



VICE-PRESIDENCE,  
MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE,  
DE L'ÉCONOMIE BLEUE  
ET DU DOMAINE,  
*en charge de la recherche*

N° 1550 / VP / DBS / ZOO

DIRECTION DE LA BIOSECURITE

Papeete, le 26 AOUT 2021

*Le Directeur*

Affaire suivie par :  
Valérie ROY *VR*

## NOTE AUX IMPORTATEURS

**Objet :** Certificats vétérinaires pour l'importation d'aliments pour animaux familiers d'Australie.

**Réf. :** - Loi du pays n° 2013-12 du 06 mai 2013 réglementant, aux fins de protection en matière de biosécurité, l'introduction, l'importation, l'exportation et le transport interinsulaire des organismes vivants et de leurs produits dérivés ;  
- Arrêté n° 979 CM du 24 juillet 2015 modifié portant fixation de la liste des marchandises susceptibles de véhiculer des agents de maladies transmissibles des animaux et de la liste des denrées alimentaires et aliments pour animaux susceptibles de ne pas répondre aux conditions de sécurité sanitaire des aliments ;  
- Note aux importateurs n° 147 MPF/SDR/QAAV du 16 février 2017.

**P.J.** - 3 modèles de certificat vétérinaire électroniques E242A – 03/21 (modèle E242A – 03/21 décliné en 3 versions électroniques par l'autorité australienne selon les espèces des ingrédients : terrestres, mixtes et aquatiques) ;  
- 3 modèles de certificat vétérinaire manuels E242 – 03/21 (modèle E242 – 03/21 décliné en 3 versions manuelles par l'autorité australienne selon les espèces des ingrédients : terrestres, mixtes et aquatiques) ;  
- 1 copie du chapitre 8.1. du code terrestre de l'OIE en français ;  
- 1 copie du chapitre 8.1 du code terrestre de l'OIE en anglais.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Je vous prie de trouver ci-joint les nouveaux modèles de certificats vétérinaires électroniques pour l'importation de croquettes pour chiens et chats E242 – 03/21 et E242A – 03/21 d'Australie qui remplacent les modèles qui vous avait été envoyés par note aux importateurs n° 147 MPF/SDR/QAAV du 16 février 2017.

Pour rappel, en application de l'article 49 de l'arrêté n° 979 CM du 24 juillet 2015 modifié cité en référence, ne sont dispensées de certificat vétérinaire que :

- les conserves destinées à l'alimentation des chiens et des chats ;
- les croquettes pour chiens et chats si elles sont accompagnées d'attestations du fabricant attestant qu'elles ont été soumises à un traitement thermique prévu par le code de l'OIE selon l'agent pathogène listé par le code de l'OIE, l'espèce et le statut sanitaire du pays, de la zone ou du compartiment d'origine concernés. Après

traitement, elles ont été emballées et manipulées dans des conditions telles qu'elles n'ont pas pu être exposées à une source d'agent pathogène.

L'Australie est infectée de fièvre charbonneuse, notamment au niveau des champs de l'«anthrax belt » allant de l'Etat du New South Wales à certaines parties du Victoria. Ceux-ci sont contaminés en spores de *Bacillus anthracis* très résistantes sur des décennies voire plus. Les troupeaux se contaminent en broutant sur ces pâtures. S'ils sont vaccinés, un temps d'attente est nécessaire avant l'envoi des animaux à destination de l'alimentation animale.

Pour aider vos fournisseurs à rédiger les attestations de traitement thermique conformes à l'article 8.1.10, veuillez leur envoyer le chapitre 8.1. joint du code terrestre de l'OIE disponible en ligne aux adresses :

- [https://www.oie.int/fr/ce-que-nous-faisons/normes/codes-et-manuels/acces-en-ligne-au-code-terrestre/?id=169&L=1&htmfile=chapitre\\_anthrax.htm](https://www.oie.int/fr/ce-que-nous-faisons/normes/codes-et-manuels/acces-en-ligne-au-code-terrestre/?id=169&L=1&htmfile=chapitre_anthrax.htm) pour la version en français ;
- <https://www.oie.int/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access/> pour la version en anglais.


