

VETERINARY CONDITIONS FOR IMPORTATION OF PASTEURISED SHELL EGGS

Singapore Food Agency (SFA)

PASTEURISED SHELL EGGS

- a) Infection with high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) viruses is a notifiable disease in the country of export.
- b) The country has been free from high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) for the past twelve (12) months prior to export¹.

¹ For SFA-accredited countries with HPAI outbreak(s), for resumption of trade, the following condition must be met: the country has been free from HPAI for past 28 days following a stamping out policy in accordance with Article 10.4.6 of OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

OR

The products have been subjected to heat treatment that is sufficient for inactivation of Avian Influenza virus in accordance with OIE guidelines.

- c) The eggs used for processing have been sourced from layer flocks kept in a farm accredited by SFA.
- d) The eggs used for pasteurisation have a fully developed shell and were clean, fresh and fit for human consumption.
- e) The products have been subjected to heat treatment and have been free of pathogenic micro-organisms, especially Salmonella.
- f) Additives and/or colouring matters injurious to health have not been added.
- g) The eggs have been handled and packed in appropriately sanitised packaging materials and containers in a hygienic manner.
- h) Traceability of eggs from its producing farm to processing through a reliable system is in place.
- i) During transportation of eggs, the temperature must be maintained throughout such that the products would arrive in sanitary and fresh condition.

- j) The eggs must be labelled with a unique identifier code, issued by the country's competent authority or SFA, to identify eggs which have undergone pasteurisation and its producing farm.

It is recommended that suppliers and importers also put in place a cold chain management for pasteurised shell eggs.