

**Model health certificate for animal by-products for the manufacture of petfood from non-EU countries GBHC132X v3.2 December 2022**

**Part I. Details of the dispatched consignment**

<b>I.1 Consignor</b> Name: Address: Tel:		<b>I.2 Certificate reference no.</b>	
		<b>I.3 Central competent authority</b>  APHIS-VS	<b>I.4 Local competent authority</b>
<b>I.5 Consignee</b> Name: Address: Tel:		<b>I.6 Person responsible for the load in Great Britain</b> Name: Address: Tel:	
<b>I.7 Country of origin</b>	<b>ISO code</b>	<b>I.8 Region of origin</b>	<b>Code</b>
<b>I.9 Country of destination</b>	<b>ISO code</b>	<b>I.10 Region of destination</b>	<b>Code</b>
<b>I.11 Place of origin</b> Name: Approval number: Address:		<b>I.12 Place of destination</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Custom warehouse Name: Approval number: Address:	
<del>Name: Approval number: Address:</del>		<del>Name: Approval number: Address:</del>	
<b>I.13 Place of loading</b>		<b>I.14 Date of departure</b>	
<b>I.15 Means of transport</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<b>I.16 Entry BCP</b>	
Identification:		<b>I.17 Not in use</b>	
Documentation references:			



## 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 in particular Chapter II of Annex XIV thereto, and certify that the animal by-products described above:

**II.1.1** consist of animal by-products that satisfy the animal health requirements below;

**II.1.2** have been obtained in the territory of .....<sup>(1)</sup> from animals:

<sup>(3)</sup> ~~either~~ [(a) that have remained in this territory since birth or for a period of at least three months preceding the date of slaughter or production;]

<sup>(3)</sup> ~~or~~ [(b) killed in the wild in this territory <sup>(2)</sup>;

<sup>(3)</sup> ~~or~~ [(c) derived from rodents, lagomorphs, aquatic animals or terrestrial or aquatic invertebrates;]

**II.1.3** have been obtained from or produced by animals:

<sup>(3)</sup> ~~either~~ [(a) coming from holdings:

(i) where, for the following diseases for which the animals are susceptible, there has been no case/outbreak of rinderpest, swine vesicular disease, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza during the period of the preceding 30 days, nor of classical or African swine fever during the period of the preceding 40 days; nor in the holdings situated in their vicinity within a 10 km radius, during the period of the preceding 30 days; and

(ii) where there has been no case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease during the period of the preceding 60 days, nor in the holdings situated in their vicinity within a 25 km radius, during the period of the preceding 30 days: and

(b) which:

(i) were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease.

<sup>(3)</sup> (ii) have remained in their holdings of origin for a period of at least 40 days before the date of departure and which have been transported directly to the slaughterhouse without any contact with other animals which did not comply with the same health conditions.

<sup>(3)</sup> (iii) at the slaughterhouse, have passed the ante-mortem health inspection during the period of 24 hours preceding the time of slaughter and have shown no evidence of the diseases referred to above for which the animals are susceptible; and

<sup>(3)</sup> (iv) have been handled in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or killing in accordance with the relevant provisions of retained EU law and have met requirements at least equivalent to those laid down in Chapters II and III of Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009]

<sup>(3)</sup> ~~or~~ (a) captured and killed in the wild in an area:

~~(i) in which within a 25 km radius there has been no case/outbreak of any of the following diseases for which the animals are susceptible: foot-and-mouth disease, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza during the period of the preceding 30 days, nor of classical or African swine fever during the~~

~~period of the preceding 40 days; and rinderpest,~~

~~(ii) situated at a distance of at least 20 km from any country or part of the territory of a country not authorised for export to Great Britain of poultry material during the preceding 30 days or of porcine material during the preceding 40 days; and~~

~~(b) which:~~

~~(i) were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease.~~

~~<sup>(3)</sup>(ii) after killing were transported within a period of 12 hours following the killing for chilling either to a collection centre and immediately afterwards to a game handling establishment, or directly to a game handling establishment;]~~

**II.1.4** have been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the diseases referred to in point II.1.3 for which the animals are susceptible during the period of the preceding 30 days or, in the event of a case of disease, the preparation of raw material for exportation to Great Britain has been authorised only after the removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;

**II.1.5** have been obtained and prepared without contact with any other material that does not comply with the conditions required above, and it has been handled so as to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents;

**II.1.6** have been packed in new packaging preventing any leakage and in officially sealed containers bearing the label indicating 'RAW MATERIAL ONLY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PET FOOD' and the name and address of the establishment of destination in Great Britain;

**II.1.7** consist only of the following animal by-products:

~~<sup>(3)</sup>either [- carcasses 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;]~~

<sup>(3)</sup>and/or [- carcasses and the following parts originating either from animals that have been 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) carcasses or bodies and parts of animals which are 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;]

- <sup>(3)</sup>~~and/or [ 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;]~~
- <sup>(3)</sup>~~and/or [ 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 arise;]~~
- <sup>(3)</sup>~~and/or [ aquatic animals, and parts of such animals, except sea mammals, which did not show any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals;]~~
- <sup>(3)</sup>~~and/or [ animal by products from aquatic animals originating from plants or establishments manufacturing products for human consumption;]~~
- <sup>(3)</sup>~~and/or [ 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;]~~
- <sup>(3)</sup>~~and/or [ animal by products from aquatic or terrestrial invertebrates, other than species pathogenic to humans or animals;]~~
- <sup>(3)</sup>~~and/or [ animals and parts thereof of the zoological orders of Rodentia and Lagomorpha, except Category 1 material as referred to in Article 8(a)(iii), (iv) and (v) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Category 2 material as referred to in Article 9(a) to (g) of that Regulation;]~~
- <sup>(3)</sup>~~and/or [ material from animals which have been treated with certain substances which are prohibited by Council Directive 96/22/EC, the import of the material being permitted in accordance with Article 35(a)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;]~~