Vous aurez noté que les températures de traitement diffèrent selon la taille des particules, la pression, le pourcentage d'humidité des matières premières. En cas de traitement différent de celui de l'OIE, le fabricant devra fournir les calculs permettant de s'assurer de l'équivalence du traitement. En effet, le traitement de base de la réglementation australienne permet de détruire les spores de *Clostridium perfringens* mais ne permet pas de détruire les spores de *Bacillus anthracis*.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Mesdames, Messieurs, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

Pour le Vice-Président et par délégation,

Ramon TAEE





Name and address of Exporter		No.    <b>Australian Government</b>  Export Control Act  <b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR SHIPMENTS OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS (Other than skins, hides and wool)</b>
Name and address of Consignee		
	Sea/air port of loading	
Ship/Airline	Date of departure	
Sea/air port of discharge	Final Destination (if on carriage)	


Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight
<p>Australia is free of Scrapie and classical swine fever virus.                      The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.                      If the rendered product originates from ruminant, equine or porcine species;                      1. The product is derived from animals which showed no sign of anthrax during ante-mortem and post mortem inspection and were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to slaughter or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.                      2. The animals originated from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax, and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to slaughter.                      If the certified product contains feather meal and poultry meal;                      1. The product was processed in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease.                      2. Poultry were kept in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease from the time they hatched until the time of slaughter or for at least 21 days preceding slaughter.                      3. Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.</p>			

Australia is free of Scrapie and classical swine fever virus.  
 The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.  
 If the rendered product originates from ruminant, equine or porcine species;  
 1. The product is derived from animals which showed no sign of anthrax during ante-mortem and post mortem inspection and were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to slaughter or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.  
 2. The animals originated from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax, and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to slaughter.  
 If the certified product contains feather meal and poultry meal;  
 1. The product was processed in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease.  
 2. Poultry were kept in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease from the time they hatched until the time of slaughter or for at least 21 days preceding slaughter.  
 3. Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.

It has been declared to me, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Australian Government and I have no reason to doubt the products described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely within Australia. I further certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.	Seal
Printed Name	Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government
State of	for the Australian Government

Name and address of Exporter		No.	
Name and address of Consignee		 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Australian Government</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Export Control Act</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR SHIPMENTS OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS (Other than skins, hides and wool)</b></p>	
Sea/air port of loading			
Ship/Airline	Date of departure		
Sea/air port of discharge	Final Destination (if on carriage)		
Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight
<p>Australia is free from infectious haematopoietic necrosis, spring viremia of carp, haemorrhagic septicaemia, koï herpesvirus disease, Taura syndrome, yellow head disease, Bonamia ostreae, Marteilia refringens and Xenohaliotis californiensis.</p> <p>The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.</p> <p>Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.</p> <p>Any abalone susceptible to infection with abalone herpes-like virus have been subjected to a heat treatment of 100 C for at least 30 minutes or 121 C for at least 3.6 minutes (or an equivalent time/ temperature combination).</p>			
<p>It has been declared to me, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Australian Government and I have no reason to doubt the products described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely within Australia. I further certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.</p>			Seal
Printed Name	Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government		
State of	for the Australian Government		

Name and address of Exporter		No.	
Name and address of Consignee		 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Australian Government</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Export Control Act</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR SHIPMENTS OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS (Other than skins, hides and wool)</b></p>	
Sea/air port of loading			
Ship/Airline	Date of departure		
Sea/air port of discharge	Final Destination (if on carriage)		
Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight
<p>Australia is free of Scrapie, classical swine fever virus, infectious haematopoietic necrosis, spring viremia of carp, haemorrhagic septicaemia, koi herpesvirus disease, Taura syndrome, yellow head disease, Bonamia ostreae, Marteilia refringens and Xenohaliotis californiensis.</p> <p>The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.</p> <p>If the rendered product originates from ruminant, equine or porcine species;</p> <p>3. The product is derived from animals which showed no sign of anthrax during ante-mortem and post mortem inspection and were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to slaughter or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.</p> <p>4. The animals originated from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax, and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to slaughter.</p> <p>If the certified product contains feather meal and poultry meal;</p> <p>4. The product was processed in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease.</p> <p>5. Poultry were kept in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease from the time they hatched until the time of slaughter or for at least 21 days preceding slaughter.</p> <p>Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.</p> <p>Any abalone susceptible to infection with abalone herpes-like virus have been subjected to a heat treatment of 100 C for at least 30 minutes or 121 C for at least 3.6 minutes (or an equivalent time/ temperature combination).</p>			
<p>It has been declared to me, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Australian Government and I have no reason to doubt the products described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely within Australia. I further certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.</p>			Seal
Printed Name	Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government		
State of	for the Australian Government		

