



REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF BOVINE DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE INTO THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

1) A Certificate of Health in English signed by an authorized veterinary officer of the government of the exporting country stating:

- 1.1) Name and address of Consignor
- 1.2) Name and address of Consignee
- 1.3) Reference No. of Certificate of Health
- 1.4) Country of Origin
- 1.5) Country of Destination
- 1.6) Place of Origin (name, address)
- 1.7) Place of Destination (name, address)
- 1.8) Place of Loading (name, address)
- 1.9) Date of Departure
- 1.10) Means of Transport (flight no. /vessel name/road vehicle/railway)
- 1.11) Invoice Number
- 1.12) Description of Commodity (trade name, type of products)
- 1.13) Commodity Code (HS Code)
- 1.14) Net Weight
- 1.15) Number and Type of Packages
- 1.16) Number of Container and Seal Number
- 1.17) Lot/Batch Production Reference Number and Date of Production
- 1.18) Names and addresses and registered number of the approved manufacturer
- 1.19) Signed of Official Veterinarian Name, date, authorized organization stamp
- 1.20) Certification for 2-5

2) General requirements for the origin of goods

2.1) Products have been processed from a country, zone or compartment fulfills the requirement to be considered risk status of Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in compliance with the recommendations of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Re: Prescribing of Characteristics and Conditions for the Prohibited Importation of Animal Feed with Risk from Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) B.E. 2560 (2017).

2.2) The necessary precautions were taken to avoid contact of the products with any source of Bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

2.3) The animals were born, raised, and slaughtered in the exporting country or legally imported into the exporting country upon meeting all exporting country and Thai import requirement.

2.4) The products are not derived from bovines that were born prior to the implementation of the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal, meat meal, degreasing meat meal, bone meal, or greaves derived from ruminants, in accordance with the latest measure notified by the country of origin.

3) Requirements regarding the origin of raw materials

3.1) Parts of slaughtered animals are either:

(1) fit for human consumption in accordance with the exporting country and Thai agricultural standards (TAS)*, but are not intended for human consumption for a commercial reason; or

(2) rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals.

3.2) The products originate from healthy bovine which did not show symptoms of any notifiable diseases of the bovine species such as Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Foot and mouth disease, etc.

3.3) (1) Negligible BSE risk country;

The products derived from bovines that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse underwent ante-mortem inspection and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter.

(2) Controlled BSE risk country;

(a) The products derived from bovines that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse and passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection with no BSE detected or suspected; and

(b) were not derived from the skull of bovine of all age groups and were not derived from vertebral column of bovine over 30 months of age at the time of slaughter.

(3) Undetermined BSE risk country;

(a) The products derived from bovines that were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse and passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection with no BSE detected or suspected; and

(b) were not derived from the skull of bovine of all age groups and were not derived from the vertebral column of bovine over 30 months of age at the time of slaughter.

3.4) The products were not derived from bovine slaughtered by a stunning process with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity or a pithing process or any other processes that damaged the brain and spinal cord.

*https://www.acfs.go.th/standard/download/eng/GMP_buffalo_abattoir.pdf

4) Requirements regarding the establishments and processing for the production

4.1) Establishments

Bovine dicalcium phosphate was prepared, processed and stored in an establishment approved and supervised by competent authority.

4.2) The product was manufactured and handled in a sanitary manner, including precautions to prevent contamination with microbiological pathogens following processing.

4.3) (1) Negligible BSE Risk country;

Either the product passes an adequate treatment which has been destructed the bovine species diseases such as Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Foot and mouth disease, and pathogenic micro-organisms dangerous to animal health and results in a product fit for animal consumption. It was produced through processes including degreasing, acid demineralisation, acid or alkaline treatment, filtration, and sterilisation at $\geq 138^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a minimum of 4 seconds

or any adequate treatment which has been destructed the bovine species diseases such as Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Foot and mouth disease, and pathogenic micro-organisms dangerous to animal health and results in a product fit for animal consumption with following details of process_____.

and supervised by the competent authority.

(2) Controlled BSE Risk country;

The product passes an adequate treatment which has been destructed the bovine species diseases such as Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Foot and mouth disease, and pathogenic micro-organisms dangerous to animal health and results in a product fit for animal consumption. It was produced through processes including degreasing, acid demineralisation, acid or alkaline treatment, filtration, and sterilisation at $\geq 138^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a minimum of 4 seconds

and supervised by the competent authority.

(3) Undetermined BSE Risk country;

The product passes an adequate treatment which has been destructed the bovine species diseases such as Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Foot and mouth disease, and pathogenic micro-organisms dangerous to animal health and results in a product fit for animal consumption. It was produced through processes including degreasing, acid demineralisation, acid or alkaline treatment, filtration, and sterilisation at $\geq 138^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a minimum of 4 seconds

and supervised by the competent authority.

4.4) The product was examined by random sampling of at least five samples from each process batch taken during or after storage at the processing plant and complies with the following standards:

Salmonella absence in 25vg: $n=5, c=0, m=0, M=0$;

Enterobacteriaceae $n=5, c=2, m=10, M=300$ in 1 gram

Where:

n =number of units comprising of the sample;

m =threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all sample units does not exceed m ;

M =maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result is considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more sample unit is M or more; and

c =number of sample units the bacterial count of which may be between m and M , the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.

4.5) The exporting products were stored only in enclosed storage and should be packed in the new packaging material. In case of dispatch as bulk transport, containers or any other means of transport were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant before use.

5) Requirements for transportation

5.1) The product shall be transported directly to Thailand, or transported to Thailand through the third countries.

(1) in a hermetic container sealed by the competent authority of exporting country; and

(2) the form of the seal must be approved by the Department of Livestock Development.

5.2) The vehicles and containers used for transporting the exported products should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected immediately prior to export.

6) The products shall be subjected to inspection/ detention for laboratory testing upon arrival in Thailand. The owner/importer shall be fully charged for incurred expenses.

7) Failure to follow the import procedures may result in returning the products to the country of origin/consignor or destroying without compensation.

Department of Livestock Development
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THAILAND