10.03.2010

Working document

"Transport of dangerous material of animal origin"

Content

1. Introduction

1.1 The transport of dangerous materials of animal origin is covered by ***Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 2008 on the inland transport of dangerous goods***[1] and ***Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption***[2] (hereinafter Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002). Both legal instruments (the former belonging to the common transport policy and the latter to veterinary legislation) lay down requirements as regards the road transport of certain infected material of animal origin, in particular as regards conditions applicable to consignments (packaging, labelling), as well as personnel and vehicles carrying out the transportation.

1.2 While the two legal frameworks have different scopes, it is desirable to precisely describe their interaction.

1.3 The Commission services believe it is necessary to clarify which commodities are subject to which particular legislation. Mostly there is no interaction but in a specific segment there are some commodities which are subject to both pieces of legislation.
In order to avoid administrative burdens and simplify procedures to be more user friendly, the Commission services have prepared this common guidance for the implementation of both pieces of legislation, i.e. Directive 2008/68/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.

2. Animal By-Products

2.1 Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 lays down rules for the collection, use and disposal of animal by-products (hereinafter ABPs) not intended for human consumption. This Regulation has a very wide scope covering all animal products including meat, fish, milk and eggs when they are not intended for human consumption and other materials of animal origin including hides, feathers, wool, bones, horns and hooves. It also covers carcases of fallen stock on farms, pet animals, and wild animals where they are suspected of being diseased. It regulates the use of ABPs for example as feed for farmed animals, pet food, and fertiliser or for technical products and lays down rules for their transformation through composting and biogas and their disposal via processing (rendering) and incineration. It also prevents catering waste being fed to livestock.

2.2 Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 was introduced in 2002 in response to a number of crises affecting the safety of public and/or animal health which arose from materials of animal origin in particular linked to Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies, dioxin contamination, and outbreaks of Classical Swine Fever and Foot and Mouth Disease. Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 has consolidated, simplified and replaced numerous previous legal acts. Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 introduced stricter rules concerning the need for the official approval of certain premises that are handling ABP, the channelling and traceability of ABPs and it introduced controls based on risk categories for different types of ABP in order to guarantee the safety of products intended for feed or

[1] OJ L260, 30.09.2008, p. 13,
[2] OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p.1.

technical uses and the integrity of the food chain. Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 became directly applicable on 1 May 2003.

2.3 ABPs include the parts of a slaughtered animal that are not consumed by humans. In particular, they may consist of material which is in principle fit for human consumption, of waste from slaughterhouses and butcher shops, and of catering waste (i.e. waste food originating from restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens) that contains or has been in contact with meat products, whether cooked or uncooked. Dead animals from farms (fallen stock) belong to another category of ABP which may not be used in feed for farmed animals. Provided there are no risks to public and animal health, some ABP are used in animal proteins like meat-and-bone-meal, fats, gelatine, collagen and petfood. Other ABP are used in technical products, such as leather, soaps, fertilisers etc. If the Regulation prohibits the use of an ABP due to the potential risk or when there is no economic interest to use it, the ABP has to be disposed of, most often by incineration.

2.4 Categorisation
Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 classifies ABPs into three categories based on their potential risk to animal and public health and sets out rules on disposal methods for each category.

- Category 1 material is the highest risk material (animals suspected or confirmed as being infected by a TSE, animals killed in the context of TSE eradication measures, Specified Risk Material, international catering waste). Category 1 Animal by-products must be disposed of by incineration or processing (rendering) - with the exception of international catering waste, which may be disposed of to an authorised landfill;
- Category 2 material includes other material with a considerable risk (such as condemned meat, fallen stock, manure or animal by-products presenting a risk of contamination with animal diseases). Allowed disposal routes for Category 2 materials include incineration and processing (rendering). Unprocessed Category 2 material cannot go to landfill. However, some Category 2 animal by-products may be recycled for uses other than feed for farmed animals after appropriate treatment (e.g. biogas, composting, oleo-chemical products, etc);
- Category 3 material belongs to the lowest risk category, and includes raw meat that has passed meat inspection, waste from food manufacturers and food retailers, eggs and certain other by-products derived from animals which do not show signs of transmissible disease. Category 3 materials cannot be taken to landfill, but can be disposed of via a number of routes such as incineration, processing (rendering), composting or anaerobic digestion, or it can be used for the production of petfood or of technical products.

2.5 Animal by-products must be collected and transported in leak-proof, covered vehicles and each category must be kept separate from other categories of by-products. Animal by-products of Category 1 and 2 and processed animal protein for Intra-community trade must be accompanied by a Commercial Document, which may be issued through the system TRACES (Trade Control and Expert System, managed by the Commission). In the case of imports from third countries into the Community each consignment must be accompanied by a health certificate which follows the consignment to the point of entry into the Community. In Intra-community trade all consignments of animal by-products must be in packaging, containers or vehicles which must be at least for the period of transport indelibly colour-coded as follows:

(i) in the case of Category 1 materials, using the colour black;

(ii) in the case of Category 2 materials (other than manure and digestive tract content), using the colour yellow;
(iii) in the case of Category 3 materials, using the colour green with a high content of blue to ensure that it is clearly distinguishable from the other colours.

