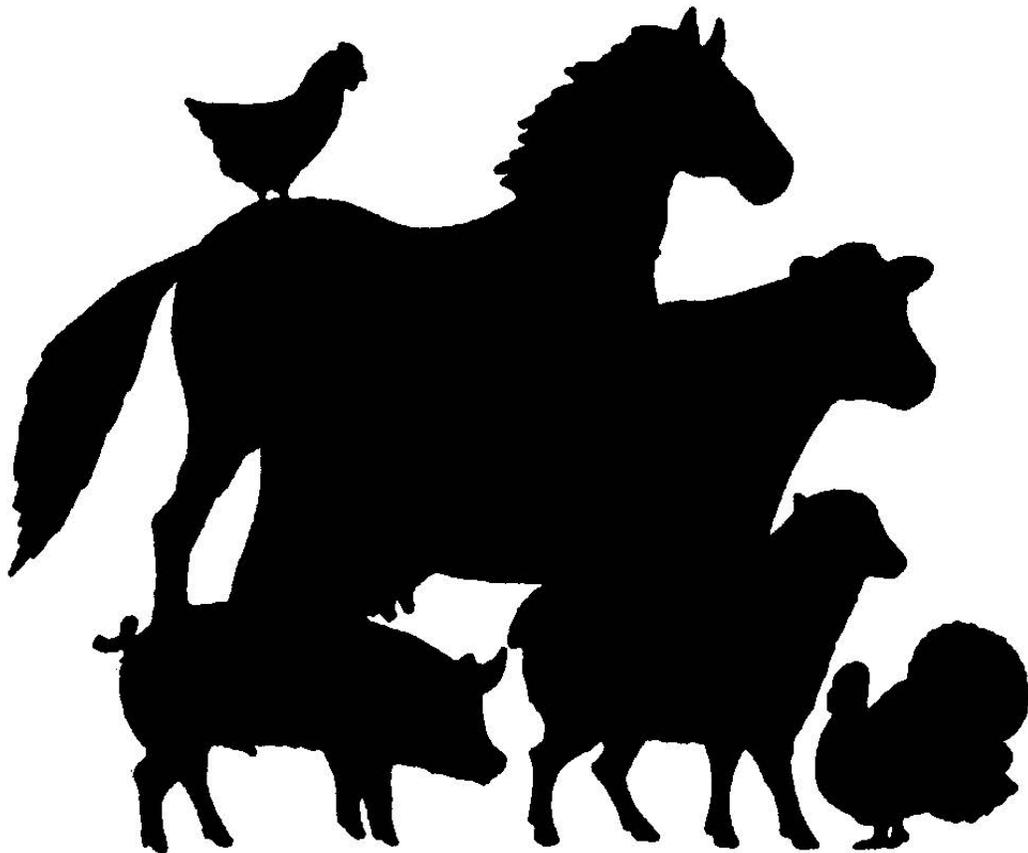




United States Department of Agriculture

Animal Product Manual



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When using pesticides, read and follow all label instructions.

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Introduction

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Purpose

The *Animal Product Manual (APM)* provides the background, procedures, and regulatory actions to enforce the regulations governing the import and export of animals, animal products, and animal by-products. These regulations attempt to reduce the risk of introducing exotic animal diseases into the United States and facilitate the exportation of animal products.

The primary purpose of the *APM* is to enable Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Specialists (CBP–AS) at ports of entry to do the following for animal products offered for importation:

- ◆ Determine if any entry requirements are to be met
- ◆ Identify and classify the importation
- ◆ Identify and validate the accompanying documents
- ◆ Take final regulatory action

The secondary purpose of the *APM* is to enable Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) officers to do the following for animal products and nonanimal products offered for export:

- ◆ Identify which nonanimal products PPQ is authorized to certify
- ◆ Refer animal products to the government agency responsible for regulating importations of animal products

Scope

The *APM* covers background information, procedures, and regulatory actions related to animals, animal products, and animal by-products. The procedures listed in this manual concentrate **only** on regulating the importations of animals, animal products, and animal by-products. Procedures for clearing carriers and passengers and controlling garbage and cargo are covered in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance*.

This manual is divided into three chapters:

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Procedures—further divided into four sections:
 - ❖ Preparation
 - ❖ Cargo
 - ❖ Passenger Baggage
 - ❖ Special Procedures
- ◆ Reference—further divided into 20 sections:
 - ❖ Introduction
 - ❖ Avian Products
 - ❖ Bovine Products
 - ❖ Camelid and Cervid Products
 - ❖ Casings and Related Products
 - ❖ Cosmetics

- ❖ Equine Products
- ❖ Fomites
- ❖ Gelatin
- ❖ Hides and Related By-Products
- ❖ Human Pharmaceuticals and Human Vaccines
- ❖ Insects
- ❖ Laboratory Mammals
- ❖ Milk and Milk Products
- ❖ Miscellaneous Biological Products
- ❖ Ovine and Caprine Products
- ❖ Ruminant Meat and Meat Products
- ❖ Semen, Ova, and Embryos
- ❖ Swine Products
- ❖ Trophies

The manual also includes 10 appendixes, a glossary, and an index.

The [Introduction](#) chapter (begins on [page 1-1-1](#)) provides basic information about the manual. The information includes purpose, scope, users, related documents, how to use the manual, and a description of conventions (unfamiliar or unique symbols and highlighting used throughout the manual).

The [Procedures](#) chapter (begins on [page 2-1-1](#)) lists the general steps to regulate imports of animal products. This chapter also includes special procedures for authorizing transshipment, clearing mail importations, safeguarding live animals, and certifying the export of animal by-products.

The [Reference](#) chapter (begins on [page 3-1-1](#)) provides the regulatory action to take on animal product importations. This chapter is organized by categories of animal products with similar necessary regulatory actions.

The appendixes are divided into the following sections:

- ◆ Appendix A: Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage (begins on [page A-1-1](#))
- ◆ Appendix B: List of Animal Names and Their Classes (begins on [page B-1-1](#))
- ◆ Appendix C: List of Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (begins on [page C-1-1](#))

- ◆ Appendix D: Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels (begins on [page D-1-1](#))
- ◆ Appendix E: Establishments Approved to Receive and/or Process Restricted Imported Animal By-Products (begins on [page E-1-1](#))
- ◆ Appendix F: Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/ By-Product Importations (begins on [page F-1-1](#))
- ◆ Appendix G: Certificates and Forms (begins on [page G-1-1](#))
- ◆ Appendix H: List of Veterinarians (begins on [page H-1-1](#))
- ◆ Appendix I: List of Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Regional Offices (begins on [page I-1-1](#))
- ◆ Appendix J: Completing and Distributing Forms (begins on [page J-1-1](#))

The [Glossary](#) defines specialized words, abbreviations and acronyms, and other difficult terms used to regulate animal products.

The [Index](#) contains topics and page numbers for quick reference.

What the *APM* Does NOT Cover

Some guidelines, directions, and policies for clearing carriers and passengers and crew related to the animal product regulations have **not** been included in this manual. Guidelines, directions, and policies for controlling garbage and cargo are **not** included. The following topics are covered in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* and will **not** be duplicated in the *APM*:

- ◆ Allowing movement of residue cargo
- ◆ Controlling cargo
- ◆ Developing compliance agreements for regulated garbage handlers, including companies that handle garbage (transport) and process garbage (sterilize or incinerate)
- ◆ Disinfection procedures
- ◆ Handling pet birds in baggage and aboard vessels
- ◆ Inspecting aircraft and vessels including galley areas, stores, quarters, decks, and cargo holds
- ◆ Monitoring and controlling foreign garbage
- ◆ Monitoring caterers and cleaners
- ◆ Processing violations
- ◆ Removing and disposing of regulated garbage
- ◆ Sealing containers and vessels' stores
- ◆ Taking action on live or dead animals **not** intended for entry

- ◆ Transferring meat in vessels' stores

What the *APM* Covers That is ALSO Covered in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance*

For easier reference, the following topics are covered in this manual, **as well as** in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance*:

- ◆ Authorizing the transit of animal products or by-products for export
- ◆ Cooperating with other Federal agencies
- ◆ Taking action on prohibited animal products in cargo

Users

CBP–AS and PPQ officers use this manual to decide regulatory issues. The *APM* spans airport, maritime, and border operations. While primarily for regulatory decisions associated with imported cargo, the manual has an appendix dealing with baggage (*see* [Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage](#) on page A-1-1). The *APM* also has sections on procedures covering such things as export certification and a glossary providing some background on the variety of animal products the CBP–AS and PPQ officers could encounter.

PPQ–QPAS (Quarantine Policy, Analysis and Support), Veterinary Regulatory Support (VRS) uses this manual to inform and guide CBP and PPQ officers. VS–Animal Products Import Staff primarily accesses the Reference chapter to verify the *APM* properly reflects the entry status of animal products and by-products.

Secondary users have no direct responsibility for regulating importations of animal products and by-products. Secondary users include:

- ◆ Agricultural attachés
- ◆ Animals and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) International Services personnel
- ◆ Personnel in other governmental departments

The experience of users will vary, and it is assumed CBP–AS and PPQ officers possess a working knowledge of the following:

- ◆ APHIS regulatory philosophy
- ◆ Characteristics of viruses
- ◆ Codification of animal product regulations
- ◆ Consequences of disease outbreaks

- ◆ Detection and regulation principles
- ◆ Regulatory decision making

Related Documents

The following Act, regulations, VS memorandums, and PPQ manuals relate to the *APM*. The documents provide the rules that govern regulatory action and the guidelines and procedures for processing animal product importations. Also, they operationally support the procedures and regulatory actions presented in this manual. The related documents include:

- ◆ Animal Health Protection Act
- ◆ PPQ Manuals
- ◆ Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 93, 94, 95, 98, 104, 122, and 156
- ◆ VS Memorandums 516.10, 590.3, 592.111, 593.2, 593.4, 593.5, 593.8, 593.9, 593.10, 593.15, 593.16, and 594.1

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 9

Title 9 of the CFR provides the rules governing animals and animal products. Chapter I of 9 CFR provides the authority for APHIS regulatory programs. The following parts of Chapter I, 9 CFR give the authority to regulate imports of animals and animal products and to certify animal by-products for export.

The following parts provide the basis for the background, procedures, and regulatory actions presented in this manual:

- ◆ Part 93—enforced by VS, regulates the importation of live animals and birds; CBP helps enforce the regulations dealing with live animals, hatching eggs, and dogs imported to handle livestock
- ◆ Part 94—regulates edible animal products such as meat, milk and milk products, and eggs; this part lists the animal disease status of foreign countries and includes requirements for used farm equipment
- ◆ Part 95—regulates inedible animal by-products, such as bones, hides, and skins; animal parts imported for manufacturing; contaminated material such as hay, straw, and meat covers; certain biological materials, and provides for the cleaning and disinfection of carriers
- ◆ Part 96—regulates animal parts imported to make casings
- ◆ Part 98—regulates semen and embryos importations
- ◆ Part 104—regulates animal by-products imported as biological products
- ◆ Part 122 regulates the importation of organisms and vectors importation

- ◆ Part 156—provides certification of animal by-products for export; PPQ is responsible for certifying exports of shipments **not** containing animal-origin ingredients **but** requiring official certification that there are **no** animal-origin ingredients, **but** requiring certification confirming the absence of animal-origin ingredients; VS certifies live animals and animal by-products; PPQ certifies nonanimal commodities verifying the absence of animal-origin ingredients

VS Memorandums

The procedures for handling, processing, and treating animal products and animal by-products are described in VS memorandums.

The following VS memorandums provide the basis for the procedures presented in this manual:

- ◆ VS Memorandum 593.2—provides the procedures to regulate the importation of meat
- ◆ VS Memorandum 593.4—provides the guidelines to inspect and handle imported wool
- ◆ VS Memorandum 593.5—provides the procedures to handle and disinfect restricted imports
- ◆ VS Memorandum 593.8, Exhibit A—provides a list of establishments approved to import restricted animal by-products
- ◆ VS Memorandum 593.9—provides the procedures to regulate the importation of horse meat and horse meat by-products
- ◆ VS Memorandum 593.10—provides the procedures to regulate, disinfect, and handle the importation of hay, straw, grasses, and similar materials
- ◆ VS Memorandum 593.19—provides guidelines to process VS Form 16-78
- ◆ VS Memorandum 594.1—provides the procedures to certify animal products and by-products for export

PPQ Manuals

Other documents including information related to regulating the import of animals, animal products, and animal by-products and certifying nonanimal products for export are: the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* and the *PPQ Treatment Manual*.

Application

Use the *APM* to regulate importations of animal products and by-products and to certify the export of nonanimal commodities. The [Introduction](#), [Procedures](#), and [Reference](#) sections of the *APM* apply as follows:

- ◆ **Introduction** provides general background information about the manual's purpose, scope, and related documents. The Introduction also gives instructions on how to use the manual. This chapter is beneficial for knowledge and education and provides the framework within which the users can apply the manual
- ◆ **Procedures** provide the general steps to regulate imports and to certify exports of animal products. The procedures were written with the understanding that ports operate differently. Because of the differences, this chapter allows ports the flexibility to regulate animal products within established national policies
- ◆ **Reference** provides the directions necessary to determine the entry status of **all** animal-related importations

How to Use This Manual

Use the *APM* as a reference when regulating animal product importations. Review other parts of the Introduction to understand the scope of the material covered. What is **not** covered in this manual is important. Some policies and procedures relating to animal product importations are in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* and are **not** duplicated here.

The Reference chapter is used most frequently; this contains the regulatory actions for importing animal products and by-products. This chapter is further divided into sections alphabetically organized by categories of animal products and by-products. Each section has its own table of contents.

The Procedures chapter is used to identify general steps and special procedures relating to processing animal product importations. The general procedures are divided into two parts: 1) clearing regulated cargo; and 2) clearing regulated passenger baggage. Therefore, depending on location, a user will access **only** one of the general sections. On the baggage floor, a user may **only** access the quick guide to entry status in passenger baggage which is [Appendix A](#) on page [A-1-1](#).

The appendixes are used as they relate to the Procedures and Reference sections. In some places, an appendix is referenced; while in other places, an appendix should be accessed for the necessary information before taking regulatory action is assumed.

If any table of contents is **not** specific enough, use the [Index](#) to find a topic and its corresponding page number.

Reporting Problems

Use [Table 1-1-1](#) to report suggestions, problems, situations, and disagreements directly affecting *APM*'s content.

Table 1-1-1 Reporting Issues With or Suggestions For the *Animal Product Manual*

If you:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Are unable to access the online manual ◆ Have a suggestion for improving the format (layout, spelling, etc.) 	CONTACT PPQ Manuals Unit at 240-529-0350 or by email at amy.l.frevert@aphis.usda.gov
Disagree with a policy, procedure, or the admissibility of a commodity	CBP: CONTACT the CBP Field Office Liaison through the chain of command with the reason for the disagreement and a recommendation
	PPQ: CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ (SEE Appendix H) personnel with the reason for the disagreement and a recommendation
Have an urgent situation requiring an immediate response	CBP: CONTACT the CBP Field Office Liaison through the chain of command
	PPQ: CONTACT PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ, Veterinary Medical Officer (VMO) at 301-851-2220

Conventions

Conventions are established by custom and are widely recognized and accepted. Conventions used in this manual are listed below.

Advisories

Advisories are used throughout the manual to bring important information to your attention. Please carefully review each advisory. The definitions below have been updated as to coincide with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) with the goal of making the warnings easy to recognize and understand, thus limiting the human and dollar cost of foreseeable errors and accidents.¹

NOTICE

NOTICE indicates a possibly dangerous situation where goods might be damaged.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates people could possibly be endangered and slightly hurt.

¹ TCIF Guideline, *Advisories* (Safety-Related Warning Message), TCIF-99-021 Issue 1, p.4.

DANGER

DANGER indicates people could **easily** be hurt or killed.

WARNING

WARNING indicates people could **possibly** be hurt or killed.

EXAMPLE Examples are graphically placed boxes within the text as a means of visually separating information from other information contained on the page. Examples will always appear in a box.

Boldface

Boldface type is used to highlight important words throughout the *APM*. These words include, but are **not** limited to: **cannot, do not, does not, except, lacks, must, neither, never, nor, not, only, other than.**

Bullets

Bulleted lists indicate there is **not** an order to the information being listed.

Numbered Lists

Numbered lists indicate there **is** an order to the information being listed.

Chapters

This manual contains the following chapters: Introduction, Procedures, and Reference. The manual also contains appendixes, a glossary, and an index.

Table of Contents

Every chapter section has a table of contents that lists the heading titles at the beginning of each chapter section to help facilitate finding information.

Control Data

Information placed at the top and bottom of each page helps users keep track of where they are in the manual and of its updates. At the top of the page is the chapter, section, and first-level heading. At the bottom of the page is the month, year, manual version, title, and page number.

Heading Levels

Within each section there are three headings. The first heading is indicated by a horizontal line followed by its title continuing across both the left and right columns. The second and third headings are in the right-hand column with the text beginning below.

Hyperlinks to Tables, Figures, and Headings

Tables, figures, and headings are cross-referenced in the body of the manual and are in hypertext (blue) font.

EXAMPLE Refer to the [Glossary](#) for a definition of albumin.

Indentions

Entry requirements summarized from CFRs, permits, or policies are indented on the page.

Manual Updates

The online manuals attempt to capture the most up-to-date information. All Manuals Unit manuals are electronically issued on the [APHIS Web site](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/online_manuals.shtml) [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/online_manuals.shtml].

Each update contains the following information:

- ◆ Link to access and download the online manual
- ◆ Revised page, table, and/or figure number(s)
- ◆ Purpose of the revision(s)
- ◆ Transmittal number

Numbering Scheme

A three-level numbering scheme is used in this manual for pages, tables, and figures. The first number represents the chapter. The second number represents the section. The third number represents the page, table, or figure. This numbering scheme allows for easier updating. Dashes are used in page numbering to differentiate page numbers from decimal points.

Sections

Some of the larger chapters in this manual are broken down into sections. Each section begins on a new, right-hand page. Sections are identified by the second number in the numbering scheme used for this manual. Within the *APM*, the manual chapters containing sections are Procedures and Reference.

Ordering Additional Manuals and Revisions

Although using the online manuals is the preferred method, APHIS employees may order hard copies of the manual from the APHIS Printing, Distribution, and Mail Services Center in Riverdale, Maryland. Visit the [Riverdale Print Shop Web site](#) for detailed information and printing costs. The Manuals Unit is not responsible for printing costs.

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Cooperation with Other Federal Agencies

Sometimes the regulations of different Federal agencies govern the same importations. As a result, CBP cooperates with the following Federal agencies and APHIS units on behalf of APHIS at ports of entry (POE) regarding importations of animals, animal products, and animal by-products.

Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)

Commercial importations of shell eggs are also regulated by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS). Refer to [Appendix I](#) on page [I-1-1](#) for additional information. Consult your supervisor for additional instructions for referral to AMS.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

Refer the following importations to the local CDC inspector:

- ◆ Dogs, cats, bats, and nonhuman primates (apes, gibbons, monkeys, etc.)
- ◆ Human tissue, serum, blood, secretions, and excretions
 - ❖ If there is a question about whether an importation is of animal origin and imported for biological use, ask a supervisor, the local PPQ–AQI–VMO, or PPQ–Quarantine Policy, Analysis and Support (QPAS)–Veterinary Regulatory Support (VRS) (*see* [Appendix H](#))
- ◆ Lather brushes made from hair and bristles

Consult your supervisor for additional instructions for referral to CDC.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

CBP maintains primary control of commercial and noncommercial shipments at the nation’s POEs. The CBP Agriculture Specialists (CBP–AS) at the POEs regulate animal products and by-products on behalf of APHIS offered for importation by identifying and classifying the importation, determining if entry requirements are met, identifying and validating the accompanying documents, and taking final regulatory action according to APHIS regulations. CBP–AS will consult with the local PPQ–AQI–VMO should any questions arise regarding the importation.

Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior (FWS)

Refer the following importations to an FWS officer:

- ◆ **All** amphibians, fish, and reptiles (to determine if they are protected by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna [CITES])
- ◆ **All** feral (wild) animals
- ◆ **All** nonfarm animals including birds, **but excepting** horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, dogs, and domestic cats

- ◆ Animal by-products such as pelts, coats, skins, game trophies, ivory products, and tortoise shell products; and egg importations if from an endangered or threatened bird
- ◆ Dead birds (**not** owned, i.e., legally or illegally imported)
- ◆ Nonhuman primates (apes, gibbons, monkeys, etc.)

Consult your supervisor for additional instructions for referral to FWS.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

Refer the following importations to an FDA inspector:

- ◆ Any drug, medication, or food intended for animals or humans that FDA has indicated an interest in; consult with the local FDA inspector for specific items of interest
- ◆ Commercial importations of food products
- ◆ Wild fowl meat
- ◆ Wild ruminant meat

Consult your supervisor for additional instructions for referral to FDA.

Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)

Imported commercial shipments (including commercial samples) of meat and meat products, poultry and poultry products, and shell eggs for breaking also fall under the regulatory authority of FSIS. These shipments **must** meet FSIS import requirements, *see* the [USDA–FSIS Web site](#).

FSIS ensures the meat and meat products are safe, wholesome, and pure products for human consumption (**except** wild ruminant and wild fowl). Foreign countries **must** have FSIS approval. The foreign country's inspection service is the equivalent of FSIS. The foreign country is then allowed to issue certificates for the commercial importation of meat and meat products. In addition, FSIS inspects and samples imported meat and meat products to meet APHIS requirements and regulations designed to prevent the spread of animal diseases.

Refer personal shipments of meat or poultry meat products weighing **more than** 50 pounds to FSIS. Direct requests for export certification of meat and meat products, as well as poultry meat and meat products to FSIS.

Veterinary Services (APHIS–VS)

VS regulations control domestic and foreign commerce of live animals, live poultry, and their products. Since 1971, VS and PPQ and now, CBP have shared the responsibility for implementing, enforcing, and administering animal product and foreign garbage regulations and policies to prevent the introduction of foreign animal diseases.

CBP should refer the following to the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center (*see* [VS–NIES Service Centers](#) on page [H-1-5](#)).

- ◆ Abandoned pet birds or dead birds that were legally or illegally imported (also contact FWS)
- ◆ **All** live animals regulated by VS, live birds, and hatching eggs
- ◆ Animal semen, ova, or embryo importations (empty containers are handled by CBP)
- ◆ Dogs imported to handle livestock **except** those from Canada, Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies

NOTICE

Dogs **must** be free of tapeworm, *Taenia coenurus*.

When receiving a question relating to animal disease exclusions, consult the *APM*. If the question **cannot** be answered use [Table 2-1-1](#) to determine who should answer the question.

Table 2-1-1 Determine Where to Refer Questions in VS (page 1 of 2)

If the question relates to:	And the APM does NOT answer the question, then refer the question to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Animal semen, ova, and embryos ◆ Hatching eggs ◆ Live animals including birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Appropriate VS NIES Service Center (<i>see</i> VS–NIES Service Centers on page H-1-5) ◆ If the question cannot be answered locally, refer the question through normal channels to VS Animals staff at 301-851-3300
Organisms and vectors	Contact PPQ–AQI–VMO , or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–Headquarters Personnel Contact Information at 301-851-2220, or VS National Import Export Services (NIES)–VS Headquarters at 301-851-3300
Permit renewals for veterinary biological products	Center for Veterinary Biologics (VS–CVB) at 301-851-3609

Table 2-1-1 Determine Where to Refer Questions in VS (page 2 of 2)

If the question relates to:	And the APM does NOT answer the question, then refer the question to:
VS permit renewals	VS National Import Export Services (NIES)—VS Headquarters at 301-851-3300
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Animal by-products ◆ Animal products ◆ Associated materials ◆ Meat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Your supervisor ◆ If the question cannot be answered locally, refer the question by contacting either PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–Headquarters Personnel Contact Information

Description of Foreign Animal Diseases

The consequences of a foreign animal disease outbreak occurring in the United States would be devastating. An outbreak would affect the health and lives of animals, the quantity and quality of our nation’s food supply, and the stability of our nation’s international trade. The best principle for controlling the introduction of foreign exotic animal diseases into the United States is exclusion. Exclusion prevents the transmission of viruses through direct and indirect contact of an animal disease or contact with a vector.

VS enforces regulations excluding the introduction of foreign animal diseases. CBP is responsible for inspecting animal products and related materials imported from foreign countries.

CBP is involved in controlling the following foreign animal diseases listed in the regulations.

African Swine Fever (ASF)

ASF is also known as *Peste porcine africaine*, *fièvre porcine africaine*, and *maladie de Montgomery*. ASF is a highly contagious viral disease affecting **only** swine. The virus is acute, causing the swine to die within 4 to 7 days after getting a high fever. Wild swine carry the virus, which may be transmitted by ticks. The virus is hardy, remaining viable in meat and by-products for several months.

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)

BSE is a progressive and fatal neurological disease of cattle believed to be caused by an unconventional transmissible agent, an abnormal prion protein. The prion agent is resistant to enzymatic breakdown and **most** disinfection treatments. Clinical signs in cattle include behavioral changes, coordination problems, weight loss, and decreased milk production. The incubation period from time of infection until the onset of clinical signs averages 3 to 6 years. BSE is **not** contagious. The primary source of infection is feed contaminated with the infectious prion agent, such as meat-and-bone meal containing protein derived from rendered infected cattle.

Classical Swine Fever (CSF)

CSF is also known as hog cholera (HC). CSF is an acute, highly contagious viral disease affecting **only** swine. The disease causes a high fever and kills the animal 5 to 19 days after exposure. The virus is inactivated by heat and most disinfectants, **but** may survive several months in pickled pork and bacon, and several years in frozen carcasses. The virus is transmitted by direct animal contact and by animals eating uncooked pork scraps. CSF can also be transmitted indirectly by contaminated feed, water, equipment, or clothing.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD)

FMD is also known as Aphthous fever, *Aftosa*, *Epizootic aphthae*, Fiebre aftosa (Spanish), fièvre aphteuse (French), Maul-und Klauenseuche (German), Afta epizootica (Italian), and Eda Rot Bolezn (Russian). FMD is a contagious, viral infection affecting ruminants and swine. Symptoms of the disease are blisters in the mouth and on the feet. The disease is spread by contact with infected animals or contaminated **Fomites**. The virus is found in the body fluids of live animals and meat or other parts of slaughtered animals.

Restrictions on the imports of animals, animal products and by-products and associated materials (i.e., meat, hides, bones, glands, and hay) are put in place to prevent the spread of this virus. The United States has had nine FMD outbreaks between 1870 and 1929. At least one of the outbreaks was traced to animals fed uncooked garbage from foreign ships. Another outbreak was traced to the use of contaminated biological products of foreign origin, such as vaccines and extracts.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

HPAI is an extremely infectious and potentially fatal viral disease in birds and poultry, including chickens, pheasants, quail, geese, guinea fowl, ducks, turkeys, and a wide variety of other birds. Migratory wildfowl and other wild birds are considered natural hosts for avian influenza viruses. The disease is spread by bird-to-bird contact through feces and aerosol droplets. These substances can contaminate equipment, vehicles, boots, and clothing, which may then serve as a source of infection. Worldwide, there are many strains of avian influenza (AI) virus that can cause varying amounts of clinical illness in birds and poultry. AI viruses are characterized as low pathogenic (LP) or highly pathogenic (HP) by their ability to produce disease or by molecular characteristics.

Newcastle Disease (ND)

Newcastle disease (formerly known as viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease (VVND) and Exotic Newcastle Disease (END)) is also known as Asiatic Newcastle disease, pseudo fowl plague, Doyle's form of Newcastle disease, and Avian pneumoencephalitis. ND is an acute, rapidly spreading viral poultry disease. The disease is primarily spread by respiratory discharges and feces of infected birds; the disease can spread when these excretions contaminate people's tools, boots, and clothing. Imported carcasses of birds as well as raw garbage containing material from bird carcasses may spread the virus. ND has been introduced into the United States on several occasions, and each outbreak was eradicated. The most serious outbreak, in 1971, took 3 years to eradicate and was traced to the importation of infected pet birds.

Swine Vesicular Disease (SVD)

SVD is a contagious viral infection affecting **only** swine. The symptoms are blisters on the mouth, snout, and feet. The symptoms and course of SVD are indistinguishable from those of FMD.

How the Degree of Processing Correlates with Disease Risk

To allow importations of animal products and by-products while controlling the introduction of foreign animal diseases, prescribed procedures are carried out stopping the ability of viruses to infect healthy animals. These prescribed procedures are referred to as processes. The degree of processing is the extent of severity and length of application making the virus inactive. The four methods of processing related to animal products and by-products are temperature, pH, drying, and radiation.

Temperature

The temperature process is the heating and cooling of animal products or by-products. Freezing temperatures preserve viruses, while high temperatures (heat) inactivate viruses. The heating process inactivates viruses by raising the temperature above the tolerance level of the virus. The effectiveness of heating depends on the temperature and the exposure. Viruses are inactivated at moderate temperatures with longer exposure, and at higher temperatures with shorter exposure. The tolerance of viruses to heat varies. For example, to inactivate CSF, FMD, and SVD in canned meat, the meat **must** be heated by a commercially accepted method to an internal (center of the product) temperature of 156 °F. However, to inactivate ND and HPAI in poultry meat, the meat **must** be heated by a commercially accepted method to an internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).

pH

The pH is a measure of acidity or alkalinity. The pH process inactivates viruses by increasing or reducing the pH level of animal products or by-products. Viruses have a pH range within which they can survive. A pH outside this range inactivates the virus. Of the viral diseases of interest to APHIS, FMD is the most susceptible to pH changes, while SVD is the least susceptible. Extreme pH inactivates all viruses. The effectiveness of the pH process depends on the exposure, temperature, and pH level. A pH change during rigor mortis will inactivate some viruses in muscle tissue. Soaking products in solutions of extreme pH also inactivates viruses.

Drying

The drying process removes moisture from animal products or by-products. Drying alone preserves viruses. When water is added, the virus is reactivated. Drying permanently inactivates viruses when combined with heat, pH, or exposure. Combining drying, heat, pH, and exposure produces a condition called cured and dried, which inactivates viruses. When meat is dried to a water-to-protein ratio of 2.25:1 (2.25 parts water to 1 part protein), the pH level is low enough to inactivate FMD. CSF is inactivated by curing and drying meat for 90 days.

Radiation

The radiation process is approved to permanently inactivate viruses in animal by-products **only**. Six megarads of radiation inactivates **all** viruses.

How the Degree of Processing Relates to Meat and Poultry or Meat and Poultry Products

The conditions of perishable, chilled, and frozen are considered to be at the same (highest) level in regard to disease risk. Cured and dried and shelf-stable products present a comparatively lower risk for disease. When determining the degree of processing related to importations of meat and meat products including poultry meat and meat products, the following conditions are used:

- ◆ Cooked
 - ❖ Canned, perishable (pasteurized, canned)
 - ❖ Chilled or frozen
 - ❖ Shelf stable
- ◆ Cured and dried
- ◆ Fresh
 - ❖ Chilled or frozen

Cooked

Cooking occurs when meat is heated. The degree of heating results in one of the following: cooked, shelf stable; cooked, canned perishable; or cooked (then chilled or frozen).

Cooked, Canned Perishable (Pasteurized Canned)

Cooked, canned perishable (pasteurized canned) is a condition applying high temperature to canned meat. The process is as follows:

1. Pack the meat in containers.
2. Completely seal the containers against the escape or entry of air (hermetically sealed).
3. Cook the meat using a commercially accepted method. The internal (center of meat) temperature **must** reach a **minimum** of 156 °F, or 74 °C (165 °F) if poultry meat.

This condition is hot enough to kill viruses, but **not** hot enough to render the meat or meat product fully sterilized. The meat or meat product requires refrigeration. A certificate **must** accompany the importation attesting to the degree of processing.

NOTICE

Meat that is cooked before being placed in containers is **not** considered cooked, canned perishable. Regulate this meat as cooked (chilled or frozen), cured and dried, or fresh (chilled or frozen).

Cooked (Chilled or Frozen)

Cooked (chilled or frozen) is a condition resulting from the heating process. The fresh, boneless meat is cooked **without** curing agents, except salt, for a sufficient period and at temperatures making the meat appear thoroughly cooked throughout.

Except for shelf-stable meat products because they were cooked in their container, a certificate **must** accompany **all** importations of cooked meat attesting to the degree of processing.

Cooked, Shelf Stable

Cooked, shelf stable is a condition in which high temperature is applied rendering the meat or meat product shelf stable (*see Shelf Stability* on page 2-1-11). The process is as follows:

1. Pack the meat in containers.
2. Completely seal the containers against the escape or entry of air (hermetically sealed).
3. Cook the meat—the temperature **must** be high enough to produce a fully sterile product (one that is **free** of bacteria or other micro-organisms).

Cured and Dried

The condition of cured and dried combines the processing of drying, pH, heat, and exposure to render the meat or meat product shelf stable (*see Shelf Stability* on page 2-1-11). For meat to be cured and dried, the meat **must** meet a certain degree of processing, depending on the animal class from which the meat was derived and the country of origin.

Meat from countries affected with FMD **must** be processed to a degree at which **no** refrigeration is needed, and the results of a wet test **cannot exceed** a water-to-protein ratio of 2.25 to 1. A certificate **must** accompany the importation attesting to the degree of processing.

Meat from countries affected with CSF **must** be dried for **at least** 90 days. When the meat originates in a country **free** of animal diseases, but is processed in a country affected with CSF, the meat **must** dry for **at least** 45 days. In either situation, a certificate **must** accompany the importation attesting to the degree of processing.

Fresh

Fresh (chilled or frozen) is a condition resulting from applying **only** cold or freezing temperatures. The meat is **not** canned, cooked, or cured and dried.

Shelf Stability

Shelf stability results from applying heat, alone or in combination with other ingredients and/or other treatments, to render the product **free** of micro-organisms capable of growing in the product under nonrefrigerated conditions.

“Retorted” refers exclusively to a sterilization method that applies high-pressure heat/steam processing to a sealed container (can, carton, flexible pouch) with a food product inside. All of the following steps are required to classify a product as retorted or shelf stable (according to APHIS definition):

1. Place the product in the container;
2. Seal the container completely to prevent the escape or entry of air (hermetically sealed); and
3. Heat the product in the sealed container under high pressure and temperature to produce a commercially sterile product **free** of bacteria, viruses, and other micro-organisms.

In order to be considered “shelf stable” under APHIS requirements, the meat or other animal product **must** be hermetically sealed and sufficiently cooked in the container, i.e., retorted. To determine shelf stability of products found in passenger baggage, *see* [Table 2-3-3](#) on page [2-3-7](#) in the Clearing Regulated Passenger Baggage chapter. For all other pathways, refer to the appropriate Reference section within the manual for regulatory guidance.

Procedures

Clearing Regulated Cargo

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Introduction

The information presented in this section is a supplement to the guidelines, directions, and policies in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance*.

Materials Needed

The following items are needed to clear regulated animal importations in cargo operations:

Procedures

Step 1: Identify the Importation

- ◆ Access to appropriate CBP and APHIS data systems
- ◆ *Animal Product Manual (APM)*
- ◆ Bolt cutters
- ◆ Ink pad
- ◆ Port guidelines for controlling cargo and for holding miscellaneous cargo
- ◆ Strip (Tyden), strap, CBP High-Security Bolt seal, or button seals
- ◆ Various CBP rubber stamps, such as “Shipment Authorized,” “Hold,” and “Released for Export”
- ◆ Various forms (VS Forms 1-86A, 10-4, 16-78; PPQ Form 518; CBP Forms AI-212 and AI-523A)

Step 1: Identify the Importation

After reviewing manifests, air waybills or bills of lading, Customs entries, invoices, shipper and broker forms, endangered species documents, certificates, or permits decide whether the material or product is of animal origin or may have been associated with an animal, or is intended for use in animals, or otherwise presents a potential for the introduction of a foreign animal disease (FAD). Use other sections of this manual to help clarify the information— [List of Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-1, [Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels](#) on page D-1-1, [Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/By-Product Importations](#) on page F-1-1, the [Glossary](#), and the [Index](#).

If the documentation reveals any of the following, regulate the material as being of animal origin or having been associated with an animal:

- ◆ Refers to a live animal
- ◆ Shows the name of an animal
- ◆ Shows the name of a product or material that is derived from an animal
- ◆ Suggests something likely to have come in contact with animals or parts of animals (e.g., semen containers, hay, or straw)

After determining an importation is of animal origin or related to an animal, determine if the importation is a live animal, animal product, animal by-product, or related animal product using [Table 2-2-1](#) on page 2-2-3.

NOTICE

Veterinary Services (VS) is responsible for importations of live ruminants, swine, horses, or birds (including poultry). When these importations arrive, consult with local VS for procedures. For animal products, by-products, organisms and vectors, contact [VS National Import Export Services \(NIES\)—VS Headquarters, PPQ-AQI-VMO](#), or [PPQ-QPAS-VRS—Headquarters Personnel Contact Information](#).

Table 2-2-1 Identify an Importation as Live Animal, Animal Product, Animal By-Product, or Related Animal Product

If the importation is:	And the purpose is for:	Then identify as:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Eggs for hatching ◆ Live hedgehogs, tenrecs, brushtail opossums, ruminants, swine, horses, or birds (including poultry) ◆ Organisms or vectors ◆ Semen, embryos 		Live animals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Carriers ◆ Consolidated cargo¹ ◆ Meat covers ◆ Semen and embryo containers ◆ Straw and hay 		Related animal products
From an animal	Human consumption, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bird nests ◆ Casings ◆ Eggs ◆ Meat ◆ Milk ◆ Processed products containing meat 	Animal products
	Pet food or animal feed, manufacturing or processing, research, biological or pharmaceutical products, testing, exhibition, recreation, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Animal waste ◆ Blood ◆ Bones ◆ Casings ◆ Egg shells ◆ Extracts and derivatives of organs and glands ◆ Hides ◆ Organs and glands ◆ Trophies 	Animal by-products

¹ Which is known or suspected of containing animal products or associated with an animal based on the review of manifests, air waybills or bills of lading, Customs entries, invoices, shipper and broker forms, endangered species documents, certificates, permits, or other shipping documents.

Step 2: Place a Hold on the Importation

There are two reasons for placing a hold on the importation:

1. Importation is of agricultural interest
2. Additional information is needed to decide what action to take

By placing a hold on cargo, the cargo **must either** meet specific conditions of entry listed in this manual, **or** be inspected for contamination or pests or to verify the contents. The hold is **not** removed until final action is taken. Depending on local practice, hold the cargo in one or more of the following ways:

- ◆ Complete CBP Form AI-212, Agriculture Inspection Hold
- ◆ Stamp “HOLD” on Customs’ papers or shipping forms
- ◆ Use the appropriate CBP-designated system to electronically hold cargo

Animal Product/Animal By-Product On Hold Shipment Release Request

If an animal product or by-product consignment is put on hold and requires a release from USDA–APHIS Veterinary Services, National Import Export Services (VS–NIES), Animal Products Import Staff, **and** an Emergency Action Notice (PPQ Form 523) has **not** been issued, inform the broker/importer to provide the information listed below (as applicable) to USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES–Animal Products Import Staff¹.