Name and address of Exporter		 <b>Australian Government</b> Export Control Act  <b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE                  FOR SHIPMENTS                  OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b> (Other than skins, hides and wool)
Name and address of Consignee		
Sea/air port of loading	Ship/Airline	
Sea/air port of discharge	Date of departure	
Final Destination (if on carriage)		

Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight

Australia is free of Scrapie and classical swine fever virus. The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.

- If the rendered product originates from ruminant, equine or porcine species;
- The product is derived from animals which showed no sign of anthrax during ante-mortem and post mortem inspection and were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to slaughter or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - The animals originated from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax, and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to slaughter.
- If the certified product contains feather meal and poultry meal;
- The product was processed in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease.
  - Poultry were kept in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease from the time they hatched until the time of slaughter or for at least 21 days preceding slaughter.
  - Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.

I, ..... of ..... do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I have read this form and that the information contained in this certificate is correct in every detail and that the goods described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely in Australia. Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature of Exporter/Agent .....

Declared at ..... in the State of .....

before me this ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....  
 Officer of the Australian Government or a person before whom a Statutory Declaration may be made.


I, the undersigned, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, have no reason to doubt the truth of this declaration, and certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.

.....  
 Printed Name

.....  
 Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government

State of ..... for the Australian Government

Seal

Name and address of Exporter		No.	
Name and address of Consignee		 <b>Australian Government</b> Export Control Act  <b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE                  FOR SHIPMENTS                  OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b> (Other than skins, hides and wool)	
	Sea/air port of loading		
Ship/Airline	Date of departure		
Sea/air port of discharge	Final Destination (if on carriage)		
Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight

Australia is free of Scrapie and classical swine fever virus.  
 The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.

- If the rendered product originates from ruminant, equine or porcine species;
1. The product is derived from animals which showed no sign of anthrax during ante-mortem and post mortem inspection and were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to slaughter or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.
  2. The animals originated from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax, and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to slaughter.
- If the certified product contains feather meal and poultry meal;
1. The product was processed in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease.
  2. Poultry were kept in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease from the time they hatched until the time of slaughter or for at least 21 days preceding slaughter.
  3. Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.

I, ..... of ..... do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I have read this form and that the information contained in this certificate is correct in every detail and that the goods described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely in Australia. Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature of Exporter/Agent .....

Declared at ..... in the State of .....

before me this ..... day of ..... 20 .....


.....  
 Officer of the Australian Government or a person before whom a Statutory Declaration may be made.

I, the undersigned, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, have no reason to doubt the truth of this declaration, and certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.

.....  
 Printed Name ..... Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government

State of ..... for the Australian Government

Seal

Name and address of Exporter	No.	
Name and address of Consignee	 <b>Australian Government</b> Export Control Act  <b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE                  FOR SHIPMENTS                  OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS                  (Other than skins, hides and wool)</b>	
Sea/air port of loading		
Ship/Airline		Date of departure
Sea/air port of discharge		Final Destination (if on carriage)

Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight

Australia is free of Scrapie and classical swine fever virus.  
 The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.

If the rendered product originates from ruminant, equine or porcine species;

1. The product is derived from animals which showed no sign of anthrax during ante-mortem and post mortem inspection and were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to slaughter or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.
2. The animals originated from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax, and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to slaughter.


If the certified product contains feather meal and poultry meal;

1. The product was processed in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease.
2. Poultry were kept in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease from the time they hatched until the time of slaughter or for at least 21 days preceding slaughter.
3. Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.