2.6 Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 applies without prejudice to more special Community rules for the eradication and control of certain diseases. For diseases such as classical swine fever, foot-and-mouth disease and avian influenza[3], those rules may impose stricter requirements for the handling, treatment and transport of animal by-products. Those rules may also require the transport of animal by-products to be subject to the authorisation of the competent authority and they may apply to holdings within areas under restriction.

2.7 The Council and the European Parliament have adopted a new legal framework for the health rules on animal by-products (Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009[4]). That Regulation will repeal Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 with effect from 4 March 2011. The technical details for Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, including the provisions on transport and traceability will need to be established until that date.

3. The transport of dangerous goods by road

3.1 Directive 2008/68/EC brings into EU legislation the United Nations Economic Commission (UNECE) for Europe's European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). The Directive applies ADR, which is essentially for international transport operations, to domestic journeys. So the provisions of ADR apply whether the journey is within a Member State or across national borders.

3.2 ADR contains requirements for classification, packaging, labelling, documentation, vehicle construction, equipment, operational requirements, vehicle crew and security measures. Some requirements are general and apply to all dangerous goods while other requirements are specific to the type of dangerous goods.

3.3 The ADR is revised every two years, the current version came into force on 1 January 2009. The changes to each version are negotiated in the UNECE in Geneva. Both the European Commission and the Member States are represented in these meetings. Each version of ADR is then brought into force by amending the annexes of the Directive 2008/68/EC.

3.4 There is also the Road Checks Directive 95/50/EC (as amended) which requires on the road side checks for vehicles carrying dangerous goods. There are, however, no additional checks for infectious substances over and above the general checks for all dangerous goods.

3.5 Similar rules exist for the carriage of infected animal carcasses by rail and inland waterway.

3.6 Classification

[3] Directives 2001/89/EC on classical swine fever (OJ L 316, 1.12.2001, p.5), 2003/85/EC on foot-and-mouth disease (OJ L 103, 22.11.2003) and 2005/94/EC on avian influenza (OJ L 10, 14.1.2006, p.16) and
[4] OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p.1.

ADR has nine classes of dangerous goods. ABPs, where they are covered by ADR, are classified as Class 6.2 Infectious Substances.

3.7 Class 6.2 Infectious substances are divided into Category A and Category B. In general terms Category B material attracts less stringent provisions than Category A material.

3.8 Category A is an infectious substance which is carried in a form that, when exposure to it occurs, is capable of causing permanent disability, life threatening or fatal disease in otherwise healthy humans or animals. ADR contains an indicative list of category A substances, these include rabies and foot and mouth disease. See section 8.

3.9 Category B is an infectious substance which does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A.

3.10. All dangerous goods are assigned a UN number for transport purposes. In the case of Category A infectious substances these numbers are: UN No 2814 INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS (animal material only), UN No 2900 INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only (animal material only). Category B infectious substances shall be assigned to UN No 3373 BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B (animal material only).

3.11 There are exemptions from ADR where pathogens have been neutralized or where there is minimal likelihood that pathogens are present and the specimen is carried in a leakproof packaging and is marked with the words "Exempt animal specimen". There is also a general exemption that allows Competent Authorities to determine the provisions for carriage of Category B material, this exemption is until 31 December 2014.

3.12 Packaging and carriage in tanks and bulk

There are detailed requirements for the construction and type of packaging of Category A and B material. This material can be transported in packages or in bulk and in the case of category B also tanks. There is also some flexibility for the competent authority to deviate from the packaging requirements. In general terms, the Category B packaging requirements are less onerous than in Category A.

3.13 Marking, Labelling and Placarding

There are requirements for the marking and labelling of all packages containing either Category A or B material, the requirements are different depending on which category of material it is. There are also requirements for the placarding and marking of vehicles carrying category A and B in tanks or in bulk.

3.14 Documentation

Category A material requires a transport document and emergency instructions in writing. For Category A material carried in some types of packages an additional document inside the packaging is required.

For Category B material in packages no documentation is required. For carriage of Category B in bulk or in tanks transport documentation and emergency instructions in writing are required.

3.15 Vehicle construction

There are certain vehicle requirements for the Carriage of Category A and Category B material in bulk or in tanks.

3.16 Vehicle Equipment

Each vehicle should carry a 2kg fire extinguisher and personal protective equipment.

3.17 Operational requirements

There are several operational requirements concerning stowage, loading, cleaning and supervision. There is a general requirement for companies dealing with dangerous goods to appoint a safety adviser. Companies that deal solely with Category B dangerous goods in packages would be exempt from this requirement.

3.18 Driver and Vehicle Crew requirements

The driver of the vehicle carrying Category A or Category B material in tanks or in Bulk is required to have a dangerous goods vocational training certificate (license).

3.19 Security Measures

Each member of the vehicle crew must carry photographic identification and have undergone security awareness training. In the 2009 version of ADR there exists a requirement for a security plan for Category A infected animal carcasses.This requirement will be deleted from the 2011 version and has been disapplied in the interim by eight Member States (Austria, Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom).

