

## SAFE MEAT

### Where can you buy safe meat?

- □ Buy your meat at a shop accepted by the health authority of your town or village.
  - This meat is safe because it comes from an abattoir which sells safe meat.
  - □ The shop can be a butchery, supermarket or spaza.
  - The carcases in these shops have a stamp on each quarter, which means that the meat is clean, safe, without diseases and will stay fresh much longer (see picture).
    - The stamps are given by meat inspectors who know everything about meat.





#### Where is the meat unsafe?

- □ The meat of animals killed in unaccepted places or in the open is unsafe.
- □ Animals can get ill just like people.
- □ They get ill with brucellosis or TB or carry tapeworms.



- □ If you eat the meat of an animal which is ill you can become ill too.
- □ If meat is handled with dirty hands or instruments or in a dirty place it will be full of germs.
- □ If you eat the dirty meat, germs will make you ill.

#### Meat from accepted abattoirs is safe



- □ Animals which arrive at accepted abattoirs are examined by vets.
- □ The vets make sure that the animals are healthy.
- □ No animal which is ill is slaughtered.
- □ If an animal is tired after a long journey, it is given time to rest before it is slaughtered.
- □ Animals are killed in such a way that they do not suffer pain.
- □ They are killed in such a way that they bleed properly and very little blood is left in the meat.
- □ Meat with little blood stays fresh longer.
- Directly after the animal has been killed and bled, the skin and intestines are removed.
- □ Next the carcase and offal are inspected by a meat inspector.
- □ The inspector makes sure that the meat is healthy.
- □ If it is healthy, he gives it a stamp.
- □ Unsafe meat is destroyed.





- □ The inspectors and vets also make sure that everything at the abattoir is clean.
- The meat is put in a refrigerator to make sure that any germs which are left do not increase.
- The meat is also kept cool on the way to the shop to keep it fresh.

#### Meat from other places may be unsafe

- □ Animals killed at places other than abattoirs are not examined by vets.
- □ These are called informal slaughterings.
- □ Animals killed there may be ill.
- □ At informal slaughterings there is no place for the animals to rest.
- □ Tired animals do not bleed well.
- Meat with too much blood in it does not stay fresh long.
- Informal slaughterers do not have proper instruments.
- □ They cannot keep everything clean.
- □ The carcases are not examined by inspectors.



- □ You can therefore not be sure that the meat is safe.
- □ Informal slaughterers cannot keep the meat cool and germs will grow on it.
- □ If you eat such meat you may become ill.

#### What can you do if you cannot buy safe meat near your home?



□ Speak to the leaders or health authorities of your village.

Ask them to get safe meat from villages or towns nearby.



- □ If enough people want safe meat, butchers will deliver it in a truck with a built-in refrigerator.
- □ Ask the informal traders nearby to get advice from the health authorities so that they can also sell safe meat.

# Is safe meat really so important?

- □ If you bring unsafe meat into your home, the germs may spread to your hands, tables, knives and other places.
- □ From there they may spread to other food.
- □ Cooking the meat well may kill germs, but not the poison they leave in the meat.
- □ The poison may make you ill.

#### Be wise, buy meat with this stamp on it:



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