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

In relation to 8503EHC titled:

EXPORT TO CHILE OF POULTRY OILS AND FATS INTENDED FOR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION

Associated Documents: 8503EHC

#### IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but always in conjunction with certificate 8503EHC.

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 <a href="mailto:each">each</a> consignment.

#### 1. SCOPE

This certificate may be used for the export of poultry oils and poultry fats to Chile for the manufacture of products for animal consumption.

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

This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian authorised on behalf of 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 holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation, or who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes.

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, Carlisle, or to DAERA, within seven days of issue.

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

### 3. Paragraph II(a) - Approval number of processing establishment

This paragraph relates to the establishment responsible for processing the Category 3 animal by-products used to make the product present in the consignment.

Establishments processing animal by-products must be approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (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 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.

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

# 4. Paragraph IV - HEALTH INFORMATION

The health information may be certified on the basis of the following specific guidance in conjunction with the RCVS Principles of Certification. OVs should develop due familiarity with the sourcing, procurement, segregation, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the establishment. This should be supported as necessary by physical inspection and by examination of relevant documentation or other records including commercial documentation, veterinary statements, laboratory analysis and valid declarations.

### Paragraph IV 1 - Heat treatment

This paragraph requires the raw materials of animal origin to have been subjected to a heat treatment that is both sufficient to destroy pathogenic organisms and equivalent to one of the four heat treatments offered as examples of how this might be achieved.

It is unlikely that the stated treatments will correspond exactly to the actual treatments applied so it is suggested that, for example, the option with the closest temperature value is certified.

The options that do not apply must be struck through and the deletions signed and stamped in the usual manner.

This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the raw materials have been subjected to one of the processing methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 as described under Chapter III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) 142/2011 (as amended) and that the microbiological requirements of paragraph IV 3 of the certificate have been met.

The establishment's approval will include a reference to the specific processing method used on site.

### Paragraph IV 2.1 - Slaughterhouse approval

UK slaughterhouses do not require specific authorisation over and above standard operating approval to be able to export their produce to third countries.

This paragraph may therefore be certified on the basis that the slaughterhouse is approved in accordance with the EU Hygiene package, including Regulations (EC) 852/2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs, 853/2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin and 854/2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption. In England, the EU Hygiene package is implemented and enforced by the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended). Similar legislation exists in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

### Paragraph IV 2.2 - Ante- and post-mortem inspection

Note that this paragraph does not require both ante- and post-mortem inspections to have been passed.

This paragraph may therefore be supported by a written statement from the responsible veterinarian at the slaughterhouse confirming that the material supplied for use in the manufacture of the product was, as a minimum, Category 3 material as specifically defined under Article  $10\,(b)\,(i)$  of 1069/2009.

This requires that the material:

- was obtained from birds which were considered fit for slaughter for human consumption following ante-mortem inspection;
  and
- did not show any signs of disease communicable to humans or animals post-mortem.

# Paragraph IV 3 - Bacteriological testing

This paragraphs may be signed on the basis of relevant satisfactory laboratory test results from an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory.

These tests may be carried out specifically for this export or they may have been carried out as part of the establishment's routine bacteriological testing/monitoring regime.

The consignment should remain identified and accessible to the OV until these results are available and the certificate is signed.

#### Paragraph IV 4 - Compliance of processing establishment

That the processing establishment referred to in paragraph II(a) complies with good manufacturing and hygiene practices may be supported by the establishments approval in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 as described in **paragraph 3** above.

#### Paragraph IV 5 - Product labelling

The OV should ensure that the labelling applied to the product includes the listed information. It is the exporter's responsibility to ensure that their product is appropriately labelled in accordance with the requirements of the importing country.

### Paragraph IV 6 - Transport conditions

The OV should be familiar with the means of transport and the transport preparation methods used by the exporter and satisfied that these are capable of maintaining the hygiene status of the product.

### 5. SUPPORTING DECLARATIONS

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 and/or declared intended use. 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 and these notes are 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) - Carlisle, via the link below:

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening#customer-service-centres-csc

In Northern Ireland, please contact the DAERA trade administration team:

- e-mail tradeadminpost@daera-ni.gov.uk
- Phone 02877442146