I, ..... of ..... do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I have read this form and that the information contained in this certificate is correct in every detail and that the goods described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely in Australia. Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature of Exporter/Agent .....  Declared at ..... in the State of .....  before me this ..... day of ..... 20 .....  Officer of the Australian Government or a person before whom a Statutory Declaration may be made.  I, the undersigned, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, have no reason to doubt the truth of this declaration, and certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.  ..... Printed Name ..... Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government .....  State of ..... for the Australian Government	Seal
---	------



Name and address of Exporter	No.		
Name and address of Consignee	 <b>Australian Government</b> Export Control Act  <b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE                  FOR SHIPMENTS                  OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b> (Other than skins, hides and wool)		


Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight

Australia is free of Scrapie and classical swine fever virus.  
 The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.

- If the rendered product originates from ruminant, equine or porcine species;
1. The product is derived from animals which showed no sign of anthrax during ante-mortem and post mortem inspection and were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to slaughter or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.
  2. The animals originated from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax, and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to slaughter.
- If the certified product contains feather meal and poultry meal;
1. The product was processed in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease.
  2. Poultry were kept in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease from the time they hatched until the time of slaughter or for at least 21 days preceding slaughter.
  3. Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.

I, ..... of ..... do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I have read this form and that the information contained in this certificate is correct in every detail and that the goods described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely in Australia. Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature of Exporter/Agent .....  Declared at ..... in the State of .....  before me this ..... day of ..... 20 .....  ..... Officer of the Australian Government or a person before whom a Statutory Declaration may be made.  I, the undersigned, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, have no reason to doubt the truth of this declaration, and certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.  ..... Printed Name ..... Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government .....  State of ..... for the Australian Government	Seal
--	------

Name and address of Exporter	No. _____	
Name and address of Consignee	 <b>Australian Government</b> Export Control Act  <b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE                  FOR SHIPMENTS                  OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS                  (Other than skins, hides and wool)</b>	
Sea/air port of loading		
Ship/Airline		Date of departure
Sea/air port of discharge		Final Destination (if on carriage)

Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight

Australia is free of Scrapie, classical swine fever virus, infectious haematopoietic necrosis, spring viremia of carp, haemorrhagic septicaemia, koi herpesvirus disease, Taura syndrome, yellow head disease, Bonamia ostreae, Marteilia refringens and Xenohaliotis californiensis.

The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as Clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia.

If the rendered product originates from ruminant, equine or porcine species;

3. The product is derived from animals which showed no sign of anthrax during ante-mortem and post mortem inspection and were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to slaughter or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.

4. The animals originated from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax, and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to slaughter.

If the certified product contains feather meal and poultry meal;

4. The product was processed in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease.

5. Poultry were kept in a state free of notifiable avian influenza and Newcastle disease from the time they hatched until the time of slaughter or for at least 21 days preceding slaughter.

Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern.

Any abalone susceptible to infection with abalone herpes-like virus have been subjected to a heat treatment of 100 C for at least 30 minutes or 121 C for at least 3.6 minutes (or an equivalent time/ temperature combination).

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I have read this form and that the information contained in this certificate is correct in every detail and that the goods described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely in Australia. Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature of Exporter/Agent .....

Declared at ..... in the State of .....

before me this ..... day of ..... 20 .....


.....  
 Officer of the Australian Government or a person before whom a Statutory Declaration may be made.

I, the undersigned, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, have no reason to doubt the truth of this declaration, and certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.

.....  
 Printed Name ..... Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government

