their private use; or
 - (b) in the form of consignments sent to private individuals for non-industrial purposes.
- B. Importation
- 3. Member States must authorise the importation of pig bristles from third countries or, in case of regionalisation according to Community legislation, regions thereof, if:
 - (a) the pig bristles were obtained from animals originating, and slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, in the country of origin; and
 - (b) either:
 - (i) where no case of African swine fever has occurred during the previous 12 months, a certificate conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 7(A) of Annex X accompanies the consignment; or
 - (ii) where one or more cases of African swine fever have occurred during the previous 12 months, a certificate conforming to the model laid down in Chapter 7(B) of Annex X accompanies the consignment^{[F3];}
 - (c) ^[F5]they come from a third country that appears on the list of part VIII of Annex XI as appropriate.]
- 4. Member States must authorise the importation of unprocessed wool, hair, feathers and parts of feathers if they are:
 - (a) securely enclosed in packaging and dry; and
 - (b) sent directly to the technical plant or to an intermediate plant in conditions such that any spread of pathogenic agents is avoided.

[F3]CHAPTER IX

Requirements for apiculture products

- A. Raw material

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

1. Apiculture products intended exclusively for use in apiculture must:
 - (a) not come from an area which is subject of a prohibition order associated with an occurrence of:
 - (i) American foulbrood (*Paenibacillus larvae larvae*), except where the competent authority has assessed the risk to be negligible, issued a specific authorisation for use only in that Member State, and taken all other necessary measures to ensure no spread of that disease;
 - (ii) acariosis (*Acarapis woodi* (Rennie), except where the area of destination has obtained additional guarantees in accordance with Article 14(2) of Directive 92/65/EEC⁽¹⁶⁾;
 - (iii) small hive beetle (*Aethina tumida*); or
 - (iv) *Tropilaelaps* spp. (*Tropilaelaps* spp); and
 - (b) meet the requirements provided for in Article 8(a) of Directive 92/65/EEC.
- B. Importation
2. As the small hive beetle and *Tropilaelaps* spp. are not present in the Community, the following additional safeguards concerning importation of apiculture products have to be laid down.
3. Member States must authorise the importation of apiculture products intended for use in apiculture if they:
 - (a) come from third countries that appear on the list in part XII of Annex XI;
 - (b)
 - (i) are new and have not been in use before and if they have not come into contact with bees or used apiculture products; or
 - (ii) have been subjected to a temperature of - 12 °C or lower for at least 24 hours; or
 - (iii) in the case of wax, the material has been refined or rendered before exportation;
 - (c) are accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 13 of Annex X.]

CHAPTER X

Requirements for bones and bone products (excluding bone meal), horns and horn products (excluding horn meal) and hooves and hoof products (excluding hoof meal) intended for use other than as feed material, organic fertilizers or soil improvers

1. Member States must authorise the importation of bones and bone products (excluding bone meal), horns and horn products (excluding horn meal) and hooves and hoof products (excluding hoof meal) to produce technical products if:
 - (a) the products are dried before export and not chilled or frozen;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the products are conveyed only by land and sea from their country of origin direct to a border inspection post in the Community and are not transhipped at any port or place outside the Community;
 - (c) following the document checks provided for in Directive 97/78/EC, the products are conveyed directly to the technical plant^[F3];
 - (d) ^[F5]they come from a third country appearing on the list set out in part XVII of Annex XI.]
2. Each consignment must be accompanied by:
- (a) a commercial document stamped by the competent authority supervising the establishment of origin, including the following information:
 - (i) the country of origin,
 - (ii) the name of the establishment of production,
 - (iii) the nature of the product (dried bone/dried bone product/dried horns/dried horn products/dried hooves/dried hoof products), and
 - (iv) the fact that the product was:
 - derived from healthy animals slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, or
 - dried for 42 days at an average temperature of at least 20 °C, or
 - heated for one hour to at least 80 °C to the core before drying, or
 - ^[F3]ashed for one hour to at least 800 °C to the core before drying, or
 - underwent an acidification process such that the pH was maintained at less than 6 to the core for at least one hour before drying, and

is not intended at any stage to be diverted for any use in food, feed material, organic fertilizers or soil improvers; and
 - (b) ^[F3]a declaration of the importer that conforms to the model laid down in Chapter 16 of Annex X and that must be in at least one official language of the Member State through which the consignment first enters the Community and in at least one official language of the Member State of destination.]
3. On dispatch to the Community territory, the material must be enclosed in sealed containers or vehicles or carried in bulk in a ship. If transported in containers, the containers, and in all cases all the accompanying documents, must bear the name and the address of the technical plant.
- ^[F3]4. Following the border check provided for in Directive 97/78/EC, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 8(4) of that Directive, the material must be transported direct to the technical plant.]
5. Records must be kept of the quantity and nature of the material, during manufacture, in such a way as to ensure that the material has actually been used for the intended purposes.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

[^{F3}CHAPTER XI

[^{F12}Requirements for animal by-products for the manufacture of feed including petfood, and of technical products, excluding intermediate products as referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2007/2006]

Member States must authorise the importation of animal by-products intended for the manufacture of feed including petfood, and for pharmaceutical products and other technical products if they:

1. come from third countries appearing on the lists set out in part VI and VII(A) and (B) of Annex XI as appropriate;
2. consist only of animal by-products referred to in Article 6(1)(a) to (j) and/or, when intended to be used for petfood, material derived from animals treated as referred to in the second paragraph of Article 28;

However, animal by-products for use in feed for farmed fur animals must consist of by-products referred to in Article 6(1)(a) and (b) and animal by-products for use in raw petfood must consist of by-products referred to in Article 6(1)(a) only;

3. have been deep-frozen at the plant of origin or have been preserved in accordance with Community legislation in such a way to prevent spoiling between dispatch and delivery to the plant of destination;
4. have undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents;
5. were packed in new packaging preventing any leakage;
6. are accompanied by a certificate that conforms to the models set out in Chapter 8(A), Chapter 8(B) or Chapter 3(D) of Annex X;
7. following the border checks provided for in Directive 97/78/EC, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 8(4) of that Directive, they are transported directly either:
 - (a) to a petfood or technical plant, which has given the guarantee that the animal by-products shall be used only for the purpose of producing petfood or technical products as appropriate, as specified by the competent authority if necessary, and shall not leave the plant untreated other than for direct disposal; or
 - (b) to an intermediate plant; or
 - (c) to an authorised and registered user or collection centre, which has given the guarantee that the animal by-products shall be used only for permitted purposes, as specified by the Competent Authority if necessary;and
- 8.1. in the case of raw material for petfood production derived from animals which have been treated with certain substances prohibited in accordance with Directive 96/22/EC, as referred to in the second paragraph of Article 28 of this Regulation, it shall:
 - (a) be marked in the third country before entry into the territory of the Community by a cross of liquefied charcoal or activated carbon, on each outer side of each frozen block, in such a way that the marking covers at

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- least 70 % of the diagonal length of the side of the frozen block and is at least 10 cm in width;
- (b) in the case of material which is not frozen, be marked in the third country before entry into the territory of the Community by spraying it with liquefied charcoal or by applying charcoal powder in such a way that the charcoal is clearly visible on the material;
- (c) be transported directly to:
- (i) the petfood plant of destination in accordance with point 7(a) above;
- or
- (ii) an intermediate plant in accordance with point 7(b) above and from there directly to the petfood plant referred to under (i), provided that the intermediate plant:
- only handles material covered by this point 8.1, or
- only handles material destined for a petfood plant as referred to under (i);
- and
- (d) be manipulated to remove the marking provided for in (a) and (b) only in the petfood plant of destination and only immediately prior to use of the material for the manufacture of petfood;
- 8.2. where a consignment is made up of raw material, which has been treated as referred to in 8.1 above and other non-treated raw material, all the raw materials in the consignment must be marked as laid down in point 8.1(a) and (b) above.
- 8.3. the marking provided for in point 8.1(a) and (b) and 8.2 shall remain visible from the dispatch and until the delivery to the petfood plant of destination.]

[^{F3}CHAPTER XII

Rendered fats from category 2 materials for oleochemical purposes

- A. Processing standards
1. Rendered fats derived from category 2 material for oleochemical purposes must be produced using methods 1 to 5 as referred to in Annex V, Chapter III.
2. Rendered fats derived from ruminant animals must be purified in such a way that the maximum level of remaining total insoluble impurities does not exceed 0,15 % in weight;
- B. Importation of rendered fats
3. Member States must authorise the importation of rendered fats derived from category 2 materials, intended to be processed using a method that at least meets the standards of one of the processes described in Annex VI, Chapter III, if it:
- (a) comes from a third country that appears on a Community list set out in part IV of Annex XI;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (b) has been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
 - (c) is accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 10(B) of Annex X.
4. The rendered fats must be conveyed by land and/or sea from the country of origin direct to a border inspection post in the Community.
 5. Following the checks provided for in Directive 97/78/EC, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 8(4) of that Directive, the rendered fats must be conveyed to a category 2 oleochemical plant where they are to be processed into fat derivatives.
 6. The health certificate referred to in paragraph 3 must state that:
 - (i) the rendered fats will not be diverted for any use other than further processing by a method that at least meets the standards of one of the processes referred to in Chapter III of Annex VI; and
 - (ii) the resulting fat derivatives shall only be used in organic fertiliser or soil improvers or other technical uses, other than in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and medical devices.
 7. The health certificate provided for in paragraph 3 must be presented to the competent authority at the border inspection post at the first point of entry of the goods into the Community, and thereafter a copy must accompany the consignment until their arrival at the plant of destination.
 8. Following the checks provided for in Directive 97/78/EC, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 8(4) of that Directive, the rendered fats shall be transported directly to the plant of destination.]

[^{F5}CHAPTER XIII

Fat derivatives

- A. Processing standards
 1. If rendered fat produced from category 2 material is used for the production of fat derivatives a method that at least meets the standards of one of the processes referred to in Chapter III of Annex VI shall be used.
- B. Importation
 2. Member States shall authorise the importation of fat derivatives only if a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapters 14(A) or 14(B) of Annex X accompanies each consignment.
 3. The health certificate referred to in paragraph 2 must state:
 - (a) whether or not the fat derivatives derive from category 2 or 3 materials;
 - (b) in the case of fat derivatives produced from category 2 material, that the products:
 - (i) have been produced using a method that at least meets the standards of one of the processes referred to in Chapter III of Annex VI; and

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) shall only be used in organic fertiliser or soil improvers or other technical uses, other than in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and medical devices.
4. The health certificate provided for in paragraph 2 must be presented to the competent authority at the border inspection post at the first point of entry of the goods into the Community, and thereafter a copy must accompany the consignment until its arrival at the plant of destination.
 5. Following the checks provided for in Directive 97/78/EC, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 8(4) of that Directive, the fat derivatives shall be transported directly to the plants of destination.

CHAPTER XIV

Specific requirements for flavouring innards for the manufacture of pet food

The following conditions apply in addition to the requirements for approval laid down in Chapter I.

- A. Raw Material
 1. Only animal by-products referred to in Article 6(1)(a) to (j) may be used for the production of liquid/dehydrated processed products of animal origin used to enhance the palatability values of pet food.
- B. Processing standards
 2. Flavouring innards must have been submitted to a treatment method and parameters, which ensure that the product complies with the microbiological standards laid down in Annex VIII, paragraph 6 of Chapter II. After treatment, every precaution must be taken to ensure that the product is not exposed to contamination.
 3. The end product must:
 - (a) be packed in new or sterilised packaging; or
 - (b) transported in bulk in containers or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the competent authority before use.
- C. Importation
 4. Member States must authorise the importation of flavouring innards if they:
 - (a) come from third countries that appear on the list set out in part VII(C) of Annex XI;
 - (b) come from petfood plants approved by the competent authority of the third country meeting the specific conditions laid down in Article 18;
 - (c) have been produced in accordance with this Regulation; and
 - (d) are accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 3(E) of Annex X.]

