

## Glossary - Export to EU

AAVLD	American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians
Accredited veterinarian	A veterinarian authorized and working on behalf of USDA.
Affidavit	A sworn statement in writing made under oath before an authorized magistrate or officer. It is VS policy that export certificates can be issued for shipments of various animal products without inspection of the products if the exporter provides a notarized affidavit. However, statements regarding animal health status or statements referring to the testing of the product may not be made under affidavit. <i>Source: Merriam Webster</i>
Affidavit line	Sentence that must appear on a certificate above any statements that are supported by an affidavit. The sentence must be phrased exactly as: "This office has on file a notarized affidavit from [insert company name] verifying the accuracy of the statements below."
AMS	Agriculture Marketing Service: Web site that lists FDA approved dairy facilities that may export products to the EU for human consumption.
Animal by-products facilities	Facilities that either export animal by-products for inclusion in pet food or for technical uses.
Animal products	Products of animal origin include milk and its derivatives, meat, bone meal, fish oil, fish meal, hides, and any commodity containing any of these items. Even items such as culture media or diagnostic test kits may contain components of animal origin.
Antemortem inspection	Inspection conducted at the slaughter house on live animals prior to slaughter. <b>Note:</b> Just because an animal passes antemortem examination does not mean that the animal does not have clinical signs of disease - just that it did not have any clinical signs so significant that it was not eligible for postmortem examination to determine if the carcass is suitable for food for human consumption.
Anthrax	An infectious disease of warm-blooded animals (as cattle and sheep) caused by a spore-forming bacterium ( <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> ).
AO	Area Office
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. An agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
Apiculture products	Products of bees, such as as honey, beeswax, royal jelly, propolis, or pollen USED in bee keeping.

Approval number	Each approved supplier is assigned a specific number, or approval number, by the agency that performed the inspection. APHIS-approved suppliers are assigned the number which can be verified on the APHIS IDEA System.
Ascitic	Of or relating to or resulting from an abnormal accumulation of protein and electrolyte rich fluid in the peritoneal cavity.
AVIC	The lead Federal veterinarian for VS in an area; nationwide, there are 42 areas that encompass one or more States.
Blood products that could be used as feed	Products derived from blood or fractions of blood; they include dried/frozen/liquid plasma, dried whole blood, dried/frozen/liquid red cells, or fractions thereof, and mixtures. This does not include facilities processing blood products for technical purposes other than animal feeding.
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)	Commonly known as "mad cow disease."
Broker	An individual who buys products from a manufacturer and exports them to a foreign country. The broker and manufacturer may be located in different states.
Category	Materials the EU considers to pose the greatest risk of disease transmission
Category One	Materials the EU considers to pose the greatest risk of disease transmission
Category Three	Materials the EU feels present the least risk of disease transmission
Category Two	Materials the EU considers to pose a medium risk of disease transmission
Catering waste	All waste food and used cooking oil that originates in restaurants, catering facilities, and kitchens (including central kitchens and household kitchens).
Clean out	The process of removing ineligible materials from a production line before eligible materials are processed.
consignee	The entity to which the materials are shipped.
consignor	The entity from which the materials are exported (generally the same as the "shipper").
Critical Control Point (CCP)	The point at which a hazard that could be present at a facility could be introduced, eliminated, or decreased.
Critical Limit (CL)	The actual processing temperature determined necessary to destroy the bacterial and viral pathogen of concern (or the hazard) is then defined as the Critical Limit (CL) for this Critical Control Point. An example of a Critical Limit would be a requirement to heat pet food to 90Â°C.

Dairy facilities	Facilities that produce products that only contain milk-based ingredients.
Dalton	A measure of molecular weight or mass, generally thought of as the mass of one hydrogen atom, approximately $1.65 \times 10^{-24}$ gram.
Derogations	A derogation is a waiver from meeting certain requirements, generally for a limited time. Generally, a derogation is specific to a certain product processed in one or more specific countries.
Dicalcium phosphate	Chemical formula: $\text{CaHPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  Used chiefly in animal feeds, as a mineral supplement in cereals and other foods, in dental powders, and as a source of phosphorus and calcium in the nutrition formulation used in breeding different animal species. Is generally a product of further processed rendered bone. May also be derived from non-animal origin sources, such as limestone. Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 only covers animal origin dicalcium phosphate
Digest/flavoring innard production facilities	Facilities that produce flavoring innards, liquid or dehydrated flavoring that is used to enhance the palatability values of pet food.
Direct attestations	Statements that APHIS officials may make on the basis of their authority, and do not need to be supported by an affidavit. These statements should always appear <i>above</i> the affidavit line.
Eligible	Meeting all pertinent (for the current stage of production) Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 requirements.
Equidae	Animals such as horses, mules, and donkeys.
European Union (EU)	Group of member countries that have formed common institutions for the gradual adoption of shared regulations and policies.
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
Flavoring innard	A liquid or dehydrated processed product of animal origin used to enhance the palatability values of pet food.
Flush	The process of passing a full load of eligible material through a production line following a batch of ineligible material. The entire amount of eligible material becomes ineligible, but prepares the system to handle eligible Category 3 Material.
Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS)	Part of the USDA that bears the primary responsibility for USDA's overseas activities, such as market development, international trade agreements, and negotiations intended to facilitate trade in agricultural products.
FSIS	Food Safety and Inspection Service