State of ..... for the Australian Government

Seal

Name and address of Exporter		No.	
Name and address of Consignee		 <b>Australian Government</b> Export Control Act  <b>DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE                  FOR SHIPMENTS                  OF INEDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS                  (Other than skins, hides and wool)</b>	
Sea/air port of loading			
Ship/Airline	Date of departure		
Sea/air port of discharge	Final Destination (if on carriage)		
Marks and numbers	No. and kind of packages	Description of goods	Net weight
Australia is free from infectious haematopoietic necrosis, spring viremia of carp, haemorrhagic septicaemia, koi herpesvirus disease, Taura syndrome, yellow head disease, Bonamia ostreae, Marteilia refringens and Xenohaliotis californiensis. The rendered product has been manufactured under the Australian Standard for Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products, which achieves thermal destruction of target contaminant micro-organisms such as clostridium perfringens and Salmonella. The product is subject to routine post production testing to demonstrate absence of Salmonella and Clostridia. Necessary precautions were taken to avoid re-contamination after treatment, including with any pathogens of concern. Any abalone susceptible to infection with abalone herpes-like virus have been subjected to a heat treatment of 100 C for at least 30 minutes or 121 C for at least 3.6 minutes (or an equivalent time/ temperature combination).			
I ..... of ..... do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I have read this form and that the information contained in this certificate is correct in every detail and that the goods described above were derived from animals of Australian origin and the products were treated solely in Australia. Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.			
Signature of Exporter/Agent .....		Seal	
Declared at ..... in the State of .....			
before me this ..... day of .....20.....			
..... Officer of the Australian Government or a person before whom a Statutory Declaration may be made.			
I, the undersigned, a duly qualified veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, have no reason to doubt the truth of this declaration, and certify that foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest do not exist in Australia.			
Printed Name .....		Signature of Veterinary Officer, Australian Government	
State of .....for the Australian Government			

# TITRE 8.

## MALADIES COMMUNES À PLUSIEURS ESPÈCES

---

---

### CHAPITRE 8.1.

#### FIÈVRE CHARBONNEUSE

##### Article 8.1.1.

###### Considérations générales

Le présent chapitre a pour objet d'assurer la gestion des risques résultant de la présence de *Bacillus anthracis* (*B. anthracis*) dans les *marchandises* et l'environnement pour la santé publique et pour la santé animale.

Il n'existe aucune preuve que la fièvre charbonneuse puisse être transmise par les animaux avant qu'ils manifestent les premiers signes cliniques et anatomopathologiques. La découverte précoce des *foyers*, la mise en interdit des lieux atteints, la destruction des animaux malades et des objets inanimés contaminés, et la mise en œuvre de procédures sanitaires appropriées dans les *abattoirs* et les usines laitières assureront la sécurité des produits d'origine animale destinés à la consommation humaine au plan sanitaire.

Aux fins du présent *Code terrestre*, la *période d'incubation* de la fièvre charbonneuse est fixée à 20 jours.

La fièvre charbonneuse est à déclaration obligatoire dans l'ensemble du pays.

Les *Autorités vétérinaires* doivent exiger le respect des conditions prescrites par le présent chapitre lorsqu'elles autorisent l'importation ou le transit par leur territoire des *marchandises* visées dans ce même chapitre, à l'exclusion de celles précisées à l'article 8.1.2.

Les normes pour les épreuves de diagnostic et les vaccins sont décrites dans le *Manuel terrestre*.

##### Article 8.1.2.

###### Marchandises dénuées de risques

Les *Autorités vétérinaires* ne doivent imposer aucune condition liée à la fièvre charbonneuse lorsqu'elles autorisent l'importation ou le transit par leur territoire de semence ou d'embryons ayant été prélevés ou collectés et traités conformément aux dispositions pertinentes des chapitres 4.6., 4.7., 4.8., 4.9. et 4.10.

##### Article 8.1.3.

###### Recommandations relatives à l'importation de ruminants, d'équidés et de porcs

Les *Autorités vétérinaires* des *pays importateurs* doivent exiger la présentation d'un *certificat vétérinaire international* attestant que les animaux :

1) ne présentaient aucun signe clinique de fièvre charbonneuse le jour de leur chargement ;

ET

2) ont été maintenus, pendant les 20 jours ayant précédé leur chargement, dans une *exploitation* dans laquelle aucun cas de fièvre charbonneuse n'a été officiellement déclaré au cours de cette même période, ou

- 3) ont été vaccinés conformément aux normes décrites dans le *Manuel terrestre* depuis 20 jours au moins et 12 mois au plus avant leur chargement.

#### Article 8.1.4.

#### Recommandations relatives à l'importation de viandes fraîches et de produits à base de viande destinés à la consommation humaine

Les *Autorités vétérinaires* des *pays importateurs* doivent exiger la présentation d'un *certificat vétérinaire international* attestant que les produits sont issus d'animaux qui :

- 1) n'ont présenté aucun signe de fièvre charbonneuse aux inspections *ante mortem* et *post mortem*, et
- 2) n'ont pas été vaccinés contre la fièvre charbonneuse à l'aide d'un vaccin vivant pendant les 14 jours ayant précédé leur *abattage*, ou pendant une période plus longue précisée dans les recommandations du fabricant, et
- 3) proviennent d'*exploitations* qui ne sont pas soumises à des mesures de restriction de mouvements du fait du contrôle de la fièvre charbonneuse et dans lesquelles il n'y a eu aucun cas de la maladie pendant les 20 jours ayant précédé l'*abattage*.