ANNEX IX

RULES APPLICABLE TO THE USE OF CERTAIN CATEGORY
2 AND CATEGORY 3 MATERIAL FOR THE FEEDING OF
CERTAIN ANIMALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 23(2)

1. This Annex applies only to users and collection centres authorised and registered pursuant to Article 23(2)(c)(iv), (vi) and (vii). For the purposes of this Annex, 'relevant material' means the animal by-products specified in Article 23(2)(b) and products derived therefrom.
2. Relevant material must be transported to the users or to collection centres in accordance with Annex II.
- [^{F4}2a. Entire bodies of dead animals shall be handled as Category 2 material during collection and transportation, without prejudice to the requirement to remove the specific risk material for subsequent disposal before the rest of the body may be used for feeding as provided for in Article 23.]
3. Collection centres must:
 - (a) comply at least with the following requirements of Annex V:
 - (i) Chapter I, paragraphs 1(a), (b), (c), (d) and (f), 2, 3 and 4, and
 - (ii) Chapter II, paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 5 and 9; and
 - (b) have adequate facilities for destroying unused unprocessed relevant material, or send it to a processing plant or to an incineration or co-incineration plant in accordance with this Regulation.

Member States may authorise the use of a Category 2 processing plant as a collection centre.

4. In addition to the records required in accordance with Annex II, the following records must be kept in relation to relevant material:
 - (a) in the case of final users, the quantity used and the date of use; and
 - (b) in the case of collection centres:
 - (i) the quantity treated in accordance with paragraph 5;
 - (ii) the name and address of each final user buying the material;
 - (iii) the premises to which the material is taken for use;
 - (iv) the quantity dispatched; and
 - (v) the date on which the material was dispatched.
5. Operators of collection centres supplying relevant material other than fish offal to final users, must ensure that:
 - (a) it undergoes one of the following treatments (either in the collection centre or in a slaughterhouse approved by the competent authority in accordance with Community legislation):
 - (i) denaturing with a solution of a colouring agent approved by the competent authority. The solution must be of such a strength that the colouring on the

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- stained material is clearly visible, and the whole surface of all pieces of material have been covered with a solution as aforesaid either by immersing the material in, or spraying or otherwise applying the solution;
- (ii) sterilisation, that is to say boiling or steaming under pressure until every piece of material is cooked throughout; or
- (iii) any other treatment approved by the competent authority; and
- (b) it is packaged after treatment and before distribution in packaging that is clearly and legibly marked with the name and the address of the collection centre and the indication 'not for human consumption'.

[^{F3}ANNEX X

MODEL HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR THE IMPORTATION FROM THIRD COUNTRIES OF CERTAIN ANIMAL BY- PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTS DERIVED THEREFROM

Notes

- a) Veterinary certificates shall be produced by the exporting country, based on the models appearing in this Annex X, according to the layout of the model that corresponds to the animal by-products concerned. They shall contain, in the numbered order that appears in the model, the attestations that are required for any third country and, as the case may be, those supplementary guarantees that are required for the exporting third country or part thereof.
- b) The original of each certificate shall consist of a single page, both sides, or, where more text is required, it shall be in such a form that all pages needed are part of an integrated whole and indivisible.
- c) It shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the EU Member State in which the inspection at the border post shall be carried out and of the EU Member State of destination. However, these Member States may allow other languages, if necessary, accompanied by an official translation.
- d) If for reasons of identification of the items of the consignment, additional pages are attached to the certificate, these pages shall also be considered as forming part of the original of the certificate by the application of the signature and stamp of the certifying official veterinarian, in each of the pages.
- e) When the certificate, including additional schedules referred to in (d), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered — (page number) of (total number of pages) — on its bottom and shall bear the code number of the certificate that has been designated by the competent authority on its top.
- f) The original of the certificate must be completed and signed by an official veterinarian. In doing so, the competent authorities of the exporting country shall ensure that the principles of certification equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 96/93/EC are followed ([OJ L 13, 16.1.1997, p. 28](#)).
- g) The colour of the signature shall be different to that of the printing. The same rule applies to stamps other than those embossed or watermark.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- h) The original of the certificate must accompany the consignment at the EU border inspection post.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 1

Health certificate

For processed animal protein not intended for human consumption, including mixtures and products other than petfood containing such protein, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For processed animal protein not intended for human consumption, including mixtures and products other than petfood containing such protein, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Intended destination of the processed animal protein or product</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.8. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the processed animal protein or product</p> <p>8.1. Nature of the processed animal protein or product:</p> <p>8.2. Processed animal protein of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and approval number of the approved establishment of origin:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽³⁾ and certify that:</p> <p>9.1. the processed animal protein or product described above contains exclusively processed animal protein not intended for human consumption that:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(a) has been prepared and stored in a plant approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 17 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, and

(b) has been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products :

(²) *either* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons,]

(²) *and/or* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which were rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation,]

(²) *and/or* [- hides and skins, hooves and horns, pig bristles and feathers originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation,]

(²) *and/or* [- blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation,]

(²) *and/or* [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves,]

(²) *and/or* [- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals,]

(²) *and/or* [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production,]

(²) *and/or* [- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption,]

(²) *and/or* [- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals,]

and

(c) has been subjected to the following processing standard:

(²) *either* [heating to a core temperature of more than 133 °C for at least 20 minutes without interruption at a pressure (absolute) of at least 3 bars produced by saturated steam, with a particle size prior to processing of not more than 50 millimetres;]

(²) *or* [in the case of non-mammalian protein other than fishmeal, the processing method as set out in Annex V, Chapter III, of Regulation (EC) 1774/2002;]

(²) *or* [in the case of fishmeal:

(²) *either* [the processing method as set out in Annex V, Chapter III, of Regulation (EC) 1774/2002;]

(²) *or* [heating to at least 80 °C throughout its substance;]]

9.2. the competent authority examined a random sample immediately prior to dispatch and found it to comply with the following standards (⁴):

Salmonella: Absence in 25 g: n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0

Enterobacteriaceae: n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 g;

9.3. the end product:

(²) *either* [was packed in new or sterilised bags,]

(²) *or* [was transported in bulk in containers or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the competent authority before use,]

which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION'

9.4. the end product was stored in enclosed storage;

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 2 (A)

Health certificate

For milk and milk-based products, which have undergone a single heat treatment and are not intended for human consumption for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p>For milk and milk-based products, which have undergone a single heat treatment and are not intended for human consumption for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of the milk/milk based product</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Intended destination of the milk/milk-based products</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the milk/milk based product</p> <p>8.1. Description of milk and milk-based product:</p> <p>8.2. Milk of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment or processing establishment ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that:</p> <p>9.1. (exporting country), (region) ⁽⁵⁾, has been free from foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest for 12 months immediately prior to export and has not practised vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest in the 12 months immediately prior to export;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- 9.2. the milk and milk-based product referred to in this certificate:
- (a) has been prepared from raw milk that comes from animals:
- not showing clinical signs of a diseases that can be transmitted through the milk to humans or animals, and
 - belonging to holdings that are not under official restriction due to foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest, and
- (b) has undergone a process involving heating to (temperature) for (time), which ensured a negative reaction to the phosphatase test, followed by, in the case of dried milk or dried milk-based product, a drying process;
- 9.3. every precaution was taken to avoid contamination of the milk/milk-based product after processing;
- 9.4. the milk/milk-based product was packed:
- (³) *either* [in new containers,]
- (³) *or* [in vehicles or bulk containers disinfected prior to loading using a product approved by the competent authority,]
- and the containers are marked so as to indicate the nature of the milk/milk-based product and bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION'.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on

(place) (date)

(stamp) (⁶)

.....
 (signature of the official veterinarian) (⁶)

.....
 (name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) For completion if the authorisation to import into the Community is restricted to certain regions of the third country concerned.

(⁶) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 2 (B)

Health certificate

For heat-treated milk-based products with a pH reduced to less than six not intended for human consumption and for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For heat-treated milk-based products with a pH reduced to less than six not intended for human consumption and for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Intended destination of the milk-based products</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, railwagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of milk based product</p> <p>8.1. Description of milk-based product:</p> <p>8.2. Milk of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment or processing establishment ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that:</p> <p>9.1. the milk-based product referred to in this certificate:</p> <p>(a) has been prepared from raw milk that comes from animals:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(i) not showing clinical signs of a diseases that can be transmitted through the milk to humans or animals; and</p> <p>(ii) belonging to holdings that are not under official restriction due to foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest;</p> <p>(b) has undergone a process involving heating to (temperature) for (time), which ensured a negative reaction to the phosphatase test, followed by, in the case of dried milk or dried milk-based product, a drying process; and</p> <p>(c) has undergone an acidification process whereby its pH has been maintained at less than 6 for at least one hour;</p> <p>9.2. every precaution was taken to avoid contamination of the milk-based product after processing;</p> <p>9.3. the milk-based product was packed:</p> <p>(³) <i>either</i> [in new containers,]</p> <p>(³) <i>or</i> [in vehicles or bulk containers disinfected prior to loading using a product approved by the competent authority,]</p> <p>and the containers are marked so as to indicate the nature of the milk-based product and bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION'.</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(place) (date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(stamp) (⁵) (signature of the official veterinarian) (²)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 2 (C)

Health certificate

For milk and milk-based products, which have undergone a sterilisation or a double heat treatment and are not intended for human consumption, for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For milk and milk-based products, which have undergone a sterilisation or a double heat treatment and are not intended for human consumption, for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Intended destination of the milk/milk-based products</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of milk/milk based product</p> <p>8.1. Description of milk/milk-based product:</p> <p>8.2. Milk of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment or processing establishment ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that:</p> <p>9.1. the milk/milk-based product referred to in this certificate:</p> <p>(a) has been prepared from raw milk that comes from animals:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

<p>(i) not showing clinical signs of a diseases that can be transmitted through the milk to humans or animals; and</p> <p>(ii) belonging to holdings that are not under official restriction due to foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest; and</p> <p>(b) has undergone:</p> <p>(³) either (i) a sterilisation process whereby an Fc value equal to or greater than 3 is achieved;]</p> <p>(³) or (ii) an initial process involving heating to (temperature) for (time), which ensured a negative reaction to the phosphatase test, followed by a further process involving heating to (temperature) for (time), which ensured a negative reaction to the phosphatase test, followed, in the case of dried milk, or dried milk-based products, by a drying process;]</p> <p>9.2. every precaution was taken to avoid contamination of the milk/milk-based product after processing;</p> <p>9.3. the milk/milk-based product was packed:</p> <p>(³) either [in new containers,]</p> <p>(³) or [in vehicles or bulk containers disinfected prior to loading using a product approved by the competent authority,]</p> <p>and the containers are marked so as to indicate the nature of the milk/milk-based product and bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION'.</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(place) (date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(stamp) ⁽⁵⁾</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽⁵⁾</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Issued by the competent authority.

