

third countries (OJ No. L373, 31.12.90, p.1) as amended by Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91 p.56).

Notes

1. Under the terms of Council Directive 90/667/EEC "high risk" material includes:

- (a) all bovine animals, pigs, goats, sheep, solipeds, poultry and all other animals kept for agricultural production, which have died or been killed on the farm but were not slaughtered for human consumption, including stillborn and unborn animals;
- (b) animals other than those slaughtered for human consumption, which are killed in the context of disease control measures;
- (c) animal by-products including blood originating from animals which show, during the veterinary inspection carried out at the time of slaughtering, signs of diseases communicable to man or other animals;
- (d) with the exception of hides, skins, hooves, feathers, wool, horns, hair, blood and similar products, all those parts of animals slaughtered in the normal way which are not presented for post mortem inspection;
- (e) all meat, poultrymeat, fish, game and foodstuffs of animal origin which are spoiled in such a way as to present a risk to human and animal health;
- (f) farm animals which have died in transit;
- (g) animal by-products containing residues of substances which may pose a danger to human or animal health; milk, meat or products of animal origin rendered unfit for human consumption by the presence of such residues.

2. Nothing in this licence gives exemption from any prohibition or restriction imposed by the Imported Food Regulations 1984, the Meat (Sterilisation and Staining) Regulations 1982 (as amended) 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.

3. 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.

1. NEW GENERAL LICENCE

Licence No.: (a) TAY/GEN/93/167 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/93/54 (in Wales).

Subject: Semi-moist Petfood.

Country of Origin: Canada, United States of America.

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 a duly authorised Veterinary Officer of the Government of the exporting country stating that:

- (a) the raw materials from which the petfood was manufactured did not include any high risk material as defined in Council Directive 90/667/EEC⁽¹⁾ (See Note 1);
- (b) the raw materials of animal origin from which the petfood was manufactured were obtained solely from healthy slaughtered animals, the meat from which had been passed as fit for human consumption;
- (c) that ingredients of animal origin have been subjected to a heat treatment of at least 90°C throughout their substance;
- (d) after processing effective steps were taken to ensure that the consignment was not exposed to recontamination;
- (e) the final product was packed in new containers.

2. The certificate required above must be the original certificate except in the case of products entering Great Britain via another Member State which, in accordance with article 11.2(a) of Council Directive 90/675/EEC⁽²⁾, must be accompanied by a copy of the original certificate authenticated by and provided by the official veterinarian at the border inspection post of entry to the community, together with a document signed by the official veterinarian at the border inspection post of entry to the Community confirming that veterinary checks have been carried out to his or her satisfaction. However, in the case of products transported by air or sea which have been transhipped in a port or airport in another Member State and which, in accordance with Article 8.4 of Council Directive 90/675/EEC, have not been

subject to veterinary checks in that Member State the certificate must be the original certificate.

3. The products must be made available, if so required for inspection by an officer of the Ministry at any place nominated by him for such an inspection. The importer shall afford all assistance to such an officer to enable him to carry out the inspection in such a manner as he shall determine and the importer shall be responsible for meeting any costs of carrying out such an inspection.

Footnotes

(¹) 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 (OJ No. L363, 27.12.90, p.51).

(²) Laying down the principles governing the organisation of the veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries (OJ No. L373, 31.12.90, p.1) as amended by Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91 p.56).

Notes

1. Under the terms of Council Directive 90/667/EEC "high risk" material includes:

- (a) all bovine animals, pigs, goats, sheep, solipeds, poultry and all other animals kept for agricultural production, which have died or been killed on the farm but were not slaughtered for human consumption, including stillborn and unborn animals;
- (b) animals other than those slaughtered for human consumption, which are killed in the context of disease control measures;
- (c) animal by-products including blood originating from animals which show, during the veterinary inspection carried out at the time of slaughtering, signs of diseases communicable to man or other animals;
- (d) with the exception of hides, skins, hooves, feathers, wool, horns, hair, blood and similar products, all those parts of animals slaughtered in the normal way which are not presented for post-mortem inspection;
- (e) all meat, poultrymeat, fish, game and foodstuffs of animal origin which are spoiled in such a way as to present a risk to human and animal health;
- (f) farm animals which have died in transit;
- (g) animal by-products containing residues of substances which may pose a danger to human or animal health; milk, meat or products of animal origin rendered unfit for human consumption by the presence of such residues;

2. Nothing in this licence gives exemption from any prohibition or restriction imposed by the Imported Food Regulations 1984, the Meat (Sterilisation and Staining) Regulations 1982 (as amended) 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.

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Caution

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

K. REVOKED LICENCE

Licence No.: (a) TAY/GEN/85/110 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/85/15 (in Wales).

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

Country of Origin: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Republic of Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kenya, Luxembourg, Namibia (South West Africa), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, USA, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

K. NEW GENERAL LICENCE

Licence No.: (a) TAY/GEN/93/168 (in England)
(b) WOAD/GEN/93/55 (in Wales).

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

Country of Origin: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Hungary, Kenya, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, USA, Uruguay.