Instructions for application

Instructions for filling out the application forms required for approval of export to Brazil, registration update and delisting: "Application for new registration Brazil", "Application for registration update Brazil" and "Application for delisting Brazil" (Excel-spreadsheets).

Table remarks (to excel-spreadsheets):

- (1) Control number of the establishment: unique number given by the sanitary inspection authority of the exporting country;
- (2) Company name of the establishment/Name of the company managing of the manufacture boat. State clearly the company name and the name of the manufacture boat.
- (3) Complete address of the manufacturing/storage establishment (including city/state/province): provide full address, including the city and state/province (the company name and its address should be indicated separately in their respective fields).
- (3) In case of a manufacture boat: the complete address of the company who manages the manufacture boat must be indicated.
- (4)Type of operation:
 - Bovine, Swine, Equine, Poultry, Lagomorphs: Slaughter (AB), Deboning (DS), Processing (PC) and Storage (ES)
 - Fish: Slaughter (AB), Processing (PC) and Storage (ES)
 - Gelatine/Collagen, Natural Casings, Milk, Honey and its by-products, Eggs and its by-products: Processing (PC) and Storage (ES)
- (5) Purpose: Edible / Non-edible
- (6) Areas: fill out using the initials described in table 3.
- ⁽⁷⁾ Categories:
 - Annex II (Bovine, Porcine, Equine, Poultry, Lagomorphs, Fish, Gelatine/Collagen, Natural Casings).
 - Annex III, IV and V (Milk, Honey and its by-products, Eggs and its by-products)

Indicate the Codes of the categories as described in table 5.

- (8) Species: fill out using the initials described in table 3.
- (9) Mode of production (only fill out for fish): Aquaculture (AQ) and extractive or wild (EX).

Table 3. AREAS, SPECIES AND INITIALS

	Area																		
Bovine	Initial	Swine	Initial	Equine	Initial	Poultry	Initial	Gelatine/ Collagen	Initial	Dairy	Initial	Eggs	Initial	Natural casings	Initial	(1)Fish	Initial	(2)Honey	Initial
	Specie																		
Cow	Bov	Pork	Sui	Horse	Equ	Chicken	Fra	Bovine	Bov	Cow	Bov	Hen	Gal	Bovine	Bov				
Buffalo	Bub	Boar	Jav	Donkey	Asi	Turkey	Per	Swine	Sui	Buffalo	Bub	Duck	Pat	Swine	Sui				
Sheep	Cap					Geese	Gan	Fish	Pex	Goat	Сар	Quail	Cod	Ovine	Ovi				
Goat	Ovi					Duck	Pat			Sheep	Ovi			Caprine	Cap				
						Quail	Cod												

			Pheasant	Fai						
			Ostrich	Avz						

<u>Table remarks:</u>
(1) Fish: indicate the type of fish: crustacean, mollusc bivalve, mollusc cephalopod, fish and others*.

*Others: indicate the species
(2) Honey: only indicate species <u>that are not Apis Mellifera</u>

Table 5. **CATEGORY CODES**

Are	eas: Bovine, Porcine, Equine, Poultry, Lagomorphs, Fish, Gelatine/Collagen, Natural Casings, Milk, Honey and Others					
CODE	CATEGORIES					
1	PRODUCTS IN NATURE					
2	PRODUCTS NOT SUBJECTED TO THERMIC TREATMENT					
3	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO THERMIC TREATMENT					
4	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO THERMIC TREATMENT - COOKING					
5	THERMICALLY PROCESSED PRODUCTS – COMMERCIAL STERILIZATION					
6	PRODUCTS WITH ADDED INHIBITORS					
7	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO HYDROLYSIS					
8	PRODUCTS CONSISTING OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF MEAT PRODUCTS WITH OR WITHOUT ADDED					
	INGREDIENTS					
	Area: Milk and its by-products					
CODE	CATEGORIES					
1	CASEINS					
2	CASEINATES					
3	MILK FLOURS					
4	ANHYDROUS MILK FAT (BUTTER OIL)					
5	LACTOSE					
6	BUTTERMILK					
7	BUTTERS					
8	MARGARINES					
9	MILK SAUCE					
10	PERMEATES					
11	CHEESE SNACK					
12	RAW MILK PRODUCTS					