⁽²⁾ For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

⁽³⁾ Delete as appropriate.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 3 (A)

Health certificate

For canned petfood intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For canned petfood intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Destination of petfood</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of petfood</p> <p>8.1. The petfood was produced from raw material of the following species:</p> <p>..... (animal species)</p> <p>8.2. Address and registration number of the approved establishment:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the petfood described above:</p> <p>9.1. has been prepared and stored in a plant approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 18 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;</p> <p>9.2. has been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(³) <i>either</i> [- parts of slaughtered animals, which were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- parts of slaughtered animals, which were rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- hides and skins, hooves and horns, pig bristles and feathers originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante-mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- raw milk originating from animals that do not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]</p> <p>(³) <i>and/or</i> [- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]</p> <p>9.3. has been subjected to heat treatment to a minimum Fc value of 3 in hermetically sealed containers;</p> <p>9.4. was analysed by a random sampling of at least five containers from each processed batch by laboratory diagnostic methods to ensure adequate heat treatment of the whole consignment as foreseen under point 9.1;</p> <p>9.5. has undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents after treatment.</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(place) (date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(stamp) ⁽⁵⁾ (signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽⁵⁾</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 3 (B)

Health certificate

For processed petfood other than canned petfood, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For processed petfood other than canned petfood, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of petfood</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Destination of petfood</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of petfood</p> <p>8.1. The petfood was produced from raw material of the following species:</p> <p>..... (animal species)</p> <p>8.2. Address and registration number of the approved establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the petfood described above:</p> <p>9.1. has been prepared and stored in a plant approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 18 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;</p> <p>9.2. has been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

(³) either	[- parts of slaughtered animals, which were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]	
(³) and/or	[- parts of slaughtered animals, which were rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]	
(³) and/or	[- hides and skins, hooves and horns, pig bristles and feathers originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation;]	
(³) and/or	[- blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation;]	
(³) and/or	[- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;]	
(³) and/or	[- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]	
(³) and/or	[- raw milk originating from animals that do not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]	
(³) and/or	[- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]	
(³) and/or	[- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]	
(³) and/or	[- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]	
9.3.	was subjected to a heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout its substance;	
9.4.	was analysed by a random sampling of at least five samples from each processed batch taken during or after storage at the processing plant and complies with the following standards (⁵):	
	<i>Salmonella:</i>	absence in 25g: n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0,
	<i>Enterobacteriaceae:</i>	n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 gram;
9.5.	has undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents after treatment;	
9.6.	was packed in new packaging, which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION'	
Official stamp and signature		
Done at	on
(place)	(date)	
(stamp) (⁶)	(signature of the official veterinarian) (⁶)	
	(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)	

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) Where:

n = number of samples to be tested;

m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;

M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and

c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.

(⁶) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 3 (C)

Health certificate

For dogchews intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

1. Consignor (name and address in full)	VETERINARY CERTIFICATE For dogchews intended for dispatch to the European Community	
	Reference number ⁽¹⁾	ORIGINAL
2. Consignee (name and address in full)	3. Origin of dogchews 3.1. Country: 3.2. Code of territory:	
	4. Competent authority 4.1. Responsible Ministry: 4.2. Certifying department:	
5. Destination of dogchews 5.1. EU Member State: 5.2. Name and address of the destination:	6. Place of loading for exportation	
	7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾ 7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾ 7.2. Number of seal (if applicable): 7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:	7.4. Nature of packaging: 7.5. Number of packages: 7.6. Net weight:
8. Identification of dogchews 8.1. The dogchews were produced from raw material of the following species: (animal species) 8.2. Address and registration number of the approved establishment:		
9. Health attestation I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the dogchews described above: 9.1. have been prepared and stored in a plant approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 18 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002; 9.2. have been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products: ⁽³⁾ either [- parts of slaughtered animals, which were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]		

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(³) and/or [- parts of slaughtered animals, which were rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]</p> <p>(³) and/or [- hides and skins originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation;]</p> <p>(³) and/or [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;]</p> <p>(³) and/or [- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]</p> <p>9.3. have been subjected:</p> <p>(³) either [in the case of dogchews made from hides and skins of ungulates, to a heat treatment sufficient to destroy pathogenic organisms (including <i>salmonella</i>);]</p> <p>(³) or [in the case of dogchews made from animal by-products other than hides and skins of ungulates, to a heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout their substance;]</p> <p>9.4. were examined by random sampling of at least five samples from each processed batch taken during or after storage at the processing plant and complies with the following standards (⁵):</p> <p><i>Salmonella</i>: absence in 25g: n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0;</p> <p><i>Enterobacteriaceae</i>: n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 gram;</p> <p>9.5. have undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents after treatment;</p> <p>9.6. were packed in new packaging.</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p>(place) (date)</p> <p>(stamp) (⁶) (signature of the official veterinarian) (⁶)</p> <p>(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) Where:

n = number of samples to be tested;

m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;

M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and

c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.

(⁶) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 3 (D)

Health certificate

For raw petfood for direct sale or animal by-products to be fed to farmed fur animals, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p>For raw petfood for direct sale or animal by-products to be fed to farmed fur animals, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of raw petfood/animal by-products ⁽²⁾</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Destination of raw petfood/animal by-products ⁽²⁾</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of raw petfood/animal by-products ⁽²⁾</p> <p>8.1. The raw petfood/animal by-products ⁽²⁾ derive from the following species:</p> <p>..... (animal species)</p> <p>8.2. Address and registration number of the approved establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the raw petfood or animal by-product described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of animal by-products that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist of animal by-products:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (a) derived from meat which satisfies the relevant animal and public health requirements laid down in:
 - Council Decision 79/542/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, and provided the animals from which the meat is derived come from a territory or part of a territory(ISO code) as listed in that Decision which has been free of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, classical swine fever, African swine fever and swine vesicular disease for the last 12 months and where no vaccination has taken place during that time (only as relevant for the susceptible species),
 - and/or Commission Decision 94/984/EC ⁽⁶⁾, and provided the animals from which the meat is derived come from a territory or part of a territory(ISO code) as listed in that Decision which has been free from Newcastle disease and Avian Influenza for the last 12 months,
 - and/or Commission Decision 2000/585/EC ⁽⁷⁾, , and provided the animals from which the meat is derived come from a territory or part of a territory(ISO code) as listed which has been free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, Newcastle disease and Avian Influenza for the last 12 months and where no vaccination has taken place during that time (only as relevant for the susceptible species),
 - (b) derived from animals that, at the slaughterhouse, have passed the ante mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before the slaughter and have shown no evidence of the diseases referred in the Decisions above for which the animals are susceptible, and
 - (c) derived from animals that have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC ⁽⁸⁾ on animal welfare;
- 9.3. consist only of the following animal by-products:
- (a) in the case of animal by-product for use in feed for farmed fur animals:
 - (a) (i) parts of slaughtered animals, which were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons; and
 - (a) (ii) parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;
 - (b) in the case of animal by-products for use in raw petfood:
 - parts of slaughtered animals, which were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons; and
- 9.4. have been obtained and prepared without contact with other material not complying with the conditions required in the Decisions above, and it has been handled so as to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents;
- 9.5. have been packed in final packaging which bear labels indicating 'RAW PETFOOD - NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION' or 'ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS FOR FEED FOR FUR ANIMALS - NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION' and then in leak-proof and officially sealed boxes/containers or in new packaging preventing any leakage and officially sealed boxes/containers which bear labels indicating 'RAW PETFOOD - NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION' or 'ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS FOR FEED FOR FUR ANIMALS - NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION', the name and the address of the establishment of destination;
- 9.6. in the case of raw petfood, have been prepared and stored in a plant approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 18 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on
(place) (date)

(stamp) ⁽⁹⁾

.....
(signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽⁹⁾

.....
(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

Notes

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| <p>(1) Issued by the competent authority.</p> <p>(2) Delete as appropriate.</p> <p>(3) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.</p> <p>(4) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.</p> <p>(5) [SANCO/10167/2002 Rev 21 on Community health conditions on imports of animals and fresh meat including minced meat from third countries and amending Decisions 79/542/EEC, 2000/572/EC and 2000/585/EC.]</p> <p>(6) Commission Decision 94/984/EC laying down animal health conditions and veterinary certificates for the importation of fresh poultry meat from third countries.</p> <p>(7) Commission Decision 2000/585/EC of 7 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certifications for import of wild and farmed game meat and rabbit meat from third countries.</p> <p>(8) Council Directive 93/119/EC of 22 December 1993 on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing.</p> <p>(9) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.</p> |
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Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 3 (E)

Health certificate

For flavouring innards for use in the manufacture of petfood, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)..... </p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE For flavouring innards for use in the manufacture of petfood, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number (1) ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full) </p>	<p>3. Origin of the flavouring innards products 3.1. Country: 3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Destination of the flavouring innards products 5.1. EU Member State: 5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority 4.1. Responsible Ministry: 4.2. Certifying department:</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification (2) 7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) (3) 7.2. Number of seal (if applicable): 7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation </p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging: 7.5. Number of packages: 7.6. Net weight: 7.7. Lot/batch production reference number: </p>
<p>8. Identification of the flavouring innards products 8.1. Nature of flavouring innards products: 8.2. Species of animals from which the flavouring innards products derive: 8.3. Address and registration number of the approved establishment:</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (4) and certify that the flavouring innards products described above: 9.1. consist of animal by-products that satisfy the animal health requirement below;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.2. have been prepared and stored in a plant approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 18 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;
- 9.3. have been prepared including the following animal by-products which are exclusively :
- (³) *either* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
- (³) *and/or* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which were rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that were fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
- (³) *and/or* [- hides and skins, hooves and horns, pig bristles and feathers originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante-mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation;]
- (³) *and/or* [- blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante-mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation;]
- (³) *and/or* [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;]
- (³) *and/or* [- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]
- (³) *and/or* [- raw milk originating from animals that do not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
- (³) *and/or* [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]
- (³) *and/or* [- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]
- (³) *and/or* [- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
- 9.4. have been subjected to processing in accordance with Annex VIII, Chapter XIV of Regulation 1774/2002/EC , in order to kill pathogenic agents;
- 9.5. have been examined by the competent authority taking a random sample immediately prior to dispatch and found it to comply with the following standards (⁵):
- Salmonella:* absence in 25g: n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0;
- Enterobacteriaceae:* n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 gram;
- 9.6. the end product was:
- (³) *either* [packed in new or sterilised bags,]
- (³) *or* [transported in bulk in containers or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the competent authority before use,]
- and which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION';
- 9.7. the end product was stored in enclosed storage;
- 9.8. the product has undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents after treatment.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on

(place) (date)

(stamp) ⁽⁶⁾

(signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽⁶⁾

(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Notes

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| <p>(1) Issued by the competent authority.</p> <p>(2) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.</p> <p>(3) Delete as appropriate.</p> <p>(4) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.</p> <p>(5) Where:</p> <p>n = number of samples to be tested;</p> <p>m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;</p> <p>M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and</p> <p>c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.</p> <p>(6) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.</p> |
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Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 4 (A)

Health certificate

For the import of serum from equidae to be used for technical purposes including pharmaceuticals, in vitro diagnosis and laboratory reagents, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For the import of serum from equidae to be used for technical purposes including pharmaceuticals, in vitro diagnosis and laboratory reagents, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Destination of the serum</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p>
<p>8. Identification of the serum</p> <p>8.1. Serum of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.2. Address and veterinary control number of the registered establishment of collection:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the serum of equidae described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of serum from equidae that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist exclusively of serum of equidae not intended for human nor animal consumption;</p> <p>9.3. comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (all types including VEE), equine infectious anemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 4 (B)

Health certificate

For blood products not intended for human consumption that could be used as feed material, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For blood products not intended for human consumption that could be used as feed material, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Destination of the blood products</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the blood products</p> <p>8.1. Nature of the blood products:</p> <p>8.2. Species of animals from which the blood products derive:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of the approved establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the blood products described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of blood products that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist exclusively of blood products not intended for human consumption;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.3. have been prepared and stored in a plant, approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 17 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;
- 9.4. have been prepared (derived) exclusively with the following animal by-products:
- (³) *either* [blood of slaughtered animals, which is fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but is not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
- (³) *and/or* [blood of slaughtered animals, which is rejected as unfit for human consumption but is not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals, derived from carcases that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
- 9.5. have been submitted:
- (³) *either* [to processing in accordance with processing method (⁵) as set out in Annex V, Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002/EC,]
- (³) *or* [to a method and parameters which ensure that the product complies with the microbiological standards set in Chapter I, paragraph 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002/EC,]
- in order to kill pathogenic agents;
- 9.6. have been examined by the competent authority taking a random sample immediately prior to dispatch and found it to comply with the following standards (⁶):
- Salmonella*: absence in 25g: n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0;
- Enterobacteriaceae*: n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 gram;
- 9.7. the end product was:
- (³) *either* [packed in new or sterilised bags,]
- (³) *or* [transported in bulk in containers or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the competent authority before use,]
- and which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION';
- 9.8. the end product was stored in enclosed storage;
- 9.9. the product has undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents after treatment.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on

