

## Specified Risk Material (SRM) Certifications

### Products for animal consumption:

France requires special additional SRM certifications for pet food and for products imported for the production of pet food. A standard certificate is not available. The exporter must confirm before requesting endorsement of an export certificate what, if any, precise statements are required. Additional required SRM certifications should be added to the same base certificate (additional page if needed). Refer to the general information file for the [European Union](#) for information on the base certificates. The VS Area Office can assist the exporter in understanding the proper formatting to add an additional page to the certificate.

**The French SRM requirements significantly exceed those of the EU in general.** For products containing ruminant origin materials, additional inspections of production facilities, and, in some cases, their suppliers, will commonly be necessary. Approval of a facility as compliant with Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 does not mean that the products are eligible for import to France.

### Products for human consumption:

The following are the additional SRM certifications required for products intended for human consumption. These products are generally certified by the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)- so it is rare that these statements would be certified by APHIS.

### **Additional statements to be added to the health certificate** (as of July 1, 2006)

For products derived from ovine, caprine, bovine, born, bred and slaughtered in third countries not in GBR 1 category :

This product does not contain and is not derived from :

Either (\*)

- « specified risk material in Annex XI, section A, of Regulation (EC) n°999/2001, produced after 31 March 2001, or mechanically recovered meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals produced after 31 March 2001. After 31 March 2001, the bovine, ovine and caprine animals, from which this product is derived, have not been 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.
- Carcasses, half-carcasses and quarter carcasses may contain vertebral column on import ;

Or (\*)

This product does not contain and is not derived from :

- Bovine, ovine, caprine materials other than those derived from animals born, reared and slaughtered in the following countries : Argentina, Australia, Island,

New Caledonia, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Singapour, Vanuatu.”

(\*) Cross out as appropriate

This product does not contain and is not derived from :

- whole or part of the head, including the eyes, but excluding the encephalon from ovine, and caprine aged less than 6 months ;
- whole or part of the head, including encephalon and eyes from ovine, and caprine aged more than 6 months ;
- tonsils from ovine and caprine whatever their age ;
- whole or part of the head, including encephalon, eyes and tonsils from ovine, and caprine born and bred in the United Kingdom whatever their age ;
- melted animal fats issued wholly or partly from ruminant's melted bones or produced from ruminant's fatty tissues saved after vertebral column's split;
- gelatin issued wholly or partly from bones obtained from ruminants born, bred and slaughtered in countries or regions of category 4 ;
- gelatin issued wholly or partly from bones obtained from ruminants born, bred and slaughtered in countries or regions of category 2 ou 3 and that did not undergo alkaline processing ;
- spinal cord from ovine and caprine of a net weight carcass over twelve kilograms