II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

# COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

**of 18 November 1986**

**amending Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat**

(86/587/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 64/433/EEC [1] of 26 June 1964 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 [2], and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in order to take into account recent advances in slaughter technology, it is opportune to lay down rules of hygiene under which the stomach can be emptied in the slaughterrooms, without any risk of contaminiation of fresh meat;

Whereas it is appropriate to consolidate the rules for post mortem health inspection for the different species of slaughter animals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

Annex I to Directive 64/433/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

(1) the following shall be added to Chapter I, point 13 c) first indent:

'Separate rooms will not, however, be necessary if these operations involving stomachs are carried out by means of closed-circuit mechanical equipment having an apporpiate system of ventilation and satisfying the following requirements:

(i) the equipment must be installed and arranged in such a manner that operations for separating intestines from the stomach and for the emptying and cleaning of stomachs are carried out hygienically. It must be located in a special place which is clearly separated from any exposed fresh meat by a partition stretching from the floor to a height of at least three metres and surrounding the area where these operations are carried out;

(ii) the design and operation of the machine must effectively prevent any contamination of the fresh meat;

(iii) an air extractor must be installed and must function in such a fashion as to eliminate odours and any risk of aerosol contamination;

(iv) the machine must be equipped with a device permitting closed-circuit evacuation of the residual water and the content of stomachs to the drainage system;

(v) the circuit followed by stomachs to and from the machine must be both clearly separated and at a distance from the circuit followed by other fresh meat. Immediately after they have been emptied and cleaned, the stomachs must be removed in a hygienic manner;

(vi) stomach must not be handled by staff handling other fresh meat. Staff handling stomachs must not have access to other fresh meat.';

(2) in Chapter V point 25:

(a) the first sentence shall be replaced by the following:

'25. Animals must undergo ante-mortem inspection on the day of their arrival at the slaughterhouse or before the beginning of daily slaughtering.'

[1] OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 2012/64.
[2] OJ No L 362, 31. 11. 1985, p. 8.

(b) the two following paragraphs shall be added:

'The operator of the slaughterhouse or his agent must facilitate operations for performing ante-mortem health inspections and in particular any handling which is considered necessary.

Each animal which must be slaughtered shall bear an identifying mark allowing the competent authority to determine its origin;';

(3) in Chapter VI:

(a) the end of the first sentence of point 31 shall be replaced by the following:

'31. ... except for pigs, without prejudice to the derogation provided for in point 40 D a) second sentence.'

(b) point 32:

— the end of the third sentence shall be supplemented by the following:

'... and any other part of the animal required for inspection or possibly required for the execution of checks laid down in Directive 86/469/EEC (1).

(1) OJ No L 275, 26. 9. 1986, p. 36.';

— the following sentence shall be inserted after the fourth sentence:

'However, provided it shows no pathological symptom or lesion, the penis may be discarded immediately.';

(4) in Chapter VII, point 40 shall be replaced by the following:

'40. The official veterinarian must proceed in particular in the following way:

A. Bovine animals over six weeks old

(a) visual inspection of the head and the throat; the submaxillary, retro-pharyngeal and parotid lymph nodes *(lnn. retropharyngiales, mandibulares* and *parotidei)* must be incised and examined. The external masseters, in which two incisions must be made parallel to the mandible, and the internal masseters (internal pterygoid muscles), which must be incised along one plane, must be examined;

The tongue, having been freed to permit a detailed visual inspection of the mouth and the fauces, must be visually inspected and palpated. The tonsils must be removed;

(b) inspection of the trachea; visual examination and palpation of the lungs and the oesophagus; the bronchial and mediastinal lymph nodes *(lnn. bifurcationes, eparteriales* and *mediastinales)* must be incised and examined. The trachea and the main branches of the bronchi must be opened lengthwise and the lungs must be incised in their posterior third, perpendicular to their main axes; these incisions are not necessary where the lungs are excluded from human consumption;

(c) visual inspection of the pericardium and the heart, the latter being incised lengthwise so as to open the ventricles and to cut through the interventricular septum;

(d) visual inspection of the diaphragm;

(e) visual inspection and palpation of the liver and the hepatic and pancreatic lymph nodes *(lnn. portales);* incision of the gastric surface of the liver and at the base of the caudate lobe to examine the bile ducts; inspection and palpation of the pancreatic lymph nodes;

(f) visual inspection of the gastro-intestinal tract, the mesentery, the gastric and mesenteric lymph nodes *(lnn. gastrici, mesenterici, craniales* and *caudales)* palpation of the gastric and mesenteric lymph nodes, and, if necessary, incision of those lymph nodes;

(g) visual inspection and, if necessary, palpation of the spleen;

(h) visual inspection of the kidneys and incision, if necessary, of the kidneys and the renal lymph nodes *(lnn. renales);*

(i) visual inspection of the pleura and the peritoneum;

(j) visual inspection of the genital organs;

(k) visual inspection, and, if necessary, palpation and incision of the udder and its lymph nodes *(lnn. supramammarii).* In cows the udder must be opened by a long, deep incision as far as the lactiferous sinuses *(Sinus galactophores),* unless it is excluded from human consumption.

Where incision of the above lymph nodes is obligatory, they must be systematically subjected to multiple incisions and a visual inspection.

B. Bovine animals under six weeks old

(a) visual inspection of the head and the throat. The retro pharyngeal lymph nodes *(lnn. retropharyngiales)* must be incised and examined. The mouth and the fauces must be inspected and the tongue must be palpated. The tonsils must be removed;