

Haulage Exclusion List

Although the following lists apply mainly to commercial haulage, they do have implications for assured producers who haul their own grain to off-farm stores or processors. If you believe that this might apply to you, GQA strongly advises you to contact the store manager and seek his advice before transporting grain into store.

1. Bulk tipping vehicles and bulk tankers

The following materials must not, since 1 July 1998, have been carried in vehicles used for the transportation of goods covered by this Code of Practice. Hauliers must be prepared to give an undertaking to this effect if required:-

- Toxic & corrosive materials and any packaging used for these materials or any materials (e.g. timber) treated with these products
- Radio-active materials
- Livestock including poultry, also including their carcasses
- Animal & poultry wastes
- Manures, litter and composts*
- Mammalian protein, including any feed containing these materials e.g. (a) mammalian protein (including greaves), other than processed animal protein (see below), derived from the whole or part of any dead mammal by the process of rendering; or (b) any material derived from mammalian protein, and for this purpose “protein” means any proteinaceous material which is derived from a carcass but does not include milk or other milk products
- Mineral clays which have been used for detoxification purposes
- Cereal & other seeds treated with toxic dressing (excluding bagged or packaged seed)
- Glass (including cullet)
- Hide treated with tanning substances, including its waste
- Scrap metal, including fragmented metal and “frag rubber”
- Solid urban waste, such as household waste, including products processed from this material
- All wastes obtained from the various phases of the urban, domestic and industrial waste water treatment process, irrespective of any further processing of these wastes and also irrespective of the origin of the waste waters
- Untreated waste from eating places, except food stuffs of vegetable origin considered unsuitable for human consumption for reasons of freshness

The following materials must not, since 1 July 2000, have been carried in vehicles used for the transportation of goods covered by this Code of Practice.

- Bituminous products, e.g. tar chips, tarmac planings
- Other products not responsive to normal detergent cleaning

The following materials must not, since 1 July 2001, have been carried in vehicles used for the transportation of goods covered by this Code of Practice: -

- Processed animal protein, e.g. meat and bone meal, meat meal, bone meal, blood meal, dried plasma and other blood products, hoof meal, horn meal, poultry offal meal, feather meal, dry greaves, and any other similar products, and includes mixtures, feedingstuffs, feed additives and premixes containing these products

The following materials must not, since 1 July 2002, have been carried in vehicles used for the transportation of goods covered by this Code of Practice: -

- Asbestos or materials containing asbestos

The following materials must not, since 1 July 2003, have been carried in vehicles used for the transportation of goods covered by this Code of Practice.

- Pharmaceutical waste

2. Flat-bed vehicles

2.1 The following materials must not, since 1 July 2003, have been carried in vehicles used for the transportation of goods covered under this Code of Practice: -

- Radio-active materials

** AIC Code of Practice for Deep Cleaning of Road Haulage Vehicles - Bulk tipping vehicles which have carried manures, litters or composts but no other Exclusion List materials may be eligible to re-enter the TASCC Scheme by cleaning in accordance with the above code of practice.*

Haulage Contaminant Sensitive List

Where vehicles are presented for the carriage of goods their load carrying areas must at all times be kept in a clean, dry and fit state to avoid harm to the goods being carried. Vehicles for carrying liquids should be in a condition fit for the purpose. It must be remembered that the Food Safety Act requires that any surface which comes into contact with food must be clean (see also Section F).

1. Pressure cleaning / sanitising

Lorries must be pressure cleaned with a 1% hot (70-80C) solution of a combined detergent / sanitiser suitable for use on food contact surfaces after they are used for carrying the goods listed below. The vehicle sheet must also be pressure cleaned in this way. The vehicle and sheet must be drained and dry before re-use for other loads. Proof will be required to be given that appropriate cleaning operations have been undertaken and they must be recorded on the consignment note of a subsequent load [R]:-

- Tallows
- Strong smelling materials, excluding fishmeals (see (7) below)
 - Strong smelling materials should normally be carried in dedicated vehicles which are not used for transporting other goods, because cross-contamination or taint of subsequent loads can lead to rejection and substantial claims for which the Haulier may be held liable.
- Animal-derived dicalcium phosphate and hydrolysed protein produced in plants authorised by the competent authority in accordance with the Animal By-Products Regulations 2003
- Any product known to be salmonella positive
- Food stuffs of vegetable origin considered unsuitable for human consumption for reasons of freshness
- Packaging and parts of packaging from products used in agriculture or the food industry
- Silage

NB. Hauliers may find that some customers may not accept goods in vehicles which have carried these materials.