- ◆ Bill of lading, airway bill, or tracking receipt
- ◆ CBP document outlining the reason for the quarantine
- ◆ Copy of the EAN, if issued
- ◆ Copy of the shipping invoice or manifest
- ◆ Foreign government certification
- ◆ On hold shipment notification application
- ◆ Phone and FAX number of the port at which the shipment is being held
- ◆ Valid VS import permit or application for permit

Instruct the broker/importer to use the [On Hold Shipment Notification Application](#)² to request a release of the on hold shipment from USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES–Animal Products Import Staff.

¹ See the [Permits Web site](#) or go to the following address: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/permits/ah_permits_onhold.shtml.

For VS–NIES–Animal Products Import Staff contact information, see [VS National Import Export Services \(NIES\)—VS Headquarters](#) on page H-1-4.

NOTICE

If the animal product/by-product consignment placed on hold has been issued an Emergency Action Notification (EAN) (PPQ Form 523), the consignment **must** be destroyed using approved regulated garbage procedures and handlers or reexported. Do **not** inform the broker/importer to call USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES–Animal Products Import Staff for assistance to release the consignment if a PPQ Form 523 has been issued, because the consignment will **not** be released.

NOTICE

Refer to the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* or instructions on initiating an EAN (PPQ Form 523).

In some cases, the importer will request a special movement of cargo intended for offloading at the port. The request may be for movement to another port for clearance by CBP, export, transportation for export, or transfer to another container. To determine the next action, see [Table 2-2-2](#).

Table 2-2-2 Action to Take When Importer Requests Special Movement (page 1 of 2)

If the importer requests CBP to allow:	And when using the Reference chapter, the importation is:	Then:
Movement of held cargo to another port of entry (POE) into the U.S.	Ineligible for entry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT allow offloading¹ 2. REFUSE request for movement to another port 3. SAFEGUARD the cargo 4. SEE Table 2-2-10
	Eligible for entry (authorized to move to an approved establishment or eligible for entry under certification or permit)	<p>AUTHORIZE movement under CBP control, but no further than the port at which the products will first be removed from the carrier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Either FOLLOW the directions on the permit, or ◆ FOLLOW the special procedures for Transiting Products Eligible for Entry on page 2-4-11
	Unrestricted animal products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AUTHORIZE movement 2. FOLLOW procedures in <i>MAC</i>
Exportation of held cargo	→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SAFEGUARD the cargo 2. FOLLOW Biological Material, Animal Products or By-Products Transiting for Export on page 2-4-11 3. If containers are leaking or packaging is flimsy or damaged, SEE Table 2-2-4 on page 2-2-12
Transportation of held cargo for export	→	
Transfer of held cargo from one container to another	→	

² Located at:http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/permits/downloads/onhold_shipnotification.pdf.

Procedures

Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements

Table 2-2-2 Action to Take When Importer Requests Special Movement (page 2 of 2)

If the importer requests CBP to allow:	And when using the Reference chapter, the importation is:	Then:
Movement in transit over-land through the U.S.	Eligible for entry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SAFEGUARD the cargo 2. FOLLOW Biological Material, Animal Products or By-Products Transiting for Export on page 2-4-11 3. If containers are leaking or packaging is flimsy or damaged, SEE Table 2-2-4 on page 2-2-12
	Ineligible for entry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT allow transiting¹ 2. FOLLOW procedures in <i>MAC</i>

¹ Fresh (chilled or frozen) meat of swine from countries known to be affected with FMD are **not** admissible and are **not** allowed to transit the United States. (NOTE: This footnote does **not** apply to stores for use aboard the vessel.)

Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements

NOTICE

Before continuing, determine if a VS permit covers the importation authorizing its entry. A VS permit takes precedence over the entry requirements listed in this manual. VS has the authority to write a permit for any animal product **except for fresh (chilled or frozen) meat of swine from countries or regions known to be affected with FMD**. This meat is prohibited by the Tariff Act of June 17, 1930, Section 306(a).

NOTICE

Regulate **all** express consignment shipments (i.e., FedEx, DHL, UPS, TNT, Micom, etc.) or mail as cargo. Use the appropriate reference section to find import requirements for express consignment shipments.

Table 2-2-3 Determine Entry Requirements

If the animal product importation is:	Then:
Covered by a VS permit	SEE Processing Importations Authorized Entry by a VS Permit on page 2-4-8
Not covered by a VS permit	CONTINUE to determine the entry requirements using the Reference on page 3-1-1

For commercial shipments **only**, the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) and the Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) **require** the food product’s label to show the container’s ingredients and the net weight of the product in English. For meat products, FSIS (**not** FDA) approves the label. If a commercial consignment **lacks** this information, contact the appropriate agency. Officers are **not** required to translate and validate labels. The importer is responsible for satisfying entry requirements including providing the proper documents in the proper format and language. If an officer or other capable source **cannot**

confidently translate a label, take the **most restrictive** action, which may be to refuse entry.

Investigate the importation by looking at the accompanying documents and interview the importer. Collect the following information to help determine if there is any entry requirement that **must** be met regarding the importation of live animals, animal products, animal by-products, or related animal products. Using all the collected information, look up any requirement that **must** be met in the [Reference](#) on page 3-1-1.

1. Name and description of the importation
2. Animal class
3. Country of origin
4. Disease status of the country of origin
5. Itinerary
6. Degree of processing
7. Intended use
8. Certificate statements
9. Additional information

Name and Description of the Importation

The name and description of the importation are usually listed on accompanying documents as the kind of product, name of product, or description of goods. As part of the description, note the quantity, weight, and lot number(s) of the importation. The quantity and weight on invoices and shipping documents should match the official documents accompanying the shipment. Lot numbers may also be listed on the official documents. Use these sections of this manual to help clarify the name and description: [Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-2, [Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels](#) on page D-1-1, [Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/By-Product Importations](#) on page F-1-1, the [Glossary](#), and the [Index](#).

Animal Class

Animal class is the kind of animal from which the product was derived. If the animal class **cannot** be determined from the collected information, use the [Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-2. This appendix will help determine the class of animal when all that is known is its name. [Appendix B](#) lists common, foreign, and scientific names of animals. [Figure 2-2-1](#) shows the designation given for each animal name listed.

Procedures

Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements

(H) = Horse (equine)
(P) = Poultry (avian)
(RB) = Bovine (*Bos indicus*, *Bos taurus*, and *Bison bison*)
(RCO) = ruminant—caprine and ovine
(RO) = ruminant—other (includes camelid, cervid, yak, water buffalo, and *Bos* and *Bison* species **not** listed under bovine)
(nr) = Regulate as a ruminant; although **not** a ruminant, can transmit diseases of ruminants (e.g., FMD and bovine tuberculosis)
(S) = Swine (pigs and their relatives)
(O) = Other, which represents a class of animal **other than** horse, poultry, ruminant, or swine. Animal products and by-products of other classes are **not** restricted by APHIS agricultural requirements

Figure 2-2-1 Animal Class Designations

Country of Origin

The country of origin can be the country in which the product was processed, the country from which the importation was shipped, or the country in which the animal was slaughtered. If the importation is frozen, cooked beef from foreign countries affected with FMD, the documents will list a specific approved establishment within the country of origin. If the importation is meat slaughtered in one country and processed in another, and if required by regulation, the documents will list both countries.

Disease Status of the Country of Origin

The status of foreign animal diseases in the country or region of origin is defined in USDA regulations. Use the [List of Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status](#) on page C-1-1 to identify the diseases related to animal product importations that occur or **do not** occur in a foreign country. [Figure 2-2-2](#) lists the abbreviations used to identify the disease statuses.

ASF—African swine fever
BSE—Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
CSF—Classical swine fever (also known as hog cholera (HC))
CSF/SR—Classical swine fever **free** but with special requirements to apply
FMD—Foot-and-mouth disease
FMD/SR—Foot-and-mouth disease **free** but with special requirements to apply
HPAI—Highly pathogenic avian influenza
ND—Newcastle disease
ND/SR—Newcastle disease **free** but with special requirements to apply
SVD—Swine vesicular disease
SVD/SR—Swine vesicular disease **free** but with special requirements to apply

Figure 2-2-2 Abbreviations for Animal Diseases

For importations of meat, special requirements (SR) may apply as listed in [Figure 2-2-2](#); e.g., CSF/SR, FMD/SR, ND/SR, or SVD/SR. Even though a country is **free** of CSF, FMD, ND, or SVD, the country supplements its national meat supply by importing meat from affected countries, imports live ruminants, swine, or poultry from affected countries under conditions less

restrictive than would be acceptable for importation into the United States, or has a common land border with an affected country. The “/SR” disease status category **only applies to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products.**

If the country of origin is **not** known, use the **most restrictive** disease status for the importation.

Itinerary

The importation’s itinerary is an account of the country in which the importation was produced and shipped, what countries the importation may have transited, and the final destination of the importation.

If the importation transited a country known to be affected with diseases of concern, sealing requirements **must** be met. If sealing requirements are **not** met, the country of origin becomes that country in which the product transited, was offloaded, was reprocessed, or was repackaged.

Some restricted importations are consigned to a final destination for further processing or treatment. In such cases, the final destination **must** be an approved establishment, plant, or warehouse listed in the Veterinary Services, National Import and Export Services (NIES) approved establishments Web site (see <https://vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/public/AESearch.do?method=unspecified>). This Web site will help identify and verify establishments in the United States approved to store and process restricted importations of animal by-products. The approval given to each establishment is for a specific animal by-product or for a specific purpose. The establishments are listed alphabetically by State, and the animal by-product or purpose the establishment was approved to handle are also listed.

NOTICE

FSIS I-houses approved as Rapid Defrost facilities to conduct a Pink Juice Test are **not** included on the VS–NIES-approved establishments Web site. See [Ensure Movement to an APHIS-Approved Defrost Facility](#) on page 3-17-27. The Pink Juice Test is **required** to meet APHIS import regulations for perishable cooked beef or perishable cooked pork from an FMD-affected country.

Degree of Processing

The degree to which meat and meat products have been processed may be classified into the following:

- ◆ Cooked
 - ❖ Canned, perishable (pasteurized canned)
 - ❖ Chilled or frozen
 - ❖ Shelf stable
- ◆ Cured and dried
- ◆ Fresh
 - ❖ Chilled or frozen

Intended Use

Determining the intended use of the importation will help identify the correct entry requirements. E.g., the entry requirements for intestines will differ if the intended use is to contain food (casings), or to feed animals, or to make fertilizer (rendered product).

Certificate Statements

Statements entered on an accompanying certificate may attest to entry requirements. Statements **must** be shown to match and verify against established entry requirements.

Additional Information

Additional information may be needed for recordkeeping. This information includes the name of the carrier, date of arrival, nationality of carrier, bill of lading or air waybill number, port of lading, and name of the importer or broker for the consignment. This information is needed to complete other forms.

Step 4: Inspect the Importation

Match the information collected from accompanying documents and from importers with the actual importation. Many importations of animal products or by-products entering through air or maritime cargo are commercial. Use the appropriate Reference Section(s) to regulate **all** animal products or by-products coming in through cargo, as well as all animal products or by-products **not** specifically exempted in [Appendix A, Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage](#) on page A-1-1.

Identify and validate that:

- ◆ **All** conditions are being met to allow entry of the importation
- ◆ Appropriate permit, certificate, or letter from the shipper accompanies the importation
 - ❖ When reviewing permits, verify the identifying number, expiration date, and destination address
 - ❖ When reviewing foreign certificates, verify origin, destination, product description, and statements

Examples and further information about foreign certificates and permits are detailed under the appropriate animal product or by-product in the [Reference](#) on page 3-1-1 and in Appendix G [Certificates and Forms](#) on page G-1-1.

- ❖ Importation is what the documents state it is, including its degree of processing, quantity, weight, and packaging

If there are major discrepancies between the importation and the accompanying documents **or** if the documents are missing, refuse entry.

If there are minor discrepancies, contact [PPQ–AQI–VMO](#) on page H-1-2 or [PPQ–QPAS–VRS–Headquarters Personnel Contact Information](#) on page H-1-1 for approval to continue clearing the importation.

Examine the containers to ensure they are intact and **not** leaking or damaged in any way. **All** importations of restricted animal products or by-products **must** be in sturdy, leakproof containers. If the containers are flimsy, broken, or leaking, they **must** be repackaged in sturdy, clean, leakproof containers. Clean and disinfect any leakage or spills. Seals **must** be intact and unbroken.

NOTICE

CBP-Agriculture Specialists (CBP–AS) at the first port of arrival **must** check all seals of break-bulk vessels carrying meat or milk.