(place) (date)

(stamp) (⁷) (signature of the official veterinarian) (⁷)

(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

- (¹) Issued by the competent authority.
- (²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.
- (³) Delete as appropriate.
- (⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.
- (⁵) Insert method 1 to 5 or 7 as applicable
- (⁶) Where:
- n = number of samples to be tested;
- m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;
- M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and
- c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.
- (⁷) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 4 (C)

Health certificate

►⁽¹⁾For blood products, excluding serum of equidae and intermediate products as referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2007/2006, to be used for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community. ◀

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p>For blood products to be used for technical purposes, including pharmaceuticals, in vitro diagnosis and laboratory reagents, but excluding serum of equidae, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of the blood products</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Destination of the blood products</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the blood products</p> <p>8.1. Nature of the blood products:</p> <p>8.2. Species of animals from which the blood products derive:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of the approved establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the blood products described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of blood products that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist exclusively of blood products not intended for human or animal consumption;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

- 9.3. have been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products:
- (³) *either* [- blood of slaughtered animals, which is fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but is not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- blood of slaughtered animals, which is rejected as unfit for human consumption but is not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals, derived from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that are slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- blood and blood products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- blood and blood products originating from animals that did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
 - (³) *either* [9.4. in the case of blood products derived from ruminant animals they originate in a third country or regions where:
 - (³) *either* [the animals and products come from a region where no case of foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, Rift Valley fever and bluetongue (⁵) has been recorded for 12 months and in which vaccination has not been carried out against those diseases for at least 12 months and from which imports of ruminant animals are authorised pursuant to Community legislation. The blood from which such products are manufactured must have been collected:
 - (³) *either* [in slaughterhouses approved in accordance with Community legislation,]
 - (³) *or* [from live animals in facilities approved in accordance with Community legislation,]
 - (³) *or* [in slaughterhouses approved and supervised by the competent authority of the third country. In this case the Commission and Member States must be notified of the address and approval number of such slaughterhouse and the certificate shall indicate this information,]]
 - (³) *or* [the products have undergone one of the following treatments, guaranteeing the absence of pathogens of the ruminant diseases foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, Rift Valley fever and bluetongue (⁵):
 - (³) *either* [heat treatment at a temperature of 65 °C for at least three hours, followed by an effectiveness check,]
 - (³) *or* [irradiation at 2,5 megarads or by gamma rays, followed by an effectiveness check,]
 - (³) *or* [change in pH to pH 5 for two hours, followed by an effectiveness check,]
 - (³) *or* [heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout their substance, followed by an effectiveness check,]]
 - (³) *or* [sero-positive bluetongue animals are present, and the blood and blood products are intended for technical purposes including pharmaceuticals, in vitro diagnosis and laboratory reagents, to be processed in the approved plants [approval number] in [Member State] (⁶)]]
 - (³) *or* [9.4. in the case of blood products derived from animals excluding ruminants they originate in a third country or regions where:
 - (³) *either* [the animals and the products come from a region where no case of foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, Newcastle disease or avian influenza has been recorded for 12 months in the susceptible species and in which vaccination has not been carried out against those diseases for at least 12 months. The health certificate shall follow the model according to the species of animal from which the blood products are derived;]
 - (³) *or* [the products have undergone a heat treatment at a temperature of 65 °C for at least three hours, followed by an effectiveness check, guaranteeing the absence of pathogens of the following diseases: foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, Newcastle disease or avian influenza in the susceptible species;]]
- 9.5. the end product was:
- (³) *either* [packed in new or sterilised bags,]
 - (³) *or* [transported in bulk in containers or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the competent authority before use,]
- and which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION';
- 9.6. the end product was stored in enclosed storage;
- 9.7. the product has undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents after treatment.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Official stamp and signature	
Done at	on
(place)	(date)
(stamp) ^(?) (signature of the official veterinarian) ^(?)
 (name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

- (¹) Issued by the competent authority.
(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.
(³) Delete as appropriate.
(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.
(⁵) In the case of countries in which bluetongue sero-positive ruminant animals are present, blood products have been treated or the animals have been tested seronegative.
(⁶) This must be the same Member State of first entry of the products into the Community.
(⁷) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 5 (A)

Health certificate

For fresh or chilled hides and skins of ungulates, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For fresh or chilled hides and skins of ungulates, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of the hides and skins</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Destination of the hides and skins</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Number(s) of the seal(s) on the container(s), road vehicle(s), railway wagon(s) or bale(s):</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the hides and skins</p> <p>8.1. Hides and skins of: <i>(animal species)</i></p> <p>8.2. Address and veterinary control number of the registered and supervised establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the hides and skins described above:</p> <p>9.1. have been obtained from animals that were:</p> <p>(a) slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, underwent ante mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter in accordance with Community legislation;</p> <p>(b) not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals; and</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(c) not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease;</p> <p>9.2. originate from a country or, in the case of regionalisation in accordance with Community legislation, from a part of a country from which imports of all categories of fresh meat of the corresponding species are authorised and which:</p> <p>▶⁽¹⁾(a) has been free, for at least 12 months before dispatch, from the following diseases: ◀</p> <p>(³) either [classical swine fever, and - African swine fever,]</p> <p>(³) and/or [rinderpest,]</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) has been free for at least 24 months before dispatch from foot-and-mouth disease and where, for 12 months before dispatch, no vaccination has been carried out against foot-and-mouth disease;</p> <p>9.3. have been obtained from:</p> <p>(³) either [animals that have remained in the territory of the country of origin for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old;]</p> <p>(³) or [in the case of hides and skins from bi-ungulates, animals that come from holdings in which there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 30 days, and around which within a radius of 10 km there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 30 days;]</p> <p>(³) or [in the case of hides and skins from swine, animals that come from holdings in which there has been no outbreak of swine vesicular disease in the previous 30 days, or of classical or African swine fever in the previous 40 days, and around which within a radius of 10 km there has been no case of these diseases for 30 days;]</p> <p>(³) or [animals that have passed the ante-mortem health inspection at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before slaughter and have shown no evidence of [foot-and-mouth disease], [rinderpest], [classical swine fever], [African swine fever] or [swine vesicular disease] (²);]</p> <p>9.4. have undergone all precautions to avoid recontamination with pathogenic agents.</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p>(place) (date)</p> <p>(stamp) (⁵) (signature of the official veterinarian) (⁵)</p> <p>(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Notes

(1) Issued by the competent authority.

(2) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

(4) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(5) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

CHAPTER 5 (B)

Health certificate

For treated hides and skins of ungulates, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p>For treated hides and skins of ungulates, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p>	
	<p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾</p>	<p>ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of the hides and skins</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>	
	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Destination of the hides and skins</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
	<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Number(s) of the seal(s) on the container(s), road vehicle(s), railway wagon(s) or bale(s):</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the hides and skins</p> <p>8.1. Hides and skins of: <i>(animal species)</i></p> <p>8.2. Address and veterinary control number of the registered and supervised establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>		
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the hides and skins described above:</p> <p>9.1. have been obtained from animals that:</p> <p>(a) did not show any clinical signs of any disease communicable to humans or animals, and</p> <p>(b) were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease;</p>		

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(³) either [9.2. come from animals originating in a country or a part of a country not subject, pursuant to Community legislation, to restrictions as a result of an outbreak of a serious transmissible disease to which the animals of the species concerned are susceptible and have been:</p> <p>(³) either [dried;]</p> <p>(³) or [dry-salted or wet-salted for at least 14 days prior to dispatch;]</p> <p>(³) or [salted for seven days in sea salt with the addition of 2 % of sodium carbonate;]</p> <p>(³) or [dried for 42 days at a temperature of at least 20°C;]</p> <p>(³) or [9.2. have been :</p> <p>(³) either [dry-salted or wet-salted for at least 14 days prior to dispatch;]</p> <p>(³) or [salted for seven days in sea salt with the addition of 2 % of sodium carbonate;]</p> <p>(³) or [9.2. were salted on (date) before being transported by ship;]</p> <p>9.3. the consignment has not been in contact with other animal products or with live animals presenting a risk of spreading a serious transmissible disease.</p>	
Official stamp and signature	
Done at	on
(place)	(date)
(stamp) (⁵)	(signature of the official veterinarian) (⁵)
	(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 5 (C)

Official declaration

For treated hides and skins of ruminants that are intended for dispatch to the European Community and have been kept separate for 21 days or will undergo transport for 21 uninterrupted days before importation

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Official declaration</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For treated hides and skins of ungulates ruminants that are intended for dispatch to the European Community and have been kept separate for 21 days or will undergo transport for 21 uninterrupted days before importation</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of the hides and skins</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p> <p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>5. Destination of the hides and skins</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Number(s) of the seal(s) on the container(s), road vehicle(s), railway wagon(s) or bale(s):</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the hides and skins</p> <p>8.1. Hides and skins of: <i>(animal species)</i></p> <p>8.2. Address and veterinary control number of the establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the hides and skins described above:</p> <p>9.1. have been obtained from animals that:</p> <p>(a) did not show any clinical signs of any disease communicable to humans or animals, and</p> <p>(b) were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease;</p> <p>9.2. have been:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(³) either [dried;]</p> <p>(³) or [dry-salted or wet-salted for at least 14 days prior to dispatch;]</p> <p>(³) or [salted for seven days in sea salt with the addition of 2 % of sodium carbonate;]</p> <p>(³) or [dried for 42 days at a temperature of at least 20 °C;]</p> <p>9.3. have not been in contact with other animal products or with live animals presenting a risk or spreading a serious transmissible disease;</p> <p>(³) either [9.4. have been kept separate immediately before dispatch for 21 days under official supervision after the treatment described under point (9.2)]</p> <p>(³) or [9.4. following the declaration of the transporter, the duration of the transport period is foreseen to be at least 21 days]</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(place) (date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(stamp) (⁵) (signature of the official veterinarian) (⁵)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 6 (A)

Health certificate

For treated game trophies of birds and ungulates, being solely bones, horns, hooves, claws, antlers, teeth, hides or skins, for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Health certificate</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For treated game trophies of birds and ungulates, being solely bones, horns, hooves, claws, antlers, teeth, hides or skins, for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of game trophies</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Destination of the game trophies</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of parts or packages:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.6. Reference number of Cites certificate:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of game trophies</p> <p>8.1. Game trophies of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.2. Nature of the game trophies:</p> <p>(a) solely [bones], [horns], [hooves], [claws], [antlers], [teeth] ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>(b) solely [hides] or [skins] ⁽³⁾:</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the game trophies described above:</p> <p>9.1. have been packaged, immediately after treatment, without being in contact with other products of animal origin likely to contaminate them, in individual, transparent and closed packages so as to avoid any subsequent contamination;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(³) either [9.2. in the case of game trophies consisting solely of hides or skin:</p> <p>(³) either [have been dried]</p> <p>(³) or [have been dry-salted or wet-salted for a minimum of 14 days before dispatch]</p> <p>(³) or [were dry-salted or wet-salted on (date) and, according to the declaration of the transporter, will be transported by ship and the duration of the transport will be such that they will have undergone a minimum of 14 days salting before they reach the EC border inspection post]]</p> <p>(³) or [9.2. in the case of game trophies consisting solely of bone, horns, hooves, claws, antlers or teeth:</p> <p>(a) have been immersed in boiling water for an appropriate time so as to ensure that any matter other than bone, horns, hooves, claws, antlers or teeth is removed, and</p> <p>(b) have been disinfected with a product authorised by the competent authority, in particular with hydrogen peroxide where parts consisting of bone are concerned]</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(place) (date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(stamp) (⁵) (signature of the official veterinarian) (⁵)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 6 (B)

