Export Health Certificate

	I.1. Consignor						I.2. IMSOC Ref	erence			
	Name						I.2.a. Local Re				
	Address				N. Zida Reference						
	Country ISO Code										
ŀ					70.0 . 1						
	I.5. Consignee						I.3. Central co				
ᆸ	Name						I.4. Local com	petent auti	nority		
e u	Address			100.0	1.						
됢	Country			ISO Cod	le						
Sig	I.7. Country of orig	in				ISO Code	I.9. Country of	destinatio	n		ISO Code
Part I : Details of consignment											
핅	I.8. Region of origin	n				Code	I.10. Region of	destinatio	n		
S	I.11. Place of Dispa					couc	I.12. Place of d				
٦	Name						Name				
ĕ	Address						Address				
-	Approval Number	,					Approval Nui	nher			
וַב	Country			ISO	Code		Country	iibei		ISO Code	
٦							_				
٦	I.13. Place of Loadi	ing					I.14. Date and	time of de	parture		
	Name										
	Address										
	Approval Number	•									
	Country			ISO	Code						
ł	I.15. Means of Trar	nsport					I.16 Entry Poi	nt			
┪		Internation	nal	Identificati	nn						
	Wiode	transport	itui	lacitificati	,,,,						
		document									
ŀ	I.18. Transport con	ditions					I.17. Accompa	nving doci	ıments		
		Chilled		Ambient 🗆		Controlled	Accompanyi				
						temperature \square	ng Date of issue				
							document Pute of issue reference				
							Country			lace of	
ŀ		/0 127					Country		18	sue	
	I.19. Container No	/ Seal No									
Ì	I.20. Certified as										
	Human consumpti	on \square									
ļ											
- 1	I.21. For transit thr	rough a thii	d coun	-			I.22. For trans	it through	Member State(s) \square	
- 1	Country			ISO Code							
	EU Exit Authority			BCP code			Country		IS	SO Code	
	EU Entry Authority			BCP code			,				
				ber code	I		1				
	I.23. Total number	of package	S		1.25. To	otal net weight			I.25. Total gros	ss weight	
Ī	I.28. Description of consignment										
	1. 16 PREPARATIONS OF MEAT, OF FISH OR OF CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OR OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES										
						bstitutes prepare					
	Commodity			facturing pla		Package coun			commodity	Net weigh	
	commounty		Widita	idetai iiig pid	110	T dekage court	•	ivatare or	commounty	Tree weigh	
	Batch number					-				<u>'</u>	
	paten number										
}											
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	II. Health info	rmation								
	I the unde	rsigned offic	rial veterina	rian/official inspector h	Lereby certify that					
tion	II.1.	I am awar 853/2004, in production described a from (an) e	e of the rele n particular of the comp above were	lations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) gin of the products of animal ed above and certify that the ce with those requirements, in ogramme based on the HACCI	origin used in the composite products particular that they come					
fica	II.2. the composite products described above contain:									
Part II: Certification	(1)	either □ [11.2.A	Meat products. treated stomachs, bladders and intestines(2) in any quantity which manimal health requirements in Commission Decision 2007/777/EC and contain the followest constituents which meet the criteria indicated below:							
Par		Species(A)	Treatment (B)	Origin(C) Approved I	Establishment(s)(D)					
			(A)	bladders and intestines bison, Bubalus bubalis and goats (Capra hircu asinus and their crossle domestic rabbits, PFG = farmed non-domestic a domestic animals other	relevant species of meat prod s where BOV = domestic bovir and their crossbreds): OVI = (s); EQI = domestic equine ani- preds), POR = domestic porcin- e domestic poultry and farme animals other than suidae and r than suidae and solipeds; SU n-domestic solipeds, WL = wil	ne animals (Bos taurus, Bison domestic sheep (Ovis aries) mals (Equus caballus, Equus e animals (Sus scrofa); RM = d feathered game, RUF d solipeds; RUW = wild non- JW = wild non-domestic				
			(B)		for the required treatment as ex II to Decision 2007/777/EC.	specified and defined in				
			(C)	stomachs, bladders and 2007/777/EC and, in the relevant meat constitue Decision 2007/777/EC o		II, Part 2 to Decision tained EU law for the n Part 1 of Annex II to				
					of the meat products must be o	_				
					s the country of export in box	1.7,				
				Great Britaa third con	in, ntry or parts thereof authoris	ed to export to Great Britain				
				meat produ Decision 20 product is j	acts treated with treatment A 007/777/EC, where the third coproduced is also authorised to acts treated with that treatments	as set out in Annex II to ountry where the composite o export to Great Britain				
			(D)		er of the establishments of original ders and intestines contained port to GB.	-				