4. Summary

In conclusion, the two legal frameworks shall apply as follows:

a) As it is described in the comparative table under point 5, Category 3 animal by-products do not have to comply with ADR rules.

b) Category 1 and 2 animal by-products which are not suspected of carrying a risk of an infectious disease (ADR category A or B) do not have to apply ADR (such as animals which have died from other causes)

c) Where ADR rules do not apply, the ABP rules would still apply

Category 1 and 2 animal by-products which are suspected to carry the risk of an infectious disease (Category A or B) are covered by ADR. TSE would normally be

considered as category B (touching /breathing the substance would not endanger life). The packaging, containers or vehicles for animal by-products which are dispatched from one Member State to another are marked with the black (Category 1) or yellow colour (Category 2). Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 imposes the use of a commercial document. In order to simplify compliance with documentary requirements for operators/consignors, it is recommended to combine the commercial document with the transport documentation which is required under ADR rules (see Annex 7), in cases where ADR rules are also applicable.

d) There is a transitional measure for the application of the ADR rules for Category B (ADR 1.6.1.16) allowing Competent Authorities to lay down the provisions for carriage with reference to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (until 2014)

e) ADR Trained Drivers:

For **Category B** in bulk until 2014 the Competent Authority may determine the training regime (ADR 1.6.1.16).

For **Category A** in the case of an outbreak of category A disease it is unlikely there would be enough ADR trained drivers to transport the infected animal carcasses.

List of ABP products where ADR rules may also apply and additional indication in the commercial document is necessary:

- Article 4. 1. (a) subpoints (i) and (v)

(i) body parts of animals suspected of being infected with TSE or in which the presence of TSE has been officially confirmed;

(v) body parts of wild animals suspected of being infected with diseases communicable to humans or animals.

- Article 5. 1. point (e), and points (d) and (g) in case of infected materials;

(e) animals and parts of animals, other than Category 1 material, that die other than by being slaughtered for human consumption, including animals killed to eradicate an epizootic disease;

(d) products of animal origin from third countries which do not comply with Community import requirements (unless they are returned or importation is allowed subject to conditions such as the application of a treatment).

(g) animal by-products other than Category 1 material or Category 3 material.

5. Comparison table

In conclusion, the following table sets out basic information from both legal frameworks and indicates differences as well as similarities where both sets of legislation apply.

N°	Subject	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002	*Directive 2008/68/EC*	Comparison
1	Scope of transported goods	**Articles 4, 5, and 6** Categories of ABP **CAT 1**: BSE infected or suspected material & hormone treated **CAT 2**: fallen stock **CAT 3**: products which comply with certain veterinary requirements but are not placed on the market for human consumption.	**Annex A Point 2.2.62** Categories of dangerous good: **Category A** UN No. 2814: Infectious substance affecting humans (animals material only) relevance for human health (for example Rabies) UN No 2900> Infectious substance affecting animals only (animals material only) relevance for animal health (for example Foot and Mouth disease) **Category B** UN No. 3373> Biological substance category B (animal material only) (that which is not considered to meet category A) **NB** within the EU the Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 contains rules for Category B See section 8.	**Scope** Products treated to neutralise the hazard do not have to apply ADR rules. Category 3 products do not have to apply the ADR rules. Category 1 and 2 animal by-products which are not suspected of carrying a risk of an infectious disease (ADR category A or B) do not have to apply ADR (such as animals which have died from other causes). **Category 1 and 2 animal by-products which are suspected to carry the risk of an infectious disease (Category A or B) are covered by ADR.** TSE would normally be considered as category B (touching /breathing the substance would not

N°	Subject	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002	*Directive 2008/68/EC*	Comparison
				endanger life). **Where the ADR rules do not apply, the ABP rules would still apply.** There is a transitional measure for the application of the ADR rules for Category B (ADR 1.6.1.16) allowing Competent Authorities to lay down the provisions for carriage with reference to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (until 2014).
2	Burden of proof regarding classification	Operator	Operator (Consignor in ADR terminology)	The same approach applies.
3	Packing	Annex II Chapter II - sealed new packaging or - covered leak-proof containers or vehicles - must be disposed of according to CA instructions	**Category A** in packages (ADR 4.1.4.1) UN No. 2814/No. 2900: packing instruction P620 (leak-proof primary and secondary packaging, special requirements for receptacles depending on transport temperature) Or Packaging which are approved by the Competent Authority may be used providing the same level of safety is ensured. **Category A** in bulk:	ADR more stringent (double packaging, type of receptacle)

N°	Subject	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002	*Directive 2008/68/EC*	Comparison
			(ADR 6.11 and 7.3) Closed and open bulk containers are permitted subject to the construction requirements of bulk containers **Category B** in packages: (ADR 4.1.4.1) UN No. 3373 packing instruction P650 Leak proof three component packaging Or Packaging approved by the Competent Authority may be used **Category B** in bulk Closed and open bulk containers are permitted subject to the construction requirements of bulk containers **Category B** in tanks: Must meet the appropriate tank construction standards and tank use provisions such as degrees of filling	
4	Labelling	Annex II Chapter I - indication of the category - text of the label as indicated	**Category A** in packages ADR 5.2.2.2.2 Infectious substance label for packages & orange plate on exterior of vehicle **Category A** in bulk: Placard on vehicle **Category B** in packages: (ADR 4.1.4.1) UN3373 label on package nothing on	No immediate problems - only duplication

