

## EXPORT OF PROCESSED PORCINE BLOOD TO CANADA - 8609NFG

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

**Associated Documents:** Export Certificate 8609EHC - Export Health Certificate for Processed porcine blood to Canada

#### IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with the 8609EHC Export Health Certificate for Processed porcine blood to Canada. 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 of processed porcine blood to Canada.

Exporters should contact the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) to verify if this certificate would be appropriate for their products and whether their importer would need to obtain an import permit prior to shipment.

<https://www.inspection.gc.ca/importing-food-plants-or-animals/food-imports/food-specific-requirements/importing-meat-products/eng/1545799257612/1545799287057>

#### 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 a colour that must be different to the colour of the printing of the certificate

Instructions on certified copies, retention and returning of the same can be found in APHA Vet Gateway, please make sure you follow the latest government guidance.

[OV Instructions \(defra.gov.uk\)](https://www.defra.gov.uk)

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

#### 3. FORMAT OF THE CERTIFICATE

The text and layout of this certificate has been agreed between the United Kingdom and the CFIA to enable the export of processed porcine blood from the UK to Canada. Specific guidance on completing this certificate is provided via footnotes in the certificate itself and in these notes.

4. COMPLETION OF PART I - DETAILS OF DESPATCHED CONSIGNMENT

I.2 - Certificate reference number

This will be completed by the issuing APHA office.

I.3 - Central Competent Authority

This should be completed with "Defra". When the exporting establishment is located in Northern Ireland, "DAERA" should be entered.

I.4 - Local Competent Authority

It should be entered the Animal and Plant Health Agency. Where the exporting establishment is located in Northern Ireland, "DAERA" should be entered.

I.5 - Consignee

Enter the details of the importer.

I.6 - Enter related certificate and document numbers, if any. Otherwise, please strike through.

I.7 and I.9 - Country ISO Codes

ISO 3166 is the commonly accepted International Standard for country codes.

The ISO Code for the whole of the **United Kingdom** is "GBR".

The ISO Code for **Canada** is "CAN" and should be entered at **Box I.9**.

I.8 - Intentionally struck through.

I.10 - Intentionally struck through.

I.11 - Place of origin

Enter the details of establishment of dispatch.

I.12 - Intentionally struck through.

I.13 - Enter place of loading.

I.14 - Date and time of departure

The date of departure must be entered in the format **dd/mm/yyyy**.

I.15 - Means of transport

The means of transport i.e. aeroplane, ship, railway wagon, road vehicle must be indicated.

The option 'Other' is not applicable to the movement of products and should not be selected.

The **Identification Number(s)** should be completed with the name of the vessel and, if known, the flight number of the aircraft.

If the means of transport changes after the certificate has been signed, the consignor must inform the officials at the intended point of entry.

I.16 - Entry point

The exporter must advise the OV of the point of entry into the destination country and this must be entered.

I.17 - intentionally struck through.

**I.18 - Temperature of products**

Indicate whether the transport/storage temperature is ambient, chilled or frozen.

**I.19 - Total Gross Weight**

Insert the total gross and total net weights in Kg.

**I.20 - Total number of packages**

Insert the total number of packages forming the consignment.

**I.21 - Seal/container number**

The seal or container number of consignment may be entered here.

For containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.

**I.22 - Commodities certified for**

The box should be ticked to confirm that the consignment is intended for use in animal feeding stuff, technical use or other end-use.

**I.23** - Strike through if the EHC is used for export.

**I.24 - For export**

The box should be ticked to confirm that this is an export, as opposed to transshipment.

**I.25 - Identification of the commodities**

If the consignment consists of several different types of products then it may be necessary to use a separate schedule to identify the full consignment. The schedule must, as a minimum, contain the same information as that required in **Box I.25** of the certificate and this box must be annotated "See Attached Schedule".

Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the **Certificate reference number** and/or **certificate reference number** and be signed, dated and stamped by the Official Veterinarian.

The schedule must be stapled inside the health certificate and the Official Veterinarian should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule and certificate. The top stapled corner of the schedule and certificate should be folded over and stamped also.

Any blank spaces in the schedule or in **Box I.25** should be struck through with diagonal lines.

**Customs code and title:** The Harmonised System (HS) Code is a commodity classification system used as a basis for customs tariffs and for international trade statistics.

The permitted HS Codes, as referred to in the footnote of the certificate.

The exporter must select the appropriate HS Code from within one of the above headings which best reflects their consignment. The selected HS Code and its specific description must be entered in the space provided in **Box I.25**.

**The OV should confirm with the exporter that the HS Code and specific description entered at Box I.25 correctly describes the products being consigned.**

Further information on HS Codes can be found online at:

<https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/sections>

5. **PART II - CERTIFICATION**

**II.1. - Disease free status**

For UK product, this can be certified based on the disease clearance form 618NDC provided by APHA.

**II.2. - Producer and exporter**

This paragraph can be certified by confirming the information in the import permit and part I of the export health certificate.

**II.3. - Production facility and line**

One of the two options must be certified, an OV can certify this based on the personal knowledge of the processing.

Strike through the option that is not appropriate.

**II.4. - Inspection and approved slaughterhouses**

This can be certified if the blood product was obtained in an establishment approved by the UK's competent authority. The OV must have personal knowledge or written evidence by another OV that the animals from which the blood is derived from passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection.

**II.5. - Disease status**

For UK product, in the case of notifiable diseases, UK legislation ensures that animals which are under official restrictions can only be slaughtered in designated slaughterhouses (in the case of restrictions because of epizootic diseases) or they are subject to enhanced checks/tests/controls (e.g. for bovine tuberculosis, BSE) to ensure the products are only released for placing on the market after any potential risk is mitigated (processing, post-mortem inspection, removal of SRM). The link below is for reportable diseases as defined by Canada:

[Animal health status by disease - Canadian Food Inspection Agency \(canada.ca\)](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animal-health/status-by-disease/canadian-food-inspection-agency/canada-ca)

The list of Notifiable Disease in UK can be found in the link below:

[Notifiable Disease Occurrence List for Great Britain and Northern Ireland \(defra.gov.uk\)](http://www.defra.gov.uk/animal-health/diseases/notifiable-diseases/great-britain-and-northern-ireland/)

If there is product derived from blood imported from the EU, the OV will need to find the required evidence that the premises of origin were not under restrictions.

**II.6. to II.14**

These statements can be certified by an OV based on their own knowledge or any supporting evidence needed to confirm compliance with the requirements.

**II.14 - Labelling - Prohibited material**

For section 162 Canadian Health of Animals Regulations please see:

[https://www.laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.,\\_c.\\_296/page-21.html#h-548293](https://www.laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.,_c._296/page-21.html#h-548293)

6. **SUPPORTING DECLARATIONS**

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.

7. **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 Customer Service Centre 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>