Gel bone	Rendered bone chips used for the production of gelatin.
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
Harmonized	Applies to all EU member countries.
Hermetically sealed containers	Containers in which the product is exposed to an F <sub>c</sub> of 3 or more.
House (definition regarding flock testing for avian influenza)	Facilities have some leeway in how they define a house. A house can be thought of as a contained unit of birds. If the birds or their material (manure, feathers, secretions) easily circulate across a barrier, then the entire area where the birds or their material commingle could be considered one house.
Hydrolysis	Process of splitting molecules by chemical reaction with water.
Hydrolyzed protein	Polypeptides, peptides, and amino acids, and mixtures thereof, obtained from the hydrolysis of animal by-products.
IEC	Regional Import/Export Coordinator: Import and Export specialists who can answer various import/export questions and provide training. IECs are knowledgeable about the import and export of live animals and animal products. There is an IEC for the eastern region and another for the western region.
Inedible	Not intended for human consumption, but may be used for animal consumption.
Inedible blood	Blood intended for animal consumption, not human consumption.
Inedible blood (for animal feeding) facilities	Facilities that use Category 3 Materials to produce a blood product intended for animal consumption.
Inedible egg facilities	Facilities that use Category 3 Materials to produce an egg product intended for export to the EU for animal consumption.
Inedible egg products	Products derived from eggs that are being exported for other than human consumption.
Inedible Gelatin	A natural, soluble protein, gelling or non-gelling, obtained by the partial hydrolysis of collagen produced from bones, hides and skins, tendons and sinews of animals (including fish and poultry).
Inedible gelatin facilities	Facilities that process Category 3 Materials into inedible gelatin that is intended for export to the EU, or inclusion in products destined for the EU.
Ineligible	Not meeting all pertinent (for the current stage of production) Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 requirements.
Ineligible materials	Materials that may not be exported to the EU.
Inside APHIS	The APHIS Intranet, which allows APHIS personnel to access information that is not available to the public.

Intermediate Product	A product derived from Category 3 material intended for the manufacture of medical devices, in vitro diagnostics or laboratory reagents, and whose design, transformation and manufacturing stages have been sufficiently completed in order to be regarded as processed products and to qualify the material for that purpose, except for the fact that it requires some further handling or transformation such as mixing, coating, assembling, packaging or labeling to make it suitable for placing on the market or putting into service in accordance with the community legislation applicable to the final products concerned.
International Regulation Retrieval System (IREGS)	Contains information on the export requirements of specific countries for certain animal products. Note: Not all products are listed in the IREGS.
International Services (IS)	Branch of APHIS that works outside of the United States under the authority of the Foreign Service Act (1980) and Executive Order 12363 (1982). They work closely with the Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS) to resolve agricultural trade issues. IS also works closely with the National Center for Import and Export (NCIE) to determine the requirements of various importing countries.
Isolation protocol	A protocol to keep all ineligible, finished product isolated from finished product (processed and/or tested according to EU standards) that is eligible for export to the EU.
Letterhead certificate	Certificates issued when foreign countries do not accept the VS Form 16-4 form or when countries require animal health certification for products that are not of animal origin. Letterhead certificates are printed on area office stationery or other government office stationery.
Lines	A manufacturing "line" is a set of equipment used to process a product from start to finish, and generally includes packaging equipment.
Manure	Any excrement and/or urine of farmed animals, with or without litter.
mechanically separated meat	For the purpose of Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 facility approvals, mechanically separated meat generally includes the following meats derived from the bones of bovine, ovine, or caprine animals: mechanically separated meat, mechanically de-boned meat, and mechanically recovered meat (products of advance meat recovery methods). <i>Source: NCIE SME</i>
Milk-based	Raw milk, or any derivative of raw milk.
National Center for Import	NCIE sets national policy regarding the role of APHIS in the