**II.1.8** have been deep-frozen at the plant of origin or have been preserved in accordance with retained EU law in such a way that they will not spoil between dispatch and delivery to the plant of destination in Great Britain or during the transit through Great Britain:

<sup>(9)</sup>**II.1.9** in the case of raw material derived from animals which have been treated with certain substances prohibited by Directive 96/22/EC for the manufacture of petfood, the import being permitted in accordance with Article 35(a)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009:

- (a)** it has been marked in the third country before entry into the territory of Great Britain by a cross of liquefied charcoal or activated carbon on each outer side of each frozen block, or, when the raw material is transported in pallets which are not divided into separate consignments during transport to the petfood plant of destination in Great Britain or during the transit through Great Britain on each outer side of each pallet, in a way that the marking covers at least 70 % of the diagonal length of the frozen block and be of at least

10 cm width;

- (b) in the case of material which is not frozen, the raw material has been marked in the third country before entry into the territory of Great Britain by spraying it with liquefied charcoal or by applying charcoal powder in such a way that the charcoal is clearly visible on the material; and
- (c) where the animal by-products are made up of raw material which has been treated as referred to above and other non-treated raw material, all the raw materials have been marked as referred to in point (a) and (b) above. ]

<sup>(3)(6)</sup> **II.2 — Specific requirements**

<sup>(3)(7)</sup> ~~II.2.1 the by-products in this consignment come from animals that have been kept in the territory referred to in point (II.1.2), where vaccination programmes against foot and mouth disease are being regularly carried out and officially controlled in domestic bovine animals.]~~

<sup>(3)(8)</sup> ~~II.2.2 the by-products in this consignment consist only of animal by-products derived from trimmed offal of domestic ruminants, which have matured at an ambient temperature of more than +2°C for a period of at least three hours, or in the case of masseter muscles of bovine animals and deboned meat of domestic animals: for a period of at least 24 hours.]]~~

<sup>(3)(10)</sup> **II.3** the animal by-products for the manufacture of petfood contains or is derived from animal by-products of ruminant origin and:

<sup>(3)(10)</sup> ~~either~~ [originate from a country or region, which is 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, and in which there has been no indigenous BSE case, and]]

<sup>(3)(10)</sup> ~~or~~ [originate from 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 an indigenous BSE case, and the animal by-product or derived product were derived from animals born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the WOAHP (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, has been effectively enforced in that country or region, and]]

<sup>(3)</sup> ~~either~~ [is derived from other ruminants than bovine, ovine or caprine animals.]

<sup>(3)</sup> ~~or~~ [is derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals and does not contain and is not derived from:

<sup>(3)(10)</sup> ~~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.]]

<sup>(3)(10)</sup> ~~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.]]]]]~~

## 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](http://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 to be filled in only if it is a certificate for transit commodity; it may be filled in if the certificate is for a commodity 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); information is to be provided in the case of unloading and reloading in Great Britain.
- Box reference I.19: Use the appropriate HS code: 05.04; 05.06; 05.07; 05.11.91 or 05.11.99; 23.01; 41.01.
- 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*;
- Manufacturing plant: provide the veterinary control number of the approved establishment.

## Part II:

- (1) The name and ISO code number of the exporting country as laid down in:  
- a document relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010;<sup>(11)</sup>

**Animal by-products for the  
manufacture of petfood from non-  
EU countries GBHC132X**

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

**n.b.**

- a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 798/2008,<sup>(11)</sup> and

- a document relating to 'meat of wild leporidae, certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 119/2009.<sup>(11)</sup>

In addition, the ISO code of regionalisation in the abovementioned documents (where applicable for the susceptible species concerned) must be included.

- (2) Only for countries from which game meat intended for human consumption of the same animal species is authorised for importation into Great Britain.
- (3) Delete as appropriate.
- (4) Excluding raw blood, raw milk, hides and skins, hooves and horn, pig bristles and feathers (see relevant specific certificates in that Annex for the import of these products).
- (6) Supplementary guarantees to be provided when the material of domestic ruminants originated in the territory of a South American country, South Africa or part thereof from where only matured and deboned fresh meat of domestic ruminants for human consumption is permitted for exportation to Great Britain. The whole masseter muscles of bovine animals, incised in accordance with Article 19 paragraph 1(a) to Regulation (EU) No 2019/627, are also permitted.
- (7) Only for certain South American countries.
- (8) Only for certain South American and South African countries.
- (9) This statement only applies to raw material derived from animals treated with substances prohibited by Directive 96/22/EC. It may be deleted unless the product being exported is a Category 1 material that has undergone the specified treatment in a third country, prior to import into GB.
- (10) 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](#)
- (11) Documents relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates', 'poultry and poultry products' and 'meat of wild leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits' for non-EU countries published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:  
[Non-EU countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - 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 of the point of entry into Great Britain.

**Official Veterinarian / Official Inspector**

Name (in capital letters):

Qualification and title:

Date:

Signature:

Stamp: