

CHAPTER 4(A)

Health certificate

For the import of blood and blood products from equidae to be used outside the feed chain, ~~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		I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2.a.	
	Tel.		I.3. Central competent authority APHIS-VS			
	I.5. Consignee Border inspection post through which consignment is intended to leave the EU Name Address Postal code Tel.		I.6. Person responsible for the load in EU Name Address Postal code Tel.			
	I.7. Country of origin US		I.8. Region of origin Code		I.9. Country of destination ISO code	
	I.11. Place of origin Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address		I.10. Region of destination Code			
	I.12. Place of destination Name Address Postal code Name Approval number Address		Custom warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Approval number			
	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.18. Description of commodity		I.17.			
			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				

COUNTRY: UNITED STATES

Blood and blood products from equidae for purposes outside the feed chain

I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2.a.
I.23. Seal/Container No	I.24. Type of packaging	
I.25. Commodities certified for: Technical use <input type="checkbox"/>		
I.26. For transit through EU to third country <input type="checkbox"/> Third country ISO code	I.27. For import or admission into EU <input type="checkbox"/>	
I.28. Identification of the commodities		
Species (Scientific name)	Approval number of establishments Manufacturing plant	

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 in particular Article 8(c) and Article 8(d) and Article 10 thereof, and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011^(1b), and in particular Chapter IV of Annex XIII thereto, and certify that the blood or blood products of equidae described above:</p> <p>II.1. consist of blood or blood products from equidae that satisfy the health requirements below;</p> <p>II.2. consist exclusively of blood or blood products of equidae not intended for human or animal consumption;</p> <p>II.3. have been obtained from animals that originate from the EU Member States or from a third country, territory or part thereof listed in the column 'third countries' lists' of row No 3 of Table 2 in Section 1 of Chapter II of Annex XIV to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine, glanders (<i>Burkholderia mallei</i>), equine encephalomyelitis (all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis), equine infectious anaemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;</p> <p>II.4. have been derived from blood from equidae, which was collected under the supervision of a veterinarian in slaughterhouses approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽³⁾, in slaughterhouses approved and supervised by the competent authority of the country of collection and in facilities approved and supervised by the competent authority of the country of collection for the purpose of collecting blood from equidae for the production of blood products for purposes other than feeding for farmed animals;</p> <p>II.5. have been derived from blood which was collected from equidae:</p> <p>II.5.1. which on inspection on the date of blood collection did not show clinical signs of any of the compulsorily notifiable diseases listed in Annex I to Council Directive 2009/156/EC⁽⁴⁾, and of equine influenza, equine piroplasmiasis, equine rhinopneumonitis and equine viral arteritis listed in point 4 of Article 1.2.3 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), 2010 edition;</p> <p>II.5.2. which have been kept for at least 30 days prior to the date of and during blood collection on holdings under veterinary supervision which were not subject to a prohibition order pursuant to Article 4(5) or restrictions for African horse sickness in accordance with Article 5 of Directive 2009/156/EC;</p> <p>II.5.3. which had no contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to a prohibition order for animal health reasons pursuant to Article 4(5) of Directive 2009/156/EC;</p> <p>II.5.4. for which the period for the prohibition order referred to in points II.5.2. and II.5.3 has been determined as follows:</p> <p>⁽²⁾either [not all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered, in which case the period of prohibition must be at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - six months in the case of glanders (<i>Burkholderia mallei</i>), beginning on the date on which the equidae infected with the disease are slaughtered, - six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis of any type, including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae infected with the disease are slaughtered, - in the case of equine infectious anaemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, and the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart, - six months from the date of the last recorded case of vesicular stomatitis, - one month from the date of the last recorded case of rabies, - 15 days from the date of the last recorded case of anthrax;] <p>⁽²⁾or [all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises were disinfected, in which case the period of prohibition must be 30 days, beginning on the date on which the animals were slaughtered and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax, where the period of prohibition shall be 15 days;]</p> <p>II.6. blood products come from an establishment or plant approved or registered by the competent authority of the third country meeting the specific conditions set out in Article 23 or 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;</p> <p>II.7. blood products have been produced from blood which fulfils the conditions referred in II.4 and II.5 and</p> <p>⁽²⁾either [has been collected from equidae which have been kept for a period of at least three months, or since birth if less than three months old, prior to the date of collection on holdings under veterinary supervision in the country of collection which during that period and the period of blood collection has been free of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) African horse sickness for two years; (b) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for a period of at least two years; (c) glanders <p>⁽²⁾either [for a period of three years;]</p>		

