

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division CHAPTER II. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX XIII

PETFOOD AND CERTAIN OTHER DERIVED PRODUCTS

CHAPTER II

Specific requirements for petfood, including dogchews

1. Raw petfood

Operators may only manufacture raw petfood from Category 3 material referred to in Article 10(a) and Article 10(b)(i) and (ii) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Raw petfood must be packed in new packaging preventing any leakage.

Effective steps must be taken to ensure that the product is not exposed to contamination throughout the production chain and up to the point of sale.

2. Raw material for processed petfood and for dogchews

Operators may manufacture processed petfood and dogchews only from:

- (a) Category 3 material, other than material referred to in Article 10(n), (o) and (p) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009; and
- (b) in the case of imported petfood or petfood produced from imported materials, from Category 1 material comprising of animal by-products derived from animals which have been submitted to illegal treatment as defined in Article 1(2)(d) of Directive 96/22/EC ^[F1], reading that Article as if for references to “Community legislation” there were substituted references to “retained EU law”.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in Annex 13 Ch. 2 point 2(b) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by [The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1388\)](#), regs. 1(2)(c), **13(66)(a)**

3. Processed petfood

- (a) Canned petfood must be subjected to heat treatment to a minimum Fc value of 3.

- (b) Processed petfood other than canned petfood must:

- (i) be subjected to a heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout the substance of the final product;
- (ii) be subjected to a heat treatment to at least 90 °C of the ingredients of animal origin; or
- (iii) be produced as regards feed material of animal origin exclusively using:
 - animal by-products or derived products from meat or meat products which have been subject to a heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout their substance;
 - the following derived products which have been produced in accordance with the requirements of this Regulation: milk and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division CHAPTER II. (See end of Document for details)

milk-based products, gelatine, hydrolysed protein, egg products, collagen, blood products referred to in Section 2 of Chapter II of Annex X, processed animal protein including fishmeal, rendered fat, fish oils, dicalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate or flavouring innards;

- (iv) if authorised by the competent authority, be subject to a treatment such as drying or fermentation, which ensures that the petfood poses no unacceptable risks to public and animal health;
- (v) in the case of animal by-products referred to in Article 10(1) and (m) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and in the case of animal by-products generated by aquatic animals, aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, and if authorised by the competent authority, be subject to a treatment which ensures that the petfood poses no unacceptable risks to public and animal health.

After production, every precaution must be taken to ensure that such processed petfood is not exposed to contamination.

The processed petfood must be packaged in new packaging.

4. Dogchews must be subjected to a treatment that is sufficient to destroy pathogenic organisms, including salmonella.

After that treatment, every precaution must be taken to ensure that such dogchews are not exposed to contamination.

The dogchews must be packed in new packaging.

5. Random samples must be taken from dogchews and from processed petfood, other than from canned petfood and other than from such processed petfood which has been treated in accordance in point 3(b)(v), during production and/or during storage (before dispatch) to verify compliance with the following standards:
 Salmonella: absence in 25 g, $n = 5$, $c = 0$, $m = 0$, $M = 0$.
 Enterobacteriaceae: $n = 5$, $c = 2$, $m = 10$, $M = 300$ in 1 g

Where:

- n = number of samples to be tested;
- m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result shall be considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m ;
- M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result shall be considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and
- c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M , the sample shall still be considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.

- [F26. Random samples must be taken from raw petfood during production and/or during storage (before dispatch) to verify compliance with the following standards:

Salmonella: absence in 25 g, $n = 5$, $c = 0$, $m = 0$, $M = 0$.

The process of production of raw petfood shall meet the following process hygiene criterion:

Enterobacteriaceae: $n = 5$, $c = 2$, $m = 500$ in 1 g, $M = 5\ 000$ in 1 g

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division CHAPTER II. (See end of Document for details)

Where:

- n = number of samples to be tested;
- m = threshold value for the number of bacteria; the result shall be considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all samples does not exceed m;
- M = maximum value for the number of bacteria; the result shall be considered unsatisfactory if the number of bacteria in one or more samples is M or more; and
- c = number of samples the bacterial count of which may be between m and M, the sample shall still be considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is m or less.

Operators shall take measures, as part of their procedures based on hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) principles, to ensure that the supply, handling and processing of raw materials and raw petfood under their control are carried out in such a way that the above mentioned safety standards and the process hygiene criterion are met. In the case the safety standards and the process hygiene criterion are not meet the operator shall take proportionate corrective actions in accordance with the written procedure referred to in the introductory sentence of Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and the procedures based on HACCP principles as set out in points (e) and (f) of Article 29(2) of that Regulation.

The non-compliance and, where determined, its cause, the applied corrective actions and the results of the control measures shall be notified to the competent authority. Where the competent authority is not satisfied that the necessary corrective actions have been taken it can impose on the operator extra actions, including labelling for handling, and may require the microbiological investigation of further samples to be taken by the operator.]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2020/762 of 9 June 2020 amending Regulation \(EU\) No 142/2011 as regards microbiological standards for raw petfood, requirements concerning approved establishments, technical parameters applicable to the alternative method Brookes' gasification process and hydrolysis of rendered fats, and exports of processed manure, certain blood, blood products and intermediate products \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

7. End point for processed petfood and dogchews

The following may be placed on the market without restrictions in accordance with this Regulation:

- (a) processed petfood
 - (i) which has been manufactured and packaged in the [^{F3}British Islands] in accordance with point 3 and which has been tested in accordance with point 5; or
 - (ii) which has been subject to veterinary checks in accordance with [^{F4}the Official Controls Regulation] at a [^{F5}border control post].
- (b) dogchews
 - (i) which have been manufactured and packaged in the [^{F6}British Islands] in accordance with point 4 and which has been tested in accordance with point 5; or

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division CHAPTER II. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) which have been subject to veterinary checks in accordance with [^{F7}the Official Controls Regulation] at a [^{F5}border control post].

Textual Amendments

- F3** Words in Annex 13 Ch. 2 point 7(a)(i) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by [The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1388\)](#), regs. 1(2)(c), **13(66)(b)(i)**
- F4** Words in Annex 13 Ch. 2 point 7(a)(ii) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by [The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1388\)](#), regs. 1(2)(c), **13(66)(b)(ii)**
- F5** Words in Regulation substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by [The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1388\)](#), regs. 1(2)(c), **13(2)(b)**
- F6** Words in Annex 13 Ch. 2 point 7(b)(i) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by [The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1388\)](#), regs. 1(2)(c), **13(66)(b)(i)**
- F7** Words in Annex 13 Ch. 2 point 7(b)(ii) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by [The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1388\)](#), regs. 1(2)(c), **13(66)(b)(ii)**

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, Division CHAPTER II.