

EXPORT OF PET FOOD TO BRUNEI - 8077EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

Associated Document: 8077EHC

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8077EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8077EHC. 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 from the United Kingdom of processed pet food made using ingredients of animal origin to Brunei.

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 and 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**.

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 II(b) - Approval number

Establishments handling unprocessed animal by-products or manufacturing products derived from unprocessed animal by-products must be approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended). In England, this is enforced by the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (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.

Alternatively, establishments producing pet food or animal feedingstuffs from processed ingredients of animal origin require approval in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1831/2003 laying down requirements for feed hygiene. In England, this is enforced by the Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc. and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2015 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The approval number may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval document or by reference to the local authority responsible for the manufacturing establishment.

4. 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(a) - Competent authority approval and supervision

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of approval or registration of the manufacturing establishment in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) or Regulation (EC) 1831/2003 in line with the advice given for paragraph **II(b)** above.

(b) Paragraph IV(b) - Status of meat and meat derivatives

This paragraph relates to animal materials (such as meat, blood, bones, raw fat and skin) which were obtained from slaughtered terrestrial animals and used in the manufacture of the pet food.

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the raw (unprocessed) animal materials used to make the ingredients of animal origin or the pet food itself were Category 3 material as referred to in Article 10(a) to (m) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 (as amended).

(c) Paragraph IV(c) - Processing of canned pet food

This paragraph relates to pet food which has been heat treated within a can or other hermetically-sealed container.

(d) Paragraph IV(d)(i) - Processing of non-canned pet food

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the ingredients of animal origin or the pet food itself have been processed in accordance with the parameters set out under Regulation (EC) 142/2009, particularly those set out under Annex X or paragraph 3(b) of Chapter II of Annex XIII thereof.

In England, Regulation (EC) 142/2009 is enforced by the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

For processed ingredients of animal origin, this may be supported by the fact that they were legally imported into the UK or were supplied by establishments approved or registered in line with the advice given for paragraph **II(b)** above.

(e) Paragraph IV(d)(ii) - Microbiological compliance

For the purposes of this paragraph, "satisfactory" means compliance with the following standards:

Salmonellae: absence in 25g, n=5, c=0, m=0, M=0
Enterobacteriaceae: n=5, c=2, m=10, M=3x10² in 1g;

where:

n = number of units comprising the sample;

- m** = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all the sample units 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 sample units is **M** or more;
- c** = number of sample units the bacterial count of which may be between **m** and **M**, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other sample units is **m** or less.

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that:

either

- i) **in the case of pet food manufactured within the EU**
the pet food manufacturer is approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended). Regular bacteriological testing of the pet food against the above standards is a condition of this approval.

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.

The approval status of the pet food manufacturer under Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) may be confirmed on sight of a valid approval document or by reference to the relevant EU Member State's list of approved animal by-product establishments, as published at:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/animal-by-products/approved-establishments/index_en.htm

or

- ii) **in the case of pet food imported into the EU**
the pet food was accompanied by official veterinary certification confirming compliance with the abovementioned microbiological standards;

or

- iii) relevant laboratory test results from an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory confirm that the pet food for export complies with the abovementioned microbiological standards.

5. Where 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.

Where possible, supporting evidence should be called for and put on file.

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 (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@daera-ni.gov.uk
Phone - 0289 0520989