13	MILK POWDER PRODUCTS						
14	STERILIZED DAIRY PRODUCTS						
15	FERMENTED MILK PRODUCTS						
16	RENDERED DAIRY PRODUCTS						
17	PARTLY DEHYDRATED MILK PRODUCTS						
18	PASTEURIZED DAIRY PRODUCTS						
19	PROTEIN DAIRY PRODUCTS						
20	UHT MILK PRODUCTS						
21	AGED/MATURED CHEESES						
22	MOLDY CHEESE						
23	NON-MATURED CHEESES						
24	GRATED CHEESES						
25	ULTRAFILTERED CHEESES						
26	RICOTTA						
27	MILK DESSERT						
	Area: Honey and apicultural products						
CODE	CATEGORIES						
1	HONEY						
2	HONEY OF NATIVE HONEY BEES						
3	ROYAL JELLY						
4	LYOPHILIZED ROYAL JELLY						
5	POLLEN						
6	DEHYDRATED POLLEN						
7	POLLEN BY-PRODUCTS						
8							
	PROPOLIS						
9	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS)						
9 10	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS) PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME)						
9 10 11	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS) PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME) APITOXINS						
9 10 11 12	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS) PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME) APITOXINS BEESWAX						
9 10 11	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS) PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME) APITOXINS BEESWAX COMPOUNDS OF BEE PRODUCTS						
9 10 11 12 13	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS) PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME) APITOXINS BEESWAX COMPOUNDS OF BEE PRODUCTS Area: eggs and egg products						
9 10 11 12	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS) PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME) APITOXINS BEESWAX COMPOUNDS OF BEE PRODUCTS Area: eggs and egg products CATEGORIES						
9 10 11 12 13 CODE	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS) PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME) APITOXINS BEESWAX COMPOUNDS OF BEE PRODUCTS Area: eggs and egg products CATEGORIES PRODUCTS IN NATURE						
9 10 11 12 13	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS) PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME) APITOXINS BEESWAX COMPOUNDS OF BEE PRODUCTS Area: eggs and egg products CATEGORIES						

4	PRODUCTS NOT SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT
5	PRODUCT SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT – COOKING

ANNEX II

Bovine, swine, equine, poultry, lagomorphs, fish and fish products, gelatin/collagen and natural casings.

Definitions

1. PRODUCTS IN NATURE

Those which were not subjected to any other conservation process, besides cooling or freezing.

2. PRODUCTS NOT SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT

Those containing added ingredients and /or additives, which are not the main factors for conserving its microbiologic stability, needing, however, the preservation by cold, without loss of the products in nature.

3. PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT

Those that undergo thermal treatment by heat, with the purpose of partial or total loss of the product's characteristics in nature, which may or may not need preservation by cold.

4. PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT - COOKING

Those that undergo thermal treatment by heat, low, with the purpose of destroying pathogenic, deteriorative microorganisms, and the inactivation of enzymes, occasionally present in the product, which may or may not need preservation by cold.

5. PRODUCTS PROCESSED THERMALLY – COMMERCIAL STERILIZATION

Those that undergo a thermal treatment of higher intensity when compared to cooking, with the purpose of destroying pathogenic, deteriorative microorganisms, and the majority of spores occasionally present in the products.

6. PRODUCTS WITH ADDED INHIBITORS

Those with added ingredients and/or additives, which are the main factors for conserving its microbiologic stability, which may or may not need preservation by cold.

7. PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO HYDROLYSIS

Those subjected to a break of the protein chain with the purpose of adding a water molecule to its structure.

8. PRODUCTS CONSISTING OF DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF MEAT PRODUCTS WITH OR WITHOUT ADDED INGREDIENTS

Those obtained from the association of products of different categories, with or without the addition of other ingredients, which may or may not need conservation by cold.

ANNEX III Milk and its by-products

Definitions

1. CASEINS

Products resulting from the spontaneous precipitation of skim milk, or caused by curd or by mineral and organic acids.

2. CASEINATES

Products obtained from the reaction of food casein or from the curd of fresh food casein with hydroxide solutions or alkaline salts or alkaline-earth or of food quality ammonia, and afterwards washed and dried, by way of technologically adequate processes.

3. MILK FLOURS

Products resulting from desiccation in proper conditions, of the mixture of milk with grains and legumes, whose starch has become soluble through the appropriate technique.

4. ANHYDROUS MILK FAT (BUTTER OIL)

It is the greasy product obtained from cream or butter through the almost complete elimination of water and non-greasy solids, by way of technologically appropriate processes.

5. LACTOSE

It is the product obtained by the separation and crystallization of milk sugar.

6. BUTTERMILK

It is the liquid resulting from the churning of the cream for the manufacturing of butter, with or without added skim milk and biologically acidified by selected leaven, with partial lactose breakdown, and rich in lactic acid, protein and mineral salts.

7. BUTTERS

The greasy products obtained from the cream of milk by way of technologically appropriate processes.

