

ICS 65.020.30
CCS B 41

NY

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

NY/T 909-2004

**Animal health inspection code for swine slaughter
(English Translation)**

Issued on: January 4, 2005

Implemented on: February 1, 2005

Issued by: Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China

Table of Contents

Foreword...	3
1 Scope...	4
2 Normative references...	4
3 Terms and definitions...	4
4 Epidemic prevention requirements for slaughterhouses (sites)...	5
5 Requirements for quarantine facilities and quarantine officers...	6
6 Pre-slaughter quarantine...	7
7 Processing of ante-slaughter quarantine results...	7
8 Post-slaughter quarantine...	9
9 Post-slaughter quarantine results processing...	11
10 Epidemic report...	12

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the technical requirements for swine slaughter epidemic prevention, ante-slaughter quarantine, post-slaughter quarantine and the handling of quarantine results.

This Standard applies to epidemic prevention and quarantine activities in all designated swine slaughterhouses.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain the provisions which, through reference in this Standard, become the provisions of this Standard. For dated references, their subsequent amendments (excluding corrigendum) or revisions do not apply to this

Standard. However, the parties who enter into agreement based on this Standard are encouraged to investigate whether the latest versions of these documents are applicable.

For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this Standard.

GB 16548, Biosafety specification on sick animal and animal product disposal

GB 16549, Quarantine requirement for livestock and poultry at the places of production

GB 16569, Disinfection requirement for livestock and poultry products

Ministry of Agriculture "List of Category I, II and III Animal Epidemic Diseases"

"Animal Epidemic Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China"

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

swine carcass

The body of a swine after being slaughtered, bled, and having its hair, head, tail, hooves, and internal organs removed.

3.2

emergency slaughter

Emergency slaughter of swine in the emergency slaughter room carried out for swine showing clinical symptoms of common diseases, physical injuries, and diseases other than those of Category I and Category II.

3.3

synchronous inspection

Corresponding to the slaughtering operation, on-site quarantine carried out on the head, hooves, internal organs, carcass, etc. of the same swine.

3.4

bio-safety disposal

Diseased swine carcasses and diseased swine products or accessories shall be disposed of by destruction or harmless treatment to completely eliminate the pathogens they carry.

3.5

flock

It refers to live swine in the same environment as infected swine, such as in the same litter, pen, vehicle, or slaughtering or processing production line.

3.6

a batch of production

Products that are slaughtered online at the same time as infected swine in the same slaughterhouse and may be contaminated.

4.1 Meet the animal epidemic prevention conditions and obtain the "Animal Epidemic

Prevention Certificate" in accordance with the law.

4.2 The site selection and layout shall comply with animal epidemic prevention requirements. The site shall be more than 500 m away from residential areas, surface water sources, transportation arteries and live swine trading markets. The production area and living area shall be separated. The entrances and exits for live swine and products shall be separate. Clean roads and sewage roads shall be separated and not intersected. The roads in the factory (field) area shall be hardened.

4.3 The design and construction meet the requirements of animal epidemic prevention.

4.3.1 Set up an entry quarantine duty room and quarantine room. The slaughter process shall be designed to arrange quarantine locations according to the requirements of synchronous quarantine. Ensure that there is enough time and space for post-slaughter quarantine.

4.3.2 There are waiting pens, emergency slaughter rooms and isolation pens that are suitable for the scale of slaughter. Disinfection pools are set up at the entrances and exits of the slaughterhouse.

4.3.3 The slaughterhouse has good lighting and ventilation, and is equipped with complete facilities for the discharge of waste and sewage.

4.4 There are equipment for destroying diseased swine and their products, as well as (fever thermometers), stethoscopes and special waste containers.

5.5 Animal epidemic prevention supervision agencies shall send agencies or personnel to implement on-site quarantine at the slaughterhouse (site). The number of quarantine officers shall be consistent with the workload of epidemic prevention and quarantine at the slaughterhouse (site). Quarantine posts shall be set up at the pre-slaughter, head and hoof, viscera, carcass, laboratory inspection, and re-inspection stages.

5.6 Animal epidemic prevention and quarantine regulations, systems, operating procedures, charging basis, and supervision telephone number are posted on the wall for public display.

6.1.1 Verification. Check and collect the "Animal Origin Quarantine Certificate" or "County-Leaving Animal Quarantine Certificate" and "Animal and Animal Product Transport Vehicle Disinfection Certificate". Check the immunization ear tags.

6.1.2 Inspection. Check the number of live swine, conduct clinical inspections, and carry out necessary epidemiological investigations.

6.2.1 Carry out group and individual inspections according to GB 16549. Transfer suspected sick swine to isolation pens. Conduct laboratory tests when necessary.

7 Processing of ante-slaughter quarantine results

7.1

Live swine that have passed the house (site) quarantine are allowed to enter.

7.2

Anyone suspected of being infected with the virus during house (site) quarantine, whose evidence is inconsistent, who does not have an immunization ear tag, whose quarantine certificate is expired, or whose quarantine certificate has been altered or forged, will be prohibited from entering the house (site) and will be dealt with according to law.

7.3

Swine that have passed the quarantine for slaughter can enter the slaughtering line only after the quarantine officer issues a notice of approval for slaughter.

7.4

If swine are found to have used banned drugs or inputs, or have been injected with water or poisoned during pre-slaughter quarantine, they shall be prohibited from entering the house or being slaughtered, and the animal husbandry and veterinary administrative department shall be notified.

7.5

According to the Ministry of Agriculture's "List of Category I, II and III Animal

Diseases", if Category I infectious diseases such as foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease and swine fever are found during pre-slaughter quarantine, the following measures shall be taken.

7.5.1 Immediately order to stop slaughtering. Take emergency epidemic prevention

measures. Control the flow of live swine, their products and people. At the same time, report to the animal husbandry and veterinary administrative department for handling in accordance with the law.

7.5.2 In accordance with the provisions of the Animal Epidemic Prevention Law and

relevant regulations, epidemic sites and areas shall be delineated and blocked.

Appropriate animal epidemic prevention measures shall be taken.