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EC	JROPEAN UNION				GBHC088E (V1.3)
	II. Health information				
		(E)	and/or intestines used	from bovine, ovine or caprine in the preparation of the mea lect to the following condition y of origin:	t products and/or treated
uo	(1)	○ [(El)		intry or a region classified in a ry or region posing a negligib	
ertificati			1.	the animals, from which the and caprine animal origin ar mortem and post mortem ins	re derived, have passed ante
Part II: Certification			2.	the products of bovine, ovine do not contain and are not do material as defined in point (EC) No 999/2001 of the Euro Council (11);	erived from specified risk 1 of Annex V to Regulation
			3.	the products of bovine, ovin do not contain and are not do separated meat obtained from or caprine animals, except for and caprine animal origin do were born, continuously reaccountry or region classified in 2007/453/EC as a country or 18SE risk in which there have cases;	erived from mechanically m the bones of bovine, ovine or products of bovine, ovine erived from animals that red and slaughtered in a n accordance with Decision region posing a negligible
			4.	the animals from which the pand caprine animal origin are slaughtered after stunning by the cranial cavity or killed by slaughtered by laceration after nervous tissue by means of a instrument introduced into the animals were born, contistanghtered in a country or raccordance with Decision 20 region posing a negligible BS	re derived, were not y means of gas injected into y the same method or her stunning of central in elongated rod-shaped he cranial cavity, except if inuously reared and region classified in 07/453/EC as a country or
			5.	if the animals, from which the and caprine animal origin are country or region classified in 2007/453/EC as posing an uncanimals were not fed with me greaves, as defined in the Terof the World Organisation for products were produced and ensures that it did not contain with nervous and lymphatic deboning process.]	re derived, originate from a n accordance with Decision determined BSE risk, those eat-and-bone meal or rrestrial Animal Health Code r Animal Health, and the handled in a manner which n and was not contaminated
	(1)	or \circ [(E.2)		untry or a region classified in cry or region posing a controll	
			1.	the animals, from which the and caprine animal origin ar mortem and post mortem in after stunning by laceration means of an elongated rod-slintroduced into the cranial capital capita	re derived, have passed ante spection and were not killed of central nervous tissue by haped instrument avity, or by means of gas

