## STN

#### Textílie Dobré životné podmienky zvierat v dodávateľskom reťazci

Všeobecné požiadavky na výrobu, prípravu a vysledovateľnosť vlákna angorského králika vrátane etických tvrdení a podporných informácií (ISO 4465: 2022) STN EN ISO 4465

80 1124

Textiles - Animal welfare in the supply chain - General requirements for the production, preparation and traceability of Angora rabbit fibre, including ethical claims and supporting information (ISO 4465:2022)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/23

Obsahuje: EN ISO 4465:2022, ISO 4465:2022

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 4465** 

October 2022

ICS 03.120.20; 59.060.10

#### **English Version**

Textiles - Animal welfare in the supply chain - General requirements for the production, preparation and traceability of Angora rabbit fibre, including ethical claims and supporting information (ISO 4465:2022)

Textiles - Bien-être animal dans la filière - Exigences générales pour la production, la préparation et la traçabilité de la fibre de lapin angora, y compris les déclarations éthiques et les informations justificatives (ISO 4465:2022) Textilien - Tierschutz in der Lieferkette - Generelle Anforderungen an die Erzeugung, die Aufbereitung und Rückverfolgbarkeit von Fasern von Angorakaninchen, einschließlich ethnischer Angaben und unterstützender Informationen (ISO 4465:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 September 2022.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

#### EN ISO 4465:2022 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	3

EN ISO 4465:2022 (E)

#### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 4465:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2023.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 4465:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 4465:2022 without any modification.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4465

First edition 2022-09

Textiles — Animal welfare in the supply chain — General requirements for the production, preparation and traceability of Angora rabbit fibre, including ethical claims and supporting information

Textiles — Bien-être animal dans la filière — Exigences générales pour la production, la préparation et la traçabilité de la fibre de lapin angora, y compris les déclarations éthiques et les informations justificatives





#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

<b>Contents</b> Pag						
Forev	word					
Intro	ductio	on	<b>v</b>			
1	Scop	oe	1			
2	-	native references				
3		Terms and definitions				
4	Requirements					
5	<b>Anin</b> 5.1	nal housing conditions and farming practices  Structures				
	5.2	Animal housing systems				
		5.2.1 General				
		5.2.2 Characteristics and materials				
		5.2.3 Size and density of the animal housing structures				
	<b>F</b> 2	5.2.4 Equipment promoting species-specific behaviours				
	5.3	Adequate management of the farming conditions				
		5.3.1 General 5.3.2 Temperature and relative air humidity 5.3.2				
		5.3.3 Ventilation				
		5.3.4 Lighting				
		5.3.5 Removal of animal waste and dead animals				
		5.3.6 Cleaning, disinfection and maintenance premises and equipment				
		5.3.7 Control of unwanted animals				
	5.4	Staff training				
6	Diet	management				
	6.1	Dietary requirements				
	6.2	Feeding				
		6.2.1 Feed characteristics				
		6.2.2 Feed consumption 6.2.3 Forage				
		6.2.4 Treats				
	6.3	Purchase and storage of food				
	6.4	Drinking water				
7	Breeding management					
•	7.1	Artificial insemination				
	7.2	Nest quality and control				
	7.3	Fostering	12			
	7.4	Lactation control				
	7.5	Weaning				
	7.6 7.7	External restocking				
		Killing of rabbits				
8		th management				
	8.1 8.2	Company veterinarian				
	8.2	Anti-parasite treatmentsVaccination programs				
	8.4	Farm medicines management				
	8.5	Biosafety				
		8.5.1 General	14			
		8.5.2 Checking people and vehicles	15			
9	Anir	nal transport	15			
10		e production management				
10		General				

	10.2	Areas dedicated to collecting the hair	15
	10.3	Hair collection, rabbit handling during shearing and shearing cycle	16
		Traceability	
11	Ident	cification and traceability	17
		Animal identification	
	11.2	Identification of enclosures	17
	11.3	Records	17
12	Trac	eability and the supply chain	18
13	3 Ethical labelling programmes		18
Bibli	ograph	.y	19

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 248, *Textiles*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

The World Organization for Animal Wealth, Terrestrial Animal Health Code (OIE TAHC) defines animal welfare as "how an animal coping with the conditions in which it lives and dies. An animal is in a good state of welfare if (as indicated by scientific evidence) it is healthy, comfortable, well nourished, safe, able to express innate behaviour, and if it is not suffering from unpleasant states such as pain, fear and distress. Good animal welfare requires disease prevention and veterinary treatment, appropriate shelter, management, nutrition, humane handling and humane slaughter/killing. Animal welfare refers to the state of the animal; the treatment that an animal receives is covered by other terms such as animal care, animal husbandry, and humane treatment".

The domestic rabbit is a mammal pertaining to the Lagomorph order (with four incisors in the upper jaw). In particular, Angora rabbits come from Turkey (Ankara) and have always been prized for the production of quality animal fibre on a par with the Cashmere and Angora goat (mohair) and that of the South American camelids (Vigogna and Alpaca).

The production of animal fibre from Angora rabbits is an animal husbandry activity that is only practiced in certain parts of the world. The main producer of Angora rabbits today is China. These rabbits have the capacity to produce the very soft, warm fibre of a brilliant white colour known as: Angora. Rabbit pelts are double-coated, i.e. comprising a double layer of coarse fibres deriving from the primary hair follicles (guard hairs, which usually grow in groups of 3) and very soft underlying fibres that come from the secondary follicles (undercoat, located in proximity to the 3 primary follicles).

The Angora rabbit produces around 1 kg to 1,5 kg a year of fibre, or almost 30 % of its own live weight. The productive cycle of the rabbit lasts for around 3 to 4 years. Angora rabbit hair grows according to the classic model of follicular activity, which is divided into 3 main phases: the "anagen" or the full follicular activity phase, characterized by fibre growth; fibre the "catagen" or the phase of follicle regression and interruption of fibre growth; fibre and finally the "telogen" or follicle resting phase, characterized by fibre shedding fibre. For these reasons, Angora fibre is usually collected at regular intervals through combing or shearing. Said activities are greatly affected by the type of rabbit bred, how the business is managed, and obviously the nutritional conditions of the animals.

This document reflects national and international best practices in terms of animal welfare with specific reference to rabbit breeding and in particular to:

- production standards;
- animal housing conditions;
- transformation;
- packaging;
- transport;
- storage;
- ethical claims and supporting information;
- traceability;
- checks and inspections.

This document is aligned with the European Convention for the protection of animals kept for farming purposes and Directive 98/58/EC, concerning the protection of animals kept for farming purposes<sup>[11]</sup> and is based on five freedoms for the protection of animal welfare (see Table 1).

# Textiles — Animal welfare in the supply chain — General requirements for the production, preparation and traceability of Angora rabbit fibre, including ethical claims and supporting information

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the management of farmed Angora rabbits in accordance with animal welfare principles.

This document applies to the management and control of critical activities in Angora rabbit farming, including accommodation, reproduction, feed and nutrients, health, fibre collection, ethical claims and supporting information.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/TS 17033:2019, Ethical claims and supporting information — Principles and requirements

ISO 26000, Guidance on social responsibility

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN