

**EXPORT OF WASHED AND DEGREASED SHEEP WOOL TO PERU - 7765EHC**

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

**Associated Documents: 7765EHC**

**IMPORTANT**

**These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7765EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7765EHC. 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. Scope of the certificate**

This certificate may be used for the export to Peru of scoured wool obtained from sheep sheared on UK farms.

**2. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)**

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

OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

**Foreign text:** The Official Veterinarian should note that the foreign text in the certificate is an official translation of the English text and the Official Veterinarian is accordingly authorized to complete the export health certificate, even if they are unable to read and understand the meaning of the foreign text. Any spaces in the foreign text must be left blank and English wording must not be entered. However, if the Official Veterinarian is able to read and write the foreign text and if facilities are available to enter the foreign text in type, the Official Veterinarian can enter the information where appropriate.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Specialist Service Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle, or to DAERA, within seven days of issue.

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

**3. Paragraph IV - Health information**

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 facility. This should be supported as necessary by physical inspection and examination of relevant documentation and/or records including commercial documentation, veterinary statements and valid declarations.

(a) **Paragraph IV 1 - Wool of UK origin**

The certifying OV should make due enquiry to verify that the wool was obtained from sheep which were sheared in the UK.

(b) **Paragraph IV 2 - Notifiable disease clearance**

This paragraph may be certified on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or from DAERA on form 618NDC.

(c) **Paragraph IV 3 - Notifiable disease restrictions**

This paragraph requires the wool to have been collected from animals resident on farms at the centre of area of 10km radius which were not under sheep movement restrictions due to a case of a notifiable disease which can be transmitted through the product, namely scoured wool.

In practice, this relates to the following notifiable diseases:

- peste des petits ruminants
- sheep pox and goat pox
- anthrax
- foot and mouth disease

**If the UK has been free from the abovementioned notifiable diseases for the past 30 days or more,** this paragraph may be certified on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or from DAERA on form 618NDC.

**If there has been a case of one of the abovementioned notifiable diseases within the past 30 days,** the exporter must provide suitable evidence to confirm the origin of the wool to support the issuing of form 618NDC by the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA to enable the certifying OV to certify this paragraph.

(d) **Paragraph IV 4 - Authorisation of establishment**

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the scouring establishment is registered 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 Official Veterinarians are advised that, in accordance with Articles 54 and 55 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended), references to Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 (as amended) shall be construed as references to Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) and that establishments, plants and users approved or registered in accordance with regulation (EC) 1774/2002 (as amended) before 4 March 2011 shall be deemed to be approved or registered, as required, in accordance with regulation (EC) 1069/2009.

Registration may be confirmed on sight of a valid registration document or by reference to the responsible local APHA or DAERA office.

- (e) **Paragraph IV 5 - Anthrax status of animals and holdings**
- (i) **Anthrax status of the animals at the time of shearing:**  
This may be certified on the basis that the sheared wool was free to move off the holding.
- (ii) **Anthrax status of holdings since sheep were last shorn:**  
This may be signed on the basis that the UK has been free from anthrax for the past 12 months. Whilst no specific length of time is mentioned in this paragraph, the period of 12 months is used to reflect annual shearing.
- This may be certified on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or from DAERA on form 618NDC.
- Alternatively, if there has been a case of anthrax in the UK during the past 12 months, it may still be possible for form 618NDC to be issued and this paragraph to be certified.
- In such cases, the exporter must provide suitable evidence to confirm that the wool did not come from animals kept on a holding within the infected area to enable form 618NDC to be issued.
- The Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA should be contacted for further guidance if this is the case.
- (f) **Paragraph IV 6 - Treatment and establishment authorisation**
- (i) **Treatment:**  
The details of the industrial treatment applied to the wool should be entered in the space provided. Confirmation of the treatment applied may be supported by reference to scouring certification or similar documentation issued by the scouring establishment.
- As no treatments have been specified the exporter should check that the specific treatment applied to their consignment is acceptable to the importing authorities.
- However, as a minimum, the wool should have been treated such that it can no longer be considered to be "untreated wool" in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EC) 142/2011 (as amended).
- To this end, the wool must have:
- (a) undergone factory washing;  
or
  - (b) been obtained from tanning;  
or
  - (c) been treated by another method that ensures that no unacceptable risks remain;  
or
  - (d) undergone factory-washing consisting of the immersion in series of baths of water, soap and sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide;  
or

- (e) chemical depilation by means of slaked lime or sodium sulphide;
- or
- (f) fumigation in formaldehyde in a hermetically sealed chamber for at least 24 hours;
- or
- (g) industrial scouring consisting of the immersion of wool in a water-soluble detergent held at 60-70 °C;
- or
- (h) storage, which may include the journey time, at 37 °C for eight days, 18 °C for 28 days or 4 °C for 120 days;

**(ii) Establishment authorisation**

This may be certified on the basis that the scouring establishment is registered as described at paragraph (d) above.

**(g) Paragraph IV 9 - Official Inspection**

For the purpose of this paragraph, the 'establishment of origin' is the premises of dispatch.

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of the OV's inspection of the consignment in relation to the completion of this certificate.

The inspection of the products for export by the OV is a matter for his/her professional judgement. If the containers/crates of products cannot be examined completely then the OV must decide what proportion of the consignments for export are inspected, either routinely or randomly, to be able to provide certification. An audit trail should be kept in case discrepancies are subsequently identified and also in case audits are required.

4. If declarations are relied upon to support the completion of this certificate, these must be signed by someone who has knowledge of and responsibility for the relevant parts of the production process. The managing director (or equivalent) of the company should provide a letter giving the name(s) and job title(s) of those authorised to give the declaration and the basis on which the declaration is made.

The declaration should include a clause indicating that the signatory is aware that making a false declaration is an offence and that he/she accepts full responsibility if any problems arise with the export should there be any dispute relating to the matters being declared.

The RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct 2012 states that [Veterinary Surgeons] "must not recklessly confirm what other people have stated". Where possible, supporting evidence should be called for and put on file.

**5. 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 (CIT) - Exports in Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#centre-for-international-trade-carlisle>

In Northern Ireland, contact the DAERA trade administration team:  
e-mail- [tradeadminpost@dardni.gov.uk](mailto:tradeadminpost@dardni.gov.uk)  
Phone - 0289 0520989