

Model health certificate for composite products intended for human consumption(COMP) GBHC440 v1.2 Apr-25

Part I. Detai		atched	consig	nment			
I.1 Consignor		I.2 Certificate reference no.		I.3 Central competent authority			
Name:				i.s Central C	ompetent authority		
Address:	Address:						
			I.2.a N	Not in use I.4 Local competer		npetent authority	
Tel:							
I.5 Consigned)				I.6 Not in use		
Name:							
Address:							
Tel:							
I.7 Country	ISO code	I.8 Re	aion	Code	I.9 Country of	ISO code	I.10 Not in use
of origin		of orig	_		destination	130 Code	
		or ong	jii i		destination		
I.11 Place of	origin						
Name:					I.12 Not in us	se	
Approval num	nber:						
Address:							
Name:	ah ari						
Approval num Address:	ibei.						
Audiess.							
Name:							
Approval number:							
Address:							
I.13 Place of loading				I.14 Date of departure			
				24.0 31 (lag. (9)		

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Composite	products	(COMP)
GBHC440		

II.a.	Certificate	reference	no.	II.b.	

LAE Magna of trans				I.16 Entry	BCP		
I.15 Means of transport							
Aeroplane							
Ship							
Railway wagon							
Road vehicle				I.17 Not i	in use		
Other							
Identification:							
Documentation refe	rences:						
I.18 Description of	commodity						
I.19 Commodity cod	de (HS code)		•	ure of pro	ducts	I.23 Seal /	Container No.
		☐ Ar	mbient				
		☐ Chilled					
100 0 44		Frozen					
I.20 Quantity		I.22 Number of packages			es .	I.24 Type of packaging	
105 0							
I.25 Commodity ce							
Human consum	otion						
I.26 Not in use			I.27	I.27 For import or admission into Great Britain			
I.28 Identification of the commodities							
Manufacturing	Number o	of	Nat	ure of			
plant packages		5	com	modity	No	et weight	Batch number
-				-			

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II.a. Certificate	reference	no.	II.b.	

Part II. Certification

Animal Health

I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that the composite product described in Part I of this certificate contain:

(*)[AH/P305 Processed fishery products requirements

Processed fishery products that originate from:

Origin (A)	Approved establishment (B)

Public Health

I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that I am aware of the relevant provisions of the GB regulations and certify that the composite products described in Part I of this certificate were produced in accordance with those requirements, in particular that:

PH/E100A Establishment requirements

the establishments where the products come from operate under the HACCP principles in accordance with GB regulations;

(*)Keep as appropriate.

Official Inspector By signing this certificate, I certify that the requirements laid out above and in the accompanying notes for completion have been met.				
Name (in capital letters):	Qualification and title:			
Date:	Signature:			
Stamp:				

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Part III. Notes for completion

These notes for completion must be read and understood by the certifying officer before signing the certificate. Notes are set out in sections that correspond to the sections in the certificate. By signing this certificate, certifiers are verifying that the consignment meets the requirements set out in the certificate and any relevant corresponding notes for completion.

These notes do not need to be printed as part of a paper certificate that accompanies the consignment or in any electronic copy of the certificate.

References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been assimilated in Great Britain (assimilated 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.

References to GB requirements refer to the requirement(s) of Great Britain as set out in the accompanying notes for completion.

For composite products containing only egg or fishery products, the signature of an Official Inspector can be accepted.

Part I

Box reference I.7: Insert the ISO code of the country of origin of the composite product containing meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines as listed in a document relating to 'meat products' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777; and/or for processed dairy products in a document relating to 'milk and milk products' published on GOV.UK; in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 605/2010, and/or for processed fishery products in documents relating to 'other fishery products' and 'bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/626; and/or for

Regulation (EC) No 798/2008. (†)

Box reference I.11: Name, address and registration/approval number if available of the establishments of production of the composite product(s). Name of the country of origin which must be the same as the country of origin in box I.7.

processed egg products in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry

products' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission

Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or container and road vehicles), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship). In the case of transport in containers, the total number of containers and their registration number and where there is a serial number of the seal it must be indicated in box I.23. In case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the border control post of introduction into the Great Britain.

Box reference I.19: Use the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code of the World Customs Organisation such as: 16.01; 16.02; 16.03; 16.04; 16.05; 19.01; 19.02; 19.05; 20.04; 20.05; 21.03; 21.04; 21.05; 21.06.