#### Article 8.1.5.

#### Recommandations relatives à l'importation de cuirs, de peaux et de poils (de ruminants, d'équidés et de porcs)

Les *Autorités vétérinaires* des *pays importateurs* doivent exiger la présentation d'un *certificat vétérinaire international* attestant que :

- 1) les produits sont issus d'animaux qui :
  - a) n'ont présenté aucun signe de fièvre charbonneuse aux inspections *ante mortem* et *post mortem*, et
  - b) proviennent d'*exploitations* qui ne sont pas soumises à des mesures de restriction de mouvements du fait du contrôle de la fièvre de la fièvre charbonneuse ;

OU

- 2) les poils de ruminants et d'équidés ont été soumis à un traitement conformément aux recommandations énoncées à l'article 8.1.11.

#### Article 8.1.6.

#### Recommandations relatives à l'importation de laine

Les *Autorités vétérinaires* des *pays importateurs* doivent exiger la présentation d'un *certificat vétérinaire international* attestant que les produits :

- 1) sont issus d'animaux vivants, et
- 2) proviennent d'animaux qui, au moment de la tonte, faisaient partie d'un *troupeau* qui n'était pas soumis à des mesures de restriction de mouvements du fait du contrôle de la fièvre de la fièvre charbonneuse ;

OU

- 3) ont été soumis à un traitement conformément aux recommandations énoncées à l'article 8.1.11.

#### Article 8.1.7.

#### Recommandations relatives à l'importation de lait et de produits laitiers destinés à la consommation humaine

Les *Autorités vétérinaires* des *pays importateurs* doivent exiger la présentation d'un *certificat vétérinaire international* attestant que :

- 1) le *lait* est issu d'animaux qui ne présentaient, au moment de la traite, aucun signe clinique de fièvre charbonneuse ;
- 2) le *lait*, lorsqu'il provient de *troupeaux* dans lesquels a été signalé un cas de fièvre charbonneuse au cours des 20 derniers jours, a été refroidi rapidement, et a subi un traitement thermique au moins équivalent à la pasteurisation.

Article 8.1.8.

**Recommandations relatives à l'importation de soies (de porcs)**

Les *Autorités vétérinaires des pays importateurs* doivent exiger la présentation d'un *certificat vétérinaire international* attestant que les produits proviennent d'animaux qui :

- 1) n'ont présenté aucun signe de fièvre charbonneuse aux inspections *ante mortem* et *post mortem*, et
- 2) proviennent d'*exploitations* qui ne sont pas soumises à des mesures de restriction de mouvements du fait du contrôle de la fièvre de la fièvre charbonneuse ;

OU

- 3) ont été immergés dans l'eau bouillante pendant 60 minutes afin d'assurer la destruction de *B. anthracis*.

Article 8.1.9.

**Moyens d'inactivation des spores de *B. anthracis* dans les peaux et trophées d'animaux sauvages**

Dans les situations où les peaux et trophées d'*animaux sauvages* risquent d'être contaminés par des spores de *B. anthracis*, il est recommandé de suivre un des procédés de *désinfection* indiqués ci-dessous :

- 1) fumigation par les vapeurs d'oxyde d'éthylène à une dose de 500 mg/litre, avec une humidité relative comprise entre 20 et 40 %, à une température de 55 °C pendant 30 minutes, ou
- 2) fumigation par les vapeurs d'aldéhyde formique à une dose de 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, avec une humidité relative de 30 %, à une température supérieure à 15 °C pendant 4 heures, ou
- 3) irradiation par des rayons gamma à une dose de 40 kilogray.

Article 8.1.10.

