Model health certificate for placing on the market of treated raw materials for the production of gelatine and collagen intended for human consumption (Regulation 2019/628) GBHC112X

COUNTRY: UNITED STATES **Health certificate to Great Britain, Channel Islands and Isle of Man**

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor/Exporter Name Address Tel.		I.2. Certificate reference number	I.2.a
		I.3. Central Competent Authority APHIS-VS	
		I.4. Local Competent Authority	
I.5. Consignee/Importer Name Address Postal Code Tel.		I.6. Operator responsible for the consignment Name Address Postal Code	
I.7 Country of origin ISO USA | US	I.8. Region of origin Code ---------- | ----------	I.9. Country of destination ISO UNITED KINGDOM | GB	I.10.
I.11. Place of despatch Name Approval number Address Postal Code		I.12. Place of destination Name Address	
I.13. Place of loading		I.14. Date and time of departure	
I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Vessel ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification:		I.16. Entry BCP in Great Britain, Channel Islands and Isle of Man	
I.18. Transport conditions Ambient ☒ Chilled ☐ Frozen ☐		I.17. Accompanying documents Type No.	
I.19. Container No/Seal No.			
I.21.	I.20. Goods certified as Human consumption ☒	I.22.	I.23. Total number of packages
I.24. Quantity Total number ----------		Total net weight (kg) ----------	Total gross weight (kg) ----------

I.25. Description of goods
Number Code and CN title

Species (Scientific Name)	Nature of commodity	Manufacturing plant	Cold store	Type of packaging	Number of packages	Net weight	Batch No
			☐				
			☐				
			☐				

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.

Part II: Certification

II.1 Public health attestation

I, the undersigned, certify that the treated raw materials described above comply with the following requirements:

- they have been derived from establishments under the control of and listed by the competent authority,

and

~~(1)[bones, hides and skins of domestic and farmed ruminant animals, pigs and poultry described above are derived from animals which were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse and the carcasses of which were found to be fit for human consumption following ante- and post-mortem inspection,]~~

~~(1)*and/or*~~

~~[wild game hides, skins and bones described above are derived from animals whose carcasses were found to be fit for human consumption following post-mortem inspection,]~~

(1)*and/or*

- [fish skins and bones described above are derived from plants that manufacture fishery products for human consumption which are authorised for export,]

and

(1)*either*

~~[they are dried bones of species from bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals, including farmed and wild animals, poultry including ratites and feathered game for the production of gelatine and collagen, and they are derived from healthy animals slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, and they have been treated as follows:~~

(1)*either*

~~[crushed to pieces of approximately 15 mm and degreased with hot water at a minimum temperature of 70°C for at least 30 minutes, a minimum of 80°C for at least 15 minutes, or a minimum of 90°C for at least 10 minutes; then separated and subsequently washed and dried for at least 20 minutes in a stream of hot air with an initial minimum temperature of 350˚C, or for 15 minutes in a stream of hot air with an initial temperature of over 700°C,]~~

~~(1)*or* [sun-dried for a minimum of 42 days at an average temperature of at least 20ºC,]~~

~~(1)*or* [have undergone an acid treatment such that the pH is maintained at less than 6 to the core for at least one hour before drying,]~~

~~(1)*or* [if they are hides and skins of farmed ruminant animals, pig skins, poultry skins or wild game hides and skins, they are derived from healthy animals and they:~~

~~(1)*either*~~

~~[have undergone an alkali treatment which ensures a PH>12 to the core followed by salting for at least seven days,]~~

~~(1)*or* [were dried for at least 42 days at a temperature of at least 20°C,]~~

~~(1)*or* [have undergone an acid treatment that provides at least a pH of less than 5 to the core for a minimum of one hour,]~~

~~(1)*or* [have undergone an alkali treatment which ensures a pH > 12 to the core for at least 8 hours,]]~~

(1)*or* [if they are bones, hides or skins of farmed ruminant animals, pig skins, poultry skins, fish skins and wild game hides and skins from third countries, parts of third countries or regions thereof referred to in Article 15 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/626 of 5 March 2019 concerning lists of third countries or regions thereof authorised for the entry into the European Union of certain animals and goods intended for human consumption, amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/759 as regards these lists (OJ L 131, 17.5.2019, p. 31), that they have undergone any other treatment than those listed above, and that they come from establishments registered or approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 or in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004,

~~(1)and, if of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin,~~

- ~~they are derived from animals which passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections,~~

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.

