

Category 2 ABP

Definitions

The list below provides a summary of Category 2 Animal By-Products, as detailed in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009. Category 2 Animal By-Products pose a high risk to human or animal health and comprise:

- Animal by-products not included in definitions for Category 1 or 3
- Sludge collected from 6 mm waste water drain screenings in non-ruminant (pig and poultry) slaughterhouse or WGHE
- Products containing residues of authorised veterinary drugs and contaminants exceeding the permitted levels
- Material imported from third countries or member states which does not comply with the veterinary requirements of the EU
- Animals and parts of animals that die other than by being slaughtered for human consumption, including those killed for disease control purposes (unless these fall into Category 1) and foetuses
- Products of animal origin that have been declared unfit for human consumption due to the presence of foreign bodies in those products
- Manure and digestive tract contents
- Blood from any animal which has not passed ante-mortem inspection
- Mixtures of Category 2 material with Category 3 material

Any material that does not fall into Category 1 or 3 must be treated as Category 2 material.

Examples of Category 2 ABP

The list below provides some examples of the nature of Category 2 animal by products FSA staff encounter. The list is intended for guidance and is not exhaustive.

- Any carcase, part of a carcase or offal, not containing SRM, which comes from an animal or bird which was not presented for full ante-mortem inspection, or not presented with the necessary Food Chain Information (FCI).
- Post-mortem rejects containing pathological lesions indicating disease communicable to man or animal; examples include septicaemic carcasses,

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pneumonic lungs, cysticercus bovis lesions, pericarditis, muscle abscesses, septic arthritic joints, and tuberculosis lesions.

- Material collected in drain traps or screens in non-ruminant slaughterhouses, where the material is carried in waste water which is destined for discharge from the plant.
- Whole bodies of pigs or poultry either rejected at ante-mortem inspection found dead on arrival or found dead in the lairage.
- Any carcass, part of a carcass, offal or trim which is visibly contaminated by harmful materials or by contact with any unhygienic surface such that it is a risk to human or animal health. Examples include faeces, stomach contents, lubricants, condensation, rail debris, rust, faecal smears.
- Lagomorph intestines (where removed in an approved game handling establishment).
- Any meat or offal not handled or stored in accordance with the Hygiene Regulations, which results in the meat becoming spoiled so that it is a risk to either human or animal health.
- Any meat that is unfit for human consumption or is spoiled in any way as to present a risk to human or animal health.
- Mouldy or decomposing meat or offal including discoloured contents of blown vacuum packs that may pose a risk to human or animal health.
- Any meat found to have residues of substances which may pose a risk to animal or human health. (Note: This includes soliped carcasses which test positive for the presence of phenylbutazone.)
- Blood from any animal that has not passed ante-mortem inspection (and therefore has not been slaughtered for human consumption).
- Deer carcasses where the bullet has entered through the abdomen causing bruising, bone damage and extensive contamination which has warranted rejection of the entire carcass.
- Whole bodies of small wild game either rejected at intake inspection, or found grossly contaminated in the larder prior to processing.
- Lagomorph intestines (where removed in an approved game handling establishment).

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Exception for pig and cattle digestive tracts intended for biogas or composting all sections of the digestive tract which are not SRM may be consigned from the slaughterhouse for biogas or composting, without removing the digestive tract contents, in the following circumstances only:

- The OV has made checks with Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) that the receiving premises are approved to carry out the appropriate process
- The gut contents do not present a risk of spreading any serious transmissible disease, Reference (EC) 1069/2009, Article 13(e)(ii)
- The FBO can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the OV, that non SRM intestines, which are condemned or come from the carcass of an animal that has not passed ante or post mortem inspection, are not used for biogas or composting processes; this material must be disposed of as

Category 2 material, unstained

To summarise, non-SRM unemptied digestive tracts that have passed ante and post-mortem inspection can be sent for biogas or composting, must be disposed of as Category 2 material, but staining is not required.

Digestive tract sections eligible for biogas

The table below shows the sections of the digestive tract eligible for biogas or composting provided the criteria listed on the previous page have been met. Pigs Entire digestive tract (stomach, small and large intestine) Cattle Entire digestive tract but not the last four metres of small intestine, the caecum or mesentery Sheep Stomach, small and large intestine but not the ileum.