(e) They must be stored in such a way that once processed contamination or secondary infection and dampness is minimised. They must therefore be stored in:

(i) well-sealed and insulated silos, or

(ii) properly sealed packs (plastic bags or ‘big bags’).

B. Importation

6. Member States must authorise importation of processed manure and processed manure products if they:

(a) come from third countries that appear on the list in Part IX of Annex XI;

(b) come from a plant approved by the competent authority of the third country meeting the specific conditions laid down in this Regulation;

(c) satisfy the requirements of paragraph 5 above; and

(d) are accompanied by a health certificate as provided for in Article 29 (6).

III. Guano

7. The placing on the market of ‘guano’ is not subject to any animal health conditions.

CHAPTER IV

Requirements for blood and blood products used for technical purposes, excluding the serum of equidae and excluding intermediate products as referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2007/2006

A. Importation

1. Imports of blood are subject to the requirements laid down in Chapter XI.

2. Member States must authorise importation of blood products if they:

(a) come from third countries that appear on the list in Part VI of Annex XI;

(b) come from a plant approved by the competent authority of the third country meeting the specific conditions laid down in this Regulation; and

(c) are accompanied by a health certificate that conforms to the model set out in Chapter 4 C of Annex X; and

3. Member States must authorise importation of blood products if they originate in a third country or regions thereof where:

either:

(a) in the case of blood products derived from ruminant animals:

(i) the animals and the products come from a region where no case of foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest, paste des petits ruminants, Rift Valley fever, African horse sickness and bluetongue (1) has been recorded for 12 months and in which vaccination has not been carried out against those diseases for at least 12 months in the susceptible species and from which imports of ruminant animals of the specified species are authorised pursuant to Community legislation. The blood from which such products are manufactured must have been collected:

— in slaughterhouses approved in accordance with Community legislation,

(1) This includes countries with sera-positive ruminant animals.
— from live animals in facilities approved in accordance with Community legislation; or

— in slaughterhouses approved and supervised by the competent authority of the third country. In this case, the Commission and Member States must be notified of the address and approval number of such slaughterhouse or the certificate shall indicate this information;

or

(ii) the products have undergone one of the following treatments guaranteeing the absence of pathogens of the ruminant diseases referred to in subparagraph (i):

— heat treatment at a temperature of 65 °C for at least three hours, followed by an effectiveness check,

— irradiation at 2.5 megarads or by gamma rays, followed by an effectiveness check,

— change in pH to pH 5 for two hours, followed by an effectiveness check,

— heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout their substance, followed by an effectiveness check, or

— any other treatment provided for in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2);

(iii) by way of derogation from point (ii) above, a Member State may allow import from countries where sero-positive blue-tongue animals are present, of blood and blood products intended for technical purposes including pharmaceuticals, in vitro diagnosis and laboratory reagents, provided that the approved technical plant of final destination is situated in the same Member State; the consignment must go directly to that plant and all precautions including safe disposal of waste, unused or surplus material must be taken to avoid risks of spreading diseases to animals or humans;

or

(b) in the case of blood products derived from animals belonging to the taxa Proboscidea and Artiodactyla, and their crossbreeds, other than ruminants:

(i) the animals and the products come from a region where no case of foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, African horse sickness, classical swine fever, African swine fever, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, Newcastle disease or avian influenza has been recorded for 12 months in the susceptible species and in which vaccination has not been carried out against those diseases for at least 12 months;

or

(ii) the products have undergone one of the following treatments guaranteeing the absence of pathogens of the diseases referred to in subparagraph (i):

— heat treatment at a temperature of 65 °C for at least three hours, followed by an effectiveness check,

— irradiation at 2.5 megarads or by gamma rays, followed by an effectiveness check,

— heat treatment of at least 90 °C throughout their substance, followed by an effectiveness check, or

— any other treatment provided for in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).

4. The specific conditions relating to imports of products for use in vitro diagnosis and laboratory reagents may be laid down, where necessary, under the procedure referred to in Article 33(2).