Model health certificate for hydrolysed protein, dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for uses outside the feed chain (HDT) GBHC584 v1.1 Aug-23

Part I. Details of the dispatched consignment

I.1 Consignor
Name:
Address:
Tel:

I.2 Certificate reference no.

I.2.a
Not in use

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
USA----------	US--------	----------	----------

I.9 Country of destination	ISO code	I.10 Region of destination	Code
UNITED KINGDOM-------	GB----	----------	--------

I.11 Place of origin
Name:
Approval number:
Address:

Name:
Approval number:
Address:

Name:
Approval number:
Address:

I.12 Place of destination
☐ Custom warehouse
Name:
Approval number:
Address:

I.13 Place of loading

I.14 Date of departure

I.15 Means of transport
☐ Aeroplane ☐ Ship
☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle
☐ Other

Identification:

Documentation references:

I.16 Entry BCP

I.17 Not in use

Hydrolysed protein, dicalcium phosphate and tricalcium phosphate not intended for human consumption to be used as feed material or for uses outside the feed chain (HDT) GBHC584

II.a. Certificate reference no.	**II.b.**

I.18 Description of commodity		
I.19 Commodity code (HS code)	**I.21 Temperature of products** ☐ Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen	**I.23 Seal / Container No.**
I.20 Quantity	**I.22 Number of packages**	**I.24 Type of packaging**
I.25 Commodity certified for ☐ Animal feedingstuff ☐ Manufacture of petfood ☐ Technical use		
I.26 ☐ **For transit through Great Britain to third country** **Third country** **ISO Code**	**I.27** ☒ **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	Number of packages	Net weight	Batch number

Part II. Certification

Animal Health

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I am aware of the relevant requirements of the GB regulations, and certify that the (*)~~[hydrolysed protein]~~/ (*)[dicalcium phosphate] / (*)~~[tricalcium phosphate]~~ described above satisfy the health requirements below:

AH/E101 Approved establishment (plant)

has been prepared and stored in a plant approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with GB requirements, in order to kill pathogenic agents;

AH/P105 Product requirements

has been prepared exclusively with the following Category 3 materials:

(*)***EITHER*** ~~[in the case of dicalcium phosphate derived from defatted bones, carcases and parts of animals slaughtered or, in the case of game, bodies or parts of animals killed, and which are fit for human consumption in accordance with retained EU law, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons;]~~

(*)***OR*** [as set out in the notes for completion, in the case of other materials: (*)~~[A]~~ (*)[B] (*)~~[C]~~ (*)~~[D]~~ (*)~~[E]~~ (*)~~[F]~~ (*)~~[G]~~ (*)~~[H]~~ (*)~~[I]~~ (*)~~[J];]~~

AH/P153 Product requirements

consists exclusively of (*)~~[hydrolysed protein]~~/ (*)[dicalcium phosphate] / (*)~~[tricalcium phosphate]~~ not intended for human consumption;

AH/P514 Product requirements

the (*)~~hydrolysed protein] /~~ (*)[dicalcium phosphate] / (*)~~[tricalcium phosphate]~~:

(a) was wrapped, packaged in packaging which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION', and was stored and transported in accordance with GB requirements;

(b) meets GB processing requirements;

AH/D200A TSE (scrapie)

the animal by-products described above:

(*)***EITHER*** [does not contain ovine or caprine milk or milk products or is not intended for feed for farmed animals, other than fur animals;]

(*)***OR*** ~~[contains ovine or caprine milk or milk products intended as feed for farmed animals, other than fur animals, and the milk or milk products:~~

~~**(a)** are derived from animals from countries which meet GB requirements in regards to scrapie controls;~~

~~**(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 animals which meet GB requirements;]~~

(*)***OR*** ~~[all animals in which classical scrapie was confirmed have been killed and destroyed, and the holding has been subjected to TSE monitoring which meets GB requirements;]]~~

Public Health

PH/D011A Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)

the products described in Part I

(*)***EITHER*** ~~[come from other ruminants than bovine, ovine or caprine animals;]~~

(*)***OR*** [come from bovine, ovine or caprine material:

(*)***EITHER*** ~~[**(a)** derived from animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a~~

II.a. Certificate reference no.	II.b.

~~country or region with a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document published on GOV.UK in accordance with GB regulations;]~~

(*)***OR*** [**(b)** that does not contain and is not derived from:

(i) specified risk material and mechanically separated meat, in compliance with GB regulations;

(ii) animal by-product or derived product obtained from animals which have not been killed in compliance with GB regulations in regards laceration of certain tissues after stunning;~~]~~

(*) Keep as appropriate.

Official Veterinarian / Official Inspector

By signing this certificate, I certify that the requirements laid out above and in the accompanying notes for completion have been met.