N°	Subject	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002	*Directive 2008/68/EC*	Comparison
			vehicle **Category B** in bulk, and tanks: (ADR 4.1.4.1) Placard on vehicle	
5	Accompanying documents	Annex II Chapter III and X - Commercial document - Health certificate - Language (TRACES)	**Category A** in packages and bulk: Transport document (ADR 5.4) Instruction in writing (emergency instruction) (ADR 5.4) **Category A** in packages Itemized list of contents (ADR 4.1.8) **Category B** in packages: No documents **Category B** in bulk, and tanks: Transport document (ADR 5.4) Instruction in writing (emergency instruction) (ADR 5.4)	ADR Transport Document does not have a set format so it may be that the commercial document already has some of the information. It may be possible for the information to be combined (see section 7 for the information required on the ADR transport document).
6	Loading	Annex II Cleaning, washing and disinfection of vehicles and reusable containers after each use Vehicles and containers must be clean and dry before each use Dedication of reusable containers so as to avoid cross-contamination	**Category A** in packages (CV provisions in ADR 7.5 and S provisions in ADR8.5). If any substances is splinted, full cleaning and disinfection (CV13). Any wooden parts which come into contact with the substance should be burnt (CV26). Not to be stored next to food stuff or animal feed (CV 28).	No practical problems

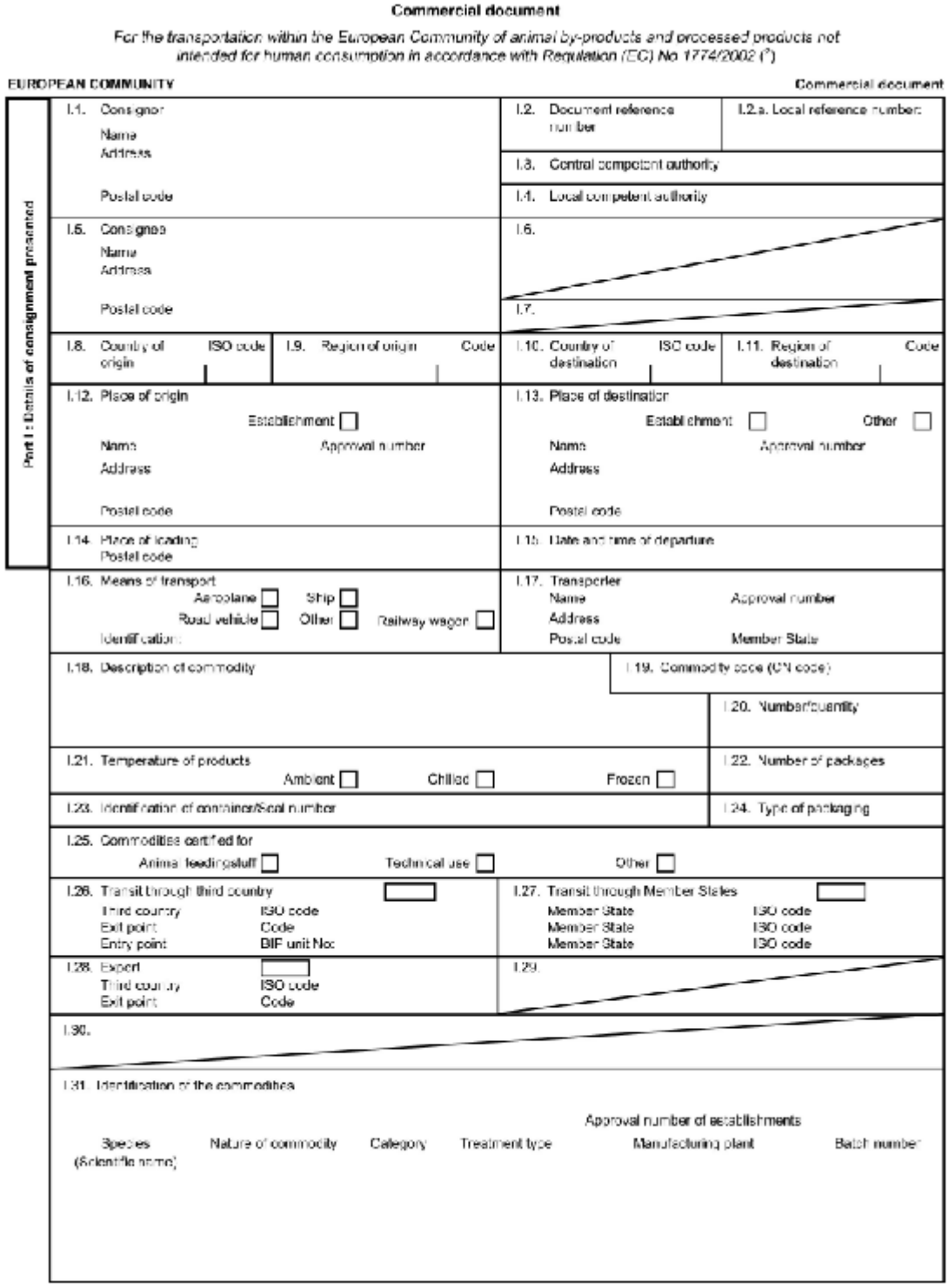
N°	Subject	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002	*Directive 2008/68/EC*	Comparison
			Vehicles must carry 1x2 kg fire extinguisher (S3). Avoid stopping during the journey in inhabited places (S9). There must be supervision of the load unless the load compartment is locked (S15) (this can be by the driver). Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be carried (ADR 8.1.5). **Category A** in bulk: Sheeted bulk containers may be used, but shall not be reused until they have been disinfected. Vehicles must carry 1x2 kg fire extinguisher (S3). Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be carried (ADR 8.1.5).	
		Temperature requirements: - appropriate temperature so as to avoid health risks	**Temperature requirements:** Transported at an ambient temperature and stored so easily accessible (CV25). **Category B** in packages: No requirements. **Category B** in bulk and tanks: Vehicles must carry 1x2 kg fire extinguishes (S3).	
7	Conditions regarding transport	Annex II Chapter II Leak-proof containers and vehicles Vehicles for refrigerated transport>	**Category A** in packages No construction requirements	

