

CHAPTER 3(F)

Health certificate

For animal by-products⁽³⁾ for the manufacture of petfood, intended for dispatch to or for transit through⁽²⁾ the European Union

COUNTRY: UNITED STATES

Veterinary certificate to EU

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel.		I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2.a.			
			I.3. Central competent authority APHIS-VS					
			I.4. Local competent authority					
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Postcode Tel.		I.6. Person responsible for the load in EU Name Address Postcode Tel.					
	I.7. Country of origin	ISO code	I.8. Region of origin	Code	I.9. Country of destination	ISO code	I.10. Region of destination	Code
	I.11. Place of origin Name Approval number Address		I.12. Place of destination Name Approval number Address Postcode Custom warehouse <input type="checkbox"/>					
	Name Approval number Address		Name Approval number Address Postcode					
	Name Approval number Address							
	I.13. Place of loading		I.14. Date of departure					
	I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Identification Documentation references				I.16. Entry BIP in EU			
				I.17.				
I.18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code)						
		I.20. Quantity						
I.21. Temperature of product Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen <input type="checkbox"/>		I.22. Number of packages						
I.23. Seal/Container No		I.24. Type of packaging						

Part II: Certification

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
<p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council^(1a) and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011^(1b), and in particular Chapter II of Annex XIV thereto, and certify that the animal by-products described above:</p>		
<p>II.1.1. consist of animal by-products that satisfy the animal health requirements below;</p>		
<p>II.1.2. have been obtained in the territory of:^(1c) from animals:</p>		
<p>⁽²⁾either [that have remained in this territory since birth or for a period of at least three months preceding the date of slaughter or production;]</p>		
<p>⁽²⁾or [that were killed in the wild in this territory^(1d)];</p>		
<p>⁽²⁾or [that are animals of the zoological orders Rodentia or Lagomorpha, aquatic animals or terrestrial or aquatic invertebrates;]</p>		
<p>⁽²⁾either [II.1.3. have been obtained or produced from animals which were not slaughtered or killed to eradicate any epizootic disease, and which</p>		
<p>(a) come from holdings where</p>		
<p>(i) for the following diseases for which the animals are listed in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882, there has been no case/outbreak of rinderpest, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza during the period of the preceding 30 days, nor of classical or African swine fever during the period of the preceding 40 days; nor in the holdings situated in their vicinity within a 10 km radius, during the period of the preceding 30 days; and</p>		
<p>(ii) where there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease during the period of the preceding 60 days, nor in the holdings situated in their vicinity within a 25 km radius, during the period of the preceding 30 days; and</p>		
<p>⁽²⁾either [(b) have remained in their holdings of origin for a period of at least 40 days before the date of departure and which have been transported directly to the slaughterhouse without any contact with other animals which did not comply with the same health conditions:]]</p>		
<p>⁽²⁾ or [(b) have remained on holdings under veterinary supervision in the third country or part of the territory of the third country of origin from which imports of fresh meat of ungulates are authorised without any restrictions in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404, and at the slaughterhouse</p>		
<p>(i) have passed the ante mortem health inspection during the period of 24 hours preceding the time of slaughter and have shown no evidence of the diseases referred to above for which the animals are susceptible; and</p>		
<p>(ii) have been handled before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union legislation and have met requirements at least equivalent to those laid down in Chapters II and III of Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009⁽⁴⁾]]</p>		
<p>⁽²⁾or [II.1.3. have been obtained or produced from animals which were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease, and which</p>		
<p>(a) have been captured and killed in the wild in an area:</p>		
<p>(i) in which within a 25 km radius there has been no case/outbreak of any of the following diseases for which the animals are listed in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882: foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza during the period of the preceding 30 days, nor of classical or African swine fever during the period of the preceding 40 days; and</p>		
<p>(ii) situated at a distance of at least 20 km from any country or part of the territory of a country not authorised for export to the European Union of poultry material during the preceding 30 days or of porcine material during the preceding 40 days; and</p>		
<p>(b) which after killing were transported within a period of 12 hours following the killing for chilling either to a collection centre and immediately afterwards to a game handling establishment, or directly to a game handling establishment;]</p>		
<p>II.1.4. have been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases referred to in point II.1.3 for which the animals are susceptible during the period of the preceding 30 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of raw material for exportation to the European Union has been authorised only after the removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;</p>		

COUNTRY: UNITED STATES

Animal by-products for the manufacture of petfood

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
II.1.5.		
II.1.6.		
II.1.7.		
(²)either	[carcasses and parts of animals slaughtered or, in the case of game, bodies or parts of animals killed which were deemed fit for human consumption in accordance with Union legislation until irreversibly declared as animal by-products for commercial reasons;]	
(²)and/or	[- carcasses and the following parts originating either from animals that have been slaughtered in a slaughterhouse and were considered fit for slaughter for human consumption following an ante-mortem inspection or bodies and the following parts of animals from game killed for human consumption in accordance with Union legislation: (i) carcasses or bodies and parts of animals which are rejected as unfit for human consumption in accordance with Union legislation, but which did not show any signs of disease communicable to humans or animals; (ii) heads of poultry; (iii) hides and skins, including trimmings and splitting thereof, horns and feet, including the phalanges and the carpus and metacarpus bones, tarsus and metatarsus bones; (iv) pig bristles; (v) feathers;]	
(²)and/or	[animal by-products arising from the production of products intended for human consumption, including degreased bone, greaves and centrifuge or separator sludge from milk processing;]	
(²)and/or	[products of animal origin, or foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects from which no risk to public or animal health arise;]	
(²)and/or	[aquatic animals, and parts of such animals, except sea mammals, which did not show any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals;]	
(²)and/or	[animal by-products from aquatic animals originating from plants or establishments manufacturing products for human consumption;]	
(²)and/or	[- the following material originating from animals which did not show any signs of disease communicable through that material to humans or animals: (i) shells from shellfish with soft tissue or flesh; (ii) the following originating from terrestrial animals: — hatchery by-products, — eggs, — egg by-products, including egg shells; (iii) day-old chicks killed for commercial reasons;]	
(²)and/or	[animal by-products from aquatic or terrestrial invertebrates, other than species pathogenic to humans or animals;]	
(²)and/or	[animals and parts thereof of the zoological orders of Rodentia and Lagomorpha, except Category 1 material as referred to in Article 8, point (a)(iii), (iv) and (v), of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Category 2 material as referred to in Article 9, points (a) to (g), of that Regulation;]	
(²)and/or	[- material from animals which have been treated with certain substances which are prohibited by Council Directive 96/22/EC ^(4a) , the import of the material being permitted in accordance with Article 35, point (a)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;]	
II.1.8.		
II.1.9.		
	in the case of raw material derived from animals which have been treated with certain substances prohibited by Directive 96/22/EC for the manufacture of petfood, the import being permitted in accordance with Article 35, point (a)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009:	

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
<p>(a) it has been marked in the third country before entry into the territory of the European Union by a cross of liquefied charcoal or activated carbon on each outer side of each frozen block, or, when the raw material is transported in pallets which are not divided into separate consignments during transport to the petfood plant of destination in the European Union or during the transit through the European Union, on each outer side of each pallet, 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 the case of material which is not frozen, the raw material has been marked in the third country before entry into the territory of the European Union by spraying it with liquefied charcoal or by applying charcoal powder in such a way that the charcoal is clearly visible on the material; and</p> <p>(c) where 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 referred to in point (a) and (b) above.</p> <p>(²)(⁵)[II.2. — Specific requirements</p> <p>(²)(⁶)[II.2.1. — The by-products in this consignment come from animals that have been kept in the territory referred to in point (II.1.2), where vaccination programmes against foot and mouth disease are being regularly carried out and officially controlled in domestic bovine animals.]</p> <p>(²)(⁷)[II.2.2. — The by-products in this consignment consist 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 a period of at least three hours, or in the case of masseter muscles of bovine animals and deboned meat of domestic animals, for a period of at least 24 hours.]</p> <p>(²)[II.3. — the animal by-products for the manufacture of petfood contains or is obtained from animal by-products of ruminant origin and:</p> <p>(²)either — [originate from a country or region, which is classified as posing a negligible bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/453/EC(⁸), and in which there has been no indigenous BSE case;]</p> <p>(²)or — [originate from a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC in which there has been an indigenous BSE case, and the animal by-products or derived products were derived from animals born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, has been effectively enforced in that country or region, and</p> <p>(²)either — [are derived from ruminants other than bovine, ovine or caprine animals.]]</p> <p>(²)or — [are derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC.]]</p> <p>(²)or — [do not contain:</p> <p>(a) — specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council(⁹);</p> <p>(b) — mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except from those animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC, in which there has been no indigenous BSE case,</p> <p>(c) — animal by-product obtained from bovine, ovine or caprine animals which have been killed, after stunning, by laceration of the central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity, except for those animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC.]]</p>		
<p>Notes</p> <p>Part I:</p> <p>— Box reference I.6: Person responsible for the consignment in the European Union: this box is to be filled in only if it is a certificate for transit commodity; it may be filled in if the certificate is for a commodity to be imported into the European Union.</p>		