Procedures

Step 5: Action on Contaminants and Ticks

Table 2-2-4 Determine Action to Take on Restricted Animal Products or By-Products in Leaking or Damaged Containers or the Container Is Broken or Missing Required Official Seals

If the restricted animal product or by-product importation is:	Then:
In leaking ¹ , flimsy, or damaged containers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REQUIRE the containers be replaced at the port of arrival before permitting the shipment to go forward 2. REQUIRE the importer to destroy any replaced containers by incineration 3. If leakage was detected, TAKE CARE of the leak. HAVE the importer clean and disinfect any contaminated surfaces. Refer to the <i>Manual for Agricultural Clearance</i> for cleaning and disinfection information.
In a container on which an official seal is required and the official seal is missing or broken	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONTACT PPQ-AQI-VMO or PPQ-QPAS-VRS-Headquarters Personnel Contact Information and provide all the collected information on the importation and the circumstances connected with the broken or missing seal 2. HOLD the importation until a satisfactory explanation is given and guidance from PPQ-AQI-VMO or PPQ-QPAS-VRS-Headquarters Personnel is received 3. TAKE action according to PPQ-QPAS-VRS directions

1 If detected leakage is due to animal contamination related to a live animal importation, SEE [Table 2-2-5](#).

When contamination is found during an inspection, commodities **must** be cleaned and disinfected. **Also**, be aware of possible tick infestation on hide, bone, and trophy importations.

Table 2-2-5 Determine Action to Take Based on Inspection Results

If, as a result of inspection, the officer finds:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Animal contamination¹ related to a live animal importation ◆ Manure, blood, or other known animal contaminants because leaking or spilling has occurred ◆ Plant debris, hay and straw, or soil ◆ Ticks 	SEE Step 5: Action on Contaminants and Ticks on page 2-2-12
Importation is clean and free of contaminants and ticks	SEE Step 6: Take Final Regulatory Action on page 2-2-14

1 E.g., manure, blood, urine, etc.

Step 5: Action on Contaminants and Ticks

When a prohibited or restricted animal products or by-products importation is contaminated because leaking or spilling has occurred or an animal products or by-products importation is contaminated with plant debris, hay, and straw, or soil, **all** the articles and surfaces that come in contact with the importation **must** be cleaned and disinfected **before** they are reused.

Empty semen and embryo containers (sometimes manifested as nitrogen containers) and related animal products are included in this step because they

are automatically considered contaminated and require cleaning and disinfection.

All ticks found on cargo are of interest to VS because ticks are vectors of animal diseases. It is necessary to identify and confirm the intercepted ticks to determine if quarantine action is needed.

Use [Table 2-2-6](#) to determine the action to take on animal contaminants and ticks.

Table 2-2-6 Determine Action to Take on Animal Contaminants and Ticks

If the officer finds:	On:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Animal contamination¹ related to a live animal importation ◆ Manure, blood, or other known animal contaminants because leaking or spilling has occurred 	Containers, crates, boxes, drums, or related articles and surfaces (e.g., docks or warehouses)	CONTACT local VS personnel for cleaning and disinfecting
	Aircraft	
	Trucks transporting livestock from Mexico	SEE Trucks Transporting Livestock from Mexico on page 2-2-13
Plant debris, hay and straw, or soil	—————→	CLEAN and DISINFECT per the <i>Manual for Agricultural Clearance, Cleaning and Disinfection</i> section
Empty semen or embryo containers	—————→	SEE Empty Semen and Embryo Containers on page 2-2-13
Ticks	—————→	SEE Ticks on page 2-2-14

1 E.g., manure, blood, urine, etc.

Trucks Transporting Livestock from Mexico

If trucks transporting livestock from Mexico are found contaminated with animal material, **do not** allow entry until the trucks are returned to Mexico for cleaning.

Empty Semen and Embryo Containers

Ensure the semen or embryo containers are empty, then take the appropriate action based on the country of origin of the semen or embryo.

⚠ WARNING

Semen and embryo containers contain liquid nitrogen which may freeze or damage skin. Avoid contact unless the container is **free** of liquid nitrogen.

Inspect the containers to determine whether there are any vials or straws left inside, see [Table 2-2-7](#).

Procedures

Step 6: Take Final Regulatory Action

Table 2-2-7 Inspection of Semen and Embryo Containers

If the containers:	Then:
Have vials or straws left inside	1. CONTACT local VS for instruction (SEE Appendix H) 2. TAKE action as directed by local VS
Are empty (free of vials and straws)	SEE the <i>Manual for Agricultural Clearance</i> , Cleaning and Disinfection section on page 11-15.

Ticks

All ticks found on cargo are of interest to VS because ticks are vectors of animal diseases. Cargo from the Western hemisphere infested with the following ticks requires quarantine action because these ticks are the principle agents in the spread of bovine piroplasmiasis (cattle fever):

- ◆ *Amblyomma variegatum*
- ◆ *Rhipicephalus annulatus*
- ◆ *Rhipicephalus microplus*

Use [Table 2-2-8](#) to determine the action to take when ticks are found.

Table 2-2-8 Procedures to Follow When Ticks Are Found

If the officer is located at a PPQ/ CBP office:	And the consignment is:	And the country or region of export is:	Then:
Along the Mexican border	Ruminant trophy hides, skins, or carcasses infested with live or dead ticks	Mexico	SEE Table 3-20-6
	Other than ruminant trophy hides, skins, or carcasses infested with live or dead ticks	Other than Mexico	1. SEND the ticks to the local PPQ identifier for identification 2. HOLD the infested importation until the ticks are identified and a recommended action has been received
Other than along the Mexican border	Ruminant trophy hides, skins, or carcasses infested with live or dead ticks	Mexico	SEE Table 3-20-6
	Other than ruminant trophy hides, skins, or carcasses infested with live or dead ticks	Other than Mexico	1. SEND the ticks to the National VS Laboratory in Ames, IA. 2. HOLD the infested importation until the ticks are identified and a recommended action has been received

Step 6: Take Final Regulatory Action

Based on the entry requirements and the inspection, take final regulatory action on the importation. The action will resolve the hold placed on the cargo. To resolve the hold, take **one** of the following three regulatory actions:

- ◆ Authorize consignment to an approved establishment, approved warehouse, or approved defrost facility
- ◆ Refuse entry
- ◆ Release

Depending on the method of holding cargo at the port, document the final regulatory action using **one** of the following:

- ◆ Attach a copy of the import documents to CBP Form AI-212
- ◆ Stamp the action taken on all copies of the Customs' shipping forms
- ◆ Use the appropriate CBP database to post the action on the air waybill or the bill of lading
- ◆ Write the action taken on all copies of CBP Form AI-212

The recorded action serves as notification to CBP and other interested parties that the cargo has met APHIS requirements or that the cargo is authorized to move. When an officer refuses entry to the importation and completes the appropriate forms (PPQ Form 523), CBP will get a copy documenting the disposition ordered against products still under its control. **Also**, if the importation is held pending final regulatory action, apply warning labels (CBP Form AI-244) according to port policy.

In specific situations identified in the [Reference](#) chapter of this manual, the final regulatory action will be to hold the importation and contact PPQ–QPAS–VRS who will make the final decision.

Release

When a hold is released, the importation is allowed entry because it complies with APHIS agricultural requirements. Commercial importations of meat and meat products and of poultry meat and poultry meat products **must also** be cleared by FSIS.

Authorize Shipment to an Approved Establishment, Approved Warehouse, or Approved Rapid Defrost Facility

When a shipment is authorized to an approved establishment, approved warehouse, or approved rapid defrost facility, the importation is allowed entry, **but** movement is restricted to a final destination within the United States for further processing or treatment. Refer to [Appendix E](#) on page [E-1-1](#) to determine if the establishment or warehouse has been approved to accept the shipment. Refer to [Table 2-2-9](#) when authorizing shipment to an approved establishment. For shipments authorized to move to an APHIS–FSIS-approved defrost facility, *see* [Ensure Movement to an APHIS–Approved Defrost Facility](#) on page [3-17-27](#).

Procedures

Step 6: Take Final Regulatory Action

Table 2-2-9 Action to Take on Cargo When Authorizing a Shipment to an Approved Establishment, Approved Warehouse, or Approved Rapid Defrost Facility

If the importation is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Animal products or by-products other than meat or poultry meat	Consigned to an approved establishment or warehouse	SEE Action to Take on Importations Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse on page 2-2-17
	Consigned to an unapproved establishment or warehouse	SEE Action to Take on Importations of Animal Products or By-Products OTHER THAN Meat Consigned to an UNAPPROVED Establishment or Warehouse on page 2-2-17
	Not consigned to an approved establishment or warehouse, but needs to be consigned to an approved establishment or warehouse	SEE Action to Take on Importations NOT Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse, BUT Need to be Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse on page 2-2-18
	Required to be consigned to an approved establishment but is prohibited importation/movement under another agency's regulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REFUSE ENTRY under APHIS regulations because the shipment cannot proceed to an approved establishment for disease mitigation 2. AUTHORIZE re-exportation or destruction under APHIS requirements
Cooked, perishable ruminant or swine meat from an FMD-affected country	Consigned to an approved defrost facility located within 50 miles of the port of arrival	SEE Ensure Movement to an APHIS-Approved Defrost Facility on page 3-17-27
	Consigned to an unapproved defrost facility or any defrost facility located more than 50 miles from the port of arrival	PROVIDE the owner with options to select an approved defrost facility within 50 miles of the port of arrival. SEE Ensure Movement to an APHIS-Approved Defrost Facility on page 3-17-27
	Not consigned to an approved defrost facility but needs to be consigned to an approved defrost facility	

NOTICE

If a shipment is required to be consigned to an APHIS-approved establishment, **but** is prohibited importation under another agency's regulations, refuse entry under APHIS regulations. The shipment **must** be re-exported or destroyed per APHIS requirements because it cannot meet APHIS import requirements for disease mitigation at an approved establishment. Consult the local AQI-VMO for additional information.

Action to Take on Importations Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse

Follow the steps below for action to take on importations consigned to an **approved** establishment or warehouse:

1. Safeguard the importation.
2. Stamp Customs' entry documents and shipping forms, or update CBP Form AI-212 or the appropriate CBP system to show the importation is authorized to a specific destination.
3. Examine the containers to ensure they are intact and **not** leaking or damaged in any way. If the containers are flimsy, broken, or leaking, they **must** be repackaged in sturdy, clean, and leakproof containers. Clean and disinfect any leakage or spills.
4. Ensure **all** package labels and accompanying documents show the address of the approved establishment or warehouse. Labels and documents **must** be rewritten if not accurate.
5. Complete VS Form 16-78. Refer to the procedures for completing and distributing forms in [Appendix J](#) on page [J-1-1](#).
6. Ensure the importation is moving under a bonded carrier or under Customs' bond.
7. Seal the importation.

Action to Take on Importations of Animal Products or By-Products OTHER THAN Meat Consigned to an UNAPPROVED Establishment or Warehouse

Provide the following options to the importer or the importer's agent on importations of animal products or by-products **other than** meat consigned to an **unapproved** establishment or warehouse:

1. Change the consignment to an **approved** establishment. After the importation is consigned to an **approved** establishment, follow the directions listed under [Action to Take on Importations Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse](#) on page [2-2-17](#).
2. Apply to VS for approval of the designated establishment. Once the establishment is approved, it is included on the APHIS Web site at <https://vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/public/AESearch.do?method=unspecified>. Follow the directions listed under [Action to Take on Importations Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse](#) on page [2-2-17](#).
3. Export immediately. Follow the directions under the regulatory action, refuse entry.
4. Destroy the importation using approved regulated garbage procedures and handlers. Follow the directions under the regulatory action, refuse entry.

Action to Take on Importations NOT Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse, BUT Need to be Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse

Take the following action on importations **not** consigned to an **approved** establishment or warehouse, **but** need to be consigned to an **approved** establishment or warehouse:

1. Explain to the importer why the importation **must** go to an **approved** establishment.
2. Use the Veterinary Services, National Import Export Services (NIES) approved establishments Web site at <https://vsps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/public/AESearch.do?method=unspecified> to provide the importer with options to select an approved establishment. Follow the directions under [Step 1: Identify the Importation](#) on page 2-2-2.

NOTICE

Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments.

NOTICE

APHIS **does not** recommend one establishment over another.

3. If the importer chooses to immediately export the importation under APHIS supervision, refuse entry. Follow the directions under the regulatory action, [Refuse Entry](#).

Refuse Entry

Refuse entry when the importation is **not** eligible for entry according to APHIS agricultural requirements. Importations **not** eligible for entry **also** include those consignments **not** accompanied by a VS import permit.

The following options of disposition are available to the importer:

- ◆ Destruction by the importer under APHIS supervision or destruction at the owner's expense by an APHIS-approved compliance agreement holder using approved regulated garbage procedures

NOTICE

If a consignment is abandoned to CBP, issue CBP Form AI-523A, after issuing PPQ Form 523 to the importer, and destroy the importation by incineration or sterilization.

