Veterinary certificate to EU I.2.a. TRACES reference number : I.2. Certificate reference number 1. Consignor Name Address I.3. Central Competent Authority Part I: Details of dispatched consignment I.4. Local Competent Authority Country I.6 Person responsible for the consignment in the EU .5. Consignee Name Address Country Phone .7.Country of origin, ISO code I.8. Region of origin, Code I.9. Country of destination ISO code I.10. Region of destination Code I.11. Place of origin I.12. Place of destination Approval number Address I.13 Place of loading I.14 Date of departure Address I.15. Means of transport I.16. Entry BIP in EU Aeroplane Ship Railway wagon BIP unit no.: Road vehicle Other Identification:: I.17. No.(s) of CITES Document: I.21 Temperature of products I.20.Quantity I.22. Total Number of Packages Chilled Ambient Frozen I.23. Seal / Container No. I.25. Commodity certified for: I.26. For transit to 3rd Country by EU I.27. For import or admission into EU Definitive import Horses Re-entry Temporary admission horses I.28. Identification of the commodity

II. Health i	ntormation	1			II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b. TRACES reference number			
	-				erstood Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the ertify that the animal by-products described above	Council (1a), and Commission Regulation (EU) No			
142/2011	(2)	either	•		st of animal by-products intended for particular studies or analyses as referred to	to in the definition of trade samples in point 39 of Anne			
			to Regulatio	to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, that bear the label 'TRADE SAMPLE NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION'.]					
	(2)	or	[satisfy the	animal health requ	rements set out in point II.1.];				
II.1.	The enin	aal by products	dasarihad ahaya						
11.1.	.1. The animal by products described above								
II.1.1.	have bee	n							
	(2)	either	[(a)	obtained from	n materials imported from a third country, territory or part thereof: (3) authoris	ed to export fresh meat to the European Union;]			
	(2)	and/or	[(b)		e exporting third country, territory or part thereof: (3) from animals that either				
				(i)	have remained in that third country, territory or part thereof eligible to exp period of at least the preceding three months before the date of slaughter;				
	(2)	and/or	[(a)	(ii)	were killed in the wild in that third country, territory or part thereof (4);] eggs, milk, rodents, lagomorphs, or aquatic animals or terrestrial or aquatic inv	ortabratas: I			
	(2)	and/or	[(c)	derived from	eggs, mink, rodents, ragomorphis, or aquatic ammais or terrestrial or aquatic inv	refrebiates, j			
(2) [II.1.2	2. in the case of materials other than materials derived from eggs, milk, rodents, lagomorphs, wool grease, aquatic animals, terrestrial or aquatic invertebrates and unprocessed furs, have been obtained from animals:								
	(2)	either	[(a)	coming from	holdings:				
				(i)	where, for the following diseases for which the animals are susceptible, the				
					vesicular disease, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza or African swine fever during the period of the preceding 40 days; nor in the				
ļ					during the period of the preceding 30 days; and				
				(ii)	where there has not been any case/outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease during	ing the period of the preceding 60 days, nor in the holdi			
			4)	111	situated in their vicinity within a 25 km radius, during the period of the pre	eceding 30 days; and			
			(b)	which: (i)	were not killed to eradicate any epizootic disease;				
				(ii)	remained on their holdings of origin for a period of at least 40 days before	the date of departure and which were transported direct			
					the slaughterhouse without contact with other animals which did not comp	ly with the same health conditions;			
		at the slaughterhouse, passed the ante-mortem health inspection during the no evidence of the diseases referred to above for which the animals are sus	h inspection during the period of 24 hours before the time of slaughter and show nich the animals are susceptible; and						
				(iv)	were handled in the slaughterhouse before and at the time of slaughter or k legislation and complied with requirements at least equivalent to those laid 1099/2009 (5)]	-			
	(2)	or	[(a)	captured and	killed in the wild in an area:				
				(i)	where within a 25 km radius there has been no case/outbreak of any of the foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic nor of classical or African swine fever during the period of the preceding 4	c avian influenza during the period of the preceding 30			
				(ii)	that is situated at a distance that exceeds 20 km from the borders separating not authorised at these dates for the exportation of such material to the Eur	g another territory of a third country or part thereof, whi			
			(b)		illing were transported within a period of 12 hours for chilling either to a collect, or directly to a game establishment;]]				
(2) [[] 1 2	: 4	6 1	a a						
(2) [11.1.3	(II.1.3. in the case of materials other than materials derived from fish or invertebrates caught in the wild, have been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there case/outbreak of diseases referred to in point II.1.2 for which the animals are susceptible during a period of the preceding 30 days or, in the event of a case/outbreak of one of those diseases.								
	preparation of raw material for exportation to the European Union was authorised only after the removal of all meat, and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment und				and disinfection of the establishment under the control				
	official v	veterinarian;]							
II.1.4.	have been obtained and prepared without contact with other material which does not comply with the conditions required above, and it has been handled so as to avoid contamination with pathoge agents;								
п 1 5									
II.1.5.	post, in	containers seale	d under the respo	nsibility of the cor	age or in packaging which has been cleaned and disinfected before use and, in petent authority, bearing the label indicating 'ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS ONI nd the name and address of the establishment of destination in the European Un	LY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DERIVED			
II.1.6.	consist o	mly of the follow	wing animal by-p	roducts:					
	(2)	either	[-	carcases and	parts of animals slaughtered or, in the case of game, bodies or parts of animals ith Union legislation until irreversibly declared as animal by-products for com				
	(2)	and/or	[-		the following parts originating either from animals that were slaughtered in a sl				
					mption following an ante-mortem inspection or bodies and the following parts ith Union legislation:	of animals from game killed for human consumption in			
				(i)	carcases or bodies and parts of animals which were rejected as unfit for hur which did not show any signs of disease communicable to humans or anim				

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III Health	information					II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b. TRACES reference number
				(iii)	hides and skins, including trir	nmings and splitting thereof, horns and feet, include	ling the phalanges and the carpus and metacarpus
					bones, tarsus and metatarsus l	bones;	
				(iv)	pig bristles;		
					feathers;]		
	(2)	and/or	[-			hs slaughtered on the farm as referred to in Article	
				European Parlian	nent and of the Council (2a), v	which did not show any signs of disease communic	able to humans or animals;]
	(2)	and/or	[-			of disease communicable through blood to human	
European Parliament and of the Council (2a), which did not show any signs of disease communicable through slaughtered in a slaughterhouse after having been considered fit for slaughter for accordance with Union legislation;] (2) and/or [- animal by-products arising from the production of products intended for human of separator sludge from milk processing;] (2) and/or [- products of animal origin, or foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, whereasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects.				en considered fit for slaughter for human consump	tion following an ante-mortem inspection in		
				accordance with	Union legislation;]		
	(2)	and/or	[-			n of products intended for human consumption, inc	luding degreased bone, greaves and centrifuge or
				separator sludge	from milk processing;]		
	(2)	and/or	[-	-	-	ning products of animal origin, which are no longer	
				reasons or due to	problems of manufacturing or	r packaging defects or other defects from which no	risk to public or animal health arises;]
	(2)	and/or	[-	petfood and feedi	ingstuffs of animal origin, or f	reedingstuffs containing animal by-products or deri	ved products, which are no longer intended for fe
				for commercial re	easons or due to problems of r	nanufacturing or packaging defects or other defect	s from which no risk to public or animal health ar
	(2)	and/or	[-	blood, placenta, v	wool, feathers, hair, horns, hoo	of cuts and raw milk originating from live animals	that did not show signs of any disease communica
				through that prod	duct to humans or animals;]		
	(2)	and/or	[-	•	•	ept sea mammals, which did not show any signs of	
	(2)	and/or	[-			nating from establishments or plants manufacturing	
	(2)	and/or	l-		shells from shellfish with soft	s which did not show any signs of disease commun t tissue or flesh:	neavie inrougn inat material to humans or animal
					the following originating from		
					- hatchery by-produ		
					- eggs;		
					- egg by-products,	including egg shells;	
				(iii)	day-old chicks killed for com	mercial reasons;]	
	(2)	and/or	[-		•	nvertebrates, other than species pathogenic to hum	•
	(2)	and/or	[-			ers of Rodentia and Lagomorpha, except Category	
	(2)	1/	r.	-		egory 2 material as referred to in Article 9(a) to (g)	
	(2)	and/or	[-	ruis originating n	rom dead ammais that did not	show clinical signs of any disease communicable	inrough that product to numans of animals,
II.1.7.		n deep-frozen at	n at the plant of origin or have been preserved in accordance with European Union legislation in such a way that they will not spoil between the time of dispatch and the ti				
		p					
(2)(6)							
[II.1.8.							
	(2)(7)		[II.1.8.1.The animal by-products in this consignment come from animals that have been obtained in the country, territory or part thereof referred to in point II.1.1,				
		either	[II.1.8.1.The a	nimal by-products in	1 this consignment come from	animals that have been obtained in the country, ter	rritory or part thereof referred to in point II.1.1, w
	. , ,	either		, ,	e e	animals that have been obtained in the country, te ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome	, ,
	(2)(8)	either and/or	vaccination pro	ogrammes against fo	oot-and-mouth disease are regu	**	stic bovine animals.]