Name (in capital letters):

Qualification and title:

Date:

Signature:

Stamp:

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

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 a 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 HS code: 05.08, 28.35.25; 28.35.26, 29.22; 35.02; 35.03 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, Mollusca, Crustacea*, invertebrates other than *Mollusca* and *Crustacea*.

Nature of commodity: specify if hydrolysed protein dicalcium phosphate or tricalcium phosphate.

Manufacturing plant: provide the registration number of treatment/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 Chapter I of Annex XIV thereto.

AH/E101 Approved establishment (plant)

The animal by-product must be prepared and stored in a plant approved and supervised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, in order to kill pathogenic agents.

AH/P105 Product requirements

One or more options can be selected in the case of "other materials":

~~**A:** Carcases 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 retained EU law until irreversibly declared as animal by-products for commercial reasons. (Note: For dicalcium phosphate derived from defatted bones, this is the only certifiable option).~~

B: Carcases and the following parts originating either from animals that were 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 retained EU law :

- **(i)** carcases or bodies and parts of animals which were rejected as unfit for human consumption in accordance with retained EU law, 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.

~~**C:** Blood of animals which did not show any signs of disease communicable through blood to humans or animals, obtained from animals that have been slaughtered in a slaughterhouse after having been considered fit for slaughter for human consumption following an ante-mortem inspection in accordance with GB regulations.~~

~~**D:** 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.~~

~~**E:** 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 arises.~~

~~**F:** Petfood and feedingstuffs of animal origin, or feedingstuffs containing animal by-products or derived products, which are no longer intended for feeding for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects from which no risk to public or animal health arises.~~

~~**G:** Blood, placenta, wool, feathers, hair, horns, hoof cuts and raw milk originating from live animals that did not show signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals.~~

~~**H:** Aquatic animals, and parts of such animals, except sea mammals, which did not show any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals.~~

~~**I:** Animal by-products from aquatic animals originating from establishments or plants manufacturing products for human consumption.~~

~~**J:** 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.~~

AH/P153 Product requirements

No further notes for completion.

AH/P514 Product requirements

(a) The ~~hydrolysed protein~~/dicalcium phosphate~~/tricalcium phosphate~~ must have been wrapped and packaged in packaging which bear labels indicating 'NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION' and have been stored and transported under satisfactory hygiene conditions, and in particular the wrapping and

packaging took place in a dedicated room, and only preservatives permitted under retained EU law were used.

~~**(b)** In the case of hydrolysed protein, it must have produced by a process involving appropriate measures to minimise contamination of raw Category 3 material.~~

~~In the case of hydrolysed proteins entirely or partly derived from ruminants hides and skins, it must have been produced in a processing plant dedicated only to hydrolysed proteins production, using a process involving the preparation of the raw Category 3 material by brining, liming and intensive washing followed by:~~

~~**(i)** the exposure of the material to a pH of more than 11 for more than 3 hours at a temperature of more than 80 °C and subsequently by heat treatment at a temperature of more than 140 °C for 30 minutes at more than 3,6 bar; or~~

~~**(ii)** the exposure of the material to a pH of 1 to 2, followed by a pH of more than 11, followed by a heat treatment at a temperature of more than 140 °C for 30 minutes at 3 bar.~~

(c) In the case of dicalcium phosphate, it must have been produced by a process that:

(i) ensures that all Category 3 bone-material is finely crushed and degreased with hot water and treated with dilute hydrochloric acid at a minimum concentration of 4 % and a pH of less than 1,5 over a period of at least two days;

(ii) followed by a treatment of the obtained phosphoric liquor with lime, resulting in a precipitate of dicalcium phosphate at pH 4 to 7, and

(iii) finally air-dries this precipitate, with an inlet temperature of 65°C to 325°C and an end temperature of between 30°C and 65°C.

~~**(d)** In the case of tricalcium phosphate, it must have been produced by a process ensuring:~~

~~**(i)** that all Category 3 bone-material is finely crushed and degreased in counter-flow with hot water (bone chips less than 14 mm),~~

~~**(ii)** the continuous cooking with steam at 145°C during 30 minutes at 4 bars,~~

~~**(iii)** the separation of the protein broth from the hydroxyapatite (tricalcium phosphate) by centrifugation, and~~

~~**(iv)** the granulation of the tricalcium phosphate after drying in a fluidised bed with air at 200°C.~~

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.~~

Public Health

PH/D011A Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)

The products described in Part I of the certificate:

~~EITHER~~ ~~are derived from other ruminants than bovine, ovine or caprine animals.~~

OR are derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, and do not contain and are not derived from:

~~EITHER~~ **~~(a)~~** ~~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(‡);~~

OR **(b)** the following:

(i) 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 and 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 have been no indigenous BSE cases.

(ii) 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.(‡)

(‡) 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, can be found at:

Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk (Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b7712d2e-debb-4996-8e79-d27ca7492a00/animal-health-status-of-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-prod