- ◆ Immediate export

Table 2-2-10 Action to Take When a Consignment is NOT Eligible for Entry

If the importer chooses to:	Then:
Immediately export	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SAFEGUARD the importation 2. REQUEST a new air waybill or bill of lading 3. STAMP the shipping document with a warning "For Export Only" 4. WATCH any change of container and loading onto exporting vessel 5. DISINFECT or destroy used containers 6. COMPLETE PPQ Form 523; COMPLETE CBP Form AI-523A, when appropriate
Destroy the importation under APHIS or CBP supervision ¹	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SPECIFY the importation must be incinerated or sterilized.² If the importer wants to destroy the importation in a different manner, contact or PPQ-QPAS-VRS-Headquarters Personnel Contact Information to approve the final disposition 2. SUPERVISE the destruction 3. COMPLETE PPQ Form 523; and complete CBP Form AI-523A, when appropriate
Authorize shipment to an approved establishment ³	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONFIRM there is an approved establishment for the specific article before forwarding the consignment (SEE Appendix E) 2. If an approved establishment is not listed for the specific article, contact the local PPQ-AQI-VMO 3. If there is an approved establishment, REQUIRE the importer to make arrangements with the approved establishment 4. AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J for instruction on completing and distributing forms)

- 1 Importation **may** be eligible to move to an approved establishment; however, there **must** be an approved establishment listed for the specific commodity. If the importation is meat or related products and by-products, a violation report and investigation **may** be required. Contact PPQ-QPAS-VRS.
- 2 **All** animal-origin materials **must** be destroyed using approved regulated garbage destruction procedures and handlers. If sterilized, the importation **must** be cooked to an internal temperature of 212 °F for 30 minutes.
- 3 There are **no** approved establishments for certain products (i.e., fully finished pet food/animal feed, e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) prohibited from BSE-affected countries or from countries categorized as being at minimal risk (fully finished pet food/animal feed, e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) for BSE; these shipments **must** be reexported or destroyed. Milk and milk products are **not** prohibited from BSE-affected countries. FSIS establishments are **not** considered APHIS-approved establishments.

Documenting Violations

When cargo is moved **without** the proper treatment or inspection and CBP release, the regulations have been violated by the individual or party responsible for the movement—the violator moved the cargo that **did not** yet meet the requirements of a regulation. As an example, when meat or fresh animal products are under a CBP hold and are moved **without** presenting the required certification or permit, regulations have been violated.

Document all violations by completing PPQ Form 518 and by conducting an investigation of the incident. Refer to the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* for instructions on how to complete PPQ Form 518 and how to conduct an investigation and assemble a case file.

Use [Table 2-2-11](#) on page [2-2-20](#) to identify the authority when documenting violations.

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Step 7: File the Documents and Associated Paperwork

Table 2-2-11 Determine the Authority to Identify When Documenting Violations

If the importation is:	Then the authority is:
Biological products, such as viruses, serums, vaccines and other injectables, or toxins intended for use in treating or diagnosing animal diseases	9 CFR Part 95 or 9 CFR Part 104
Casings	9 CFR Part 96
Edible animal products and used farm equipment, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Eggs◆ Meat and meat products◆ Milk and milk products◆ Used farm equipment	9 CFR Part 94
◆ Embryos	9 CFR Part 98
◆ Semen	
◆ Hatching eggs	9 CFR Part 93
Inedible animal by-products and related materials, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Bones◆ Hay, straw◆ Hides◆ Pet food/animal feed ingredients◆ Skins	9 CFR Part 95
◆ Organisms	9 CFR Part 122
◆ Vectors	

Step 7: File the Documents and Associated Paperwork

Documents and associated paperwork are kept to provide information in the event of litigation. An accessible filing system will enable the officer to justify the regulatory actions taken in the event of audits or requests from the Office of the Inspector General (OIG).

1. Decide on the filing system most practical for the location. Devise one that keeps the records complete and accessible. File by subject matter (e.g., bones, casings, eggs, meat, trophies, etc.). Two methods currently being used are as follows:
 - A. Behind subject matter, file alphabetically by permittee, company, or importer's name
 - B. Behind subject matter, file chronologically by month and year
2. Select the documents that need to be filed. At a **minimum**, file the following:
 - A. Copy of the VS permit (if issued)
 - B. Customs entry

- C. Invoice
 - D. Lading or airway bill
 - E. Meat certificate or other certification accompanying the consignment (certification that details processing, identifies country of origin, or provides country of processing)
3. Maintain each file for a **minimum** of 5 years for **all** documents associated with imported shipments.

NOTICE

Veterinary Regulatory Support (VRS) will audit these files when conducting port reviews.

Procedures

Step 7: File the Documents and Associated Paperwork

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Clearing Regulated Passenger Baggage

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Introduction

The information presented in this section is a supplement to the guidelines, directions, and policy in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance*, and the general procedures for clearing regulated cargo in this manual.

Materials Needed

The following items are needed to clear regulated animal-origin or related importations in passenger baggage:

- ◆ 3 mil bags to line the receptacle or container
- ◆ *Animal Product Manual* (APM)
- ◆ Bolt cutters
- ◆ Brochure handouts
- ◆ Can opener

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Step 1: Identify the Importation

- ◆ Container or receptacle with a tight-fitting lid for placing contraband
- ◆ Disinfectants and equipment for cleaning footwear
- ◆ Disposable gloves
- ◆ Hand lens
- ◆ Luggage keys
- ◆ Paper or plastic bags for separating and identifying contraband
- ◆ Paper towels
- ◆ Pocket knife
- ◆ Tape or twine for resealing and safeguarding packages
- ◆ Various forms (VS Forms 10-4, 17-8, and 16-78; CBP Forms AI-277 and 6059B; and APHIS Form 7091)

Step 1: Identify the Importation

When reviewing the written Customs declaration (CBP Form 6059B), interviewing the passenger¹, inspecting passenger's baggage, or screening baggage using a detector dog or an X-ray system, consider the following criteria to determine if an importation is of animal origin or related to an animal, *see* [Figure 2-3-1](#).

- ◆ Described using the name of an animal
 - ◆ From an animal
 - ◆ Is a live animal
 - ◆ Likely to have come in contact with animals or parts of an animal

Figure 2-3-1 Criteria to Determine Whether an Importation Is of Animal Origin or Related To an Animal

Step 2: Refer the Importation

After the importation is determined to be of animal origin or related to an animal, refer the passenger to secondary inspection, during which a more detailed interview of the passenger and a visual examination of the baggage will be done.

In secondary inspection, further classify the importation as a live animal, animal product, animal by-product, or related product using [Table 2-3-1](#) on page [2-3-3](#). Use other sections of this manual to help clarify information received while interviewing the passenger and examining the importation. [List](#)

¹ If, when interviewing the passenger, it is discovered the individual does not speak English, use a Customs Declaration Form (CBP Form 6059B) and point to the appropriate text to ask the questions.

[of Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-1, [Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels](#) on page D-1-1, [Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/By-Product Importations](#) on page F-1-1, [Glossary](#) on page [Glossary-1-1](#), and the [Index](#) on page [Index-1-1](#).

Table 2-3-1 Classify an Importation as Live Animal, Animal Product, Animal By-Product, or Related Animal Product

If the importation is:	And its purpose is for:	Then classify as:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Organisms or vectors ◆ Semen, embryos 		Live animals
From an animal	Human consumption, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Casings ◆ Edible birds' nests ◆ Eggs ◆ Meat ◆ Milk ◆ Processed products containing meat 	Animal products
	Manufacturing, research, biological or pharmaceutical products, testing aesthetics, and recreation, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Animal waste ◆ Blood ◆ Bones ◆ Casings ◆ Extracts and derivatives of organs and glands ◆ Hides ◆ Organs and glands ◆ Trophies 	Animal by-products
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Inedible birds' nests ◆ Footwear ◆ Straw and hay 		Related animal products

Handling Passengers in Transit

See [Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage](#) on page A-1-1.

Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements

⚠ WARNING

Veterinary Services (VS) prohibits the hand carrying of certain biological agents such as those moving in contradiction to the permit. Therefore, follow these directions when handling such hand-carried biological agents:

1. Review the accompanying VS Form 16-6A, Import Permit.
2. Check if the agent is moving in contradiction of the permit¹.
3. If the biological agent is moving in contradiction of the permit, confiscate the biological agents and contact the National Import Export Services (NIES) at (301) 851-3300 for directions on proper storage, transport, and destruction of the materials.

¹ E.g., the VS Form 16-6A, Import Permit specifies the “Imported materials must be shipped by a commercial carrier,” yet the biological agent is being hand carried. The biological agent would be moving in contradiction to the permit.

NOTICE

Before continuing, determine if a VS permit covers the importation authorizing the importation’s entry. A VS permit takes precedence over the entry requirements listed in this manual.

Table 2-3-2 Determine if the Importation is Admissible Under a VS Permit

If the importation is:	And the animal product is:	Then:
Covered by a VS permit	→	SEE Processing Importations Authorized Entry by a VS Permit on page 2-4-8
Not covered by a VS permit	Meat or eggs	CONTINUE with your determination of the entry requirements below
	Other than meat or eggs	SEE Reference on page 3-1-1; REGULATE the same as for a commercial entry

Investigate the importation by looking at accompanying documents or labels and by interviewing the passenger. Officers are **not** required to translate and validate labels. The importer is responsible for satisfying entry requirements, which includes providing the proper documents in the proper format and language. If an officer or other capable source **cannot** confidently translate a label, take the **most restrictive** action, which may be to refuse entry. Collect the following information to help determine if there are entry requirements:

- ◆ Animal class
- ◆ Certificate statements
- ◆ Country of origin and the country’s disease status
- ◆ Degree of processing
- ◆ Destination
- ◆ Intended use

- ◆ Name and description of the importation

Animal Class

Animal class is the kind of animal from which the product was derived. If the animal class from the collected information **cannot** be determined, use [List of Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-1.

Certificate Statements

Statements entered on an accompanying certificate may attest to entry requirements. An officer needs to know what the statements are in order to match and verify them against established entry requirements.

Country of Origin

Unless identified on the package label or documented on an official certificate, company-issued statement, or invoice, consider the country of origin as the country from which the carrier has arrived. If more than one country is involved, consider the **most restricted** country as the country of origin.

Disease Status of the Country of Origin

The disease status of the country of origin is identifying the animal diseases known to exist in that country. Use [List of Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status](#) on page C-1-1 to identify the disease related to animal importations that occur or do not occur in a foreign country. If the country of origin is **not** known, use the most restrictive disease status for that importation.

Degree of Processing

Degree of processing **only** pertains to importations of animal products and by-products. At the beginning of the Procedures chapter, information is given on how the degree of processing correlates with disease risk.

NOTICE

A visual determination for degree of processing is **only** used in passenger baggage. For products imported through pathways **other than** passenger baggage, refer to the appropriate Reference section within the manual for regulatory guidance.

“Retorted” refers exclusively to a sterilization method that applies high-pressure heat/steam processing to a sealed container (can, carton, flexible pouch) with a food product inside. All of the following steps are required to classify a product as retorted or shelf stable (according to APHIS definition):

1. Place the product in the container;
2. Seal the container completely to prevent the escape or entry of air (hermetically sealed); and

Procedures

Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements

3. Heat the product in the sealed container under high pressure and temperature to produce a commercially sterile product **free** of bacteria, viruses, and other micro-organisms.

When products have been made shelf stable by heating in a hermetically sealed container (i.e., retorted), the products **may** be released **except** for ovine (sheep) or caprine (goat) products or ovine or caprine materials from a country or region affected by bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).

NOTICE

Canned whole eggs, such as canned quail eggs, are **not** cooked in the container and do **not** meet the requirements for entry as “shelf stable.”

NOTICE

Asian-origin meat snack products include various types of cooked, cured, dried, or otherwise preserved meats that usually have been vacuum packed, without retort processing, and have a prolonged shelf life without refrigeration. These products are cooked, then packaged, which does **not** meet the definition of “cooked, shelf-stable meat” described above. Regulate porcine and ruminant meat snacks in the same manner as “cooked, perishable” per [Table A-1-10](#) on page [A-1-17](#). Regulate avian meat snacks per [Cooked Meat or Meat Products of Poultry and Fowl in Passenger Baggage](#) on page [A-1-40](#).

Determining shelf stability of meat in containers accompanying passengers is a professional judgment. An officer **cannot** adequately determine the degree of processing if no documentation accompanies the importation. An officer **must** be confident the meat or meat products were commercially cooked in the container. If the officer is **not** sure, the product **must** be seized.

NOTICE

Historically, PPQ–QPAS–VRS has supported the restrictive actions taken by individual officers based on the lack of evidence necessary to take the proper regulatory action.

Many products that are commonly called “shelf stable” do **not** meet the APHIS definition and are **not** retorted. Use the following guidelines to determine if meat was hermetically sealed and sufficiently cooked in the containers (retorted). This process meets the required APHIS regulatory standard on “shelf stable” meat and poultry products. Keep in mind that containers vary in appearance. Rely on practical experience and professional judgment. Take the following steps.

1. If available, examine the shipment-specific documents for the product (e.g., foreign government certification, manufacturer’s statement, commercially printed label statement) to determine shelf stability. If **no** documentation exists, proceed to the next steps.
2. Determine if the container is acceptable.

Table 2-3-3 Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on How It Was Cooked in the Container

If the container is a:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Can ◆ Crock ◆ Flexible foil pouch ◆ Flexible plastic container ◆ Flexible plastic tray ◆ Jar ◆ Pot-top can 	EXAMINE the container use Table 2-3-4 on page 2-3-7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Transparent plastic pouch ◆ Container labeled as sterile filling or pasteurized 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JUDGE the contents as not shelf stable 2. TAKE appropriate action

3. Examine the container. Match the properties of the container with those listed in [Table 2-3-4](#); then follow [Table 2-3-5](#).