and Export (NCIE)	import and export of animals and products of animal origin. NCIE then conveys this information to the field.
NELAP	National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Non-commingling protocol	A detailed plan that defines how a facility will separate certain materials from other materials.
Non-ruminant	Examples of non-ruminant animals include porcine (e.g. pigs) and avian (birds), as well as fish.
Notarized Dairy Supplier Form	Form that dairy facilities should use to list their suppliers.
NSAID	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug
Office International des Epizooties (OIE)	Also known as the World Animal Health Organization, although the abbreviation OIE is still used. OIE maintains a list of potentially dangerous diseases called the OIE listed diseases. Export certificates often require that the exporting country or region be free of the diseases on this list.
OIE Listed Diseases	OIE maintains a list of potentially dangerous diseases called the OIE listed diseases. Export certificates often require that the exporting country or region be free of some of the diseases on this list. <i>Source: Export Certification Course 1</i>
Oleochemicals	Products that result from further processing rendered fats. Examples include glycerol, fatty acids and esters, and some soaps.
Partially treated game trophies	Game trophies that have not been subjected to a complete taxidermic process under a self-inspection program.
Parts	Animal parts obtained by comminuting (cutting, grinding, or otherwise dividing into parts).
Peritoneal Fluid	A liquid that is made in the abdominal cavity to lubricate the surface of the tissue that lines the abdominal wall and pelvic cavity and covers most of the organs in the abdomen.
Pet food manufacturers	Facilities approved under Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 to export canned pet food, dog chews, and uncanned pet food.
Postmortem inspection	Examination that occurs after an animal is killed, during and after the carcass dressing procedures. If a carcass passes postmortem examination, this means the carcass is fit for human consumption and in most cases is Category 3 Material. EU-defined SRMs may pass postmortem inspection, but are still considered Category 1 Material.
Pre-mix	A uniform mixture of vitamins, minerals, amino acids, and/or other nutritional additives incorporated during the production of

	complete feed to help ensure the feed covers certain basic nutritional needs.
Processed animal protein	Products of rendering, such as meat and bone meal, meat meal, bone meal, feather meal, dry greaves, and fishmeal.
Raw animal by-products (for fur-animal feeding) facilities	Facilities approved under Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 to export raw animal by-products to be used only for feeding fur animals.
Raw animal by-products facilities	Facilities approved under Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 to export raw food for consumption by fur animals.
Raw pet food facilities	Facilities approved under Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 to export finished, uncooked pet food that is made from parts of animals whose carcasses passed post mortem inspection or fish that is fit for human consumption.
Regional Import/Export Coordinator	Import and Export specialists who can answer various import/export questions and provide training. IECs are knowledgeable about the import and export of live animals and animal products. There is an IEC for the eastern region and another for the western region.
Rendered fats	Fat extracted by melting through a rendering process.
Ruminant	Any of various cud-chewing hooved mammals having a stomach divided into four (occasionally three) compartments. Ruminants include animals of the following species: bovine (e.g. cattle or buffalo), cervid (e.g. deer, elk, caribou, or moose), caprine (goats), and ovine (sheep).
Self-inspection program	A quality assurance program the EU requires certain facilities to have. The programs identify hazards that could be present during product production and the circumstances under which the hazards could be eliminated or decreased.
Separate facility	A separate building this is physically not attached to a facility that receives, stores, or processes "ineligible" materials (Category 1 or 2 Materials).
Separation protocol	A protocol to keep Category 1 and 2 Materials separate from Category 3 Materials. <b>Note:</b> In some instances when facilities process Category 2 Material, a separation protocol is only required to keep Category 1 Material separate from Category 2 Material. The method of separation can either be flushing or cleaning of equipment in some facilities, or it may require separate processing lines and storage areas in other facilities.
Shipper	A division of a company responsible for shipping products to foreign countries. A large company may have a division in one state responsible for shipping (the shipper), while another division in a different state is responsible for completing the

	export documentation.
Solipeds	Mammals with a single hoof on each foot, such as the horses and donkeys; a solidungulate.
Specified Risk Materials	Materials the EU believes are highly likely to transmit transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (diseases of the brain and nervous system that gradually destroy brain tissues).
Technical purposes	Technical purposes may include the production of pharmaceuticals, in vitro diagnostic products, and laboratory reagents, but may not include the production of animal feed or pet food.
Third party facilities	Facilities that export materials they obtained from different facilities that have been approved by APHIS to export the materials in question.
Trade Ban Sites	Web sites posted by APHIS that are updated daily to inform exporters and VS field employees of any countries that have placed a ban on certain products from the U.S.
Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies	Diseases of the brain and nervous system that gradually destroy brain tissues - aka TSEs.
Treated hides and skins	Hides that are dried or salted in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 criteria.
Ungulates	Hoofed mammals divided into cloven-hooved mammals (such as bovines, sheep, goats, camels, pigs, deer, and antelopes), or odd-toed mammals (such as horses, the rhinoceroses, and the tapirs).
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
Veterinary Services (VS)	Protects and improves the health, quality, and marketability of our nation's animals, animal products and veterinary biologics by: preventing, controlling and/or eliminating animal diseases, and monitoring and promoting animal health and productivity.
VS Form 16-4	An animal products certificate with a generic statement about the animal disease status of the United States and a blank area where additional declarations may be added. The VS Form 16-4 is used ONLY to certify products of animal origin for export to foreign countries.
VS IDEA System	VS Information Dissemination Electronic Access. Part of the APHIS Intranet that provides information related to Veterinary Services.
Zoonotic disease	Any disease or infection that is naturally transmissible from animals to humans.
Zoosanitary	Pertaining to animal health.