Health certificate

For game trophies of birds and ungulates consisting of entire parts not having been treated, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Health certificate</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For game trophies of birds and ungulates consisting of entire parts not having been treated, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of game trophies</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Destination of the game trophies</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of parts or packages:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.6. Reference number of Cites certificate:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of game trophies</p> <p>8.1. Game trophies of: (animal species)</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the game trophies described above:</p> <p>⁽³⁾ either [9.1. with respect to game trophies of cloven-hoofed animals, excluding swine:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) (region) has been free from foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest for the previous 12 months, and during the same period, no vaccination against any of those diseases has taken place; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) the game trophies described above:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(b) (i) were obtained from animals which were killed in the territory of that region, which is authorised for export of fresh meat of the corresponding susceptible domestic species and where, during the last 60 days, there have been no animal health restrictions because of outbreaks of diseases to which the game animals are susceptible, and</p> <p>(b) (ii) originated from animals that were killed at a distance of at least 20 km from the borders of another third country or part of a third country not authorised to export untreated game trophies of cloven-hoofed animals other than swine to the Community;]</p> <p>(³) or [9.1. with respect to game trophies of wild swine:</p> <p>(a) (region) during the last 12 months was free from classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, foot-and-mouth disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and no vaccinations have been carried out against any of those diseases during the last 12 months, and</p> <p>(b) the game trophies described above:</p> <p>(b) (i) were obtained from animals which were killed in that territory, which is authorised for export of fresh meat of the corresponding susceptible domestic species and where, during the last 60 days, there have been no animal health restrictions because of outbreaks of diseases to which the swine are susceptible, and</p> <p>(b) (ii) originated from animals that were killed at a distance of at least 20 km from the borders of another third country or part of a third country not authorised to export untreated game trophies of wild swine to the Community;]</p> <p>(³) or [9.1. with respect to game trophies of solipeds, the game trophies described above were obtained from wild solipeds that were killed in the territory of the exporting country mentioned above;]</p> <p>(³) or [9.1. with respect to game trophies of game birds:</p> <p>(a) (region) is free from avian influenza and Newcastle disease, and</p> <p>(b) the game trophies described above were obtained from wild game birds that were killed in that region and where during the last 30 days there have been no animal health restrictions because of outbreaks of disease to which the wild birds are susceptible;]</p> <p>9.2. The game trophies described above have been packaged without being in contact with other products of animal origin likely to contaminate them, in individual, transparent and closed packages so as to avoid any subsequent contamination.</p>	<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(place) (date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(stamp) (⁵) (signature of the official veterinarian) (⁵)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>
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Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included).

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 7 (A)

Health certificate

For pig bristles from third countries or regions thereof that are free from African swine fever, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For pig bristles from third countries or regions thereof that are free from African swine fever, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Destination of the pig bristles</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of parts or packages:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p>
<p>8. Identification of the pig bristles</p> <p>8.1. Address and veterinary control number of the registered establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that:</p> <p>9.1. the pig bristles described above have been obtained from pigs originating, and slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, in the country of origin;</p> <p>9.2. the pigs from which the pig bristles have been obtained did not show during inspection, carried out at the time of slaughtering, signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease;</p> <p>9.3. the country of origin or, in case of regionalisation according to Community legislation, the region of origin, has been free from African swine fever for at least 12 months;</p> <p>9.4. the pig bristles are dry and securely enclosed in packaging.</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Official stamp and signature	
Done at	on
(place)	(date)
(stamp) ⁽⁵⁾	(signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽⁵⁾
	(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notas

- (1) Issued by the competent authority.
- (2) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.
- (3) Delete as appropriate.
- (4) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.
- (5) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 7 (B)

Health certificate

For pig bristles from third countries or regions thereof that are not free from African swine fever, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For pig bristles from third countries or regions thereof that are not free from African swine fever, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Destination of the pig bristles</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of parts or packages:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p>
<p>8. Identification of the pig bristles</p> <p>8.1. Address and veterinary control number of the registered establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that:</p> <p>9.1. the pig bristles described above have been obtained from pigs originating, and slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, in the country of origin;</p> <p>9.2. the pigs from which the pig bristles have been obtained did not show during inspection, carried out at the time of slaughtering, signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease;</p> <p>9.3. the pig bristles mentioned above have been:</p> <p>⁽³⁾ either [boiled;]</p> <p>⁽³⁾ or [dyed;]</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(3) or [bleached;]	
9.4. the pig bristles are dry and securely enclosed in packaging.	
Official stamp and signature	
Done at	on
(place)	(date)
(stamp) (5)	(signature of the official veterinarian) (5)
	(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

(1) Issued by the competent authority.

(2) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

(4) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(5) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 8 (A)

Health certificate

For animal by-products ⁽¹⁾ for the manufacture of petfood, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Health certificate</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For animal by-products ⁽¹⁾ for the manufacture of petfood, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Destination of animal by-products</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽⁴⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of animal by-products</p> <p>8.1. Nature of animal by-products:</p> <p>8.2. Animal by-products of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and veterinary control number of the approved establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁵⁾ and certify that the animal by-products described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of animal by-products that satisfy the animal health requirements below;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.2. have been obtained in the territory of⁽⁶⁾ from animals:
- (⁽⁴⁾) either [(a) that have remained in this territory since birth or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]
- (⁽⁴⁾) or [(b) killed in the wild in this territory⁽⁷⁾];
- 9.3. have been obtained from animals:
- (⁽⁴⁾) either [(a) coming from holdings:
- (a) (i) where, for the following diseases for which the animals are susceptible, there has been neither case/outbreak of rinderpest, swine vesicular disease, Newcastle disease or avian influenza during the prior 30 days, nor of classical or African swine fever during the prior 40 days; nor in the holdings situated in their vicinity within 10 km, during the prior 30 days; and
- (a) (ii) where there has been neither case/outbreak of foot and mouth disease during the prior 60 days, nor in the holdings situated in their vicinity within 25 km, during the prior 30 days; and
- (b) which:
- (b) (i) were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease;
- (b) (ii) have remained in their holdings of origin for at least forty days before departure and which have been transported directly to the slaughterhouse without contact with other animals which did not comply with the same health conditions;
- (b) (iii) at the slaughterhouse, have passed the ante-mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before the slaughter and have shown no evidence of the diseases referred to above for which the animals are susceptible; and
- (b) (iv) have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC on animal welfare;]
- (⁽⁴⁾) or [(a) captured and killed in the wild in an area:
- (a) (i) in which within 25 km there has been no case/outbreak of any of the following diseases for which the animals are susceptible: foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, Newcastle disease or avian influenza during the prior 30 days, nor of classical or African swine fever during the prior 40 days; and
- (a) (ii) that is situated at a distance that exceeds 20 km from the borders separating another territory of a country or part thereof, which is not authorised at these dates for exporting this material to the European Community; and
- (b) which after killing were transported within 12 hours for chilling either to a collection centre and immediately afterwards to a game establishment, or directly to a game establishment;]
- 9.4. have been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of diseases referred to in point 9.3 for which the animals are susceptible during the prior 30 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of raw material for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;
- 9.5. have been obtained and prepared without contact with other material not complying with the conditions required above, and it has been handled so as to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents;
- 9.6. have been packed in new packaging preventing any leakage and in officially sealed containers bearing the label indicating 'RAW MATERIAL ONLY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PETFOOD' and the name and address of the EU establishment of destination;
- 9.7. consist only of the following animal by-products:
- (⁽⁴⁾) either [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
- (⁽⁴⁾) and/or [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
- (⁽⁴⁾) and/or [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;]
- (⁽⁴⁾) and/or [- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste⁽⁸⁾ which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]
- (⁽⁴⁾) and/or [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

<p>(⁴) and/or [- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]</p> <p>(⁴) and/or [- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]</p> <p>(⁴) and/or [- raw material derived from animals which have been treated with certain substances prohibited in accordance with Directive 96/22/EC for the manufacture of petfood, as referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;]</p> <p>9.8. have been deep-frozen at the plant of origin or have been preserved in accordance with EU legislation in such a way that they will not spoil between dispatch and delivery to the plant of destination;</p> <p>9.9. in the case of raw material derived from animals which have been treated with certain substances prohibited in accordance with Directive 96/22/EC for the manufacture of petfood , as referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002:</p> <p>(a) it has been marked in the third country before entry into the territory of the Community by a cross of liquefied charcoal or activated carbon on each outer side of each frozen block in a way that the marking covers at least 70 % of the diagonal length of the frozen block and be of at least 10 cm width;</p> <p>(b) in case of material which is not frozen, the raw material has been marked in the third country before entry into the territory of the Community by spraying it with liquefied charcoal or by applying charcoal powder in a way that the charcoal is clearly visible on the material; and</p> <p>(c) in the case the animal by-products are made up of raw material which has been treated as referred to above and other non-treated raw material, all the raw materials have been marked as laid down in point (a) and (b) above.</p>
<p>(⁴) (⁹) [10. Specific requirements</p> <p>(⁴) (¹⁰) 10.1. The by-products in this consignment come from animals that have been kept in the territory mentioned under (9.2), where vaccination programmes against foot-and-mouth disease are being regularly carried out and officially controlled in domestic bovine animals.</p> <p>(⁴) (¹¹) 10.2. The by-products in this consignment consists only of animal by-products derived from trimmed offal of domestic ruminants, which have matured at an ambient temperature of more than +2 °C for at least three hours, or in the case of masseter muscles of bovine animals and de-boned meat of domestic animals, for at least 24 hours.]</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(place) (date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(stamp) ⁽¹²⁾ (signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽¹²⁾</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

Notes

- (1) Excluding raw blood, raw milk, hides and skins, hooves and horn, pig bristles and feathers (see relevant specific certificates for the import of these products).
- (2) Issued by the competent authority.
- (3) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.
- (4) Delete as appropriate.
- (5) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.
- (6) The name and ISO code number of the exporting country as laid down in:
— part 1 of Annex II of Council Decision 79/542/EEC;
— the Annex to Commission Decision 94/984/EC; and
— the Annex to Commission Decision 2000/585/EC.
In addition the ISO code of regionalisation in this Annex (where applicable for the susceptible species concerned) should be included).
- (7) Only for countries from where game meat intended for human consumption of the same animal species is authorised for importation into the European Community.
- (8) Catering waste means all waste food, including used cooking oils, originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens.
- (9) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when the material of domestic ruminants originated in the territory of a South American or South African country or part thereof from where only matured and boned fresh meat of domestic ruminants for human consumption is permitted for exportation to the European Community. In the case of offal only trimmed offal of domestic ruminants which must be exclusively offal from which the bones, cartilage, trachea and main bronchi, lymphatic glands adhering connective tissue, fat and mucus have been completely removed is permitted. The whole masseter muscles of bovine animals, incised in accordance with paragraph 41(a) of Chapter VIII of Annex I to Council Directive 64/433/EEC, are also permitted.
- (10) Only for certain South American countries.
- (11) Only for certain South American and South African countries.
- (12) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 8 (B)

Health certificate

►⁽¹⁾For animal by-products⁽¹⁾ to be used for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community ◀