Table 2-3-4 Container Properties Describing Both Those that ARE and are NOT Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable

Properties of containers that ARE hermetically sealed and shelf stable:	Properties of containers that are NOT hermetically sealed NOR shelf stable:
Ends or lid of the container are concave, inwardly curved, flat, and smooth	Ends or lid are swelled, bulged, or outwardly curved
If a can, the seal is seamless with no evidence of soldering	Seal shows evidence of soldering
Container lid or ends give only slightly when pressed	When the container lid or ends are pressed, the lid moves inward or a click is heard
If the container is a foil pouch, there is a liquid inside surrounding the meat and the meat moves when the foil pouch is massaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Foil pouch is snugly molded around the meat, with little or no liquid inside ◆ Meat cannot be moved when the pouch is massaged ◆ There may be instructions on the pouch to further cook the meat beyond warming up
There is no odor	There is an objectionable odor
Container is dry and clean	Container shows evidence of leaking
Label is commercially printed	Label is handwritten
If the container is a flexible plastic container or flexible plastic tray, the container or tray is accompanied by proof (commercially printed label statement, government certification) the product was hermetically sealed and then cooked by a true retort process	Flexible plastic container or tray is not accompanied by proof (commercially printed label statement, government certificate) the product was hermetically sealed and then cooked by a true retort process

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Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements

Table 2-3-5 Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on Container Examination

If:	Then:
One or more of the properties of containers that are not hermetically sealed and shelf stable, as listed in Table 2-3-4 applies	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. JUDGE the contents as not hermetically sealed and shelf stable2. TAKE the appropriate action
All of the properties of containers that are hermetically sealed and shelf stable, as listed in Table 2-3-4 apply	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CONSIDER that the contents are most likely hermetically sealed and shelf stable2. If still unsure, CONTINUE to #4 and OPEN a container

4. Open a container. Follow [Table 2-3-6](#).

Table 2-3-6 Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on Contents Inspection

If the contents:	Then:
Appear processed and any fat present was melted by cooking ¹	JUDGE the contents as hermetically sealed and shelf stable
Are unprocessed or pieces of fat are observed ²	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. JUDGE the contents as not hermetically sealed and shelf stable2. TAKE appropriate action

- 1 The fat will be greasy, gelatinous, or lard-like in appearance. Think of what bacon fat looks like after frying and the grease has congealed in the pan.
- 2 The fat will be more intact.

NOTICE

The dry-pack, canned chorizo or sausage does **not** meet the requirements of cooking or sealing. Chorizos are sealed after heating and are **not** commercially cooked in the container. Home-produced or small butcher shop-produced cans are **not** always sterile **nor** completely shelf stable. APHIS requires the cooking in the container to occur at a commercial facility where times and temperatures of the canning/retort process are regulated to ensure the product is rendered sterile. Home-canned animal products do **not** meet the APHIS definition of shelf stable. Therefore, look at label and markings on the cans, which will indicate whether the product was commercially processed.

Destination

Some restricted importations are consigned to a final destination for further processing or treatment. In such cases, the final destination **must** be an approved establishment, plant, or warehouse listed on the Veterinary Services, National Import Export Services (VS–NIES) approved establishment Web site located at <https://vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/public/AESearch.do?method=unspecified>.

Intended Use

Determining the intended use of the importation will help identify the correct entry requirements. An example of an intended use would be a small quantity of milk for personal use from a country **free** of FMD.

Name and Description of the Importation

If the item is commercially packaged, the name and description will be identified on the container. If the item is **not** commercially packaged, the name and description **must** come from the passenger. To be enterable, the importation **must** have adequate proof of origin. “Proof of origin” is documentary evidence of the location of an animal product’s origin. E.g., an official government meat inspection certificate, an official government certificate of origin, a commercial label or a bill of lading, an invoice or a document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller. Use other sections of this manual to help clarify the name and description. See [List of Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-1, [Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels](#) on page D-1-1, [Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/By-Product Importations](#) on page F-1-1, [Glossary](#) on page Glossary-1-1, and the [Index](#) on page Index-1-1.

NOTICE

Investigative techniques will prove valuable in determining the contents of containers and cans. Be particularly suspicious of canned products from Taiwan. The labels on products regularly sold by some supermarkets and food companies state the product name in English, but **do not** mention meat. However, on the label in a block about 1-inch square appears the Chinese character for meat (see [Figure 2-3-2](#)). Also containers and cans labeled as preserved fruit and tea often contain meat (see [Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels](#) on page D-1-1).



Figure 2-3-2 Chinese Character for Meat

Step 4: Inspect the Importation

If a certificate, permit, or invoice accompanies the importation, match the information collected with the actual importation. Use, as necessary, [Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage](#) on page A-1-1 to make a final regulatory decision. Identify and validate the following:

- ◆ All conditions are being met as to allow entry of the importation
- ◆ Appropriate permit or certificate accompanies the importation
 - ❖ When revising permits, verify the identifying number, expiration date, and destination address

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Step 4: Inspect the Importation

- ❖ When reviewing foreign certificates, verify origin, destination, product description, and statements
- ❖ Examples and further information about foreign certificates and permits are detailed under the appropriate animal product or by-product in the [Reference](#) on page 3-1-1 and in [Certificates and Forms](#) on page G-1-1
- ◆ Importation is what the documents state the importation is, including the degree of processing, quantity, weight, and packaging

Look at the packaging and containers for possible breaks, leaks, and spills. **All** importation of restricted animal products or by-products **must** be in sturdy, leakproof containers. They **must** be intact and **must not** be leaking or damaged in any way that could provide the possibility of contamination. Additional cleaning and disinfecting **must** occur when contamination is found during inspection. Check the article (like footwear) for animal contamination.

Table 2-3-7 Determine Action Based on Results of Inspection

As a result of the inspection:	And the article was used in:	And the port of entry is:	Then:
No contamination is found; the article is clean	→	→	SEE Step 5: Take Final Regulatory Action on page 2-3-11
Contamination is found and is associated with live animal importation	→	→	CONSULT local VS who is responsible for cleaning and disinfecting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Extraneous material of animal (including poultry) origin (i.e., meat, organs, glands, extracts, secretions, fat, bones, blood, lymph nodes, urine, or manure) is found in a means of conveyance or container or adhering to footwear ◆ Restricted animal products or by-products packed in a leaking, damaged, or otherwise unacceptable container are found 	→	Canadian or Mexican land border port without cleaning and disinfecting capabilities	REFUSE ENTRY
		Port other than described above	1. SEIZE the restricted animal products or by-products, and/or 2. CLEAN and DISINFECT any contaminated surfaces according to instructions in the <i>Manual for Agricultural Clearance—Preventing the Spread of Pests and Disease, Cleaning and Disinfection</i>
Plant debris, hay and straw, soil adhering to footwear or vehicle are found	Area in Canada free of potato cyst nematode ¹	→	SEE Step 5: Take Final Regulatory Action on page 2-3-11
	Country other than Canada, or if Canada, an area in Canada infected with potato cyst nematode ¹	→	1. REQUIRE the individual to REMOVE the plant debris, hay and straw, or soil 2. CLEAN the article according to the plant health requirements

- 1 Following are the areas of Canada in which potato cyst nematodes occur:
 - ◆ Alberta: a farm unit and associated land located near the municipality of Fort Saskatchewan; a farm unit and associated land located near the municipality of Spruce Grove
 - ◆ British Columbia: that portion of the municipality of Central Saanich on Vancouver Island, east of the West Saanich Road
 - ◆ Newfoundland and Labrador: the entire island of Newfoundland
 - ◆ Quebec: the municipality of Saint Amable

Step 5: Take Final Regulatory Action

Given the results of the inspection and determination of entry requirements, final regulatory action **must** be taken on the importation. Take **one** of the following regulatory actions.

1. Release
2. Refuse entry
3. Authorize shipment to an approved establishment or warehouse
4. Provide the importer the opportunity to get a permit

In specific situations, the final regulatory action will be to hold the importation and contact your local PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS who will make the final decision. Occasionally, CBP should hold an importation until further instruction can be obtained from VS. These situations may be as follows.

- ◆ Importation is intended for scientific research
- ◆ Importer of a costly importation objects to a determination that the importer does **not** meet the entry requirements

Clearing passengers and their baggage is a high priority because it represents an avenue of risk for an animal disease outbreak. Unless clearing an importation accompanied by the required certificate or permit, most final regulatory actions will be to release or to refuse entry.

Document the final regulatory action.

1. Write the action taken, along with the officer's initials, on CBP Form 5069B, Customs Declaration
2. Complete the required steps for documenting passenger clearance according to instructions in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance—Clearing Passengers, Crew, and Baggage*

Release

When an importation is released, it is being allowed entry because it complies with APHIS agricultural requirements.

Refuse Entry

When an importation is refused entry, it is seized and safeguarded because it does **not** comply with APHIS agricultural requirements. Refuse entry to the animal product or by-product for any of the following reasons:

- ◆ Product, the product’s animal class, or the product’s origin could **not** be identified
- ◆ Product was packed in a leaking, damaged, or unacceptable container
- ◆ Product was **not** accompanied by a VS permit
- ◆ Product was **not** accompanied by required certification and/or VS permit and required certification
- ◆ Shelf stability could **not** be determined

NOTICE

All animal-origin commodities, including Quarantine Materials Inspected (QMI), that are refused entry **must** be destroyed by incineration or sterilization by entities approved to handle regulated garbage.

Authorize Shipment to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse

When a shipment is authorized to an approved establishment or warehouse, the importation is being allowed entry, but its movement is restricted to a final destination within the United States for further processing or treatment.

Refer to [Table 2-3-8](#) when authorizing shipment to an approved establishment.

Table 2-3-8 Action on Passenger Baggage When Authorizing a Shipment to an Approved Establishment

If the product is:	Then:
Consigned to an approved establishment or warehouse	SEE Action on Importation Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse on page 2-3-12
Consigned to an unapproved establishment or warehouse	SEE Options to Give Importer on Importations Consigned to an UNAPPROVED Establishment or Warehouse on page 2-3-13
Not consigned to an approved establishment, but needs to be	SEE Action on Importation NOT Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse, BUT Needs to Be on page 2-3-14

Action on Importation Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse

Take the following steps for importations consigned to an approved establishment or warehouse:

1. SAFEGUARD the importation.
2. STAMP Customs entry documents and shipping forms or update CBP Form AI-212 or the appropriate CBP system to show the importation is authorized to a specific destination.
3. EXAMINE the containers to ensure they are intact and **not** leaking or damaged in any way. If the containers are flimsy, broken, or leaking, they **must** be repackaged in sturdy, clean, leakproof containers. Clean and disinfect.
4. ENSURE **all** package labels and accompanying documents show the address of the approved establishment or warehouse. Labels and documents **must** be rewritten if **not** accurate.
5. COMPLETE VS Form 16-78. Refer to the procedures for completing and distributing forms in [VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or Byproducts](#) on page J-1-15
6. ALLOW the importation to proceed to the approved establishment or warehouse by any one of the following:
 - A. Hand carried
 - B. Bonded carrier (i.e., FedEx, DHL, etc.)
 - C. In-bond or under Customs bond
 - D. Shipped using airlines, rail, or other carrier services
 - E. Shipped using mail service
7. SEAL the importation

Options to Give Importer on Importations Consigned to an UNAPPROVED Establishment or Warehouse

Give the importer of importations of animal products or by-products consigned to an **unapproved** establishment or warehouse the following options:

1. REDIRECT the consignment to an approved establishment. Follow the directions in [Action on Importation Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse](#) on page 2-3-12 listed above.
2. APPLY to VS for approval of the designated establishment. Redirect the consignment to an approved establishment. Follow the directions in [Action on Importation Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse](#) on page 2-3-12 listed above.
3. EXPORT immediately. Follow the directions under the regulatory action [Refuse Entry](#) on page 2-3-12.
4. DESTROY the importation using approved regulated garbage procedures and handlers. Follow the directions under the regulatory action [Refuse Entry](#) on page 2-3-12.

Action on Importation NOT Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse, BUT Needs to Be

1. EXPLAIN to the importer why the importation **must** go to an approved establishment or warehouse.
2. USE the Veterinary Services, National Import Export Services (VS–NIES) approved establishments Web site located at <https://vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/public/AESearch.do?method=unspecified> to help the importer choose an approved establishment or warehouse. When the importation is consigned to an approved establishment or warehouse, follow the directions in [Action on Importation Consigned to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse](#) on page 2-3-12.

NOTICE

Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishment or warehouses.

NOTICE

APHIS **never** recommends one establishment or warehouse over another.

3. REFUSE ENTRY if the importer chooses to immediately export the importation under APHIS supervision. Follow the directions under the regulatory action [Refuse Entry](#) on page 2-3-12.

Assessing Civil Penalties

If the passenger fails to declare or it appears the passenger intentionally tried to smuggle prohibited animal products or by-products with restrictions that **cannot** be met, issue a civil penalty if **all** the following criteria are met:

- ◆ Legal authority is present to assess the civil penalty (*see* [Table 2-3-9](#))
- ◆ Passenger made a negative declaration (oral or written)
- ◆ Passenger was given an opportunity to amend his or her declaration

Refer to the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance*, Violations section for additional information on issuing civil penalties.