N°	Subject	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002	*Directive 2008/68/EC*	Comparison
	vehicles	Design must ensure that temperature is maintained throughout transport	**Category A** in bulk: Construction requirements for bulk containers only, not for vehicles. **Category B** in packages: No requirements. **Category B** in bulk and tanks: AT vehicle construction requirements.	
8	Conditions regarding personnel carrying out transportation		**Category A** in packages and in bulk: Drivers should have an ADR training certificate (ADR 8.2). Every participant should have training to carry out the job. Photographic identifications required for all members of the crew. **Category B** in packages: No requirements. **Category B** in bulk, portable and ADR tanks: Drivers should have an ADR training certificate (ADR 8.2). Every participant should have training to carry out the job. Photographic identifications required for all members of the crew.	Trained ADR Drivers: For **Category B** in bulk until 2014 up to Competent Authority to determine the training regime (ADR 1.6.1.16) The certificates could be time limited. In the case of an outbreak of category A disease it is unlikely there would be enough ADR trained drivers to transport the infected animal carcasses.
9	Controls by competent authority	Article 26 and Annex II, Chapter VIII - controls, also by checking record - sealing when required by Regulation or if considered necessary by	Road Checks by Directive 95/50/EC (as amended) requires on the road side checks for vehicles carrying dangerous goods. No special checks for infectious	

N°	Subject	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002	*Directive 2008/68/EC*	Comparison
		competent authority	substances.	
10	Security measures		For **Category A** in packages and in bulk: All Category A substances in packages and bulk are considered as High Consequence Dangerous Goods. Which means the full requirements of chapter 1.10 apply including Security plans – until 2011 when this requirement is removed. For **Category B** : No requirements	No Security plan from 2011.
11	Dangerous Goods Safety Adviser		For **Category A** in packages and in bulk: See ADR 1.8	

6. ABP Commercial document

Commercial documents (laid down in Annex II Chapter X of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002) accompany the consignment of animal by-products in intra-community trade and may be issued through the TRACES system which is destined at ensuring the traceability of ABP consignments.



Commercial document

For the transportation within the European Community of animal by-products and processed products not intended for human consumption in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (*)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY — **Commercial document**

Part I : Details of consignment presented

I.1. Consignor
Name
Address
Postal code

I.2. Document reference number

I.2.a. Local reference number

I.3. Central competent authority

I.4. Local competent authority

I.5. Consignee
Name
Address
Postal code

I.6.

I.7.

I.8. Country of origin — ISO code

I.9. Region of origin — Code

I.10. Country of destination — ISO code

I.11. Region of destination — Code

I.12. Place of origin
Establishment ☐
Name — Approval number
Address
Postal code

I.13. Place of destination
Establishment ☐ Other ☐
Name — Approval number
Address
Postal code

I.14. Place of loading
Postal code

I.15. Date and time of departure

I.16. Means of transport
Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐
Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Railway wagon ☐
Identification

I.17. Transporter
Name — Approval number
Address
Postal code — Member State

I.18. Description of commodity

I.19. Commodity code (CN code)

I.20. Number/quantity

I.21. Temperature of products
Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen ☐

I.22. Number of packages

I.23. Identification of container/Seal number

I.24. Type of packaging

I.25. Commodities certified for
Animal feedingstuff ☐ Technical use ☐ Other ☐

I.26. Transit through third country ☐
Third country — ISO code
Exit point — Code
Entry point — BIP unit No:

I.27. Transit through Member States ☐
Member State — ISO code
Member State — ISO code
Member State — ISO code

I.28. Export ☐
Third country — ISO code
Exit point — Code

I.29.

I.30.

I.31. Identification of the commodities

Species (Scientific name) — Nature of commodity — Category — Treatment type — Approval number of establishments: Manufacturing plant — Batch number

Part II: Declaration

II.a. Document reference number	II.b. Local reference number

II.1. Declaration by the consignor

I the undersigned, declare that:

II.1.1. A label attached to the container/carbouther packaging material carries the following indication (1):

(a) the Category of the animal by-products (see box reference I.31: Category);

(b) in the case of processed products, the Category of animal by-products from which the processed products were derived (see box reference I.31: Category);

(c) (i) in the case of Category 3 material, the words "not for human consumption";

(ii) in the case of Category 2 material, other than manure and digestive tract content and processed products derived therefrom, the words "not for animal consumption";

(iii) in the case of Category 2 materials intended for feeding of animals referred to in point (c) of Article 23(2) under the conditions provided for in this Article of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (2), the words "for feeding to ..." completed with the name of the specific species of those animal(s) for the feeding of which the material is intended;

(iv) in the case of manure and digestive tract content, the word "manure", or

(v) in the case of Category 1 material and processed products derived therefrom, the words "for disposal only";

II.1.2. in the case where the packaging is done by the consignor the animal by-products and/or processed products are:

(1) either [in sealed new packaging;]

(1) or [transported in bulk in covered leak-proof containers or vehicles or other means of transport that were thoroughly cleaned and dry before use;]

II.1.3. in the case of treatment,

(a) hides and skins have been treated in accordance with "note Part I, box reference I.31: Treatment type" to this document;

(b) the consignment has not been in contact with other animal products or live animals presenting a risk of spreading a serious transmissible disease;

II.1.4. the animal by-products and/or processed products were stored properly prior to loading and dispatch;

II.1.5. all precautions have been taken to avoid contamination of the animal by-products or processed products with pathogenic agents and cross contamination between various Categories.

Notes

Part II:

— Box reference I.9 and I.11: if appropriate.

— Box reference I.14: complete if different from "I.1. Consignor".

— Box reference I.31:

Animal species: For Category 3 material and processed products derived therefrom destined for use as feed material.

Nature of commodity. Enter unprocessed animal by-product or processed product chosen among the following list: "apicultural products", "blood products", "blood", "bloodmeal", "canned petfood", "digestive residues", "digestive tract content", "dogchews", "fishmeal", "gelatin", "greaves", "hides and skins", "hydrolysed proteins", "organic fertilizers", "petfood", "processed animal protein", "processed petfood", "processed products", "raw petfood", "rendered fats".

Category. Categories 1, 2 or 3. In case of Category 3, specify which letter from a to k (as under Article 6, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002):

In the case of animal by-product for use in raw petfood indicate 3a or 3b whether the animal by-products derive from:

Category 3a, Article 6(1)(a) i.e. parts of slaughtered animals, which are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation, but are not intended for human consumption for commercial reasons; or

Category 3b, Article 6(1)(b) i.e. parts of slaughtered animals, which are rejected as unfit for human consumption but are not affected by any signs of diseases communicable to humans or animals and derive from carcasses that are fit for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation;

In the case of hides and skins and processed products derived there from, indicate 3c or 3k whether the animal by-products derive from:

Category 3c, Article 6(1)(c) i.e. hides and skins originating from animals that are slaughtered in a slaughterhouse, after undergoing ante-mortem inspection, and were fit, as a result of such inspection, for slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation; or

Category 3k, Article 6(1)(k) i.e. hides and skins originating from animals that did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through that product to humans or animals.

Where the consignment is made of more than one Category, indicate the quantity and if applicable the number of containers per Category of materials.

Treatment type: For treated hides and skins, which (a) are not fulfilling the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ No L226, 25.6.2004, p. 22) or (b) have not undergone the complete process of tanning or (c) are not 'wet blue'; or (d) are not 'limed pelts' or (e) are not limed (treated with lime and in brine at a pH of 12 to 13 for at least eight hours) prior treatment among the following: (a) dried; (b) dry salted or wet salted for at least 14 days prior to dispatch; (c) salted for seven days in sea salt with the addition of 2 % sodium carbonate; or (d) preserved by a process other than tanning specified in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.

For Category 3 materials and processed products derived therefrom destined for use as feed: if appropriate describe the nature and the methods of the treatment.

Batch number: enter batch number or ear tag number if applicable.

Part II:

(1) Delete as appropriate.

(2) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

The signature must be in a different colour to that of the printing

Signature

Done at ..... on .....

(place) (date)

.....

(signature of the responsible person/consignor)

.....

(name, in capital letters)

Declaration by the transporter

I, the undersigned, declare that:

II.2.1. in the case where the packaging is done by the transporter, the animal by-products and/or processed products are:

(1) either [, in sealed new packaging]

(1) or [transported in bulk in covered leak-proof containers or vehicles or other means of transport that were clean and dry before use and cleaned, washed and disinfected after each use;]

II.2.2. all precautions have been taken:

— to avoid contamination of the animal by-products or processed products with pathogenic agents and cross-contamination between various Categories during transportation, and

— to ensure transportation under appropriate temperature to avoid risk to animal or public health.

Notes:

Part II:

(1) Delete as appropriate

— The signature must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

— Note for the transporters: This document must accompany the consignment (*) from the place of loading for dispatch until it reaches the point of destination.

(*) "Consignment" means "a quantity of products of the same type, which may contain different Categories of animal by-products, coming from the same consignor and covered by the same commercial document conveyed by the same means of transport to the same recipient."

Signature

Done at ..... on .....

(place) (date)

.....

(signature of the responsible person/transporter)

.....

(name, in capital letters)"

7. Dangerous Goods Transport Document

The following is the ADR requirements for the Transport Documentation (edited to only include those provisions which apply to class 6.2):

CHAPTER 5.4

DOCUMENTATION

5.4.1 Dangerous goods transport document and related information

5.4.1.1 ***General information required in the transport document***

5.4.1.1.1 The transport document(s) shall contain the following information for each dangerous substance, material or article offered for carriage:

(a) the UN number preceded by the letters "UN";

(b) the proper shipping name supplemented, when applicable (see 3.1.2.8.1) with the technical name in brackets (see 3.1.2.8.1.1), as determined in accordance with 3.1.2;

(c) - for substances and articles of Class 1: the classification code given in Column (3b) of Table A in Chapter 3.2.