Box reference I.20: Indicate total gross weight and total net weight.

Box reference I.23: For containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if

applicable) must be included.

Box reference I.28: Manufacturing plant: insert the name and approval number if available of

the establishments of production of the composite product(s). Nature of commodity in case of composite products containing meat products, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines indicate "meat product". "treated stomachs", "bladders" or "intestines". In case of composite product containing dairy products indicate "dairy product". In case of composite product containing processed fishery products specify whether aquaculture or wild origin. In case of composite product containing egg

products specify the egg content percentage.

Part II

Animal Health

AH/P302A Requirements for meat products, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines

Meat products as defined in point 7.1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and treated stomachs, bladders and intestines as defined in point 7.9 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 that have undergone one of the treatments laid down in Part 4 of Annex 2 to Decision 2007/777/EC.

GB animal health requirements are in Commission Decision 2007/777/EC.

For completion of the table:

- (A) Insert the code for the relevant species of meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines where:
 - BOV = domestic bovine animals (Bos Taurus, Bison, Bubalus bubalis and their cross breeds);
 - OVI = domestic sheep (Ovis aries) and goats (Capra hircus);
 - EQI = domestic equine animals (Equus caballus, Equus asinus and their cross breeds);
 - POR = domestic porcine animals (Sus scrofa);
 - RM = Domestic rabbits:
 - PFG = domestic poultry and farmed feathered game;
 - RUF = farmed non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds;
 - RUW = wild non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds;
 - SUW = wild non-domestic suidae;
 - EQW = wild non-domestic solipeds;
 - WL = wild lagomorphs;
 - WGB = wild game bids
- (B) Insert A, B, C, D, E or F for the required treatment as specified and defined in a document relating to 'meat products' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777.(†)

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(C) Insert the ISO code of the country of origin of the meat product, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines as listed in Table 2 in a document relating to 'meat products' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777 and, in the case of regionalization by assimilated EU law for the relevant meat constituents, the region as indicated in Table 1 in a document relating to 'meat products' published on GOV.UK, in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777 or Great Britain.^(†)

The country of origin of the meat products must be one of the of following:

EITHER the same as the country of export in box reference 1.7,

AND/OR Great Britain.

a third country or parts thereof authorised to export to Great Britain meat products treated with treatment A in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/777 as set out in a document relating to 'meat products' published on GOV.UK, where the third country where the composite product is produced is also authorised to export to Great Britain meat products treated with that

treatment.(†)

- **(D)** Insert approval number of the establishments of origin of the meat products, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines contained in the composite product that is approved to export to GB.
- **(E)** If containing material from bovine, ovine or caprine animals, the fresh meat and/or intestines used in the preparation of the meat products and/or treated intestines shall be subject to the following conditions depending on the BSE risk category of the country of origin:
 - (1) For imports from a country or a 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^(‡):
 - (a) The products 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.
 - (b) The products do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except for products of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin derived from animals that 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^(‡), in which there have been no BSE indigenous cases.
 - **(c)** The animals, from which the products are derived, have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspection.
 - (d) The animals from which the products of are derived, were not 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 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^(‡).
- (e) If the animals, from which the products are 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, those animals were not fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, and the products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that it did not contain and was not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process.
- (2) For imports from a country or a region 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^(‡):
 - (a) The products 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.
 - (b) The animals, from which the products are derived, have passed ante mortem and post mortem inspection and 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.
 - (c) 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:
 - (i) the country or region was 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^(‡);and
 - (ii) the animals, from which the products 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.
 - (iii) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) the products 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.
- (3) For imports from a country or a 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^(‡):
 - (a) The products are not derived from:

- specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001:
- · nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning; or
- mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.
- (b) The animals, from which the products 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.
- (c) The animals, from which the products 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.
- (d) 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:
 - (i) the country or region was 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^(‡);
 - (ii) the animals, from which the products 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; and
 - (iii) if the intestines are sourced from a country or region where there have been BSE indigenous cases:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) the products 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.

AH/P303A Processed dairy products requirements

Dairy products are defined in point 7.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

(a) For completion of the table:

Origin (A)

Insert the country of origin of the dairy products, which must be one of the following:

EITHER the same as the country of export in box reference 1.7;

AND/OR Great Britain;

AND/OR a third country authorised to export to Great Britain milk and dairy products in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 605/2010 listed in Column A or B as set out in a document relating to 'milk and milk products' published on

GOV.UK, where the third country where the composite product is produced is also authorised under the same conditions, to export to Great Britain milk and dairy products. (†)

The country of origin indicated in box I.7 must be listed in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 605/2010 in a document relating to 'milk and milk products' published on GOV.UK(†), and the treatment applied must conform to the treatment provided for in that document for the relevant country.

