

**EXPORT OF PETFOOD FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO MALAYSIA - 7065EHC**

**NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER**

**Associated Documents:** 7065EHC and 618NDC

**IMPORTANT**

**These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7065EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7065EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment**

**1. NOTE - IMPORT PERMIT**

Malaysia requires that each consignment of petfood be accompanied by a valid import permit issued by the Director-General or the state director of the department of Veterinary Services Malaysia permitting the importation of such products into Malaysia. The import permit number must be entered into the appropriate spaces on the certificate.

**2. SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATE**

Export health certificate 7065EHC may be used for the export of finished processed petfood from the United Kingdom to Malaysia. It should be noted that petfood intended for feeding to cats cannot contain any ingredients derived from pigs.

**3. CERTIFICATION BY AN OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV)**

This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, Welsh Government or the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) Northern Ireland, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation.

OVs must sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any ink colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

**Certified Copy Requirements - England, Wales and Scotland**

Guidance concerning return of certified copies of EHCs has changed and only specific certified copies are required to be returned to the APHA. Certifying OVs must return a certified copy of EHCs only for the following EHC types:

- if the exported commodity is cattle, pigs, sheep, goats or camelids;
- if the certificate was applied for manually and the application documents have been emailed to APHA and not applied for via the Exports Health Certificates Online (EHCO) system.

Certified copies should be emailed on the day of signature to the Centre for International Trade Carlisle (CITC) at the following address: [certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk](mailto:certifiedcopies@apha.gov.uk).

For certificates that have been issued to the Certifying OV via the EHCO system, the Certifying OV must complete the certifier portal with the status of the certificate and the date of signature.

A copy of all EHCs and supporting documentation certified must be retained for two years.

Certifying OVs are not required to return certified copies of other EHCs issued, however CITC may request certified copies of EHCs and supporting documentation in order to complete Quality Assurance checks or if an issue arises with the consignment after certification.

**DAERA Export Health Certificates: Provision of certified copies**

aPVPs certifying DECOL produced Export Health Certificates must return a legible, scanned copy of the final EHC to the relevant DAERA Processing Office within 1 working day of signing.

Good quality photographic copies will be accepted by the department, where obtaining a scanned copy is not feasible - for example, where 'on site' certification is undertaken and scanning facilities are not available.

For record purposes, a copy of the final Export Health Certificate and associated Support documents should be retained by the aPVP for a period of 2 years from the date of certification.

The Department will carry out periodic audits of all aspects of export certification to ensure that a high standard of certification is being maintained.

4. Paragraph IV may be certified on the basis of the following specific guidance in conjunction with any necessary evidence resulting from the OV's familiarity with the sourcing, procurement, segregation, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the processing establishment supported as necessary by physical inspection and examination of relevant documentation and/or records including veterinary import certification.

- (a) Paragraph IV(a) refers. This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the petfood was manufactured a petfood plant located within the UK which is approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended). In England, this is enforced by the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Certifying OVs are advised that, in accordance with Articles 54 and 55 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009, references to Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 shall be construed as references to Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 and that establishments, plants and users approved or registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 before 4 March 2011 shall be deemed to be approved or registered, as required, in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009.

Confirmation of approval can be ascertained on sight of a valid approval document or by reference to the APHA Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle.

- (b) Paragraph IV(b) refers. This relates to animal protein obtained from slaughtered animals and does not include milk or milk products.
- (c) Paragraph IV(c) refers. The certifying OV should satisfy him/herself that any petfood in the consignment which is labelled, marketed or formulated for feeding to cats does not
- (Cleared 19/01/2012) (Revised 27/11/2023)

contain any porcine ingredients.

- (d) Paragraph IV(d) may be certified on the basis that animals suspected of being affected with BSE or confirmed to have been affected with BSE must be restricted and cannot be slaughtered for human consumption or slaughtered and their products used for petfood.
- (e) Paragraph IV(e) refers. This paragraph may be certified as written on the basis of the OIE's recognition of the UK's controlled BSE risk status on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2008.

(f) **NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CLEARANCE**

Paragraph IV(g) refers. This requires that "there has been no outbreak of foot and mouth disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza within a 10km radius of the pet food plant". For the purposes of this certificate, this may be interpreted as meaning that no establishments within 10km of the pet food plant were under restrictions due to the named diseases at the time of manufacture. If that is the case, then this paragraph may be signed on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle or the issuing office of DAERA in Northern Ireland, on form 618NDC.

- (g) Paragraphs IV (h) and (i) refer. The 'following method of sterilisation' referred to in paragraph IV(h) relates to the heat treatment of 70°C for 30 minutes cited in paragraph IV(i). These paragraphs allow for the use of equivalent methods or treatments. Accordingly, these paragraphs may be certified on the basis that the ingredients of animal origin used in the manufacture of the petfood have been subjected to the heat treatments provided for under Regulations (EC) 1069/2009 and 142/2011 (as amended). Such treatments can be confirmed by examination of relevant records and documentation, including sight of microbiological test results which can offer some assurances with regards to the efficacy of such treatments.
- (h) Paragraph IV(l) may be certified on the basis that the petfood was manufactured to the standards required of the manufacturers approval in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) as referred to in paragraph 4(a) above.

5. **LABELLING REQUIREMENT**

Malaysian import conditions dated February 2011 stipulate that "The list of raw material or ingredient and the nutritional data should be clearly recorded on the packing or bag labelled as pet food. The pet food labelled for cat food must not contain pork or swine origin".

The exporter should make due enquiries via their importer to ensure that the labels applied to their product satisfy the requirements of the Malaysia authorities, particularly with respect to the level of detail needed and any specific labelling requirements which may be applicable to cat food.

6. **DISCLAIMER**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time, and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's

responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the APHA Centre for International Trade, Carlisle or DAERA, via the link or e-mail address below:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-apha>

DAERA - Email: [vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk](mailto:vs.implementation@daera-ni.gov.uk)