BSE & Pedigree Petfoods

- 460K tonnes of meat used/year.
- PFMA covers 95% industry volume.

- Sip gene in sheep controls scrapie incubation period.
- Two alleles – sA & pA.
- 3 genotypes.
- Sheep with long incubation period (3rd genotype) carry agent.
- Spleen and visceral nerves are a potent source. Therefore spleen "dangerous" well before disease evident.
- 20 or so [sp] are susceptible. Dogs and cats may succumb. CJD to cats to disease. Czech.

- P.P.F. – no horse material now.

70% UK – 30% elsewhere.
Import mostly prime offals.
Use whole organs.

- Ground meats and mixes. Only use poultry meat now.
- Meats/greaves – used two years ex tallow – mostly for dry products. Seconds.
- Specify grade 2.
- (also edible imports).

- Use beef heart, lung, tripe, udders.
- Check liver, b/marrow, trimmings, kidney, spleen and tallow.
- Sheep lung, liver, paunch, kidney, heart and lung trimmings.
- 3 types product – canned 65% mkt (= market).
  Dry packeted – extruded 10% moisture.
  Semi-moist – 10-15% moisture.

- Canning – centre temp (128°C).
- f.o. 10 is normal.
- f.o. 14 – PP (= Pedigree Petfoods).
- 121°C max.
- f.o. 3 (this should read 13 – it is a mistake) necessary to kill cl.bot (= clostridium botulinum).
- > 100°C for 20 mins.
- Would get 2 log reduction of agent.

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• No lethality for dry or semi-moist for scrapie/BSE – only meant to destroy salmonella.

• Cases II (*this should read I – it is a mistake*) – brain, spinal cord.
• II – Ileum, LNs, colon, spleen, tonsils.
• III – Adrenal, distal colon, nasal mucosa, pituitary, sciatic nerve.
• IV – Remainder.
  10 fold difference between cats.

• Correction factors

  Heat processing.

  Route of exposure.

  Species barrier.

  Incidence of scrapie & BSE.