Part III. Notes for completion

These notes for completion must be read and understood by the certifying officer before signing the certificate. Notes are set out in sections that correspond to the sections in the certificate. By signing this certificate, certifiers are verifying that the consignment meets the requirements set out in the certificate and any relevant corresponding notes for completion.

These notes do not need to be printed as part of a paper certificate that accompanies the consignment or in any electronic copy of the certificate.

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) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).

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

References to GB requirements refer to the requirement(s) of Great Britain as set out in the accompanying notes for completion.

Part I

Box reference I.6: *Person responsible for the consignment in Great Britain*: this box is required to be filled in only if it is a certificate for a commodity to be transited through Great Britain; it may be filled in if the certificate is for a commodity that is to be imported into Great Britain.

Box reference I.12: *Place of destination*: this box is to be filled in only if it is a certificate for transit commodity.

Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or container and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship) is to be provided. In the case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the border control post of the point of entry into Great Britain.

Box reference I.19: Use the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code of the World Customs Organisation: 04.01; 04.02; 04.03; 04.04; 23.09.10, 23.09.90, 35.01, 35.02 or 35.04.

Box reference I.23: For bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) must be included.

Box reference I.25: *Technical use*: any use other than feeding of farmed animals, other than fur animals, and the production or manufacturing of pet food.

Box reference I.26 and I.27: Fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.

Box reference I.28: *Manufacturing plant*: provide the registration number of treatment or processing establishment.

Part II

Animal Health

By signing this certificate, you, the official veterinarian, are certifying that you have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, and in particular Article 10 thereof, and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, and in particular Section 4 of Chapter II of Annex X, and Chapter I of Annex XIV thereto.

AH/T108 Territory requirements

The region must be completed if the authorisation for introduction into Great Britain is restricted to certain regions of the third country concerned.
The exporting country (or region if required as above) must be listed in a document relating to 'milk and milk products' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 605/2010(†), and have been free from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest for a period of 12 months immediately prior to export and have not practised vaccination against rinderpest during that period.

AH/A502 Animal requirements (general)

The milk/milk based products must have been produced from raw milk derived from animals which at the time

of milking did not show clinical signs of any disease transmissible through milk to humans or animals, and which had been kept for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of production on holdings that were not subject to official restrictions due to foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest.

AH/P005 Product requirements (segregation)

No further notes for completion.

AH/P482 Product requirements

The relevant GB requirements for high temperature short time pasteurisation is 72°C for at least 15 seconds, or an equivalent pasteurisation achieving a negative reaction to a phosphatase test in bovine milk.

Where applicable, select the appropriate treatment option from the options presented in the certificate:

A: a subsequent second high temperature short time pasteurisation at 72°C for at least 15 seconds or an equivalent pasteurisation which itself achieves a negative reaction to a phosphatase test in bovine milk.

B: a subsequent drying process that in the case of milk intended for feeding is combined with additional heating to 72°C or higher.

C: a subsequent process by which the pH is reduced and kept for at least one hour at a level below 6.

D: the condition that the milk/milk product has been produced at least 21 days prior to the date of shipping and during that period no cases of FMD have been detected in the exporting country.

E: indicate the date the milk/milk product has been produced. This date, in consideration of the foreseen voyage duration, being at least 21 days prior to the date that the consignment is presented to a border control post of the point of entry into Great Britain.

F: sterilisation at a level of at least $F_0 3$.

G: the whey was collected at least 16 hours after clotting and has a pH below 6.

H: the whey has been produced at least 21 days before the shipping and during that period no cases of FMD have been detected in the exporting country.

I: indicate the date the whey has been produced. This date, in consideration of the foreseen voyage duration, being at least 21 days before the consignment is presented to a border control post of the point of entry into Great Britain.

Options D, E, H and I apply only to third countries listed in column 'A' in a document relating to ‘milk and milk products’ published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 605/2010.(†)

AH/P503 Product requirements

Containers are marked so as to indicate the nature of the product and bear labels indicating that the product is Category 3 material and not intended for human consumption.

AH/D200A TSE (scrapie)

Where the animal by-products described above contains milk or milk products of ovine or caprine animal origin and is intended for feed for farmed animals, other than fur animals, they must:

(a) be derived from ovine and caprine animals which were kept continuously since birth in a country where the following conditions are fulfilled:
- **(i)** classical scrapie is compulsorily notifiable;
- **(ii)** an awareness, surveillance and monitoring system is in place for classical scrapie;
- **(iii)** official restrictions apply to holdings of ovine or caprine animals in the case of a suspicion of TSE or the confirmation of classical scrapie;
- **(iv)** ovine and caprine animals affected with classical scrapie are killed and destroyed;
- **(v)** the feeding to ovine and caprine animals of meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH (formerly OIE)), of ruminant origin has been banned and effectively enforced in the whole country for a period of at least the preceding seven years.

(b) originate from holdings where no official restrictions are imposed due to a suspicion of TSE.

(c) originate from holdings where no case of classical scrapie has been diagnosed during the period of the preceding seven years or, following the confirmation of a case of classical scrapie:

EITHER all ovine and caprine animals on the holding have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered, except for breeding rams of the ARR/ARR genotype, breeding ewes carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele and other ovine animals carrying at least one ARR allele;

OR all animals in which classical scrapie was confirmed have been killed and destroyed, and the holding has been subjected for a period of at least two years since the date of confirmation of the last classical scrapie case to intensified TSE monitoring, including testing with negative results for the presence of TSE in accordance with the laboratory methods set out in point 3.2 of Chapter C of Annex X to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, of all of the following animals which are over the age of 18 months, except ovine animals of the ARR/ARR genotype:

- animals which have been slaughtered for human consumption; and
- animals which have died or been killed on the holding but which were not killed in the framework of a disease eradication campaign.

(†) The document(s) referred to above can be found at:

EU and EFTA countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain
(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/4698a65d-1a3b-42d1-981e-df869e04185b/eu-and-efta-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

Non-EU countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain
(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b92627b0-dd7b-4e1d-ba36-e25424f55eeb/non-eu-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)