

Model health certificate for blood products not intended for human consumption that could be used as feed material from non-EU countries GBHC095X v3.1 October 2022

Part I. Details of the dispatched consignment

I.1 Consignor Name: Address: Tel:		I.2 Certificate reference no.	
		I.3 Central competent authority APHIS-VS	I.4 Local competent authority
I.5 Consignee Name: Address: Tel:		I.6 Person responsible for the load in Great Britain Name: Address: 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: Name: Approval number: Address: Name: Approval number: Address:		I.12 Place of destination <input type="checkbox"/> Custom warehouse Name: Approval number: Address:	
I.13 Place of loading		I.14 Date of departure	
I.15 Means of transport <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other Identification: Documentation references:		I.16 Entry BCP	
		I.17 Not in use	

II.a. Certificate reference no.

II.b.

I.18 Description of commodity			
I.19 Commodity code (HS code)	I.21 Temperature of products <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen		I.23 Seal / Container No.
I.20 Quantity	I.22 Number of packages		I.24 Type of packaging
I.25 Commodity certified for <input type="checkbox"/> Animal feedingstuff <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacture of petfood <input type="checkbox"/> Technical use			
I.26 <input type="checkbox"/> For transit through Great Britain to third country Third country ISO Code		I.27 <input type="checkbox"/> For import or admission into Great Britain	
I.28 Identification of the commodities			
Species (Scientific name)	Nature of commodity	Approval number of establishments / Manufacturing plant	Batch number

Part II. Certification

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 and certify that the blood products described above:

- II.1** consist of blood products that satisfy the health requirements below;
- II.2** consist exclusively of blood products not intended for human consumption;
- II.3** have been prepared and stored in a plant, approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;
- II.4** have been prepared exclusively with the following animal by-products:
- ⁽¹⁾*either* [blood of slaughtered animals, which is fit for human consumption in accordance with retained EU law, but which is not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]
 - ⁽¹⁾*and/or* [blood of slaughtered animals, which has been rejected as unfit for human consumption in accordance with retained EU law, but which did not show any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals, which has been derived from carcasses that have been slaughtered in a slaughterhouse and which were considered fit for human consumption following an ante-mortem inspection in accordance with retained EU law;]
- II.5** in order to inactivate pathogenic agents, have been submitted
- ⁽¹⁾*either* [to processing in accordance with processing method ⁽²⁾ as set out in Chapter III of Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;]
 - ⁽¹⁾*or* [to a method and parameters ⁽¹⁾ which ensure that the product complies with the microbiological standards set out in Chapter I of Annex X to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;]
 - ⁽¹⁾*or* [in the case of blood products, including spray dried blood and blood plasma, of porcine origin intended for the feeding of porcine animals, to a heat treatment at a temperature of at least 80°C throughout the substance and the dry blood and blood plasma does not contain more than 8% w/w moisture with a water activity (Aw) of less than 0,60.]
- II.6** the end product was:
- ⁽¹⁾*either* [packed in new or sterilised bags;]
 - ⁽¹⁾*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';
- II.7** the end product was stored in enclosed storage;

II.8 the product has undergone all precautions to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents after treatment;

⁽¹⁾*and* [in the case of blood products, including spray dried blood and blood plasma of porcine origin intended for the feeding of porcine animals, has been stored in dry warehouse conditions under room temperature for a period of at least 6 weeks.]

II.9 have been examined prior to dispatch under the responsibility of the competent authority by taking a random sample during or on removal from storage which was found to comply with the following standards ⁽³⁾:

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

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

⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾**II.10** the blood products described above

⁽¹⁾*either* [is derived from other ruminants than bovine, ovine or caprine animals.]]

⁽¹⁾*or* [is derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals and does not contain and is not derived from:

⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾*either* [bovine, ovine and caprine materials other than those derived from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.]]

⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾*or* [(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;

(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 as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, in which there has been no indigenous BSE case,

(c) animal by-product or derived 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 as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.]]]

II.11 the blood products described above:

⁽¹⁾*either* [do not contain milk or milk products of ovine or caprine animal origin or is not intended for feed for farmed animals, other than fur animals.]

- ⁽¹⁾or [contain milk or milk products of ovine or caprine animal origin and is intended for feed for farmed animals, other than fur animals, which:
- (a) are derived from ovine and caprine animals which have been 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 Organization 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 at least the preceding seven years or, following the confirmation of a case of classical scrapie:
 - ⁽¹⁾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;]
 - ⁽¹⁾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.]]

II.12 the blood products described above contain or are derived from animal-by products of nonruminant origin, and are, according to the statement of the Consignor referred to in Box I.1,

⁽¹⁾*either* [not intended for the production of feed for farmed animals, other than fur animals.]

⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾*or* [intended for the production of feed for non-ruminant farmed animals, other than fur animals, and the Consignor has undertaken to ensure that the border control post of entry will be provided with the results of the analyses carried out in accordance with the methods set out in Annex VI to Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009.]

Notes

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.

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. Products in transit may only be stored in free zones, free warehouses and custom warehouses.
- 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 Harmonized System (HS) code under the following heading: 05.11.91, 05.11.99, 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: Species: select from the following: *Aves*, *Ruminantia*, *Suidae*, *Mammalia* other than *Ruminantia* or *Suidae*, *Pesca*, *Reptilia*.

Part II:

- ⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.

- (2) Insert method 1 to 5 or method 7 as applicable.
- (3) 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.
- (4) The person responsible for the load referred to in Box I.6 must ensure that, if the blood products described in this health certificate are intended to be used for the production of feed for non-ruminant farmed animals, other than fur animals the consignment must be analysed, in accordance with the methods set out in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 152/2009, in order to verify the absence of unauthorised constituents of animal origin. The information on the result of such analysis must be attached to this health certificate when presenting the consignment at a border control post of Great Britain.
- (5) A document relating to the 'Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status' of approved trading partners published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:

[Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk)

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

Note for the person responsible for the consignment in Great Britain: this certificate is only for veterinary purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches the border control post.

Official Veterinarian / Official Inspector

Name (in capital letters):

Qualification and title:

Date:

Signature:

Stamp:

