

Country of Origin: Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Republic of Ireland and Greece.

Licence No: (4) (a) TAY/GEN/85/572 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/85/34 (in Wales).

Subject: Meat/offal derived from domestic solipeds (i.e. horse, ass, mule or hinny) (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: The Republic of Ireland (excluding meat transiting Northern Ireland).

Licence No: (5) (a) TAY/GEN/89/181 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/89/23 (in Wales).

Subject: Meat/offal derived from swine (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: The Netherlands.

Licence No: (6) (a) TAY/GEN/89/920 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/89/52 (in Wales).

Subject: Meat/offal of swine (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: Greece.

Licence No: (7) (a) TAY/GEN/89/944 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/89/59 (in Wales).

Subject: Meat/offal of ruminating animals (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: Belgium, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Spain.

Licence No: (8) (a) TAY/GEN/90/1011 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/90/57 (in Wales).

Subject: Meat/offal of swine (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: France.

Licence No: (9) (a) TAY/GEN/91/20 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/91/3 (in Wales).

Subject: Frozen carcasses of day old chicks (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: Netherlands.

Licence No: (10) (a) TAY/GEN/91/310 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/91/16 (in Wales).

Subject: Meat/offal of swine (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: Spain.

Licence No: (11) (a) TAY/GEN/91/867 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/91/23 (in Wales).

Subject: Meat/offal of swine (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: Federal Republic of Germany.

Licence No: (12) (a) TAY/GEN/92/262 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/92/10 (in Wales).

Subject: Meat/offal of ruminating animals and swine (not intended for human consumption).

Country of Origin: Republic of Ireland.

C. NEW GENERAL LICENCE

Licence: (a) TAY/GEN/93/155 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/93/51 (in Wales).

Subject: Fresh meat, glands, organs and other offal (including intestinal mucosae) (not intended for human consumption) derived from ruminating animals, swine, domestic solipeds and poultry.

Country of Origin: Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Republic of Ireland and Spain.

Port of Entry: All ports and airports in England

Conditions attaching to this licence

1. Each consignment must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an official veterinarian of the Government of the Member State of origin stating:

- details of consignment (nature of consignment including species of animal from which the material was derived, number and nature of packages, identification marks, net weight);
- Name and address of the slaughtering and dressing plants;
- Name and address of the consignee establishment including the post code;

- That the whole of the consignment originated from a slaughterhouse under veterinary supervision and approved by the Government of the Member State of despatch;
- That the material was not obtained from any establishment or zone from which movement of fresh meat of the species from which the material was derived would not be permitted under the provisions of Directive 72/461 or 91/494;
- That the consignment consists entirely of low risk material as defined in Council Directive 90/667.

The legend "only for the manufacture of petfood" or "only for the manufacture of pharmaceutical or technical products" must appear on the certificate.

- The consignment must be transported in containers sealed with a numbered seal which bear a label declaring the origin, type and nature of the material, the name and address of the consignee and the words "not for human consumption" or "only for the manufacture of petfood" or "only for the manufacture of pharmaceutical or technical products" in letters at least 2 cm high.
- Prior to importing material under this licence importers must advise the Divisional Veterinary Officer, in whose division the consignee establishment is situated, of their arrangements for receiving imported consignments and thereafter must report the arrival of consignments to the Divisional Veterinary in accordance with his or her instructions.
- Any material imported under this licence shall be made available, if so required, for inspection and/or sampling by an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by appointing during the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday to Friday.

Notes

- Nothing in this licence gives exemption from any prohibition or restriction imposed by the Imported Food Regulations 1984, or the Medicines Acts 1968 and 1971 or by any regulation superseding or amending the same, or any prohibition, regulation or restriction imposed by the Department of Trade and Industry.
- This is not a Department of Trade and Industry Licence.

Caution

Any breach of any conditions attached to this licence will constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981.

D. NEW GENERAL LICENCE

Licence No: (a) TAY/GEN/93/157 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/93/52 (in Wales)

Subject: Semi-Moist Petfood

Country of Origin: Belgium, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Spain

Port of Entry: All ports and airports in England

Conditions attaching to this licence

Each consignment must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorised Veterinary Officer of the Government of the Member State of origin or, in the case of a consignment from a processing plant approved or registered in accordance with Article 4 or 5 of Council Directive 90/667/EEC⁽¹⁾ a commercial document issued and signed by an authorised person in accordance with an undertaking given under Article 4 (2) of Council Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾ stating:

- the name and address of the processing plant;
- the name and address of the consignee including post code;
- that the raw materials from which the petfood was manufactured were obtained solely from healthy slaughtered animals, the meat of which had been passed as fit for human consumption;
- that the ingredients of animal origin have been subjected to a heat treatment of at least 90°C throughout their substance;
- that, after processing, effective steps were taken to ensure that the consignment was not exposed to recontamination.
- that the final product was packed in new containers.

Footnotes

- Council Directive 90/667/EEC of 27th November 1990 laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedstuffs of animal or fish origin and amending Directive 90/425/EEC.
- Council Directive 92/118/EEC of 17th December 1992 laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific