

Q&A RELEVANT TO THE NEW TSE REGULATION AS PER FEBRUARY 2016

1. What will change in the TSE regulation as per February 2016?

The bilateral agreements for the export to 3rd countries* will not be necessary anymore as from the beginning of 2016. The expected publication in the O.J. (Official Journal) is foreseen in January 2016 with an entry into force in February 2016.

What does it mean:

For the export of processed animal protein derived from **non-ruminants**, and of products containing such protein no written agreement prior the exportation and no restrictions about prohibited uses are required any more.

**NB. 3rd countries means: non EU countries*

2. Is it possible to export non-ruminant processed animal proteins?

The export of non-ruminant processed animal protein is possible when the whole chain of slaughterhouse/cutting plant to rendering plant is performed in dedicated production lines and are all listed as such in a publicly available lists.

3. Is it possible to export ruminant processed animal proteins?

The export of processed animal protein derived from ruminants, and of products containing such protein shall be **prohibited**. → **This will stay like it is.**

4. Is it possible to export compound feed or supplements for food producing animals (including aquafeed) with non-ruminant processed animal protein incorporated?

For the export of compound feed (and supplements) containing such non-ruminant processed animal protein the compound feed producer should also be listed as such in a publicly available list, like it is already requested for aqua feed production.

5. Is it possible to export pet food with ruminant processed animal proteins included?

The prohibition not to export ruminant processed animal protein shall not apply to processed pet food including canned pet food which contains processed animal protein derived from ruminants and which has undergone treatment and which is labeled in accordance with Union legislation.

6. Are there additional requirements instead of the written agreement?

Yes, The new requirement states that the export of non-ruminant processed animal protein is possible when the whole chain of slaughterhouse/cutting plant to rendering plant is performed in dedicated production lines and are all listed as such in a publicly available lists.

7. Is it necessary to register a compound feed or a supplement producer, when exporting feeds/supplements including non-ruminant PAP?

For the export of compound feed (and supplements) containing such non-ruminant processed animal protein the compound feed producer should also be listed as such in a publicly available list, like it is already requested for aqua feed production

8. Is it only allowed for aquafeed producers to export compound feed with processed animal protein included?

All types of compound feed producers can do the export, provided that they are registered in the same way as the aquafeed producers.

9. Which animal products are relevant to this amendment to the TSE regulation?

All non-ruminant processed animal proteins: porcine/ poultry meals, porcine/ poultry blood meals, Feather meal (when it is not considered to be a hydrolysed protein), Hair meal, Hoof meal, and mixes thereof.

10. How to register a compound feed company?

For this you have to contact the competent authority in your country.

In the Netherlands this is for example the NVWA: Animal by-products

https://formdesk.minInv.nl/kcdv/DBP_Aanvraag_inleverformulier_v4

and animal feed:

https://formdesk.minInv.nl/kcdv/Aanvraag_inleverformulier_diervoeder_v2

In Belgium this is the FAVV: <http://www.favv-afsca.be/erkenningen/modelaanvraagformulier.asp>

11. Is it possible to buy non-ruminant proteins from any supplier?

They should be listed in a publicly available list.

12. Additional question: what about the export of non ruminant blood products, hydrolyzed proteins and bone phosphates?

Those products are not included in the definition of processed animal protein (Regulation 142/2011, Annex I). This former obligation to have a written agreement prior to the exportation was only demanded for processed animal proteins.

13. Is it allowed to produce feeds with non-ruminant PAP included on a production site where they also produce feeds for ruminants?

Yes, the competent authority may authorize the production of compound feed destined for ruminants, when manufactured and kept, during storage, transport and packaging in facilities that are physically separate from those facilities where compound feed for other non-ruminants are manufactured and kept. (see for further details: TSE Regulation 999/2001 (consolidated version, with all amendments included) Annex IV, point (d) of Section D of Chapter IV.

14. What does the feed compounder has to register?

Records detailing the purchases and uses of processed animal protein and the sales of compound feed containing such protein must be kept available to the competent authority for a period of at least five years.

15. Is this new regulation only valid for pure species PAP

No, this text is referring to all non-ruminant processed animal proteins (PAP).

Disclaimer: this Q&A is only a help to understand the upcoming legislation. This is no legal document. You always have to check the actual legislation yourself.