	(2)(8)	and/or	vaccination pro	ogrammes against fo	oot-and-mouth disease are regu	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome	stic bovine animals.]
(2) [II.1.9	(2)(8) O. the anima	and/or	vaccination pro	ogrammes against fo	oot-and-mouth disease are regu	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome	stic bovine animals.]
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or al by-products de	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The a	ogrammes against fo nimal by-products ir om other ruminants	oot-and-mouth disease are regular this consignment consist of a than bovine, ovine or caprine	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned a	stic bovine animals.]
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) O. the anima	and/or	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The a	ogrammes against fo nimal by-products ir om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or	than bovine, ovine or caprine caprine animals and does not	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome	stic bovine animals.]
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or al by-products de either or	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The assertibed above [are derived from [ogrammes against fo nimal by-products ir om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an	than bovine, ovine or caprine caprine animals and does not	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously results.	stic bovine animals.]
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against fo nimal by-products ir om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a neglig	than bovine, ovine or caprine animals and does not daprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance with a caprine animals and some caprine materials of the state of the caprine materials of the caprine mater	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously reswith Decision 2007/453/EC.]	stic bovine animals.] neat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or al by-products de either or	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The assertibed above [are derived from [ogrammes against fo nimal by-products ir om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a neglig [(a)	than bovine, ovine or caprine animals and does not daprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance with a caprine animals and some caprine materials of the state of the caprine materials of the caprine mater	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously results.	stic bovine animals.] meat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a neglique]	than bovine, ovine or caprine caprine animals and does not daprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance vaspecified risk material as deficuncil (9);	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously reswith Decision 2007/453/EC.]	stic bovine animals.] neat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants to om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a negliq [(a)	than bovine, ovine or caprine caprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance vaspecified risk material as deficuncil (9); mechanically separated meat	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously reswith Decision 2007/453/EC.] ned in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No	stic bovine animals.] meat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the nimals, except from those animals that were born.
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against fo nimal by-products ir om other ruminants i om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a neglig [(a)	than bovine, ovine or caprine reprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance vapecified risk material as deficuncil (9); mechanically separated meat continuously reared and slauge	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously rewith Decision 2007/453/EC.] ned in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine an	stic bovine animals.] meat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the nimals, except from those animals that were born.
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a negligital)	than bovine, ovine or caprine caprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance of specified risk material as deficuncil (9); mechanically separated meat continuously reared and slaug Decision 2007/453/EC (10), i	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously reswith Decision 2007/453/EC.] ned in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) Notobtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine and thered in a country or region classified as posing a fin which there has been no indigenous BSE case,	stic bovine animals.] meat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif p99/2001 of the European Parliament and of the mimals, except from those animals that were born, n negligible BSE risk in accordance with Commis
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a neglig [(a) (b)	than bovine, ovine or caprine caprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance vaspecified risk material as deficuncil (9); mechanically separated meat continuously reared and slaug Decision 2007/453/EC (10), i animal by-product or derived	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously rewith Decision 2007/453/EC.] ned in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) Notobtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine angletered in a country or region classified as posing a gentered in a country or region classified as posing a	stic bovine animals.] meat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif 299/2001 of the European Parliament and of the nimals, except from those animals that were born, a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Commis
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a neglig [(a) (b)	than bovine, ovine or caprine caprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance v specified risk material as deficouncil (9); mechanically separated meat continuously reared and slaug Decision 2007/453/EC (10), i animal by-product or derived laceration of the central nervo	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously reswith Decision 2007/453/EC.] ned in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine anythered in a country or region classified as posing a in which there has been no indigenous BSE case, product obtained from bovine, ovine or caprine and product obtained from bovine, ovine or c	stic bovine animals.] meat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classicated and slaughtered in
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine and as posing a negling [(a) (b)	than bovine, ovine or caprine reaprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance via specified risk material as deficuncil (9); mechanically separated meat continuously reared and slaug Decision 2007/453/EC (10), ia animal by-product or derived laceration of the central nerve of gas injected into the crania	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned in animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously rewith Decision 2007/453/EC.] ned in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine and thered in a country or region classified as posing a fin which there has been no indigenous BSE case, product obtained from bovine, ovine or caprine are out tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped insures in the control of the cont	ared and slaughtered in a country or region classift apply 2001 of the European Parliament and of the aimals, except from those animals that were born, a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Commis timals which have been killed, after stunning, by trument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by r ontinuously reared and slaughtered in a country of