When, in Column (5) of Table A in Chapter 3.2, label model numbers other than 1, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 are given, these label model numbers, in brackets, shall follow the classification code;

for radioactive material of Class 7: the Class number: "7";

NOTE: *For radioactive material with a subsidiary risk, see also special provision 172 in Chapter 3.3.*

for substances and articles of other classes: the label model numbers given in Column (5) of Table A in Chapter 3.2 or applicable according to a special provision referred to in Column (6). When more than one label model numbers are given, the numbers following the first one shall be given in brackets. For substances and articles for which no label model is given in Column (5) of Table A in Chapter 3.2, their class according to Column (3a) shall be given instead;

(d) where assigned, the packing group for the substance which may be preceded by the letters "PG" (e.g. "PGII"), or the initials corresponding to the words "Packing Group"
in the languages used according to 5.4.1.4.1 ;

(e) the number and a description of the packages when applicable. UN packaging codes may only be used to supplement the description of the kind of package (e.g. one box (4G));

(f) the total quantity of each item of dangerous goods bearing a different UN number, proper shipping name or, when applicable, packing group (as a volume or as a gross

mass, or as a net mass as appropriate);

(g) the name and address of the consignor;

(h) the name and address of the consignee(s). With the agreement of the competent authorities of the countries concerned by the carriage, when dangerous goods are carried to be delivered to multiple consignees who cannot be identified at the start of the carriage, the words "Delivery Sale" may be given instead;

(i) a declaration as required by the terms of any special agreement;

(j) *(Reserved)*

(k) where assigned, the tunnel restriction code given in Column (15) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, in capitals within parenthesis. The tunnel restriction code need not be added in the transport document where the carriage is known beforehand not to pass through a tunnel with restrictions for carriage of dangerous goods.

The location and order in which the elements of information required appear in the transport document is left optional, except that (a), (b), (c), (d) and (k) shall be shown in the order listed above (i.e. (a), (b), (c), (d), (k)) with no information interspersed, except as provided in ADR.

Examples of such permitted dangerous goods descriptions are:

"UN **1098 ALLYL ALCOHOL, 6.1 (3), I, (C/D)"** or
"UN 1098, ALLYL ALCOHOL, 6.1 (3), PG I, (C/D)"

5.4.1.1.2 The information required on a transport document shall be legible.

Although upper case is used in Chapter 3.1 and in Table A in Chapter 3.2 to indicate the elements which shall be part of the proper shipping name, and although upper and lower case are used in this Chapter to indicate the information required in the transport document, except for the provisions in 5.4.1.1.1 (k), the use of upper or of lower case for entering the information in the transport document is left optional.

5.4.1.1.6 *Special provision for empty means of containment, uncleaned*

5.4.1.1.6.1 For empty means of containment, uncleaned, which contain the residue of dangerous goods of classes other than Class 7, the words "EMPTY, UNCLEANED" or "RESIDUE, LAST CONTAINED" shall be indicated before or after the proper shipping name required in 5.4.1.1.1 (b). Moreover, 5.4.1.1.1 (f) does not apply.

5.4.1.1.6.2 The special provision of 5.4.1.1.6.1 may be replaced with the provisions of 5.4.1.1.6.2.1, 5.4.1.1.6.2.2 or 5.4.1.1.6.2.3, as appropriate.

5.4.1.1.6.2.1 For empty packagings, uncleaned, which contain the residue of dangerous goods of classes other than Class 7, including empty uncleaned receptacles for gases with a capacity of not more than 1000 litres, the particulars according to 5.4.1.1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) are
replaced with "EMPTY PACKAGING", "EMPTY RECEPTACLE", "EMPTY IBC" or "EMPTY LARGE PACKAGING", as appropriate, followed by the information of the goods
last loaded, as described in 5.4.1.1.1 (c).

See example as follows: "EMPTY PACKAGING, 6.1 (3)".

In addition, in such a case, if the dangerous goods last loaded are goods of Class 2, the information prescribed in 5.4.1.1.1 (c) may be replaced by the number of the class "2".

5.4.1.1.6.2.2 For empty means of containment other than packagings, uncleaned, which contain the residue of dangerous goods of classes other than Class 7 and for empty uncleaned receptacles for gases with a capacity of more than 1000 litres, the particulars according to

5.4.1.1.1 (a) to (d) and (k) are preceded by "EMPTY TANK-VEHICLE", "EMPTY DEMOUNTABLE TANK", "EMPTY TANK-CONTAINER", "EMPTY PORTABLE TANK", "EMPTY BATTERY-VEHICLE", "EMPTY MEGC", "EMPTY MEMU", "EMPTY VEHICLE", "EMPTY CONTAINER" or "EMPTY RECEPTACLE", as appropriate, followed by the words "LAST LOAD:". Moreover, paragraph 5.4.1.1.1 (f) does not apply.

See examples as follows:

"EMPTY TANK-VEHICLE, LAST LOAD: UN 1098 ALLYL ALCOHOL, 6.1 (3), I, (C/D)" or
"EMPTY TANK-VEHICLE, LAST LOAD: UN 1098 ALLYL ALCOHOL, 6.1 (3), PGI,
(C/D)".

5.4.1.1.6.2.3 When empty means of containment, uncleaned, which contain the residue of dangerous goods of classes other than Class 7, are returned to the consignor, the transport documents prepared for the full-capacity carriage of these goods may also be used. In such cases, the indication of the quantity is to be eliminated (by effacing it, striking it out or any other means) and replaced by the words "EMPTY, UNCLEANED RETURN".

