

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER

In relation to 8195EHC titled:
HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORTATION OF WOOL FAT (LANOLIN) DESTINED FOR INDUSTRIAL OR COSMETIC USE IN THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

Associated Documents: 8195EHC, 618NDC.

1. IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OVs) and exporters. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but always in conjunction with certificate 8195EHC. 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 lanolin and lanolin derivatives to Turkey for industrial uses, such as within the textiles industry, or for the manufacture of cosmetic products.

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.

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. FORMAT OF THE CERTIFICATE

The format and paragraph numbering of this certificate is based on the model 'Veterinary Certificate to EU' for products of animal origin as published in **Commission Decision 2007/240/EC** (as amended).

As a result, some paragraphs may appear out of sequence whilst others may be intentionally left blank.

Annex I of this Decision includes **Explanatory Notes** which offer general guidance on how veterinary certificates based on these models may be completed, particularly with respect to Part I of the certificate.

These and other pieces of EU legislation are published in the Official Journal of the European Union and can be accessed via the online search feature available at:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

More specific guidance on completing this certificate has been provided in these notes.

4. **COMPLETION OF PART I - DETAILS OF DESPATCHED CONSIGNMENT**

I.3 - Central Competent Authority

This should be completed with "Defra".

I.4 - Local Competent Authority

The certifying OV should enter the name of the local office of APHA responsible for the exporting establishment. Where the exporting establishment is located in Northern Ireland, "DAERA" should be entered.

I.6 - intentionally struck 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 "GB" and this should be entered at **Box I.7**.

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

I.8 - Region of Origin

In line with the Explanatory Notes referred to in paragraph 3 above, this paragraph may usually be struck through.

However, if the UK and the product fall within the scope of emergency disease control legislation laid down by the importing authorities then this paragraph should be completed with the appropriate region names and ISO codes if these are specified under such emergency legislation. In these cases, Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade (CIT) in Carlisle or DAERA in Northern Ireland should be consulted for further specific guidance.

I.10 - intentionally struck through.

I.11 - Approval/Registration Number

Establishments producing lanolin from crude wool grease or further processing lanolin must be either approved or registered 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.

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

I.12 - intentionally struck through.

I.13 - Place of loading

The place of loading or the port of embarkation must be entered.

I.14 - Date of departure

The date of departure must be entered.

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 flight number, name of the vessel, the train number and rail car or the number plate of the road vehicle should be entered as the means of identification as appropriate.

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

Optionally, the number of the airway bill, bill of lading, or the commercial number of the train or road vehicle may be entered as the documentary reference.

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 - Description of commodity

A veterinary description of the goods or a description based on the applicable HS Code (see below) must be entered.

I.19 - HS Code

The Harmonised System (HS) Code is a commodity classification system used as a basis for customs tariffs and for international trade statistics. The appropriate HS Code should be entered in **Box I.19**. Further information on HS Codes can be found online at:

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

and

<http://madb.europa.eu/madb/euTariffs.htm>

The OV should confirm with the exporter that the HS Code used correctly describes the products being consigned.

I.20 - Quantity of Product

Insert the total gross and net weights in Kg.

I.21 - Temperature of product

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

I.22 - Number of packages

Insert the number of packages in the consignment.

I.23 - Seal/container no.

The container must be sealed at the rendering establishment of production and the seal and container numbers should be entered here.

I.24 - Type of packaging

Enter the type of packaging in the space provided.

I.25 - Commodities certified for

Indicate the intended use of the product, taking into account any guidance which may be offered in the footnote of the certificate.

I.26 - intentionally struck through.

I.27 - For import or admission

The box should be ticked to confirm that this is an import or admission as opposed to transshipment.

I.28 - 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.28** of the certificate and this box must be annotated "See Attached Schedule".

Each page of the schedule must bear a page number and the health 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.28** should be deleted with diagonal lines.

Further to **I.11** above, OVs should enter the relevant approval number of the manufacturing plant in addition to the other required information.

5. PART II - CERTIFICATION

Taking into consideration the additional guidance below, the health attestation may be certified on the basis of the OV's knowledge of Regulations (EC) 1069/2009, 142/2011 and 999/2001 (as amended) and familiarity with the sourcing, processing, handling and storage arrangements in place at the processing establishment and/or examination of relevant records and documentation including laboratory test results where relevant.

II.1 - Country of origin

This paragraph must be completed to reflect the country of origin of the raw materials used to make the product being exported.

The certifying OV should make due enquiry to establish the origin of the wool grease used. Both indents may be certified if the wool grease originated from both the UK and other countries.

First Indent - for UK origin materials

If the wool grease was obtained from animals in the UK, this paragraph must be certified. This paragraph may be certified provided written authority to do so has been obtained from the issuing office on form 618NDC.

If the second indent does not apply, it should be struck through and the deletion signed and stamped in the usual manner.

Second Indent - for non-UK origin materials

If the wool grease was imported into the UK, this paragraph must be certified.

For wool grease originating from an EU member state, this paragraph may be certified on the basis that the wool grease was accompanied into the UK by a commercial document as laid down under Regulation (EC) 142/2010 (as amended).

For wool grease originating from a country outside the EU, this paragraph may be certified on the basis that the wool grease entered the UK through a Border Control Post.

If the first indent does not apply, it should be struck through and the deletion signed and stamped in the usual manner.

II.2 - Establishment supervision

This paragraph may be certified on the basis of approval or registration of the UK establishment in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) in line with the advice given for paragraph **I.11** above.

II.3 - Not destined for consumption

This may be supported by references to publicly available marketing material and usage instructions relating to the products being certified.

II.4 - Free for sale in country of origin

For the purposes of this paragraph, 'country of origin' means the UK. This paragraph may be certified on the basis of approval or registration of the UK establishment in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (as amended) in line with the advice given for paragraph **I.11** above.

II.5 - Labelling

For the purposes of this paragraph, the country of origin is the UK. The exporter is responsible for ensuring that their method of presenting the required information on the containers or packages is acceptable to the importing authorities.

6. 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.

7. 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#specialist-service-centres-ssc>

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

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