8. MILK BLEND

Covers dairy products obtained by mixing dairy ingredients with or without non-dairy ingredients.

9. MILK SAUCE

Dairy products subjected to technological processing, added to other dairy ingredients, spices and other approved food substances, intended for use in culinary preparations.

10. PERMEATES

Liquid products obtained by the withdrawal of milk protein and milk fat from milk (whole, skim or semi-skim) or the whey through a membrane filtration process.

11. CHEESE SNACK

Covers the fractionated cheeses presented in the form of a table of cold cuts, dried cheeses and breaded cheeses.

12. RAW MILK PRODUCTS

The raw materials which still need to undergo thermal treatment before being used in the preparation of products for consumption.

13. MILK POWDER PRODUCTS

This category covers, in addition to the products obtained by drying, those formulated from the mixture of other, already dried, dairy products. Considering its diversity of formulations, manufacturing processes and presentations, milk powder mixtures are not part of this category, since they will be included in the Milk Mixture category.

14. STERILIZED DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy products previously packed and subjected to a moist heat sterilization process, followed by immediate cooling, respecting the particularity of each product.

15. FERMENTED MILK PRODUCTS

Dairy products obtained through coagulation and decrease of pH by lactic fermentation through the cultivation of specific microorganisms.

16. RENDERED DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy products obtained through mixture, fusion and emulsion, with heat treatment and emulsifying agents.

17. PARTLY DEHYDRATED MILK PRODUCTS

Dairy products obtained through partial dehydration of milk or milk by-products.

18. PASTEURIZED DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy products subjected to the pasteurization process.

19. PROTEIN DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy products obtained by the physical separation of caseins and whey proteins by membrane technology or other technological process whose equivalency is recognized by the Department for the Inspection of Products of Animal Origin of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply.

20. UHT MILK PRODUCTS

Dairy products subjected to the process of ultra-high temperature.

21. AGED CHEESES

Cheeses that have suffered the necessary and characteristic physical and biochemical exchanges of the variety.

22. MOLDY CHEESE

Cheeses aged by fungi.

23. NON-MATURED CHEESES

Cheeses ready for consumption shortly after having been manufactured.

24. GRATED CHEESES

The products obtained by crumbling or grating of the mass of one or up to four varieties of cheese of low and/or average humidity.

25. ULTRAFILTERED CHEESES

Cheeses obtained by processes of membrane technology.

26. RICOTTA

It is the product obtained from cheese serum albumin, with milk added up to 20% (twenty per cent) of its volume.

27. MILK DESSERT

It is the milk product ready for consumption, usually served after meals.

Does not cover milk candies and condensed milk since they are included in the category of partly dehydrated milk products.

ANNEX IV Honey and Apicultural Products

Definitions

1. HONEY

It is the food product produced by honey bees from the nectar of flowers or from secretions of living parts of plants or excretions of plant-sucking insects that stay on living parts of plants, which the bees collect, transform, combine with specific substances of their own, store and leave to ripen in the hive's honeycomb. This category also covers the Honey for Industrial use, which is the product outside of the specifications for the diastase index, of hydroxymethylfurfural, of acidity or in the beginning of fermentation, indicating changes in sensory aspects that don't forfeit its use in food products, and must be forbidden in their labeling, indications referring to the floral or vegetal origin.

2. HONEY OF NATIVE HONEY BEES

It is the food product produced by stingless bees, from the nectar of flowers or from secretions of living parts of plants or excretions of plant-sucking insects that stay on living parts of plants, which the bees collect, transform, combine with specific substances of their own, store and leave to ripen in the hive's pots.

3. ROYAL JELLY

It is the product of the secretion of the cephalic glandular system formed by the hypopharyngeal and mandibular glands of worker bees, harvested in up to 72 (seventy-two) hours.

4. LYOPHILIZED ROYAL JELLY

It is the product of the secretion of the cephalic glandular system (hypopharyngeal and mandibular glands) of worker bees, harvested in up to 72 hours, which suffered dehydration by the lyophilization process.

5. POLLEN

It is the product resulting from the agglutination of the pollen of flowers, carried out by worker honey bees or stingless bees, by way of nectar and their salivary substances, which is gathered at the hive's entrance or in the hive's pots.

6. **DEHYDRATED POLLEN**

It is the product subjected to the dehydration process at a temperature no higher than 42° C, and with a moisture content no higher than 4%.

7. POLLEN BY-PRODUCTS

The products coming from the extraction of the soluble components of Pollen through an adequate technological process.

8. PROPOLIS

It is the product originating from resinous, gummy and balsamic substances, harvested by bees from shoots, flowers and plant exudates, to which the bees add salivary secretions, wax and pollen for the preparation of the final product.

9. PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN MASS)

The products resulting from the extraction of Propolis soluble components subjected to dehydration, lyophilization and/or drying, and which has the net content expressed in legal units of mass.

10. PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN VOLUME)

The products resulting from the extraction of Propolis soluble components and which has the net content expressed in legal units of mass.

11. APITOXINS

The products of the abdominal glands or poison glands of worker bees' secretion, stored inside the poison pouch.

12. BEESWAX

It is the product secreted by bees for the formation of the combs in hives, with plastic consistency, yellowish color and very fusible.

13. COMPOUNDS OF BEE PRODUCTS

Those made from bee products, with or without the addition of permitted ingredients, covering the compounds of bee products without the addition of ingredients and the compounds of bee products with addition of ingredients.

ANNEX V Eggs and egg products

Definitions

1. PRODUCTS IN NATURE

Egg of bird species, such as the chicken, coated with a tough membrane or rigid shell, which contains an albuminoidal part, the egg white, and another rich in lipids, the yolk, and used as food.

The designation "egg" means chicken egg in shell, the others being accompanied by the indication of the species from which they come.

2. PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO THERMAL TREATMENT – PASTEURIZATION

The products resulting from processing by the use of heat in order to destroy pathogenic microorganisms, without a sensible change of the physical constitution of the egg or egg parts.

3. PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT – DEHYDRATION

The products resulting from the dehydration of the pasteurized egg or egg parts.

4. PRODUCTS NOT SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT

The products resulting from the breaking of the egg in its raw form, stored frozen or chilled, and that were not subjected to thermal treatment by heat. This category also covers the "Manufacture" Egg Type for industrial use, which is the product that does not comply with the specifications laid down for the products in the "egg" category, and is not disqualified for its use in food products or industrialization (pasteurization/dehydration).

5. PRODUCT SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT - COOKING

The products resulting from boiled eggs, which may undergo other processes: being peeled, preserved in acidified brine (water, salt and organic acids) and packaged in airtight containers, subsequently undergoing pasteurization or not, stored at room temperature or cooled.

ANNEX VI

Examples of categorization of products of animal origin

BOVINES, SWINES, EQUINES, POULTRY, LAGOMORPHY, FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS, GELATINE/COLAGEN AND NATURAL CASINGS

1	PRODUCTS IN NATURE	Frozen meat of (animal species) without bone; Mechanically Separated Meat of (animal species); Frozen Ground Meat of (animal species); Natural Frozen Casings of (animal species) Frozen fish; fresh fish; Frozen shrimp; frozen mussel
2	PRODUCTS NOT SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT	Seasoned stuffed meat chilled (animal species) without bone; Frozen Burger of (animal species) Frozen seasoned shrimp; Frozen breaded squid; Dried fish innards
3	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT	Dehydrated meat of (animal species); Dried natural casings of (animal species); Dried innards of (animal species) Moulded frozen seasoned fish-based product; Seasoned frozen fish innards; Smoked oyster
4	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO THERMAL TREATMENT - COMMERCIAL STERILIZATION	Canned burger of (animal species); Canned cooked meat of (animal species); Canned innards of (animal species) Smoked fish in oil; Fish in its own juice with sauce; Mussels in oil
5	PRODUCTS WITH ADDED INHIBITORS	Preserved natural casings of (animal species); Frozen salted innards of (animal species); Preserved skin of (animal species); Salted skin of (animal species) Dried salted shrimp; Brined fish in oil; Pressed salted fish
6	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO HYDROLYSIS	Hydrolyzed collage; Gelatin

7	PRODUCTS COMPRISED OF DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF MEAT	Cold cuts plate
	PRODUCTS, WITH OR WITHOUT ADDED INGREDIENTS	

MI	LK AND MILK PRODUCTS	
		Acidic Food Casein;
1	CACEING	Curd Food Casein;
1	CASEINS	Lactic Food Casein;
		Industrial Casein
2	CASEINATES	Caseinate
3	MILK FLOURS	Milk Flour;
3	WILK FLOURS	Milk Flour with addition
	ANHYDROUS MILK FAT (BUTTER	Butter oil;
4	OIL)	Anhydrous milk fat;
	OIL)	Fat of dehydrated butter
		Raw lactose;
5	LACTOSE	Industrial lactose;
		Refined lactose
6	BUTTERMILK	Chilled buttermilk
		Butter;
7	BUTTER	High quality butter with salt;
		Unsalted Extra Butter
8	MILKY MIXTURE	Caramel-based product
10	MILK SAUCE	Milk sauce
11	PERMEATES	Milk permeate;
		Milk whey permeate
12	CHEESE SNACKS	Dehydrated cheese;
12	CHEEDE SIVICIAS	Breaded cheese
		Raw pre-processed skim milk;
13	RAW DAIRY PRODUCTS	Raw chilled cream of milk whey for industrial use;
13	MAW DAIRT TRODUCTS	Raw pre-processed whole milk of (animal species);
		Raw pre-processed whole milk
		Skimmed milk powder;
14	POWDERED DAIRY PRODUCTS	Skimmed milk powder of (animal species);
17	10 , DERED DAINT I RODUCTS	Modified skimmed acidified milk powder;
		Cheese powder