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Health certificate</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For animal by-products for the manufacture of technical products (including pharmaceutical products)⁽¹⁾, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽²⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of animal by-products</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Destination of animal by-products</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft)⁽⁴⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of animal by-products</p> <p>8.1. Nature of animal by-products:</p> <p>8.2. Animal by-products of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.2. Address and veterinary control number of the approved establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002⁽⁵⁾ and certify that the animal by-products described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of animal by-products that satisfy the animal health requirements below;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.2. have been obtained in the territory of: (6) from animals:
- (4) either [(a) that have remained in this territory since birth or for at least the last three months before slaughter;]
- (4) or [(b) killed in the wild in this territory (?);]
- 9.3. have been obtained from animals:
- (4) either [(a) coming from holdings:
- (i) where, for the following diseases for which the animals are susceptible, there has been neither case/outbreak of rinderpest, swine vesicular disease, Newcastle disease or avian influenza during the prior 30 days; nor of classical or African swine fever during the prior 40 days; nor in the holdings situated in their vicinity within 10 km, during the prior 30 days; and
- (ii) where there has been neither case/outbreak of foot and mouth disease during the prior 60 days, nor in the holdings situated in their vicinity within 25 km, during the prior 30 days; and
- (b) which:
- (i) were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease;
- (ii) have remained in their holdings of origin for at least forty days before departure and which have been transported directly to the slaughterhouse without contact with other animals which did not comply with the same health conditions;
- (iii) at the slaughterhouse, have passed the ante mortem health inspection during the 24 hours before the slaughter and have shown no evidence of the diseases referred to above for which the animals are susceptible; and
- (iv) have been treated in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 93/119/EC on animal welfare;]
- (4) or [(a) captured and killed in the wild in an area:
- (i) in which within 25 km there has been no case/outbreak of any of the following diseases for which the animals are susceptible: foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, Newcastle disease or avian influenza during the prior 30 days nor of classical or African swine fever during the prior 40 days and
- (ii) that is situated at a distance that exceeds 20 km from the borders separating another territory of a country or part thereof, which is not authorised at these dates for exporting this material to the European Community; and
- (b) which after killing were transported within 12 hours for chilling either to a collection centre and immediately afterwards to a game establishment, or directly to a game establishment;]
- 9.4. have been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of diseases referred to in point 9.3 for which the animals are susceptible during the prior 30 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of raw material for exportation to the European Community has been authorised only after removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;
- 9.5. have been obtained and prepared without contact with other material not complying with the conditions required above, and it has been handled so as to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents;
- 9.6. have been packed in new packaging preventing any leakage and in officially sealed containers bearing the label indicating 'RAW MATERIAL ONLY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TECHNICAL PRODUCTS INCLUDING PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS' and the name and address of the EU establishment of destination;
- 9.7. consist only of the following animal by-products:
- (4) either [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
- (4) and/or [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
- (4) and/or [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;]
- (4) and/or [- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste (8) which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]
- (4) and/or [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

<p>(⁴) and/or [- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]</p> <p>(⁴) and/or [- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]</p> <p>(⁴) and/or [- fur originating from animals that did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]</p> <p>9.8. have been deep-frozen at the plant of origin or have been preserved in accordance with EU legislation in such a way that they will not spoil between dispatch and delivery to the plant of destination.</p>
<p>(⁴) (⁹) [10. Specific requirements</p> <p>(⁴) (¹⁰) 10.1. The by-products in this consignment come from animals that have been obtained in the territory mentioned under (9.2), where vaccination programmes against foot-and-mouth disease are being regularly carried out and officially controlled in domestic bovine animals.</p> <p>(⁴) (¹¹) 10.2. The by-products in this consignment consists of animal by-products derived from offal or boned meat.]</p>
<p>Official stamp and signature</p> <p>Done at on</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(place) (date)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(stamp) ⁽¹²⁾ (signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽¹²⁾</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)</p>

Notes

- (⁰) (1) Excluding raw blood, raw milk, hides and skins of ungulates and pig bristles (see relevant specific certificates for the import of these products) as well as wool, hair, feathers or parts of feathers. This certificate is not to be used for intermediate products as defined by Regulation (EC) No 2007/2006 (see relevant conditions and model declaration for import of these products).
- (²) Issued by the competent authority. ◀
- (³) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.
- (⁴) Delete as appropriate.
- (⁵) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.
- (⁶) The name and ISO code number of the exporting country as laid down in:
- part 1 of Annex II of Council Decision 79/542/EEC;
 - the Annex to Commission Decision 94/984/EC; and
 - the Annex to Commission Decision 2000/585/EC.
- In addition the ISO code of regionalisation in this Annex (where applicable for the susceptible species concerned) should be included.
- (⁷) Only for countries from where game meat intended for human consumption of the same animal species is authorised for importation into the European Community.
- (⁸) Catering waste means all waste food, including used cooking oils, originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens.
- (⁹) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when the material of domestic ruminants originated in the territory of a South American or South African country or part thereof from where only matured and boned fresh meat of domestic ruminants for human consumption is permitted for exportation to the European Community. In the case of offal only trimmed offal of domestic ruminants which must be exclusively offal from which the bones, cartilage, trachea and main bronchi, lymphatic glands adhering connective tissue, fat and mucus have been completely removed is permitted. The whole masseter muscles of bovine animals, incised in accordance with paragraph 41(a) of Chapter VIII of Annex I to Council Directive 64/433/EEC, are also permitted.
- (¹⁰) Only for certain South American countries.
- (¹¹) Only for certain South American and South African countries.
- (¹²) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 9

Health certificate

For fish oil not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For fish oil not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Intended destination of the fish oil</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the fish oil</p> <p>8.1. Description of the fish oil:</p> <p>8.2. Address and registration number of treatment/processing establishment ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the fish oil described above:</p> <p>9.1. consists of fish oil that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. contains exclusively fish oil not intended for human consumption;</p> <p>9.3. has been prepared and stored in a dedicated fish plant approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 17 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

9.4. has been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products:

- (³) *either* [- former foodstuffs of fish origin, other than catering waste (⁵), which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]
- (³) *and/or* [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]
- (³) *and/or* [- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]

9.5. the fish oil:

- (a) has been subjected to processing in accordance with Annex VII, Chapter IV of Regulation 1774/2002/EC, in order to kill pathogenic agents;
- (b) has not been in contact with other types of oils including rendered fats from other animal species, and
- (³) *either* [(c) is packaged in new containers or in containers that have been cleaned and all precautions taken to prevent their contamination;]
- (³) *or* [(c) where bulk transport is intended, the pipe, pumps and bulk tanks and any other bulk container or bulk road tanker used in the transportation of the product from the manufacturing plant either directly on to the ship or into shore tanks or direct to plants have been inspected and found to be clean before use;]

and which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION'.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on

(place)

(date)

(stamp) (⁶)

.....
(signature of the official veterinarian) (⁶)

.....
(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) Catering waste means all waste food, including used cooking oils, originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens.

(⁶) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 10 (A)

Health certificate

For rendered fats not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For rendered fats not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Intended destination of the rendered fat</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the rendered fat</p> <p>8.1. Description of the rendered fat:</p> <p>8.2. Rendered fat of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment/processing establishment ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the rendered fats described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of rendered fats that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist of rendered fats not intended for human consumption;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.3. have been prepared and stored in a plant approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 17 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 or in accordance with Chapter II of Annex C to Council Directive 77/99/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ or Chapter IX of Annex 1 to Council Directive 92/118/EEC ⁽⁶⁾, in order to kill pathogenic agents;
- 9.4. have been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products:
- ⁽³⁾ *either* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- hides and skins, hooves and horns, pig bristles and feathers originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that are slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante-mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste ⁽⁷⁾, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- milk originating from animals which do not show any clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
- 9.5. if derived from ruminant animals were purified in such way that the maximum levels of remaining total insoluble impurities does not exceed 0,15 % in weight;
- 9.6. the rendered fats:
- (a) have been subjected to processing in accordance with Annex VII, Chapter IV of Regulation 1774/2002/EC, or treatment in accordance with Council Directives 77/99/EEC or 92/118/EEC, in order to kill pathogenic agents, and
 - ⁽³⁾ *either* [(b)are packaged in new containers or in containers that have been cleaned and all precautions taken to prevent their contamination;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *or* [(b)where bulk transport is intended, the pipe, pumps and bulk tanks and any other bulk container or bulk road tanker used in the transportation of the product from the manufacturing plant either directly on to the ship or into shore tanks or direct to plants have been inspected and found to be clean before use;]
- and which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION'.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on
(place) (date)

(stamp) ⁽⁸⁾

.....
(signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽⁸⁾

.....
(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(1) Issued by the competent authority.

(2) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

(4) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(5) OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 85.

(6) DO L 62 de 15.3.1993, p. 49.

(7) Catering waste means all waste food, including used cooking oils, originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens.

(8) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 10 (B)

Health certificate

For rendered fats not intended for human consumption to be used for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For rendered fats not intended for human consumption to be used for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Intended destination of the rendered fat</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the rendered fat</p> <p>8.1. Description of the rendered fat:</p> <p>8.2. Rendered fat of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment/processing establishment ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the rendered fats described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of rendered fats that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist of rendered fats not intended for human or animal consumption;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.3. have been prepared and stored in a plant approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 13 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, in order to kill pathogenic agents;
- 9.4. have been prepared with the following animal by-products:
- (³) *either* [category 2 materials (⁵);]
- (³) *or* [a mixture of category 2 materials with category 3 materials (⁶);]
- 9.5. if derived from ruminant animals were purified in such way that the maximum levels of remaining total insoluble impurities does not exceed 0,15 % in weight;
- 9.6. the rendered fats:
- (a) have been subjected to processing in accordance with Annex VII, Chapter XII of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002/EC , in order to kill pathogenic agents; and
- (³) *either* [(b)are packaged in new containers or in containers that have been cleaned and all precautions taken to prevent their contamination;]
- (³) *or* [(b)where bulk transport is intended, the pipe, pumps and bulk tanks and any other bulk container or bulk road tanker used in the transportation of the product from the manufacturing plant either directly on to the ship or into shore tanks or direct to plants have been inspected and found to be clean before use;]
- and which bear labels indicating "NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION".

Official stamp and signature

Done at on

(place) (date)

(stamp) (⁷)

.....
 (signature of the official veterinarian) (⁷)

.....
 (name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

Notes

- (1) Issued by the competent authority.
- (2) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.
- (3) Delete as appropriate.
- (4) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.
- (5) List of category 2 materials:
 - (a) all animal materials collected when treating waste water from slaughterhouses other than slaughterhouses covered by Article 4(1)(d) or from category 2 processing plants, including screenings, materials from desanding, grease and oil mixtures, sludge and materials removed from drains from those premises;
 - (b) products of animal origin containing residues of veterinary drugs and contaminants listed in group B(1) and (2) of Annex I to Directive 96/23/EC, if such residues exceed the permitted level laid down by Community legislation;
 - (c) products of animal origin, other than category 1 material, that are imported from third countries and, in the course of the inspections provided for in Community legislation, fail to comply with the veterinary requirements for their importation into the Community, unless they are returned or their importation is accepted under restrictions laid down under Community legislation;
 - (d) animals and parts of animals, other than those referred to in Article 4, that die other than by being slaughtered for human consumption, including animals killed to eradicate an epizootic disease;
 - (e) mixtures of category 2 material with category 3 material, including any material destined for processing in a category 2 processing plant; and
 - (f) animal by-products other than category 1 material or category 3 material.
- (6) List of category 3 materials:
 - (a) parts of slaughtered animals, which are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;
 - (b) parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;
 - (c) hides and skins, hooves and horns, pig bristles and feathers originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante-mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;
 - (d) blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that are slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante-mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;
 - (e) animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;
 - (f) former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste (1), which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;
 - (g) milk originating from animals which do not show any clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;
 - (h) fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;
 - (i) by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;
 - (j) shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals.
- (7) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 11

