

## **EXPORT OF EGG PRODUCTS TO TRINIDAD & TOBAGO**

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

#### **IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 8934EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 8934EHC. 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**

Export health certificate 8934EHC may be used for the export of egg products, from the United Kingdom to Trinidad and Tobago.

Egg products means processed products resulting from the processing of eggs, or of various components or mixtures of eggs, or from the further processing of such processed products.

#### **2. 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.

#### **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 (EHC) 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 EHC 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**

Authorised Private Veterinary Practitioners (aPVPs) certifying DAERA Export Certification System (DECS) produced EHCs 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.

### **3. Import License**

Exporters are responsible for ascertaining whether an import permit is a compulsory requirement in the importing country, and if so, for ensuring that they, or the importer in case of transfer of ownership, have obtained the necessary permit.

### **4. Notifiable disease clearance**

Official Veterinarians may certify Paragraph IV.(a) on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency, Centre for International Trade, Carlisle on form 618NDC, or equivalent in Northern Ireland, based on information provided by the applicant regarding the farms of origin.

Farms of origin must have been, at the time the eggs used in the product were collected, outside of any disease control zone in place due to an outbreak of HPAI or ND.

### **5. Salmonella Monitoring**

Paragraph IV (b) refers. This paragraph may be certified on the basis that the establishment(s) of origin have been routinely monitored under the Salmonella National Control Programme (NCP).

These requirements can be certified based on the OV's familiarity with the establishment, and records of compliance with the NCP for salmonellas of public health significance.

If the OV signing the certificate does not have personal knowledge of all the establishment(s) of origin, they should seek the necessary assurances from the OV(s) responsible for the establishment(s) of origin.

### **6. Approval of the production establishment**

Paragraphs IV. (c) refers. This can be certified on the basis of the production being carried out at premises approved by the relevant competent authority to produce egg products. If necessary, the OV may consult the establishment's trading and manufacturing records, and/or ask for a written statement from the management of the establishment.

### **7. Requirements for treated products**

Paragraph IV (d) refers: This paragraph can be certified if the product has been treated to ensure the inactivation of avian influenza viruses in egg products in accordance with the procedures within the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Article 10.4.23 of the WOAH Terrestrial Code reads:

"The following time/temperature combinations are suitable for the inactivation of high pathogenicity avian influenza viruses present in egg products:

	Core temperature (°C)	Time
Whole egg	60	188 seconds
Whole egg blends	60	188 seconds
Whole egg blends	61.1	94 seconds
Liquid egg white	55.6	870 seconds
Liquid egg white	56.7	232 seconds
Plain or pure egg yolk	60	288 seconds
10% salted yolk	62.2	138 seconds
Dried egg white	67	20 hours
Dried egg white	54.4	50.4 hours
Dried egg white	51.7	73.2 hours

These time/temperature combinations are indicative of a range that achieves a 7- $\log_{10}$  reduction of avian influenza virus infectivity. These are examples for a variety of egg products but, when supported by scientific evidence, variations of these time/temperature combinations may be used, and they may be used for other egg products, if they achieve equivalent inactivation of the virus."

8. **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: [DAERATradeExports@daera-ni.gov.uk](mailto:DAERATradeExports@daera-ni.gov.uk)