

Part I : Details of consignment	I.1. Consignor			I.2. IMSOC Reference		
	Name			I.2.a. Local Reference		
	Address					
	Country			ISO Code		
	I.5. Consignee			I.3. Central competent authority		
	Name			I.4. Local competent authority		
	Address					
	Country			ISO Code		
	I.7. Country of origin			I.9. Country of destination		
	ISO Code			ISO Code		
	I.8. Region of origin			I.10. Region of destination		
	Code					
	I.11. Place of Dispatch			I.12. Place of destination		
	Name			Name		
	Address			Address		
Approval Number			Approval Number			
Country			Country			
ISO Code			ISO Code			
I.13. Place of Loading			I.14. Date and time of departure			
Name						
Address						
Approval Number						
Country						
ISO Code						
I.15. Means of Transport			I.16 Entry Point			
Mode	International transport document	Identification				
I.18. Transport conditions			I.17. Accompanying documents			
Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen <input type="checkbox"/> Controlled temperature <input type="checkbox"/>			Accompanying document reference			
			Date of issue			
			Country			
			Place of issue			
I.19. Container No / Seal No						
I.20. Certified as						
Human consumption <input type="checkbox"/>						
I.21. For transit through a third country <input type="checkbox"/>			I.22. For transit through Member State(s) <input type="checkbox"/>			
Country			Country			
ISO Code			ISO Code			
EU Exit Authority			BCP code			
EU Entry Authority			BCP code			
I.23. Total number of packages		I.25. Total net weight		I.25. Total gross weight		
I.28. Description of consignment						
1. 05 PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED						
0504 Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked						
Commodity	Species	Treatment type	Manufacturing plant	Package count		
Product Description			Net weight			

Part II: Certification	II. Health information		
	<p>II.1 . Animal health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animal casings described above:</p> <p>(a) come from plants approved by the competent authority;</p> <p>(b) have been cleaned, scraped and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ either [salted with NaCl for 30 days](1) ○ or [bleached] (1) ○ or [dried after scraping] (1) <p>(c) have undergone all precautions to avoid recontamination after treatment.</p> <p>II.2 . Public health attestation</p> <p>II.2.1. if containing material from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the intestines used in the preparation of casings shall be subject to the following conditions depending on the BSE risk category of the country of origin:</p> <p>(1) II.2.1.1. For imports from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as set out in a document relating to Commission Decision 2007/453/EC as amended: 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk:(4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;(4) 2. the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections; (1)(2) 3. 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 this Regulation; (1) 4. the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk,(4) in which there has been no BSE indigenous cases; (1) 5. the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered by laceration after stunning of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, except if the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;(4) <p>(1)6 if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk,(4) and the animals have not been fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the WOA (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;</p>		

Part II: Certification	II. Health information		
	<p>(1)7 if the animals, from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;(4) and the products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that they did not contain and were not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process.</p> <p>(1) II.2.1.2. For imports from a country or a region with a controlled BSE risk classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;(4)</p> <p>1. the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a controlled BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;(4)</p> <p>2. the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;</p> <p>3. the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin destined for export were derived have not been 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;</p> <p>(1)(2) 4. 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 this Regulation, or mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.</p> <p>(1)(3) 5. In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:</p> <p>(a) the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a controlled BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;(4)</p> <p>(b) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;</p> <p>(2) (c) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:</p> <p>(1) (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 has been enforced; or</p> <p>(1) (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 this Regulation.</p> <p>(1) II For imports from a country or a region with an undetermined BSE risk classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;(4)</p>		

Part II: Certification	II. Health information			
		1.	the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the WOA (formerly OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and passed ante mortem and post mortem inspections;	
		2.	the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived have not been 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;	
	(1)	3.	the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from:	
			(i) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to this Regulation;	
			(ii) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process;	
			(iii) mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.	
	(1)(3)	4.	In the case of intestines originally sourced from a country or a region with a negligible BSE risk, imports of treated intestines shall be subject to the presentation of an animal health certificate attesting that:	
			(a) the country or region is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;(4)	
			(b) the animals from which the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin were derived were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in the country or region with a negligible BSE risk and 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:		
		(1) (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 had been enforced; or		
		(1) (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 this Regulation.		
Notes				
References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).				
References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.				
Part I:				
Box	The registration number(s) of railway wagons or lorry and the name of the ship should be reference given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft. In case of transport in			
I.15:	containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, should be indicated under point I.19.			

Part II: Certification	II. Health information		
	<p>Box Treatment that has been applied from the options listed in the Animal Health attestation in reference Section II.1.</p> <p>I.28:</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>(1) Keep as appropriate.</p> <p>(2) The removal of specified risk material is not required if the products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin derive from animals born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a third country or region of a third country classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk.(4)</p> <p>(3) Only applicable to imports of treated intestines.</p> <p>(4) A document relating to the 'Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status' of approved trading partners published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:</p> <p>Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk</p> <p>The colour of the signature shall be different to that of the printing. The same rule applies to the stamp other than those embossed or watermarked.</p>		
	Certifying Officer		
	Name (in capital letters) Date of signature Stamp	Qualification and title Signature	