the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 899/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk imports of treated intestines have been subject to the following conditions: (a) the country or region was classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region point a country or region a controlled BSE risk; (b) the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are decived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region which the products of bovine, owner and earned and shound the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; (d) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of runtimants with metalian and the country or region where there have been its: (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of runtimants was enforced; or (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.] (1) or or (EE.3) for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region with the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from w		UROPEAN UNION					GBHC088E (V1.3)
do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals (1)(4) 3. In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of reated intestines have been subject to the following conditions: (a) the country or region was classified in accordance with Pecision 2007/453/EC as a country or region which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; (b) the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases: (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of runniants with meatand-bone meal and greaves derived from runniants was enforced; or (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are one country or region with an undetermined BSE risk: 1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from runniants, as defined in the Terrestical Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from runniants, as defined in the Terrestical Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the		II. Health information					
risk; (b) the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSF risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases: (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meatand-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was enforced; or (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.] (1) or • [(E.3) for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk: 1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health. Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not feld meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of				2.	do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine		
risk; (b) the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSF risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases: (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meatand-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was enforced; or (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.] (1) or • [(E.3) for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk: 1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health. Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not feld meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of	Certificatio	(1)(4)		3.	country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines have been subject to the following		
bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; (1) (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases: (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was enforced; or (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999;2001.] (1) or o [(E.3) for imports from a country or a region with an undetermined BSE risk. 1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health. Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity; 3. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999;2001; (b) nervous and Jymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of	Part II:				(a)	accordance country or r	with Decision 2007/453/EC as a
or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases: (i) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was enforced; or (ii) the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.] (1) or o [(E.3) for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk: 1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rodshaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of					(b)	bovine, ovin derived, wer slaughtered negligible B	ne and caprine animal origin are re born, continuously reared and in the country or region with a SE risk and have passed ante
date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meatand-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was enforced; or the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001. (1) or o [(E.3) for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk: 1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity; 3. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of		(1)			(c)	or region wh	nere there have been BSE
caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.] (1) or o [(E.3) for imports from a country or a region classified in accordance with Decision 2007/453/EC as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk: 1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity; 3. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of						(1 8	date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meatand-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was
2007/453/EC as a country or region with an undetermined BSE risk: 1. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity; 3. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of						((S i	caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to
animal origin are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; 2. the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rodshaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity; 3. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of		(1) or ○ [(E					
animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod- shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity; 3. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are not derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of		animal orig greaves der Animal hea			gin are der rived from alth Code o	ived, were not ruminants, as f the World Or	fed meat-and-bone meal or defined in the Terrestrial ganisation for Animal Health,
derived from: (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of			2.	animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunni- laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elo- shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, o			killed, after stunning, by by means of an elongated rod-
 (a) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001; (b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of 			3.	_		e, ovine and ca	aprine animal origin are not
deboning (c) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of				(a)	_		_
				(b)			tissues exposed during the
<u> </u>				(c)			

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_	ROPEAN UNION					GBHC088E (V1.3)	
	II. Health information						
	(1)(4)	4.	region with	n a negligil		ed from a country or a s of treated intestines have	
uo			(a)	Decision 2	=	assified in accordance with untry or region posing a	
Part II: Certification			(b)	and capri continuou region wi	ne animal origin ar usly reared and slau	e products of bovine, ovine re derived, were born, aghtered in the country or risk and have passed ante spections;	
Part	(1)		(c)		estines are sourced i ere have been BSE i	from a country or region ndigenous cases:	
				(i)	which the ban or with meat-and-bo	e born after the date from n the feeding of ruminants one meal and greaves minants was enforced; or	
				(ii)	animal origin do derived from spe	poovine, ovine and caprine not contain and are not ecified risk material as 1 of Annex V to Regulation .]	
(1) and/or Processed dairy products (6) in an amo [II.2.B product or not shelf stable dairy produ					amount of half or more of the substance of the composite oducts in any quantity that:		
		(a)	establishm establishm	ent ent(s) of o product au	rigin of the dairy pr athorised at the tim	in the number of the roducts contained in the e of production for export of	
			The countr following:	y of origin	of the dairy produ	cts must be one of the	
			-	the same	as the country of ex	xport in box 1.7,	
			-	Great Bri	tain.		
			-	and dairy Regulatio where the authorise	products in Colum n (EU) No 605/2010, c composite produc	export to Great Britain milk in A or B of Annex I to , where the third country t is produced is also onditions, to export to Great acts.	
						sted in Annex I to Regulation nform to the treatment	
		(b)	have been	produced	from milk obtained	d from animals:	
			(i)	under th	e control of the offi	cial veterinary service;	
			(ii)	_		were not under restrictions se or rinderpest; and	
			(iii)	subject to they satis Chapter I	o regular veterinary fy the animal healt	y inspections to ensure that h conditions laid down in nex III to Regulation (EC) No	
		(c)	are dairy p	products m	nade from raw milk	obtained from:	

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	II. Health info	ormation								
	(1)				territory of	_	n have undergor	_	o import into the roduced from	
Part II: Certification	(1)					heat treatme that achieve for 15 second a negative re	d by a pasteuris	g effect at leation proces plicable, sub aline phospl	east equivalent to s of at least 72°C fficient to ensure hatase test	
II: Ce	(1)					or o [a steri to or greater		to achieve a	an F0 value equal	
Part	(1)						ra-high tempera S°C in combinati		reatment at not iitable holding	
	(1)					treatment (H with an equi with a pH lov	temperature sh (TST) at 72°C for valent pasteuris wer than 7.0 ach ction to an alkal	15 seconds ation effect, lieving, whe	or a treatment applied to milk re applicable, a	
	(1)					treatment (H with an equi milk with a p where applic	temperature sh (TST) at 72°C for valent pasteuris oH equal to or gr cable, a negative test, immediate	15 seconds, ation effect, reater than a reaction to	or a treatment applied twice to 7,0 achieving, an alkaline	
	(1)						either	ng the pH be	elow 6 for one	
	(1)							dditional heating equal to or greater (%C, combined with desiccation;]]		
	(1)				import into	mals other than cows, ewes, goats or buffaloes and prior to to the territory of Great Britain have undergone or been from raw milk which has undergone				
	(1)					either o [a sterilisation process, to achieve an F0 value equal to or greater than three;]				
	(1)						ra-high tempera S°C in combinati		reatment at not iitable holding	
				(d)	were produ	iced on (7).]	or betw	veen	and	
	(1)	and/or □ [II.2.C	Processed fishery products that originate from the approved establishment No (8) situated in the country (9)							
	(1)	and/or □ [II.2.D	Processed e	egg product	s that origin	ate from the a	approved county	y (9)]	
			were produced from eggs coming from an establishment which satisfies the requirements of Section X of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 which at the date of issue of the certificate is free from highly pathogenic avian influenza as defined in Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 and either							
	(1)			II.2.D.1	the territor	y of a neighb athogenic avi	ouring country,	there has b	nere appropriate, een no outbreak isease for at least	
				Or						

EU	JROPEAN UNION		(GB) C(omposite pr	oducis miended	GBHC088E (v1.3)
	II. Health information					
	(1)	II.2.D.2	o [the egg	g products w	ere processed:	
	(1)		either	o [liquid e	egg white was trea	ted:
	(1)			either	○ [with 55.6°C fo	or 870 seconds.]
	(1)			or	o [with 56.7°C fo	r 232 seconds.]
Certification	(1) (1)		or	o [10% sal seconds.]	ted yolk was treat	ed with 62.2°C for 138
ific			or	o [dried eg	gg white was treat	ed:
ert	(1)			either	o [with 67°C for	20 hours.]
II: C				or	○ [with 54.4°C fo	or 513 hours.]
Part	(1)		or	o [whole	eggs were at least	treated:
4	(1)			either	o [with 60°C for	188 seconds.]
	(1)			or	o [completely co	ooked.]
		JUMP>	□ [whole	e egg blends v	were at least treate	ed]:
	(1)			either	o [with 60°C for	188 seconds.]
	(1)			or	○ [with 61.1°C fo	or 94 seconds.]
	-					