Health certificate

For gelatine and collagen not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p>For gelatine and collagen not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of the gelatine/collagen ⁽²⁾</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Intended destination of the gelatine/collagen ⁽²⁾</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the gelatine/collagen ⁽²⁾</p> <p>8.1. Description of the gelatine/collagen ⁽²⁾:</p> <p>8.2. Gelatine/collagen ⁽²⁾ of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment/processing establishment ⁽²⁾:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the gelatine/collagen ⁽²⁾ described above:</p> <p>9.1. consists of gelatine/collagen ⁽²⁾ that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist exclusively of gelatine/collagen ⁽²⁾ not intended for human consumption;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 12

Health certificate

For hydrolysed protein, dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p>For hydrolysed protein, dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3. Origin of the hydrolysed protein/dicalcium phosphate/tricalcium phosphate ⁽²⁾</p> <p>3.1. Country:</p> <p>3.2. Code of territory:</p>
<p>5. Intended destination of the hydrolysed protein/dicalcium phosphate/tricalcium phosphate ⁽²⁾</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the hydrolysed protein/dicalcium phosphate/tricalcium phosphate ⁽²⁾</p> <p>8.1. Description of the [hydrolysed protein]/[dicalcium phosphate]/[tricalcium phosphate] ⁽²⁾:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>8.2. [hydrolysed protein]/[dicalcium phosphate]/[tricalcium phosphate] ⁽²⁾ of:</p> <p>..... (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment/processing establishment ⁽²⁾:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the hydrolysed protein/dicalcium phosphate/tricalcium phosphate ⁽²⁾ described above:</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.1. consists of hydrolysed protein/dicalcium phosphate/tricalcium phosphate ⁽²⁾ that satisfy the health requirements below;
- 9.2. consists exclusively of hydrolysed protein/dicalcium phosphate/tricalcium phosphate ⁽²⁾ not intended for human consumption;
- 9.3. has been prepared and stored in a plant approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 17 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, in order to kill pathogenic agents;
- 9.4. has been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products:
- ⁽³⁾ *either* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- hides and skins, hooves and horns, pig bristles and feathers originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that are slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste ⁽⁵⁾, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- raw milk originating from animals that do not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- fresh by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]
 - ⁽³⁾ *and/or* [- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
- 9.5. the hydrolysed protein/dicalcium phosphate/tricalcium phosphate ⁽²⁾:
- (a) was wrapped and packaged in packaging which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION' and stored and transported under satisfactory hygiene conditions, and in particular wrapping and packaging took place in a dedicated room, and only preservatives permitted under Community legislation were used, and
 - ⁽²⁾ *bien* [(b) in the case of hydrolysed protein, has been produced by a process involving appropriate measures to minimise contamination of raw category 3 material. In the case of hydrolysed proteins entirely or partly derived from ruminants hides and skins, has been produced in a processing plant dedicated only to hydrolysed proteins production, using a process involving the preparation of the raw category 3 material by brining, liming and intensive washing followed by:
 - (b) (i) exposure of the material to a pH of more than 11 for more than three hours at temperature of more than 80 °C and subsequently by heat treatment at more than 140 °C for 30 minutes at more than 3,6 bar; and
 - (b) (ii) exposure of the material to a pH of 1 to 2, followed by a pH of more than 11, followed by heat treatment at 140 °C for 30 minutes at 3 bar;]
 - ⁽²⁾ *or* [(b) in the case of dicalcium phosphate, has been produced by a process that :
 - (b) (i) ensures that all category 3 bone-material is finely crushed and degreased with hot water and treated with dilute hydrochloric acid (at a minimum concentration of 4 % and a pH of less than 1,5) over a period of at least two days;
 - (b) (ii) followed by treatment of the obtained phosphoric liquor with lime, resulting in a precipitate of dicalcium phosphate at pH 4 to 7; and
 - (b) (iii) finally air-dries this precipitate for 15 minutes, with inlet temperature of 270 to 325 °C and end temperature between 60 and 65 °C;]

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(2) or	[(b)in the case of tricalcium phosphate, has been produced by a process ensuring:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that all category 3 bone-material is finely crushed and degreased in counter-flow with hot water (bone chips less than 14 mm); (ii) continuous cooking with steam at 145 °C during 30 minutes at 4 bars; (iii) separation of the protein broth from the hydroxyapatite (tricalcium phosphate) by centrifugation; and (iv) granulation of the tricalcium phosphate after drying in a fluid bed with air at 200 °C.] 	
Official stamp and signature		
Done at	(place)	on (date)
(stamp) ⁽⁶⁾	 (signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽⁶⁾
	 (name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Issued by the competent authority.

⁽²⁾ Delete as appropriate.

⁽³⁾ For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ Catering waste means all waste food, including used cooking oils, originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens.

⁽⁶⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 13

Health certificate

For apiculture products, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

1. Consignor (name and address in full)	VETERINARY CERTIFICATE For apiculture products, intended for dispatch to the European Community	
	Reference number ⁽¹⁾	ORIGINAL
2. Consignee (name and address in full)	3. Origin of the apiculture products 3.1. Country: 3.2. Code of territory:	
	4. Competent Authority 4.1. Responsible Ministry: 4.2. Certifying department:	
5. Destination of the apiculture products 5.1. EU Member State: 5.2. Name and address of the destination:	6. Place of loading for exportation	
	7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾ 7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾ 7.2. Number of seal (if applicable): 7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:	7.4. Nature of packaging: 7.5. Number of packages: 7.6. Net weight: 7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:
8. Identification of the apiculture products 8.1. Description of the apiculture products: 8.2. Address and registration number of the establishment of production:		
9. Health attestation I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the apiculture products described above: 9.1. consist of apiculture products that satisfy the health requirements below; 9.2. ⁽³⁾ either [are new and have not been in use before and have not come into contact with bees or used apiculture products;]		

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(³) or [have been subjected to a temperature of -12 °C or lower for at least 24 hours;]

(³) or [in the case of wax, has been refined or rendered;]

9.3. come from an area which is not subject to any restrictions associated with:

(a) American foul brood (*Paenibacillus larvae larvae*);

(b) acariosis (*Acarapis woodi* (Rennie));

(c) small hive beetle (*Aethina tumida*); and

(d) *Tropilaelaps* mites (*Tropilaelaps spp*);

and where the diseases mentioned above are officially notifiable.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on
(place) (date)

(stamp) (⁵)

.....
(signature of the official veterinarian) (²)

.....
(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

(¹) Issued by the competent authority.

(²) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included

(³) Delete as appropriate.

(⁴) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(⁵) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 14 (A)

Health certificate

For fat derivatives not intended for human consumption to be used for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For fat derivatives not intended for human consumption to be used for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Intended destination of the fat derivatives</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the fat derivatives</p> <p>8.1. Description of the fat derivatives:</p> <p>8.2. Fat derivatives of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment/processing establishment ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the fat derivatives described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of fat derivatives that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist of fat derivatives containing exclusively fat derivatives not intended for human nor animal consumption;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 14 (B)

Health certificate

For fat derivatives not intended for human consumption to be used as feed or for technical purposes, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For fat derivatives not intended for human consumption to be used as feed, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Intended destination of the fat derivatives</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, rail wagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number: .</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the fat derivatives</p> <p>8.1. Description of the fat derivatives:</p> <p>8.2. Fat derivatives of: (animal species)</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of treatment/processing establishment ⁽³⁾:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the fat derivatives described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of fat derivatives that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist of fat derivatives containing exclusively fat derivatives not intended for human consumption;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.3. have been prepared and stored in a plant approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 14 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, in order to kill pathogenic agents;
- 9.4. have been prepared from rendered fats exclusively produced from the following category 3 materials:
- (³) *either* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- hides and skins, hooves and horns, pig bristles and feathers originating from animals that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- blood obtained from animals other than ruminants that are slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- animal by-products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bones and greaves;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- former foodstuffs of animal origin, or former foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, other than catering waste (⁵), which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- milk originating from animals which do not show any clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- fish or other sea animals, except sea mammals, caught in the open sea for the purposes of fishmeal production;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- by-products from fish from plants manufacturing fish products for human consumption;]
 - (³) *and/or* [- shells, hatchery by-products and cracked egg by-products originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;]
- 9.5. are packaged in new containers or in containers which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION', that have been cleaned, and all precautions are taken to prevent its contamination.

Official stamp and signature

Done at on
(place) (date)

(stamp) (⁶)

.....
(signature of the official veterinarian) (⁶)

.....
(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

(1) Issued by the competent authority.

(2) For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

(3) Delete as appropriate.

(4) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

(5) Catering waste means all waste food, including used cooking oils, originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens.

(6) The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 15

Health certificate

For egg products not intended for human consumption that could be used as feed material, intended for dispatch to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

<p>1. Consignor (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VETERINARY CERTIFICATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For egg products not intended for human consumption that could be used as feed material, intended for dispatch to the European Community</p> <p>Reference number ⁽¹⁾ ORIGINAL</p>
<p>2. Consignee (name and address in full)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>5. Destination of the egg products</p> <p>5.1. EU Member State:</p> <p>5.2. Name and address of the destination:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4. Competent Authority</p> <p>4.1. Responsible Ministry:</p> <p>4.2. Certifying department:</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>7. Means of transport and consignment identification ⁽²⁾</p> <p>7.1. (Lorry, railwagon, ship, or aircraft) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>7.2. Number of seal (if applicable):</p> <p>7.3. Registration number(s), ship name or flight number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6. Place of loading for exportation</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.4. Nature of packaging:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>7.5. Number of packages:</p> <p>7.6. Net weight:</p> <p>7.7. Lot/batch production reference number:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>8. Identification of the egg products</p> <p>8.1. Nature of the egg products:</p> <p>8.2. Species of animals from which the egg products derive:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>8.3. Address and registration number of the approved establishment:</p> <p>.....</p>	
<p>9. Health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽⁴⁾ and certify that the egg products described above:</p> <p>9.1. consist of egg products that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>9.2. consist exclusively of egg products not intended for human consumption;</p>	

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 9.3. have been prepared and stored in a plant, approved, validated and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 17 and where appropriate Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 or Council Directive 89/437/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, in order to kill pathogenic agents;
- 9.4. se have been prepared (derived) exclusively with the following animal by-product:
- eggs originating from animals which did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals;
- 9.5. have been subjected to processing:
- ⁽³⁾ *either* [in accordance with processing method ⁽⁶⁾ as set out in Annex V, Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002/EC;]
- ⁽³⁾ *or* [in accordance to a method and parameters which ensure that the products comply with the microbiological standards set in Chapter I, paragraph 10 of Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002/EC;]
- ⁽³⁾ *or* [treated in accordance with Chapter V of the Annex to Council Directive 89/437/EC;]
- 9.6. have been examined by the competent authority taking a random sample immediately prior to dispatch and found it to comply with the following standards ⁽⁷⁾:
- Salmonella*: absence in 25g: n = 5, c = 0, m = 0, M = 0,
- Enterobacteriaceae*: n = 5, c = 2, m = 10, M = 300 in 1 gram;
- 9.7. meet Community standards on residues of substances that are harmful or might alter the organoleptic characteristics of the product or make its use as feed dangerous or harmful to animal health;
- 9.8. the end product was:
- ⁽³⁾ *either* [packed in new or sterilised bags;]
- ⁽³⁾ *either* [transported in bulk in containers or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the competent authority before use;]
- and which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION';
- 9.9. the end product was stored in enclosed storage;
- 9.10. the product has undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents after treatment:

Official stamp and signature

Done at on

(place) (date)

(stamp) ⁽⁸⁾ (signature of the official veterinarian) ⁽⁸⁾

(name, qualifications and title, in capital letters)

Notes

- ⁽¹⁾ Issued by the competent authority.
- ⁽²⁾ For goods vehicles the registration number should be given. For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included).
- ⁽³⁾ Delete as appropriate.
- ⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.
- ⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 212, 22.07.1989, p. 89.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Insert method 1 to 5 or 7 as applicable.
- ⁽⁷⁾ Where::
- n = number of samples to be tested;
- m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;
- M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and
- c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.
- ⁽⁸⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

CHAPTER 16

Model Declaration

Declaration by the importer of bones and bone products (excluding bone meal), horns and horn products (excluding horn meal) and hooves and hoof products (excluding hoof meal) intended for use other than as feed material, organic fertilisers or soil improvers for dispatch to the European Communities

Note for the importer: This declaration is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

I, the undersigned, declare that the following products ⁽¹⁾:

- (a) bones and bone products (excluding bonemeal);
- (b) horns and horn products (excluding horn meal);
- (c) hooves and hoof products (excluding hoof meal);

are intended to be imported by me into the Community, and I declare that these products will not be diverted at any stage for any use in food, feed material, organic fertilisers or soil improvers and will be conveyed directly to the following processing establishment:

Name: Address:

The importer

Name: Address:

Done at on
(place) (date)

Signature

Reference number as indicated on the certificate provided for in Annex B to Commission Decision 93/13/EEC:

Official stamp of the border inspection post of entry into the EC ⁽²⁾

Signature
(Signature of the official veterinarian of the border inspection post) ⁽²⁾

Name:
(Name in capital letters)

⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.