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2)	and/or all by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The are escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine and as posing a negling [(a) (b)	than bovine, ovine or caprine reaprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance via specified risk material as deficuncil (9); mechanically separated meat continuously reared and slaug Decision 2007/453/EC (10), ia animal by-product or derived laceration of the central nerve of gas injected into the crania	animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously rewith Decision 2007/453/EC.] ned in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) Notable animals from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine an entered in a country or region classified as posing a fin which there has been no indigenous BSE case, product obtained from bovine, ovine or caprine are pust issue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instal activity, except for those animals that were born, continuously results.	ared and slaughtered in a country or region classicated and slaughtered in a country of the strength of the country of the
(2) [II.1.5	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2) (2) (2)	and/or al by-products de either or (2) (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The a escribed above [are derived fro [are derived fro either or	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine an as posing a neglig [(a) (b)	than bovine, ovine or caprine reprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance v specified risk material as deficouncil (9); mechanically separated meat continuously reared and slaug Decision 2007/453/EC (10), i animal by-product or derived laceration of the central nerve of gas injected into the crania region classified as posing a region classified as	ularly carried out and officially controlled in dome unimal by-products derived from offal or deboned in animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously residently because the derived from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine and the derived in a country or region classified as posing a fine which there has been no indigenous BSE case, product obtained from bovine, ovine or caprine are bous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instal cavity, except for those animals that were born, contegligible BSE risk in accordance with Decision 20	stic bovine animals.] meat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif p99/2001 of the European Parliament and of the nimals, except from those animals that were born, a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Commis timals which have been killed, after stunning, by trument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by a ontinuously reared and slaughtered in a country of 1007/453/EC.]]]
	(2)(8) 2. the anima (2) (2)	and/or al by-products de either or (2)	vaccination pro [II.1.8.2.The assertibed above [are derived from either or a secribed above [are derived from either or a secribed above: [do not contain the cont	ogrammes against for nimal by-products in om other ruminants om bovine, ovine or [bovine, ovine and as posing a negligitation of the control	than bovine, ovine or caprine reaprine animals and does not ad caprine materials other than gible BSE risk in accordance very specified risk material as deficuncil (9); mechanically separated meat continuously reared and slaug Decision 2007/453/EC (10), i animal by-product or derived laceration of the central nervery of gas injected into the crania region classified as posing a recits of ovine or caprine animal acts of ovine or caprine animal	animals.] contain and is not derived from: those derived from animals born, continuously rewith Decision 2007/453/EC.] ned in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) Notable animals from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine an entered in a country or region classified as posing a fin which there has been no indigenous BSE case, product obtained from bovine, ovine or caprine are pust issue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instal activity, except for those animals that were born, continuously results.	stic bovine animals.] meat.]] ared and slaughtered in a country or region classif p99/2001 of the European Parliament and of the nimals, except from those animals that were born, a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Commis timals which have been killed, after stunning, by trument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by rontinuously reared and slaughtered in a country of 1007/453/EC.]]]

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II. Health	information	II.a. Certificate reference number II.b. TRACES reference number		
		(i) classical scrapie is compulsorily notifiable;		
		(ii) an awareness, surveillance and monitoring system is in place for classical scrapie;		
		(iii) official restrictions apply to holdings of ovine or caprine animals in the case of a suspicion of TSE or the confirmation of classical		
		scrapie;		
		(iv) ovine and caprine animals affected with classical scrapie are killed and destroyed;		
		(v) the feeding to ovine and caprine animals of meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), of ruminant origin has been banned and effectively enforced in the whole country		
		period of at least the preceding seven years;		
	(b)	originate from holdings where no official restrictions are imposed due to a suspicion of TSE;		
	(c)	originate from holdings where no case of classical scrapie has been diagnosed during the period of the preceding seven years or, following the		
		confirmation of a case of classical scrapie:		
	(2)	either [all ovine and caprine animals on the holding have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered, except for breeding rams of the		
		ARR/ARR genotype, breeding ewes carrying at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele and other ovine animals carrying at leas ARR allele;]		
	(2)	or [all animals in which classical scrapie was confirmed have been killed and destroyed, and the holding has been subjected for a pe		
		of at least two years since the date of confirmation of the last classical scrapic case to intensified TSE monitoring, including testi with negative results for the presence of TSE in accordance with the laboratory methods set out in point 3.2 of Chapter C of Ann		
		to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, of all of the following animals which are over the age of 18 months, except ovine animals of the ARR/ARR genotype:		
]		animals which have been slaughtered for human consumption; and		
		animals which have died or been killed on the holding but which were not killed in the framework of a disease eradic		
		campaign.]]		