		Sterilized skimmed milk;
15	STERILIZED MILK PRODUCTS	Sterilized standardized milk;
		Sterilized partially skimmed milk
		Acidophilic milk with addition;
16	FERMENTED MILK-BASED	Fermented milk;
10	PRODUCTS	Fermented sweetened milk;
		Fermented milk with addition
		Smooth cheese;
17	PROCESSED MILK PRODUCTS	Cream cheese;
		Processed pasteurized cheese with addition
	PARTIALLY DEHYDRATED MILK	Concentrated buttermilk;
18	PRODUCTS	Concentrated milk whey;
	TRODUCTS	Milk based sweets for confectionery
		Pasteurized compound beverage;
19	PASTEURIZED MILK PRODUCTS	Pasteurized heavy cream with a high fat content;
		Pasteurized whole milk
	MILK PRODUCTS WITH PROTEIN	Isolated protein milk powder;
20	CONTENT	Isolated protein powdered milk whey;
	CONTENT	Lactalbumin
		UHT milk cream;
21	UHT MILK PRODUCTS	UHT flavored milk;
		UHT reconstituted whole milk
		Cheese type POIVRE D'ANE
22	AGED CHEESES	Cheese type PORT SALUT
		Cheese type EMMENTAL
		Cheese type CHAROLLES
23	MOLDY CHEESES	Cheese type GORGONZOLA
		Cheese type SAINT MARCELLIN
		Cheese type FRESH PROVOLONE
24	NON-MATURED CHEESES	Cheese type SERAC
		Cheese type FIOR DI LATTE
25	GRATED CHEESES	Grated cheese;
		Grated cheese not dehydrated
26	ULTRA-FILTERED CHEESES	Ultra-filtered cheese

27	COTTAGE	Smoked cottage with addition Fresh cottage Fresh cottage with addition
28	MILK-BASED DESSERT	Milk-based dessert

НО	HONEY AND APICULTURAL PRODUCTS				
		Honey			
1	HONEY	Honeydew			
		Honey for industrial use			
2	HONEY OF NATIVE BEES	Honey of native bees			
3	ROYAL JELLY	Royal jelly			
4	LYOPHILIZED ROYAL JELLY	Lyophilized royal jelly			
5	POLLEN	Apicultural pollen			
3	FOLLEN	Pollen of native bees			
6	DEHYDRATED POLLEN	Apicultural dehydrated pollen			
	DEHTDRATEDTOELEN	Dehydrated pollen of native bees			
7	APICULTURAL POLLEN BY-	Extract of apicultural pollen			
	PRODUCTS	Glycolic extract of apicultural pollen			
8	PROPOLIS	Propolis			
	1 KOI OLIS	Propolis of native bees			
	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN	Dehrydrated propolis extract			
9	MASS)	Lyophilized propolis extract			
	111100)	Propolis of native bees			
	PROPOLIS BY-PRODUCTS (IN	Aqueous extract of propolis			
10	VOLUME)	Glycolic extract of propolis			
	,	Propolis of native bees			
11	APITOXINS	Apitoxin			
12	BEES WAX	Bees wax			
	MIXTURE OF BEE PRODUCTS (IN	Mixture of bee products			
13	MASS)	Mixture of bee products with addition of non-			
	THE SOOT	Apicultural ingredients			

E	EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS					
1	PRODUCTS IN NATURE	Egg				
1	- PASTEURIZATION	Chilled egg				

2	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO	Pasteurized and frozen egg whites
	THERMAL TREATMENT	Mixture of pasteurized chilled eggs
	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO	Egg shell
3	THERMAL TREATMENT -	Mixture of dehydrated eggs
	DEHYDRATION	Dehydrated egg whites
	PRODUCTS SUBJECTED TO	Egg in preserve
4	THERMAL TREATMENT -	
	COOKING	
5	PRODUCTS NOT SUBJECTED TO	Frozen egg whites
	THERMAL TREATMENT	Mixture of frozen eggs