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Food and Rural Affairs

# Animal By-Products not for human consumption

Mel Herzog

- New Regulations on imports of Animal By-Products came into force on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2011
- Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) 142/2011(as amended)

Covers imports of animal by-products NOT for human consumption only

# WHAT'S NEW?

- Due to the ongoing concerns with regards outbreaks of porcine diarrhoea caused by a deltacoronavirus in certain non EU countries the EU Commission has brought in protection measures in relation to animal health requirements for the importation into the Union of blood products, including spray dried blood and blood plasma of porcine origin intended for the production of feed for farmed porcine animals.
- A meeting was held in Brussels on the 6<sup>th</sup> May new requirements were discussed and agreed upon for blood products, including spray dried blood and blood plasma of porcine origin intended for the production of feed for farmed porcine animals.

- Publication in the [Official Journal](#) is expected on the 13<sup>th</sup> May which will contain the new version of the model health certificate.
- As from 14<sup>th</sup> May a new model health certificate 4(B) for the importation of blood products not intended for human consumption that could be used as feed material will come into effect with new conditions at point II.15 and point II.19. Any porcine blood product, including spray dried blood and blood plasma of porcine origin which is intended for the production of feed for farmed porcine animals must now comply with the following requirements:



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- At point II.5 of Chapter 4(B) model certificate:
- *in the case of blood products, including spray dried blood and blood plasma, of porcine origin intended for the feeding of porcine animals, to a heat treatment at a temperature of at least 80°C throughout the substance and the dry blood and blood plasma is of not more than 8% moisture with a water activity (Aw) of less than 0,60;*

- At point II.9 of Chapter 4(B) model health certificate:
- *in the case of blood products, including spray dried blood and blood plasma of porcine origin intended for the feeding of porcine animals, has been stored in dry warehouse conditions under room temperature for at least 6 weeks.*
- The conditions for other blood products remain unchanged.
- CIN and OVS note were issued on 9<sup>th</sup> May to advise in advance of the changes

- To ensure protection measures are applied from 14<sup>th</sup> May, imports of porcine blood products not intended for human consumption that could be used as feed material which arrive at the BIP with the old Chapter 4(B) model certificate will not be permitted for use in the manufacturing of feed for farmed porcine animals. Importers will be required to produce a signed declaration on their company letter headed paper to confirm that the porcine blood products imported in that consignment will not be used in the production or manufacture of feed for farmed porcine animals prior to the consignment being released from the Border Inspection Post.

# Health certificate or authorisation/ TAY licence?

- Not all animal by-products or import requests are covered under Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 or (EU) No 142/2011
- Article 41.3 of 1069/2009 does allow for competent authorities to lay down National Rules for ABP currently NOT covered in 142/2011
  - Article 26 of 142/2011 permits authorisation of certain Cat 1 material from EU countries
  - Annex XIV, Chapter IV, Section 1 and 2 permits authorisation of Certain Cat 1 and certain materials for purposes other than feeding the farmed land animals
- Some ABP under 142/2011 only has to come in with a commercial document – check the IINs for more advice

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animal-trade/imports-non-eu/iins/animal-by-products/>



# When do we issue an authorisation?

- Issued when no health certificate is available and 1069/2009 and/or 142/2011 permits us to.
- Issued when Category 1 or Category 2 material is imported from another Member State (Article 48 of 1069/2009)
- Will normally stated under which Article the authorisation has been issued
- Most will lay down specific requirements for import
- May need a commercial document/ health cert or other assurances
- Normally needs vet checks UNLESS says stated otherwise

# Examples of authorisations

- Fish maws
- Honey for cosmetic/ technical use
- ABP for the manufacture of pet supplements/ pet treats
- Blood and bodily fluids from laboratory animals
- Whole blood from animals other than equine.
- Tissues and organs from animals NOT slaughtered for human consumption (i.e. lab bred animals).
- Bodily fluids other than blood.
- Diets for lab animals/ zoo animals
- Cat 1 tallow from another EU Member State for production of biofuel

# When do we issue a TAY licence for ABP products not for human consumption?



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- Normally issued for very low risk products (i.e. finished pet food supplements)
- Issued under IAPPPO (Importation of Animal Products and Poultry Products Order 1980 (as amended))
- Only issued for mammal and bird products
- Can be unconditional;
- Does not need vet checks

# Examples of TAY licences

- Dead road kill to be imported for scientific study
- Certain animal supplements which contain ABP like beef/ chicken/ pork etc
- Bone charcoal for water filtration for re-export

# What else do we issue?

- If a ABP product contains an ABP not covered under IAPPPO (i.e. fish or honey) and we view it as low risk then we can issue a facilitation letter to permit import with no restrictions or requirements
- Done on a case by case basis

## Examples

- Parrot fruit and honey treats containing pollen
- Supplement for a horses containing fish oil

# General licences and authorisations

- General licences and authorisations are available for certain ABP imports
- Means specific licences do not need to be issued on a case by case basis
- Generally produced for low risk products
- Conditions for import will vary based on product being imported
- Looking to create more during the year
- List of available General licences/ authorisations available online:
- <http://www.defra.gov.uk/animal-trade/imports-non-eu/general-licences/>

# New General licences/ authorisations issued recently

- Cell lines/ antibodies etc in 3% or less ABP carrier agent
- Laboratory rodent, lagomorph, canine and feline samples for research and diagnostic purposes
- Various game trophies and other preparation (including museum display items)
- ABP for educational use
- Laboratory Primate samples for research and diagnostic purposes.

# Approved establishment or not?

- Certain ABP will be required under Annex XIV, Chapter I, Section 1 (d) and Chapter II, Section 1 (c) to come from an approved or registered establishment by the competent authority which is listed as per Article 30 in Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.
- [https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/output/non\\_eu\\_listsPerCountry\\_en.htm](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/output/non_eu_listsPerCountry_en.htm)
- Certain authorisations and TAY licences issued may or may not require an ABP to come from an approved premises – depends on product being imported



# Examples of ABP not needing to come from approved establishments

- Laboratory animal feed
- Fish maws for manufacturing isinglass
- Antibodies which contain 3% or less ABP used as a carrier/  
stabilising agent
- Pet supplements
- Fishing baits
- Mussel powder for manufacturing fishing baits
- Preserved ABP for educational use
- Personal Game trophies and other preparations
- Lanolin

# Examples when establishment listing is required

- Pet food
- Blood products for feed
- Hides and skins
- Game trophies consisting of bones (non personal)
- Intermediate products
- Collagen
- Processed manure
- Rendered fats
- Apiculture ABP for apiculture use
- Egg products

# Vet checks?

Commission Decision (2007/275/EC) concerns lists of animals and products to be subject to controls at border inspection posts under Council Directives 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EC.

However, not all ABP require vet checks.

## **Not needing vet checks?**

Antibodies/ DNA – no health certificate required

Most Pet supplements – licence/ authorisation/ facilitation letter

Feathers for personal use - no documentation needed

## **Needing vet checks?**

FBS – blood product - health certificate needed

Pet food – health certificate needed

Lanolin – commercial document

Blood serum albumin – should be classed as a blood product - health certificate needed

# IAPPPO

- Covers all mammals (other than man) and birds
  - All EU countries and non EU countries
- A licence is required to import certain products derived from mammalian species (other than man) and birds where there is no harmonised EU rules.
- Doesn't cover products like honey/ fish products/ venom

# TARP

- Products listed in Annex I of Commission Decision 2007/275/EC as amended by [Decision 2012/31/EU](#)
  - All non-EU countries
- An authorisation is required to import all products listed in Commission Decision 2007/275/EC where EU rules require the importation to be authorised eg research and diagnostic samples, trade samples and display items.

# TROUBLE WITH TRACES?

- CN Code not available for the commodity?
- Not able to validate a document as the CN code is not linked?
- Having problems with regards TRACES system?

Contact the TRACES team via their public website

[http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/diseases/traces/contact\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/diseases/traces/contact_en.htm)

## USEFUL LINKS

Main Defra webpage for import

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animal-trade/>

IINS

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/animal-trade/imports-non-eu/iins/animal-by-products/>

Consolidated EU Documentation

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/en/consleg/latest/index.htm>



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Thank you for listening

Any questions?