Notes				
Part I:				
-	Box reference I.6:	Person responsible for the consignment in the European Union: this box is required to be filled in only if it is a certificate for a commo to be transited through the European Union; it may be filled in if the certificate is for a commodity to be imported into the European U		
	Box reference I.11:	In the case of consignments for trade samples or analyses: indicate the name and address of the establishment only.		
-	Box reference I.11 and I.12:	Approval number: the registration number of the establishment or plant, which has been issued by the competent authority.		
-	Box reference I.12:	Place of destination: this box is to be filled in:		
	-	products for the manufacture of derived products for uses outside the feed chain: only if it is a certificate for a transit commodity. Products		
		in transit may only be stored in free zones, free warehouses and custom warehouses.		
	-	products for trade samples or analyses: the plant in the European Union indicated in the authorisation of the competent authority wher appropriate.		
_	Box reference I.15:	Registration number (railway wagons or container and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship) is to be provided. In the case of		
		unloading and reloading in the European Union, the consignor must inform the border inspection point of the point of entry into the		
		European Union.		
-	Box reference I.19:	use the appropriate Harmonized System (HS) code under the following headings: 04.01; 04.02; 04.03; 04.04; 04.08; 05.05; 05.06, 05.05; 05.11.91; 05.11.99; 23.01 or 30.01.		
-	Box reference I.23:	for bulk containers, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) must be included.		
-	Box reference I.25:	technical use: any use other than feeding of farmed animals, other than fur animals, and the production or manufacturing of pet food.		
-	Box reference I.25:	for the purposes of the certificate, 'technical use' includes use as a trade sample.		
-	Box reference I.26 and I.27:	except for trade samples, which are not sent in transit, fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.		
-	Box reference I.28:	modulate for the manufacture of desired as desired as a second of the Cod day. Mr. Cod day		
	-	products for the manufacture of derived products for uses outside the feed chain: Manufacturing plant: provide the veterinary control number of the approved establishment.		
	-	products for the particular technological studies or analyses: the plant in the European Union indicated in the authorisation of the compatibility where appropriate.		
	-	Species: select from the following: Aves, Ruminantia, Suidae, Mammalia other than Ruminantia or Suidae, Pesca, Mollusca, Crustace		
		invertebrates other than Mollusca and Crustacea.		
Part II:				
(1a)	OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1.			
(1b)	OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1.			
(2)	Delete as appropriate.			
(2a)	OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.			

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	II. Health in	formation	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b. TRACES reference number						
	(3)	The name and ISO code number of the exporting country as laid down in:								
		- Part 1 of Annex II to Commission	Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 (OJ L 73, 20.3.2010,	p. 1);						
		- Annex I to Commission Regulation	Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 (OJ L 226, 23.8.2008, p. 1), and							
		- Annex I to Commission Regulation	n (EC) No 119/2009 (OJ L 39, 10.2.2009, p. 12).							
	In addition	the ISO code of territories and parts thereof referred to in the Annexes to Regulations (EU) No.	o 206/2010, (EC) No 798/2008 and (EC) No 119/200	09 referred to in this note (where applicable for the						
nc	susceptible species concerned) must be included where applicable.									
ıţi	(4)	Only for countries from where the game meat intended for human consumption of the same a	ountries from where the game meat intended for human consumption of the same animal species is authorised for importation into the European Union.							
<u> </u>	(5)	OJ L 303, 18.11.2009, p. 1.								
tif	(6)	Supplementary guarantees to be provided where the material of domestic ruminants originated in the territory of a South American or South African country or part thereof from where only								
er		maturated and deboned fresh meat of domestic ruminants for human consumption is authorised for exportation to the European Union. The whole masseter muscles of bovine animals, incised in								
\circ		accordance with the requirements of Part B.1 of Chapter I of Section IV of Annex Ito Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 139 30.4.2004, p. 206), are								
≓l		ermitted.								
Part II: Certification	(7)	Only for certain South American countries.								
Pa	(8)	Only for certain South American and South African countries.								
_	(9)	OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1.								
	(10)	OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 84.								
		7								
	-	The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.								
	-	Note for the person responsible for the consignment in the European Union: this certificate is	only for veterinary purposes and must accompany th	ne consignment until it reaches the border inspection						
		post of the point of entry into the European Union.								
	Official ve	terinarian or official inspector								
		Name (in Capital):	Qualification and title:							
		Local Veterinary Unit:	LVU N°:							
		Date:	Signature:							
		Stamp								

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