**Moyens d'inactivation des spores de *B. anthracis* dans les farines d'os et les farines de viande et d'os**

Dans les situations où les matières premières destinées à entrer dans la composition de farines d'os ou de *farines de viande et d'os* risquent d'être contaminées par des spores de *B. anthracis*, il est recommandé de suivre un des procédés d'inactivation indiqués ci-dessous :

- 1) la matière première doit être réduite pour atteindre une taille de particule maximale de 50 mm avant chauffage, et
- 2) la matière première doit être soumise à un traitement par la chaleur humide à une des températures et pendant un des laps de temps précisés ci-dessous :
  - a) 105 °C pendant au moins 8 minutes, ou
  - b) 100 °C pendant au moins 10 minutes, ou
  - c) 95 °C pendant au moins 25 minutes, ou
  - d) 90 °C pendant au moins 45 minutes ;

OU

- 3) la matière première doit être soumise à un traitement par la chaleur sèche à une des températures et pendant un des laps de temps précisés ci-dessous :
  - a) 130 °C pendant au moins 20 minutes, ou
  - b) 125 °C pendant au moins 25 minutes, ou
  - c) 120 °C pendant au moins 45 minutes ;

OU

- 4) la matière première doit être soumise à un procédé industriel ayant fait la preuve de sa capacité à inactiver les spores de *B. anthracis* dans les farines d'os et les *farines de viande et d'os*.

Article 8.1.11.

**Moyens d'inactivation des spores de *B. anthracis* dans la laine et les poils**

Dans les situations où la laine et les poils risquent d'être contaminés par des spores de *B. anthracis*, il est recommandé d'appliquer une des méthodes de *désinfection* indiquées ci-dessous :

- 1) irradiation par des rayons gamma à une dose de 25 kGy, ou
- 2) lavage en cinq étapes :
  - a) immersion dans une solution à 0,25 – 0,30 % de lessive de soude pendant 10 minutes à une température de 40,5 °C ;
  - b) immersion dans une solution alcoolique de savon pendant 10 minutes à une température de 40,5 °C ;
  - c) immersion dans une solution à 2 % d'aldéhyde formique pendant 10 minutes à une température de 40,5 °C ;
  - d) seconde immersion dans une solution à 2 % d'aldéhyde formique pendant 10 minutes à une température de 40,5 °C ;
  - e) rinçage à l'eau froide suivi d'un séchage à l'air chaud.

---

NOTA BENE : PREMIÈRE ADOPTION EN 1968 ET DERNIÈRE MISE À JOUR EN 2011.

## SECTION 8.

# MULTIPLE SPECIES

---

---

### CHAPTER 8.1.

## ANTHRAX

#### Article 8.1.1.

##### **General provisions**

This chapter is intended to manage the human and animal health risks associated with the presence of *Bacillus anthracis* (*B. anthracis*) in *commodities* and the environment.

There is no evidence that anthrax is transmitted by animals before the onset of clinical and pathological signs. Early detection of *outbreaks*, quarantine of affected premises, destruction of diseased animals and fomites, and implementation of appropriate sanitary procedures at *abattoirs* and dairy factories will ensure the safety of products of animal origin intended for human consumption.

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* for anthrax shall be 20 days.

Anthrax should be notifiable in the whole country.

When authorising import or transit of *commodities* covered in the chapter, with the exception of those listed in Article 8.1.2., *Veterinary Authorities* should require the conditions prescribed in this chapter.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

#### Article 8.1.2.

##### **Safe commodities**

When authorising import or transit of the following *commodities*, *Veterinary Authorities* should not require any anthrax-related conditions: semen and embryos collected and processed in accordance with Chapters 4.6., 4.7., 4.8., 4.9. and 4.10., as relevant.

#### Article 8.1.3.

##### **Recommendations for the importation of ruminants, equids and pigs**

*Veterinary Authorities of importing countries* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of anthrax on the day of shipment;

AND

- 2) were kept for the 20 days prior to shipment in an *establishment* where no case of anthrax was officially declared during that period; or



- 3) were vaccinated, not less than 20 days and not more than 12 months prior to shipment in accordance with the *Terrestrial Manual*.

Article 8.1.4.

**Recommendations for the importation of fresh meat and meat products destined for human consumption**

*Veterinary Authorities of importing countries* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the products originate from animals that:

- 1) have shown no sign of anthrax during ante- and post-mortem inspections; and
- 2) were not vaccinated against anthrax using live vaccine during the 14 days prior to *slaughter* or a longer period depending on the manufacturer's recommendations; and
- 3) come from *establishments* that are not placed under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax and where there has been no case of anthrax during the 20 days prior to *slaughter*.

Article 8.1.5.

**Recommendations for the importation of hides, skins and hair (from ruminants, equids and pigs)**

*Veterinary Authorities of importing countries* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

- 1) the products originate from animals that:
  - a) have shown no sign of anthrax during ante- and post-mortem inspections; and
  - b) come from *establishments* that are not placed under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax;

OR

- 2) hair from ruminants or equids has been treated in accordance with the recommendations in Article 8.1.11.

Article 8.1.6.

**Recommendations for the importation of wool**

*Veterinary Authorities of importing countries* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the product:

- 1) originates from live animals; and
- 2) originates from animals that, at the time of shearing, were part of a *flock* that was not subject to movement restrictions for the control of anthrax;

OR

- 3) has been treated in accordance with the recommendations in Article 8.1.11.

Article 8.1.7.

**Recommendations for the importation of milk and milk products intended for human consumption**

*Veterinary Authorities of importing countries* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

- 1) the *milk* originates from animals showing no clinical sign of anthrax at the time of milking;
- 2) if the *milk* originates from *herds* or *flocks* that have had a case of anthrax within the previous 20 days, it has been chilled promptly and processed using a heat treatment at least equivalent to pasteurisation.

## Article 8.1.8.

**Recommendations for the importation of bristles (from pigs)**

*Veterinary Authorities of importing countries* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the products originate from animals which:

- 1) have shown no sign of anthrax during ante- and post-mortem inspections; and
- 2) come from *establishments* that are not placed under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax;

OR

- 3) have been processed to ensure the destruction of *B. anthracis* by boiling for 60 minutes.

## Article 8.1.9.

**Procedures for the inactivation of *B. anthracis* spores in skins and trophies from wild animals**

In situations in which skins and trophies from *wild animals* may be contaminated with *B. anthracis* spores, the following *disinfection* procedure is recommended:

- 1) fumigation with ethylene oxide 500 mg/litre, at relative humidity 20–40%, at 55°C for 30 minutes; or
- 2) fumigation with formaldehyde 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at relative humidity 30%, at >15°C for 4 hours; or
- 3) gamma irradiation with a dose of 40 kilogray.

## Article 8.1.10.

**Procedures for the inactivation of *B. anthracis* spores in bone-meal and meat-and-bone meal**

In situations where raw materials used to produce bone meal or *meat-and-bone meal* may be contaminated with *B. anthracis* spores, the following inactivation procedures should be used:

- 1) the raw material should be reduced to a maximum particle size of 50 mm before heating; and
- 2) the raw material should be subjected to moist heat at one of the following temperature and time regimes:
  - a) 105°C for at least 8 minutes; or
  - b) 100°C for at least 10 minutes; or
  - c) 95°C for at least 25 minutes; or
  - d) 90°C for at least 45 minutes;

OR

- 3) the raw material should be subjected to dry heat at one of the following temperature and time regimes:
  - a) 130°C for at least 20 minutes; or
  - b) 125°C for at least 25 minutes; or
  - c) 120°C for at least 45 minutes;

OR

- 4) an industrial process demonstrated to be of equivalent efficacy.

## Article 8.1.11.

**Procedures for the inactivation of *B. anthracis* spores in wool and hair**

In situations in which wool or hair may be contaminated with *B. anthracis* spores, the following procedures are recommended:

- 1) gamma irradiation with a dose of 25 kilogray; or

- 2) a five-step washing procedure:
  - a) immersion in 0.25–0.3% soda liquor for 10 minutes at 40.5°C;
  - b) immersion in soap liquor for 10 minutes at 40.5°C;
  - c) immersion in 2% formaldehyde solution for 10 minutes at 40.5°C;
  - d) a second immersion in 2% formaldehyde solution for 10 minutes at 40.5°C;
  - e) rinsing on cold water followed by drying in hot air.

---

NB: FIRST ADOPTED IN 1968; MOST RECENT UPDATE ADOPTED IN 2011.