Approved establishment (B)

Insert the approval number of the establishments of origin of the dairy products contained in the composite product authorised at the time of production for export of dairy products to Great Britain.

- (b) Relevant GB Animal health conditions are laid down in Chapter I of Section IX of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and in Directive 2002/99/EC.
- (c) (i) pasteurisation process: The relevant GB animal health standard with regards to the pasteurisation process refers to a treatment involving a single heat treatment with a heating effect at least equivalent to that achieved by a pasteurisation process of at least 72°C for 15 seconds and where applicable, sufficient to ensure a negative reaction to an alkaline phosphatase test applied immediately after the heat treatment.
 - (ii) **sterilization process**: The relevant GB animal health standard with regards to the sterilization process to achieve an F0 value equal to or greater than three.
 - (iii) ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment: The relevant GB animal health standard with regards to ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment is at not less than 135°C in combination with a suitable holding time.
 - (iv) a high temperature-short time pasteurisation treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH below 7.0: The relevant GB animal health standard with regards to a high temperature short time pasteurisation treatment (HTST) at 72°C for 15 seconds or a treatment with an equivalent pasteurisation effect, applied to milk with a pH lower than 7.0 achieving, where applicable, a negative reaction to an alkaline phosphatase test.
 - (v) a high temperature-short time pasteurisation treatment (HTST) of milk with a pH equal to or greater than 7.0: The relevant GB animal health standard refers to a HTST treatment at 72°C for 15 seconds or a treatment with an equivalent pasteurisation effect, applied twice to milk with a pH equal to or greater than 7.0 achieving, where applicable, a negative reaction to an alkaline phosphatase test, immediately followed by either by (1) lowering the pH below 6 for one hour; and/or (2) additional heating equal to or greater than 72°C combined with desiccation.
- (d) Insert date or dates of production. Imports of raw milk and dairy products shall not be allowed when obtained either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to Great Britain of the third country or part thereof mentioned under I.7 and I.8, or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by Great Britain against imports of raw milk and dairy products from this third country or part thereof.

AH/P 304 Processed egg products requirements

Processed egg products must originate from countries authorised to export to Great Britain. (†)

Eggs must come from an establishment which satisfies the requirements of Section X of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

Highly pathogenic avian influenza is as defined in Regulation (EC) No 798/2008.

With respect to the presence of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, the egg products were processed as follows:

Liquid egg white was treated:

A1 with 55.6°C for 870 seconds; or

A2 with 56.7°C for 232 seconds

10% salted yolk was treated:

B with 62.2°C for 138 seconds

Dried egg white was treated:

C1 with 67°C for 20 hours; or

C2 with 54.4°C for 513 hours

Whole eggs were at least treated:

D1 with 60°C for 188 seconds; or

D2 completely cooked

Whole egg blends were at least treated:

E1 with 60°C for 188 seconds; or

E2 with 61.1°C for 94 seconds

AH/P305 Processed fishery products requirements

For completion of the table:

Origin (A)

Processed fishery products must originate from countries authorised to export to Great Britain. (†)

Approved establishment (B)

Insert number of the fishery product establishment authorised to export to Great Britain.

Public Health

By signing this certificate, you, the official inspector, are certifying that the requirements of Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 852/2004 and (EC) No 853/2004, have been met in particular Article 6.1(b) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 on the origin of the products of animal origin used in the production of the composite products described in Part I of this certificate and certify that the composite products described above were produced in accordance with those requirements.

PH/E100A Establishment requirements

The establishment(s) where the product(s) come(s) from must operate under a programme based on the HACCP principles implemented in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004.

(†) The document(s) referred to above can be found at:

EU and EFTA countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain

(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/4698a65d-1a3b-42d1-981e-df869e04185b/eu-and-efta-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

Non-EU countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain

(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b92627b0-dd7b-4e1d-ba36-e25424f55eeb/non-eucountries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

(‡)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. can be found at:

Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain -data.gov.uk

(Available at: https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/b7712d2e-debb-4996-8e79-d27ca7492a00/animal-health-status-of-countries-approved-to-export-animals-and-animal-products-to-great-britain)

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