⁽²⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

[^{F3} ANNEX XI

Lists of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of animal by-products not intended for human consumption

The inclusion of a country on one of the following lists is a necessary, but not sufficient, condition for the importation of relevant products from that country. Imports must also fulfil the relevant animal health and public health requirements.

PART I

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of milk and milk-based products (health certificates Chapters 2(A), 2(B) and 2(C))

Third countries listed in column B or column C of the Annex to Commission Decision 95/340/EC⁽¹⁷⁾.

PART II

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of processed animal proteins (excluding fishmeal) (health certificate Chapter 1)

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC⁽¹⁸⁾.

PART III

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of fishmeal and fish oil (health certificate Chapters 1 and 9)

Third countries listed in the Annex to Commission Decision 97/296/EC⁽¹⁹⁾.

PART IV

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of rendered fats (excluding fish oil) (health certificate Chapters 10(A) and 10(B))

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC.

PART V

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of blood products for feed material (health certificate Chapter 4(B))

- A. Blood products from ungulates
Third countries or parts of countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, from which imports of all categories of fresh meat of the respective species are authorised.
- B. Blood products from other species

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC.

[^{F13}PART VI

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of animal by-products and blood products (with the exception of blood products of equidae) intended for technical purposes including pharmaceuticals (health certificate Chapters 4(C) and 8(B))

- A. Blood products:
1. blood products from ungulates:
third countries or parts of third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC, from which imports of all categories of fresh meat of the respective species are authorised and the following countries:
— (JP) Japan;
 2. blood products of other species:
third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC and the following countries:
— (JP) Japan.
- B. Animal by-products for pharmaceutical use:
third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC, in the Annex to Commission Decision 94/85/EEC⁽²⁰⁾ or in Annex I to Commission Decision 2000/585/EC⁽²¹⁾ and the following countries:
— (JP) Japan,
— (PH) Philippines, and
— (TW) Taiwan.
- C. Animal by-products for technical purposes other than pharmaceutical uses:
third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC from which imports of that category of fresh meat of the respective species is authorised, in the Annex to Commission Decision 94/85/EEC or in Annex I to Commission Decision 2000/585/EC.]

Textual Amendments

- F13** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 416/2005 of 11 March 2005 amending Annex XI to Regulation \(EC\) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the importation from Japan of certain animal by-products intended for technical purposes \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

PART VII(A)

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of animal by-products for the manufacture of processed petfood (health certificate Chapter 3(B) and 8(A))

- A. Animal by-products from bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals, including farmed and wild animals
third countries or parts of third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, from which imports of that category of fresh meat of the respective species is authorised and the following countries for the by-products specified:
- animal by-products from Bulgaria (BG), Latvia (LV), Romania (RO), [(Slovenia (SI)], concerning material from pigs;
 - southern American and southern African countries or parts thereof where matured and boned meat of the corresponding species is authorised, concerning matured and boned meat (including diaphragm) and/or matured trimmed offal of bovine, caprine, ovine animals and game (wild or farmed).
- B. Raw material from poultry including ratites
Third countries or parts of third countries from which Member States authorise imports of fresh poultrymeat, which are listed in Annex I to Commission Decision 94/984/EC⁽²²⁾ and/or in Annex I to Commission Decision 2000/609/EC⁽²³⁾.
- C. Raw material from fish
Third countries listed in the Annex to Decision 97/296/EC.
- D. Raw material from other species, including feathered game, other wild land mammals and leparopidae
Third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC or in the Annex I to Decision 2000/585/EC, from which Member States authorise imports of fresh meat from the same species.

PART VII(B)

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of raw petfood intended for dispatch to the European Community for direct sale or animal by-products to be fed to farmed fur animals (health certificate Chapter 3(D))

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, in Annex I to Decision 94/984/EC, or in Annex I to Decision 2000/609/EC, from which Member States authorise imports of fresh meat from the same species and where only bone in meat is authorised. In the case of fish materials, third countries listed in the Annex to Decision 97/296/EC.

PART VII(C)

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of flavouring innards for use in the manufacture of petfood, intended for dispatch to the European Community (health certificate Chapter 3(E))

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, in Annex I to Decision 94/984/EC, or in Annex I to Decision 2000/609/EC, from which Member States authorise imports of fresh meat from the same species and where only bone in meat is authorised. In the

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

case of flavouring innards fish materials, third countries listed in the Annex to Commission Decision 97/296/EC.

PART VIII

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of pig bristles (health certificate Chapter 7(A) and 7(B))

- A. For untreated pig bristles, third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, which are free of African swine fever for the last 12 months.
- B. For treated pig bristles, third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, which may not be free of African swine fever for the last 12 months.

PART IX

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of manure for treatment of the soil

- A. Processed manure products
Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC.
- B. Processed manure from equidae
Third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC for live equidae.
- C. Unprocessed manure from poultry
Third countries listed in Annex I to Decision 94/984/EC.

PART X

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of petfood and dogchews (health certificate Chapters 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C))

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, and the following countries:

- (LK) Sri Lanka⁽²⁴⁾
- (JP) Japan⁽²⁵⁾
- (TW) Taiwan⁽²⁵⁾.

PART XI

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of gelatine, hydrolysed protein, collagen, dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate (health certificate Chapters 11 and 12)

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, and the following countries:

- (KR) The Republic of Korea⁽²⁶⁾
- (MY) Malaysia⁽²⁶⁾
- (PK) Pakistan⁽²⁶⁾

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(TW) Taiwan⁽²⁶⁾.

PART XII

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of apiculture products (health certificate Chapter 13)

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC.

PART XIII

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of serum of equidae (health certificate Chapter 4(A))

Third countries or parts of third countries listed in Annex I to Commission Decision 2004/211/EC⁽³⁾⁽²⁷⁾, from which the importation of horses for slaughter is allowed.

PART XIV

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of hides and skins of ungulates (health certificate Chapters 5(A), 5(B) and 5(C))

- A. For fresh or chilled hides and skins of ungulates, third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, from which Member States authorise imports of fresh meat from the same species.
- B. For treated hides and skins of ungulates, third countries or parts of third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC.
- C. For treated hides and skins of ruminants that are intended for dispatch to the European Community and which have been kept separate for 21 days or will undergo transport for 21 uninterrupted days before importation, any third country.

PART XV

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of game trophies (health certificate Chapters 6(A) and 6(B))

- A. For treated game trophies of birds and ungulates, being solely bones, horns, hooves, claws, antlers, teeth, hides or skins, any third country.
- B. For game trophies of birds consisting of entire parts not having been treated, third countries listed in the Annex to Commission Decision 94/85/EC, from which Member States authorise imports of fresh poultrymeat, and the following countries:
 - (GL) Greenland
 - (TN) Tunisia.
- C. For game trophies of ungulates consisting of entire parts not having been treated, third countries listed in the appropriate columns for fresh meat of ungulates in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, including any restrictions laid down in the column for special remarks for fresh meat.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

PART XVI

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of egg products not intended for human consumption that could be used as feed material (health certificate Chapter 15)

Third countries listed in part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC, and third countries or parts of third countries from which Member States authorise imports of fresh poultrymeat, which are listed in Annex I to Decision 94/984/EC and/or in Annex I to Decision 2000/609/EC.

PART XVII

List of third countries from which Member States may authorise imports of bones and bone products (excluding bonemeal), horns and horn products (excluding horn meal) and hooves and hoof products (excluding hoof meal) intended for use other than as feed material, organic fertilisers or soil improvers (declaration Chapter 16)

Any third country.]

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (1) Council Directive 96/25/EC of 29 April 1996 on the circulation of feed materials, amending Directives 70/524/EEC, 74/63/EEC, 82/471/EEC and 93/74/EEC and repealing Directive 77/101/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 35). Directive as last amended by Directive 2001/46/EC (OJ L 234, 1.9.2001, p. 55).
- (2) [^{F2}OJ L 29, 2.2.2006, p. 31.]
- (3) Council Directive 95/69/EC of 22 December 1995 laying down the conditions and arrangements for approving and registering certain establishments and intermediaries operating in the animal feed sector and amending Directives 70/524/EEC, 74/63/EEC, 79/373/EEC and 82/471/EEC (OJ L 332, 30.12.1995, p. 15). Directive as last amended by Directive 1999/29/EC (OJ L 115, 4.5.1999, p. 32).
- (4) ‘Saturated steam’ means that all air is evacuated and replaced by steam in the whole sterilisation chamber.
- (5) Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries (OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 9).
- (6) [^{F1}OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 85.
- (7) OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49.]
- (8) Commission Decision 95/340/EC of 27 July 1995 drawing up a provisional list of third countries from which Member States authorise imports of milk and milk-based products and revoking Decision 94/70/EC (OJ L 200, 24.8.1995, p. 38). Decision as last amended by Decision 96/584/EC (OJ L 255, 9.10.1996, p. 20).
- (9) [^{F5}OJ L 212, 22.7.1989, p. 87.]
- (10) Council Directive 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs (OJ L 303, 31.10.1990, p. 6). Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 2000/505/EC (OJ L 201, 9.8.2000, p. 8).
- (11) [^{F3}This includes countries with sero-positive ruminant animals.]
- (12) Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae (OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 42). Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 2001/298/EC (OJ L 102, 12.4.2001, p. 63).
- (13) OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 2012. Directive as last amended by Directive 95/23/EC (OJ L 243, 11.10.1995, p. 7).
- (14) OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 24. Directive last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.
- (15) OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation No 1579/2001 (OJ L 209, 2.8.2001, p. 14).
- (16) [^{F3}Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54).]
- (17) [^{F3}OJ L 200, 24.8.1995, p. 38.
- (18) OJ L 146, 14.6.1979, p. 15.
- (19) OJ L 196, 24.7.1997, p. 82.
- (20) [^{F13}OJ L 44, 17.2.1994, p. 31.
- (21) OJ L 251, 6.10.2000, p. 1.]
- (22) OJ L 378, 31.12.1994, p. 11.
- (23) OJ L 258, 12.10.2000, p. 49.
- (24) Dogchews made from hides and skins of ungulates only.
- (25) Processed petfood for ornamental fish only.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(26) Gelatine only.

(27) [OJ L 73, 11.3.2004, p. 1.\]](#)

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 808/2003 of 12 May 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption (Text with EEA relevance).
- F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 181/2006 of 1 February 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 as regards organic fertilisers and soil improvers other than manure and amending that Regulation (Text with EEA relevance).
- F3** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 668/2004 of 10 March 2004 amending certain Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the importation from third countries of animal by-products (Text with EEA relevance).
- F5** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 668/2004 of 10 March 2004 amending certain Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the importation from third countries of animal by-products (Text with EEA relevance).
- F13** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 416/2005 of 11 March 2005 amending Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the importation from Japan of certain animal by-products intended for technical purposes (Text with EEA relevance).

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (repealed).