2. Washing / brushing / vacuuming

Proof will be required to be given that appropriate cleaning operations have been undertaken when the following materials have been carried prior to the carriage of goods covered by this Code. In most cases where the material is dry thorough brushing or vacuuming will be sufficient. However if the material is caked or damp washing will be necessary [R]:-

- Aggregates
- Coal / fly ash / coal by-products
- Fertiliser
- Medicated feed products
- Root crops and fruit
- Salt
- Untreated wood, sawdust or other materials derived from wood
- Peat

3. Moist co-products

Vehicles that carry moist co-products must be clean and have any excess moisture removed before loading. [R]

Vehicles used for the delivery of moist co-products must be cleaned and sanitised with a food grade sanitiser once a week. This cleaning must include load carrying areas and the sheet inside and out. [R]

Vehicles that carry moist co-products must also be cleaned and sanitised before carrying dry products detailed in A.2. [R]

4. Infested products

Vehicles which have carried infested products must be thoroughly steam cleaned. The vehicle sheet must also be steam cleaned in this way. The vehicle's load carrying area and sheet must be drained and dry before re-use for other loads. Proof will be required to be given that appropriate cleaning operations have been undertaken and they must be recorded on the consignment note of a subsequent load. The use of smoke bombs is not likely to be effective and is not recommended. [R]

5. Materials causing allergic reactions

EU legislation (Directive 2003/89 Annex IIIa) identifies several groups of materials as causing allergic reactions in some people. In certain cases these reactions can cause **severe anaphylactic shock, which can be fatal**. Participants should **check individual companies' policies before handling any of the following products**:

- Crustacean and products thereof
- Eggs and products thereof
- Fish and products thereof
- Peanuts and products thereof
- Milk and products thereof
- Nuts i.e. Almond (*Amygdalus communis* L.), Hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*), Walnut (*Juglans regia*), Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*), Pecan (*Carya illinoensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch), Brazil (*Bertholletia excelsa*), Pistachio (*Pistacia vera*), Macadamia/ Queensland (*Macadamia ternifolia*) and products thereof.
- Celery and products thereof
- Mustard and products thereof
- Sesame seeds and products thereof
- Sulphur dioxide and sulphites at concentrations of more than 10mg/kg or 10mg/litre expressed as SO₂
- Lupin seeds and products thereof
- Molluscs and products thereof

(NB. Cereals containing gluten (i.e. wheat, rye, barley, oats, spelt, kamut and their hybridised strains) and Soya are also identified in EU legislation as causing allergic reaction.)

6. Organic and genetically modified goods

Hauliers must check individual companies' policies before carrying organic and genetically modified goods.

7. Fishmeal

Only fishmeal which has been produced in plants authorised by the competent authority, in accordance with the Animal By-Products Regulations 2003, is permitted to be carried under this Code.

(NB. Attitudes towards and acceptance of fishmeal differ between end-user companies. Hauliers must check individual companies' policies before carrying this commodity).

If a vehicle is used for the transport of fishmeal and is subsequently used for the transport of other goods intended for:-

1. Non ruminant animal feed materials or finished feeds

It must be thoroughly cleaned, in accordance with section 2 of this list and inspected before and after the transport of the fishmeal. [R]

2. All other purposes

It must be thoroughly cleaned and sanitised, in accordance with section 1 of this list and inspected after the transport of the fishmeal. This is particularly important where the goods may be used for human consumption. [R]