5.4.1.1.6.3 (a) If empty tanks, battery- vehicles and MEGCs, uncleaned, are carried to the nearest

place where cleaning or repair can be carried out in accordance with the provisions of 4.3.2.4.3, the following additional entry shall be made in the transport document: **"Carriage in accordance with 4.3.2.4.3".**

(b) If empty vehicles and containers, uncleaned, are carried to the nearest place where cleaning or repair can be carried out in accordance with the provisions of 7.5.8.1, the following additional entry shall be made in the transport document: **"Carriage in accordance with 7.5.8.1".**

5.4.1.1.6.4 For the carriage of fixed tanks (tank vehicles), demountable tanks, battery-vehicles, tank-containers and MEGCs under the conditions of 4.3.2.4.4, the following entry shall be included in the transport document: "Carriage in accordance with 4.3.2.4.4".

5.4.1.1.15 *Special provisions for the carriage of substances stabilized by temperature control*

If the word "STABILIZED" is part of the proper shipping name (see also 3.1.2.6), when stabilization is by means of temperature control, the control and emergency temperatures (see 2.2.41.1.17) shall be indicated in the transport document, as follows:

"Control temperature: ....^{0}C Emergency temperature:.... **^{0}C"**

5.4.1.1.17 *Special provisions for the carriage of solids in bulk containers conforming to 6.11.4*

When solid substances are carried in bulk containers conforming to 6.11.4, the following statement shall be shown on the transport document (see NOTE at the beginning of 6.11.4):

"Bulk container BK(x) approved by the competent authority of..."

5.4.1.2.4 *Additional provisions for Class 6.2*

In addition to the information concerning the consignee (see 5.4.1.1.1 (h)), the name and telephone number of a responsible person shall be indicated.

5.4.1.1 Format and language

5.4.1.4.1 The document containing the information in 5.4.1.1 and 5.4.1.2 may be that already required by other regulations in force for carriage by another mode of carriage. In case of multiple consignees, the name and address of the consignees and the quantities delivered enabling the nature and quantities carried to be evaluated at any time, may be entered in other documents which are to be used or in any other documents made mandatory according to other specific regulations and which shall be on board the vehicle.

The particulars to be entered in the document shall be drafted in an official language of the forwarding country, and also, if that language is not English, French, or German, in English, French or German, unless international road carriage tariffi, if any, or agreements concluded between the countries concerned in the transport operation, provide otherwise.

8. Indicative List of Infectious Substances included in Category A

The following is the ADR indicative list of infectious substances included in category A:

UN No. 2814 Infectious substances affecting humans	*Bacillus anthracis (cultures only)* *Brucella abortus (cultures only)* *Brucella melitensis (cultures only)* *Brucella suis (cultures only)* *Burkholderia mallei - Pseudomonas mallei* — Glanders *(cultures only)* *Burkholderia pseudomallei—Pseudomonas pseudomallei (cultures only)* *Chlamydia psittaci* - avian strains (cultures only) *Clostridium botulinum (cultures only)* *Coccidioides immitis (cultures only)* *Coxiella burnetii (cultures only)* Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus Dengue virus (cultures only) Eastern equine encephalitis virus (cultures only) *Escherichia coli,* verotoxigenic (cultures only)[a] Ebola virus Flexal virus *Francisella tularensis (cultures only)* Guanarito virus Hantaan virus Hantavirus causing haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome Hendra virus Hepatitis B virus (cultures only) Herpes B virus (cultures only) Human immunodeficiency virus (cultures only) Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (cultures only) Japanese EncephaHtis virus (cultures only) Junin virus

Kyasanur Forest disease virus
Lassa vims
Machupo virus
Marburg vims
Monkeypox virus
Mycobacterium tuberculosis (cultures only) [a]
Nipah virus
Omsk haemorrhagic fever virus
Rabies virus (cultures only)
Rickettsia prowazekii (cultures only)
Rickettsia rickettsii (cultures only)
Rift Valley fever virus (cultures only)
Russian spring-summer encephahtis virus (cultures only)
Sabia virus
Shigella dysenteriae type 1 (cultures only) [a]
Tick-bome encephahtis virus (cultures only)
Variola virus
Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)
West Nile virus (cultures only)
Yellow fever virus (cultures only)
Yersinia pestis (cultures only)

UN No. 2900
Infectious substances affecting animals only

African swine fever virus (cultures only)
Avian paramyxovirus Type 1 - Velogenic Newcastle disease virus (cultures only)
Classical swine fever virus (cultures only)
Foot and mouth disease virus (cultures only)
Lumpy skin disease virus (cultures only)
Mycoplasma mycoides - Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (cultures only)
Peste des petits ruminants virus (cultures only)
Rinderpest virus (cultures only)
Sheep-pox virus (cultures only)
Goatpox virus (cultures only)
Swine vesicular disease virus (cultures only)
Vesicular stomatitis virus (cultures only)

2.2.62.1.12.2 Animal material affected by pathogens of Category A or by pathogens which would be assigned to Category a in cultures only, shall be assigned to UN2814 or UN2900 as appropriate. Animal material affected by pathogens of Category B, other than those which would be assigned to Category A if they were in cultures, shall be assigned to UN3373.