~~([1])and, except for hides and skins of ruminants,~~

~~([1])*either*~~

- ~~[they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/453/EC of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 84) as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk,~~
- ~~they do not contain and are not derived from 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 of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1)([4]),~~
- ~~they do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except for treated raw materials derived from animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk in which there has been no BSE indigenous cases,~~
- ~~the animals, from which the treated raw materials are derived, were not slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, except if the animals were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing a negligible BSE risk,~~
- ~~([1])[the animals, from which the treated raw materials are derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing an undetermined BSE risk, and they have not been fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health];~~
- ~~([1])[the animals, from which the treated raw materials are derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region posing an undetermined BSE risk, and the products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that they did not contain and were not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process,]]~~

~~([1])*or*~~

- ~~[they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/453/EC of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 84) as a country or region posing a controlled BSE risk,~~
- ~~the animals, from which the treated raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin destined for export are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of 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,~~
- ~~the treated raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals,]~~

~~([1])*or*~~

- ~~[they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/453/EC of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 84) as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk,~~
- ~~the animals from which the treated raw materials were derived have not been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health,~~
- ~~the animals, from which the treated raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of 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,~~
- ~~the treated raw materials are not derived from:~~

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.

~~(i) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;~~

~~(ii) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process,~~

~~(iii) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.]]~~

~~**II.2. Animal Health Attestation** (1)~~

~~I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that the treated raw materials described above:~~

~~II.2.1. consist of animal products that satisfy the animal health requirements below,~~

~~II.2.2. have been obtained in the country(ies) or region(s) thereof of:~~

~~(1)[……](1) or~~

~~[……](2)(3),~~

~~II.2.3. have been obtained and prepared without contact with other materials that do not comply with the conditions required above, and have been handled so as to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents,~~

~~II.2.4. have been transported in clean and sealed containers or lorries.~~

Notes

(*) Those countries subject to the transitional import arrangements include: an EU member State; Liechtenstein; Norway; Iceland and Switzerland.

References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018).

References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Part I:

- Box reference I.8: Provide the code of the territory as it appears in:
  - in Part 1 of Annex 1 to Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 of 8 August 2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements; or
  - in Part 1 of Annex 1 to Commission Regulation (EC) No 119/2009 laying down a list of third countries or parts thereof, for imports into, or transit through, the Community of meat of wild Leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits and the veterinary certification requirements; or
  - in Part 1 of Annex 2 to Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements
- Box reference I.25: Insert the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code(s) such as: 0210, 0305, 0505, 0506, 0511 91, 0511.99, 1602, 1604, 4101, 4102 or 4103.
- Box reference I.25: *Nature of commodity:* hides, skins, bones, tendons and sinews;
  Manufacturing plant: includes slaughterhouse, factory vessel, cutting plant, game handling establishment and processing plant.
  Approval number: when applicable

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.

Part II:

([1]) Delete as appropriate. In case of products derived from fishery products, the whole section II.2 should be deleted.

([2]) The name and ISO code number of the exporting country or territory or zone as laid down in:

- Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 206/2010;
- Annex I to Regulation (EC) 798/2008;
- Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 119/2009

([3]) If parts of the materials were derived from animals originating from an(other) third country(ies) or regions thereof listed Article 15 or 16 (only when treated as laid down in Part II.1) to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/626, the code(s) of country(ies) or region(s) shall be stated.

([4]) The removal of specified risk material is not required if the treated raw materials are derived from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a third country or region of a third country classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as posing a negligible BSE risk.

NB Note for the person responsible for the consignment in Great Britain: this certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border control post. The consignment must be transported directly to the manufacturing plant of destination.

- The time of transportation may be included in the duration of treatment.

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

Official Veterinarian

Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:

Date: Signature:

Stamp: