



Animal &  
Plant Health  
Agency

# Import of Untreated and Treated Blood Products Excluding those of Equidae for uses outside the Feed Chain

## Import Information Note (IIN) ABP/4C

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## 1. Important Information

Import Information Notes are technical documents containing import requirements and are for use by importers and veterinary staff.

Please be aware that import conditions may be updated due to changes in policy or legislation. Please ensure that you check the current version of the Import Information Note online.

Importers should note that the information given relates only to animal health and public health conditions of import. It does not give guidance on other conditions that may need to be met.

EU legislation as it stood on 31 December 2020 that the UK already complies with has been incorporated into our domestic law as “retained EU law” under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018. References in our guidance and certification to such EU instruments should be taken to be references to this “retained EU law”. Our current standards will remain in force, without amendment, in the immediate months after our EU exit as part of UK domestic law (apart from corrections to make the EU legislation fully operable).

You can find further information on legislation, including Relevant EU Exit Statutory Instruments in the legislation section of this import information note.

Please note that any links to legislation provided in this document are for information purposes only and may not be the most recent version.

Further information regarding changes to the import controls from an EU country from 1 January 2021 can be found on GOV.UK at the below link:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/import-animal-by-products-and-high-risk-food-and-feed-not-of-animal-origin-from-the-eu-to-great-britain>

## 2. Scope

Import conditions for untreated and treated blood products, excluding equidae, for the manufacture of derived products for uses outside the feed chain for farmed animals.

Blood products are defined in [Retained EU Regulation 142/2011](#) as derived products from blood or fractions of blood, excluding blood meal. They include dried/frozen/liquid plasma, dried whole blood, dried/frozen/liquid red cells or fractions thereof and mixtures.

Blood products, excluding equidae, for the manufacture of derived products for uses outside the feed chain for farmed animals must only be derived from Category 1 materials referred to in Article 8(c) and (d) and Category 3 materials referred to in Article 10(a), (b), (d), (e) and (h) of [Retained EU Regulation 1069/2009](#).

Blood and blood products derived from the production of products intended for human consumption may also be used.

Untreated and treated blood products for the manufacture of derived products for uses outside the feed chain for farmed animals must not be derived from equidae species (See [IIN ABP 4A](#) for blood products from equidae).

References to imports into Great Britain in this Import Information Note also includes imports into the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

References to trading partners includes non-EU, EU and EFTA countries. Import requirements from non-EU and EU countries will be differentiated, where required, in this Import Information Note.

Information regarding transits can be found on gov.uk:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/transiting-animals-and-animal-products-through-great-britain>

### 3. Production standards

The blood products must have been produced and stored in accordance with the requirements of Annex XIV, Chapter II, Section 2 of [Retained EU Regulation 142/2011](#).

### 4. Country of origin

Imports are permitted from trading partners listed in a document published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers for:

- [Non-EU countries](#)
- [EU and EFTA countries](#)

#### **Untreated blood products from ungulates**

Must come from countries or parts of countries listed in the document for fresh meat of ungulates from which imports of fresh meat of any domestic ungulate species is authorised, and Japan.

#### **Untreated blood products from poultry and other avian species:**

Must come from countries listed in the document for poultry and poultry products and Japan.

### **Untreated blood products from other animals:**

Must come from countries listed in either the documents for fresh meat of ungulates, poultry and poultry products, meat of wild leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits, or Japan.

### **Treated blood products from any species:**

Must come from countries listed in either the documents for fresh meat of ungulates, poultry and poultry products, meat of wild leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits, or Japan.

## **5. Approved establishments**

Products must be produced in an establishment approved to export to Great Britain. Importers should check prior to importation that the premises are listed on the correct list.

Consolidated lists of approved establishments/plants are available on:

- [data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk) for **non-EU countries**
- and [here](#) for **EU Countries**

If the establishment or plant is not listed, importers are urged to contact the company concerned, who should contact their competent authority immediately. If the plant is not included on the appropriate list when veterinary checks are carried out the consignment is likely to be held and could be rejected and re-exported or destroyed.

## **6. Health certification/documentation**

Imports to Great Britain must be accompanied by the appropriate health certificate (\*), which can be found on GOV.UK.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blood-products-health-certificates>

### **For untreated blood products excluding those of equidae:**

The health certificates are based on the requirements included in Annex XV Chapter 4(C) of [Retained EU Regulation 142/2011](#).

- Use Untreated blood products from non-EU countries 4C 142/2011 GBHC096X from 1 January 2021 – non-EU/EFTA countries.
- Use Untreated blood products from EU countries 4C 142-2011 GBHC096E from the end of 2023 – EU/EFTA countries

### **For treated blood products excluding those of equidae:**

The health certificates are based on the requirements included in Annex XV Chapter 4(D) of [Retained EU Regulation 142/2011](#).

- Use Treated blood products from non-EU countries 4D 142/2011 GBHC097X from 1 January 2021 – non-EU/EFTA countries.
- Use Treated blood products from EU countries 4D 142-2011 GBHC097E from the end of 2023 – EU/EFTA countries

**(\* Please note that this requirement will not come into force for animal products coming from EU and EFTA countries until the end of 2023, unless the products imported are subject to safeguard measures - see section 14.**

## 7. Special arrangements for New Zealand

[Retained EU Decision 2015/1084](#) amended The New Zealand Equivalence Agreement. Annex V of the Decision provides the certification requirements. Products for which full equivalence have been agreed, must be accompanied by the model health certificate provided for in Annex 1 of [Retained EU Decision 2015/1901](#).

## 8. Labelling requirements

The outer packaging or containers must bear labels indicating “NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION – ABP Category X”.

## 9. Specified risk material (SRM)

Products derived from bovine, ovine or caprine animals must meet the relevant requirements of Retained EU Regulation 999/2001, which lays down the rules for the prevention, control and eradication of TSEs.

In addition, countries or regions are categorised according to their BSE risk in a document published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, in accordance with Retained EU Regulation 999/2001. See the list for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status on [data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk).

## 10. Pre-notifications of imports

From 1 January 2022, imports from the EU to Great Britain (GB) must be pre-notified. Please use the Import of products, animals, food and feed system (IPAFFS).

You must submit your notification in IPAFFS at least one working day before your consignment is due to arrive. You can submit your notification up to 30 days in advance.

Further information regarding IPAFFS is available on [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk).

For pre-notifications from other trading partners see section below.

## 11. Veterinary checks

**Until the end of 2023, imports from the EU, and certain imports from Greenland, Faroe Islands and EFTA countries, do not need to enter Great Britain via a Border Control Post (BCP) and are not subject to veterinary checks at the border.**

**However BCP checks will be required on EU goods from the end of 2023.**

You can find additional information on imports from EFTA countries and Greenland in section 13.

- Consignments from trading partners (other than the EU, and some imports from Greenland, Faroe Islands and EFTA countries) may only be imported through an approved Border Control Post (BCP).
- The person responsible for the consignment must give notice of the proposed entry of the consignment at least one working day before arrival (with a derogation to 4 hours before arrival if there are logistical constraints).
- The notification shall be made to the inspection staff at the BCP using the Import of products, animals, food and feed system (IPAFFS). Further information regarding IPAFFS can be found on [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk).
- Any other electronic means agreed with the BCP to inform about the intended arrival of a consignment in advance are not to be considered as an official pre-notification.

Following satisfactory checks at the BCP (for which a charge is levied), consignments may then circulate freely within Great Britain. If the consignment does not meet the import requirements, the consignment may be rejected and either re-exported or destroyed.

- [Further guidance on veterinary checks on animal products](#)
- [Border Control Posts](#)

The Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011 ([TARP 2011](#)) (applicable in England) and EU Exit amendments to TARP 2011 can be found [here](#).

## 12. Monitoring of the products to an approved premises

In the case of the animal by-products listed below, following the veterinary checks provided for in [Retained EU Regulation 2019/1715](#), and in accordance with the conditions laid down in [Retained EU Regulation 2019/1666](#), the animal by-products must be transported directly from the BCP under Customs procedures to the registered establishment or plant of destination.

- Untreated blood products from a country or region in which vaccination programmes against foot-and-mouth disease are being officially carried out and controlled in domestic ruminant animals for a period of at least 12 months.
- Untreated blood products of animals other than Suidae and Tayassuidae from countries or regions of origin where there has been recorded cases of vesicular stomatitis and bluetongue for a period of at least 12 months and vaccination programmes against vesicular stomatitis and bluetongue are being officially carried out against those diseases for a period of at least 12 months in the susceptible animals.
- Untreated blood products of Suidae and Tayassuidae animals from countries or regions of origin where no case of swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever and African swine fever has been recorded for a period of at least 12 months, vaccination has not been carried out against those diseases for a period of at least 12 months and cases of vesicular stomatitis (including the presence of seropositive animals) have been recorded for a period of 12 months and vaccination has been carried out against this disease within the previous 12 months in the susceptible species

## 13. EFTA countries and Greenland

The UK government recognises that Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein implement EU veterinary legislation in relation to the movement of animals and animal products. Therefore, animals and animal products from Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein must comply with the same requirements and controls applying to live animals and animal products from EU Member States. This also applies to Iceland for products of animal origin for human consumption, composite products and aquaculture.

Furthermore, in relation to imports from Faroe Islands this also applies to fishery products and aquaculture only. In relation to imports from Greenland this applies to fishery products and fish by-products only too.

## 14. Safeguard measures

Emergency safeguard action can be taken at very short notice to prohibit or restrict the importation of certain products from certain countries following an outbreak of disease or a public health issue. Information on the latest updates concerning disease outbreaks which may affect imports into the UK can be found on our Topical Issues page on the website.

Further information on the International and UK monitoring of animal diseases may be found on the animal disease monitoring website.

Importers can get the latest news about exotic notifiable disease outbreaks from the APHA subscription service.

- [Topical issues](#)
- [Animal diseases: international and UK monitoring](#)
- [Exotic notifiable disease outbreak subscription service](#)

## 15. Legislation.gov.uk

Consolidated legal texts, which integrate the basic instruments of retained EU legislation with their amendments and corrections in a single, non-official document, are available. Each consolidated text contains a list of all legal documents taken into account for its construction.

You can search for consolidated texts by inputting the 'document number' and 'year' and then clicking the option 'All UK Legislation (including originating from the EU)' on [legislation.gov.uk](https://www.legislation.gov.uk).

Once you press 'search', you can find the relevant legislation listed with the full title of the legislation. Once you have selected the legislation, you may see the following message at the top of the page:

"Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to XXX. Those changes will be listed when you open the content using the Table of Contents below. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations."

Please note that the consolidated text may not contain the latest amendment to the legislation, as it takes several weeks for this to be updated. EU Exit amendments to legislation may take several months too. We advise to read the legislation alongside the EU Exit amendments made in the below UK laws:

- [The Import of, and Trade in, Animals and Animal Products \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)



- [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [The Aquatic Animal Health and Alien Species in Aquaculture, Animals, and Marketing of Seed, Plant and Propagating Material \(Legislative Functions and Miscellaneous Provisions\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [The Trade in Animals and Animal Products \(Legislative Functions\) and Veterinary Surgeons \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019](#)

Texts provided in this section are intended for information only. Please note that these texts have no legal value. For legal purposes please refer to the texts published in [legislation.gov.uk](http://legislation.gov.uk).

Further information on changes in relation to EU legislation and UK law can be found on [legislation.gov.uk](http://legislation.gov.uk). Please continue to use legislation.gov.uk to find EU retained law applicable to Great Britain. Please avoid using the EU Commission website for information on imports into Great Britain.

## 16. Northern Ireland

### **Movements from Northern Ireland**

Trade movements from Northern Ireland into Great Britain are treated as national movements and as such, no animal health conditions are applicable in respect of those movements. You can find additional information on movements from NI to GB [here](#).

### **Movements to Northern Ireland**

Northern Ireland continues to apply EU law and EU requirements as laid down by the Northern Ireland Protocol. Please seek advice from DAERA on the import requirements for direct imports to Northern Ireland.

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/introduction-importing-animals-and-animal-products>

## 17. Contact for further information

For further information regarding import requirements, contact the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Imports team:

Centre for International Trade - Carlisle  
Eden Bridge House

Lowther Street  
Carlisle  
CA3 8DX

Email: [Imports@apha.gov.uk](mailto:Imports@apha.gov.uk)

Telephone: 03000 200 301



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