

Hygiene rules for fresh meat from domestic mammals

Published by AGRINFO on 17 Sep 2026

EU to set more specific requirements for freezing of fresh meat from domestic mammals (ungulates)

Draft Commission Delegated Regulation amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards hygiene rules on storage conditions of fresh meat of domestic ungulates before freezing

Draft Annex.

Update

The European Union (EU) has notified the World Trade Organization Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO SPS) Committee of new proposed hygiene rules on the storage conditions for fresh meat from *domestic* (non-wild) mammals (including cows, pigs, sheep, goats, and horses) ([G/SPS/N/EU/965](#)).

Current rules require meat intended for freezing to be frozen without undue delay. The European Commission now proposes more specific rules regarding the number of days after slaughter and the temperatures for freezing fresh meat from domestic mammals. (The rules for farmed game meat will remain unchanged.)

Impacted products

Fresh meat of domestic ungulates intended to be frozen

What is changing?

Under the current EU hygiene rules (Regulation [853/2004](#)), fresh meat that is intended to be frozen from domestic (non-wild) mammals (including cows, pigs, sheep, goats, and horses) must be frozen “without undue delay”, taking into account the time needed to stabilise the pH and core temperature prior to freezing (Annex III, Section I, Chapter VII, point 4).

The European Commission now proposes to set more specific requirements for meat from domestic mammals. Meat must be frozen after slaughter within:

- 6 days if it is stored/transported at a maximum of 7°C

- 14 days if it is stored/transported at a maximum of 3°C.

Meat may also be frozen after storage and transport under other time/temperature conditions if the operator can demonstrate to competent authorities the safety of those conditions. Operators must provide scientific evidence, including an evaluation of the presence and growth of pathogens and spoilage bacteria before freezing and after defrosting.

Exception: meat from farmed game mammals will continue to be subject to current rules: meat must be frozen “without undue delay”, taking into account any stabilisation period before freezing.

Why?

To ensure the microbiological safety of meat from ungulates, the European Food Safety authority carried out research into microbial growth related to the chilling, storage, and defrosting of beef, sheep meat, and pork ([EFSA 2026](#)). This Scientific Opinion allowed the European Commission to set more specific hygiene requirements for freezing fresh meat. There was a lack of data to set specific conditions for farmed game mammals.

Timeline

The EU intends to adopt the new Regulation in the fourth quarter of 2026. The new requirements are expected to apply from mid-2027.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

The notion of “undue delay” is replaced by two specific time/temperature combinations after slaughter. Frozen meat exporters must adapt to these new conditions, or be able to demonstrate to their competent authorities that the combination they apply is safe. Companies may need to review their internal procedures for freezing fresh meat.

Recommended Actions

Competent authorities of countries that are members of the WTO can submit comments on the EU's proposal by emailing the [EU SPS Enquiry Point](#) up until **3 November 2026**.

The European Commission has also opened a consultation to all stakeholders via its [Have Your Say](#) webpage until **5 October 2026**.

Background

Regulation [853/2004](#) lays down specific rules on the hygiene of food of animal origin for food business operators. Specific requirements for certain animal products are given in Annex III: Meat of domestic ungulates (Section 1) and Meat of farmed game (Section III).

The notion of freezing the meat “without undue delay” could be subject to different interpretations. It was feared that in certain cases this could lead to meat being frozen too close to its use-by date.

Resources

EFSA (2026) [Microbiological safety of ungulates meat intended to be frozen and defrosting of frozen ungulates meat](#). EFSA Journal, 24(1): e9825.

Regulation (EC) No [853/2004](#) laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin.

Sources

[Draft](#) Commission Delegated Regulation amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 as regards hygiene rules on storage conditions of fresh meat of domestic ungulates before freezing.

Draft [Annex](#)

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