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	II. Health info	ormation								
	Notes									
		ountries sul celand and S	oject to the transitional import arra Switzerland.	ngements include: an EU men	nber State; Liechtenstein;					
Certification		•	n Union legislation within this certi Britain (retained EU law as defined		C					
fica	References	s to Great Br	ritain in this certificate include Char	nnel Islands and Isle of Man.						
ä	Part I:									
Part II: Ce	_	Box reference I.7:	product, treated stomachs, bladde 2007/777/EC and/or for processed No 605/2010 and/or for processed	usert the ISO code of the country of origin of the composite product containing meat roduct, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines as listed in Annex II, Part 2 to Decision 007/777/EC and/or for processed dairy products in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) o 605/2010 and/or for processed fishery products in Annex I and II to Commission nplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/626 and/or for processed egg products in Annex I part 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008						
	_	Box reference I.11:	Name, address and registration/ap production of the composite produ same as the country of origin in bo	act(s). Name of the country of						
	_	Box reference I.15:	Registration number (railway wag (aircraft) or name (ship). In the ca containers and their registration r must be indicated in box I.19. In ca the border control post of introduc	se of transport in containers, number and where there is a sase of unloading and reloadin	the total number of serial number of the seal it					
	_	Box reference I.16:	Do not use this box until the end o	f the transitional staging peri	od.					
	_	Box reference I.19:	For containers or boxes, the containcluded.	iner number and the seal nur	nber (if applicable) must be					
	_	Box reference I.25:	Indicate total gross weight and tot	al net weight.						
	_	Box reference I.28:	Use the appropriate Harmonised as: 16.01; 16.02; 16.03; 16.04; 16.05	-	_					
	_	Box reference I.28:	Manufacturing plant: insert the natestablishments of production of the composite products containing maindicate "meat product". "treated sproduct containing dairy products containing processed fishery product composite product containing egg	te composite product(s). Nature eat products, treated stomachs stomachs", "bladders" or "inte s indicate "dairy product". In o ucts specify whether aquacul	re of commodity in case of s, bladders and intestines stines". In case of composite case of composite ture or wild origin. In case of					
	Part II:									
	(1)	Keep as ap	propriate.							
	(2)	stomachs,	lucts as laid down in point 7.1 of An bladders and intestines as laid dow indergone one of the treatments lai	n in point 7.9 of Annex I to Re	gulation (EC) No 853/2004					
	(3)	three who	derogation from point 4, carcasses, lesale cuts, and quarters containing cluding dorsal root ganglia, may be	no specified risk material oth						
		bovine ani	oval of the vertebral column is not mals containing vertebral column s on (EC) No 1760/2000.	-						

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	II. Health info	ormation						
	The number of bovine carcasses or wholesale cuts of carcasses. from which removal of the vertex column is required as well as the number where removal of the vertebral column is not required be added to the document referred to in Article 56 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 in case of imports. (4) Only applicable to imports of treated intestines.							
(5) By way of derogation from point 3, carcasses, half carcasses or half carcasses cut into n								
Part II: Certification		When removal of the vertebral column is not a bovine animals containing vertebral column solubel referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1760/20	hall be identified by a clearly					
Part I		Specific information on the number of bovine removal of the vertebral column is required at required shall be added to the document refer imports.	nd from which removal of the	e vertebral column is not				
	(6)	Raw milk and dairy products means, raw milk point 7.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/		in consumption as defined in				
	(7)	Date or dates of production. Imports of raw mobtained either prior to the date of authorisati part thereof mentioned under I.7 and I.8, or duadopted by Great Britain against imports of rathereof.	on for exportation to Great Bi uring a period where restricti	ritain of the third country or ve measures have been				
	(8)	Number of the fishery product establishment a	authorised to export to Great	Britain.				
	(9)	Country of origin authorised to export to Great	t Britain.					
	(10)	In case of composite products containing only Inspector can be accepted.	egg or fishery products the si	ignature of an official				
	(11)	The removal of specified risk material is not r animal origin derive from animals born, continged on a third country classified in accordance risk.	nuously reared and slaughter	ed in a third country or				
	_	The colour of the signature shall be different to other than those embossed or watermark.	to that of the printing. The sar	ne rule applies to stamps				
	Certifying Off							
	Name (in cap		Qualification and title Signature					
	Stamp		0.0.1					

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