Table 2-3-9 Determine the Authority to Identify When Documenting Violations

If the importation is:	Then the authority is:
Biological products, such as viruses, serums, vaccines, and other injectables, or toxins intended for use in treating or diagnosing animal diseases	9 CFR Part 95 or 9 CFR Part 104
Casings	9 CFR Part 96

Table 2-3-9 Determine the Authority to Identify When Documenting Violations

If the importation is:	Then the authority is:
Edible animal products and used farm equipment such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Eggs ◆ Meat and meat products ◆ Milk and milk products ◆ Used farm equipment 	9 CFR Part 94
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Embryos ◆ Semen 	9 CFR Part 98
Hatching eggs	9 CFR Part 93
Inedible animal by-products and related materials such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bones ◆ Hay ◆ Hides ◆ Pet food/animal feed ingredients ◆ Skins ◆ Straw 	9 CFR Part 95
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Organisms ◆ Vectors 	9 CFR Part 122

Procedures

Step 5: Take Final Regulatory Action

Procedures

Special Procedures

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Introduction

This Special Procedures section provides direction and guidance for additional tasks for which the officer is responsible. These additional tasks supplement the general procedures for clearing regulated cargo and passenger baggage.

Disinfection

Articles Requiring Cleaning and Disinfection

If any article or surface is contaminated with animal material, the article or surface **must** be cleaned and disinfected. If an importation of prohibited or restricted animal products is encountered and the packaging or containers holding those products have leaked, the contaminated pallets, machinery used in handling, dock or warehouse areas used for storage, or trucks or railroad cars used for transporting the products **must** be cleaned and disinfected **before** they are reused. Refer to the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* for additional information on cleaning and disinfection.

Handling Pet Birds

Veterinary Services (VS) is responsible for live birds, including legally and illegally imported pet birds. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) also has responsibility for certain birds. Please refer to the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* for additional information on handling pet birds.

Refer importers to the APHIS Web site for importing live animals, see http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/sprs_contact/field_office_contact_info.pdf.

Clearing Mail Importations

Introduction

Foreign-origin mail is examined by U.S. Customs on arrival in the United States. Packages containing plant and animal products are referred to CBP Agriculture Specialists (CBP-AS) for inspection and disposition. General mail procedures are detailed in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance*. The following procedures are specific to mail importations of animal products and by-products.

1. Monitor packages from all countries of origin. If a package accompanied by a permit is discovered and if the permit number, date, and addresses **all** match and the package is intact with **no** evidence of leakage, **do not open**.
2. If a package is **not** clearly or appropriately marked, handle as a package **not** covered by a permit.
3. **Prohibit** fresh meat and other animal products **not** meeting USDA entry requirements.
4. When the manifest or the bill of lading of express or overnight delivered packages **does not** adequately identify the importation, open the package.
5. When a package is held or when part of the contents are removed and destroyed using approved regulated garbage procedures and handlers, document the regulatory action on PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice. Refer to [Appendix J](#).

In the rare case when a package **must** be returned to the country of origin, follow the instructions below.

1. Line off the U.S. address on the package. Mark the package “Return to Sender.”
2. Apply “Refuse Entry” stamp to the outside of the package near the original address.
3. Document the action on PPQ Form 287. Place a copy inside the package.
4. Hand the package to postal authorities with U.S. Customs’ concurrence along with instructions to return the package to the country of origin.
5. If packages **do not** have to be returned to the country of origin, continue to [Table 2-4-1](#).

NOTICE

Regulate **all** express consignment shipments (i.e., FedEx, DHL, UPS, TNT, Micom, etc.) as cargo. Use the appropriate reference section to find import requirements for express consignment shipments.

Table 2-4-1 Determine Action to Take on Mail Importations

If the mail importation is:	And is:	Then:
Animal by-product	Fresh, an organism, or a vector	SEE Importation Authorized Entry by VS Permits on page 2-4-5
	Other than above	SEE Table 2-4-2
Meat or meat products		SEE Table 2-4-3
Packed in straw, hay, or grass		SEE Table 3-8-5 on page 3-8-7

Animal By-Products

Table 2-4-2 Determine Action to Take on Mail Importation of Animal By-Products

If the by-product:	And intercepted in:	Then:
Meets the entry requirements detailed in Reference on page 3-1-1	→	RELEASE
Does not meet the appropriate entry requirements	Regular mail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REMOVE the prohibited item 2. COMPLETE PPQ Form 287 and put one copy in the package
	Parcel service other than the mail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT the addressee or broker 3. ALLOW the addressee or broker to make the necessary arrangements to meet the requirements¹

¹ If the requirements **cannot** be met, have the addressee or broker contact the PPQ-QPAS-VRS office at 301-851-2220.

Meat and Meat Products

Table 2-4-3 Determine Action to Take on Mail Importation of Meat and Meat Products

If the package is from a country known to be:	And the product:	Then:
Free of diseases of concern (ASF, BSE, CSF, FMD, HPAI, ND, or SVD)	Meets the entry requirements detailed in Reference on page 3-1-1	RELEASE
	Does not meet the appropriate entry requirements	SEE Table 2-4-4
Affected with a disease of concern	→	

Table 2-4-4 Determine Action to Take on Mail Importations of Meat or Meat Products NOT Meeting Entry Requirements, OR from a Country Known to be Affected with Diseases of Concern

If the product is:	Then:
Packed in tight, sealed, unsoiled containers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REMOVE the meat or meat product for destruction by an approved method 2. ALLOW the remaining contents to go forward to its destination 3. DOCUMENT action on PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice 4. INCLUDE one copy of PPQ Form 287 in the package
Not packed separately (contaminated other material in the package)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RETURN the package to the sender along with all other contents of the package 2. DOCUMENT action on PPQ Form 287 3. INCLUDE one copy of PPQ Form 287 in the package 4. MAIL one copy of PPQ Form 287 to consignee 5. LINE off the U.S. address on the package and MARK the package "Return to Sender" 6. APPLY a "Refuse Entry" stamp to the outside of the package near the original address 7. HAND the package to postal authorities along with instructions to return the package to the country of origin
NOTICE	
If no return address is shown, RETURN the package to postal authorities in the country of dispatch.	

Importation Authorized Entry by VS Permits

Introduction

VS permits take precedence over any entry requirement listed in this manual. VS has the authority to write a permit for any animal product or by-product.

There are two types of permits issued by two different units within VS; the units are National Import Export Services (NIES), Animal Products Import Staff and the Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB).

Animal Products Import Staff issues VS Form 16-6A, United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors.

VS–CVB issues APHIS Form 2006, United States Veterinary Biological Product Permit. Examples of these permits are in Appendix G, [Certificates and Forms](#) on page [G-1-1](#).

Requests for VS Permits

Table 2-4-5 Where to Apply for VS Permits

If the consignee requests:	Then have the consignee:
VS Form 16-3, Permit application for VS Form 16-6A, United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors	DO one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DOWNLOAD and COMPLETE VS Form 16-3, Application for Permit to Import or Transport Controlled Material for Organisms or Vectors ◆ CONTACT Animal Products Import Staff at 301-851-3300
APHIS Form 2005, Permit application for APHIS Form 2006, United States Veterinary Biological Product Permit	CONTACT VS–Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB) at 515-337-6100 (for distribution and sale permit) or VS–CVB at 301-851-3609 (for research and evaluation permit)

Renewal of VS Permits

Table 2-4-6 Where to Renew VS Permits

If the VS permit is:	Then have the consignee:
VS Form 16-6A, United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors	DO one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ FAX a renewal request on company letterhead to Animal Products Import Staff at 301-734-8226 ◆ CONTACT Animal Products Import Staff at 301-851-3300
APHIS Form 2006, United States Veterinary Biological Product Permit	CONTACT VS–Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB) at 301-851-3609 (for research and evaluation permit)

Validation of VS Permits Using ePermits

To facilitate compliance with APHIS regulations, ePermits is available to CBP–AS to verify the validity of VS import permits (VS Form 16-6A) issued for the importation of animal products, animal by-products, organisms, and vectors; and for in-transit movement of animal products and animal by-products. A USDA eAuthentication account is required to access ePermits.

USDA eAuthentication

To comply with governmentwide initiatives, ePermits users are required to complete a registration process called eAuthentication. USDA’s eAuthentication is a system used by USDA agencies enabling individuals to obtain user-identification accounts allowing access to certain USDA Web applications and services through the Internet. The Web-based service identifies and validates USDA customers before they can use participating USDA Web-based business applications. This system provides a unique user-identification code a USDA Web user can present to any participating USDA Web site, therefore reducing the burden on customers to register for and maintain separate identities with every online system. To learn more about USDA’s eAuthentication, please visit <http://www.eauth.egov.usda.gov/>.

For more information on ePermits, please visit http://www.aphis.usda.gov/permits/learn_epermits.shtml.

To create an eAuthentication account, follow the instructions below:

1. Access the USDA eAuthentication Web site at <http://www.eauth.egov.usda.gov/>.
 - A. Click on “Create an Account Page.”
 - B. Click on “Level 2 Access.”
 - C. Complete the required information. **IMPORTANT:** enter contact information (name, address, and phone number) **exactly** as it appears on your government-issued identification (i.e., State driver’s license, U.S. Passport, State Identification Card). Do **not** enter work information.
 - D. Submit the information.
 - E. An email verification will be sent to the email address provided during the registration process to request the eAuthentication account.
 - F. Open the email message and click on “Activate My Account.”
2. Credential verification:
 - A. Within 7 calendar days from the date of submission, make an appointment to visit a USDA Service Center.

- B. Access a list of USDA Service Centers (see [VS–NIES Service Centers](#) on page [H-1-5](#)).
- C. **IMPORTANT:** in certain circumstances, APHIS could arrange for an APHIS–LRA (local registration authority) to visit a CBP location to complete the process. Although the entire process could be completed during this single session, eAuthentication would be expedited if the CBP–AI officers have completed the initial enrollment steps in Section 1 above **before** the LRA visit. Visiting LRAs need Internet access at the CBP location to complete the eAuthentication process.
- D. Provide the LRA at the USDA Service Center (or visiting the CBP location) with photo identification to complete the credentialing process.
- E. Once credentials have been verified by the LRA, the officer will have access to ePermits.

When accessing ePermits, follow the directions in [Table 2-4-7](#) to help validate VS permits accompanying an importation of animal products or by-products.

Table 2-4-7 Directions to Validate VS Permits Using ePermits (page 1 of 2)

If the user wants to:	Then:
Log onto ePermits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LOG onto ePermits at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/permits/ 2. CLICK “Continue” 3. ENTER assigned eAuthentication user ID and password 4. SELECT “Log in” to access the ePermits home page
Query ePermits by permit number	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the ePermits home page, in the shaded box on the left side of the screen titled “Search for permits” ENTER the permit number 2. SELECT “Go” 3. To view the permit resulting from the query, CLICK on the permit number at the left of the screen under the column titled, “Permit/Response—a pop-up box displaying the permit will appear 4. SCROLL DOWN to view the entire permit 5. CLICK the print icon on the top tool bar to print the entire permit 6. To close the pop-up box, SELECT the “X” in the upper right-hand corner of the pop-up screen 7. To conduct a new query, SELECT “Standard Search” gray bar at the bottom of the screen; REPEAT steps 3 through 6 8. To return to the ePermits home page, SELECT “Home” in the upper right-hand corner of the screen
Query ePermits using the advance search option	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the ePermits home page, in the shaded box on the left side of the screen, CLICK “Advanced Search” 2. ENTER the applicant’s last name and/or the applicant’s company name in the appropriate box 3. In the box titled “Permit/Response Type” SCROLL DOWN and HIGHLIGHT “VS Form 16-3” 4. CLICK the “Advanced Search” gray bar at the bottom of the screen to obtain the results of the query

Procedures

Importation Authorized Entry by VS Permits

Table 2-4-7 Directions to Validate VS Permits Using ePermits (page 1 of 2)

If the user wants to:	Then:
Query ePermits using the advance search option (cont.)	5. To view a permit resulting from the query, CLICK on the desired permit at the left of the screen under the column titled "Permit/Response"—a pop-up box displaying the permit will appear 1. SCROLL DOWN to view the entire permit 2. CLICK the print icon on the top tool bar to print the entire permit 3. To close the pop-up box, SELECT the "X" in the upper left of the pop-up screen 4. To view another permit resulting from the query, REPEAT steps 4 through 8 5. To conduct a new query, SELECT "Advanced Search" and repeat steps 2 through 8 6. To return to the ePermits home page, SELECT "Home" in the upper right-hand corner of the screen

Processing Importations Authorized Entry by a VS Permit

NOTICE

Because some animal by-products authorized entry by permit are highly perishable, expedite importations authorized to be released. If perishable, allow the importer to apply dry ice or refrigerate the animal by-product.

NOTICE

Look for the triple asterisk (***) restrictions on the permit. These restrictions may require additional certification. CBP is responsible for enforcing **only** the sections of the permit marked with the triple asterisk (***). Validate the permit by checking ePermits and match the information on the permit to the permit listed in ePermits.

NOTICE

On July 1, 2015, VS began issuing VS Form 16-6A import/in-transit permits that do **not** require a permit holder's signature. **All** VS import or in-transit permits currently in use still requiring a permit holder's signature in order to be valid will be revised by November 1, 2015.

Match **all** of the following information on the VS permit with the shipping documents:

- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Table 2-4-8 Match Information on the VS Permit with Shipping Documents

If the VS permit:	And the VS permit is:	Then:
Matches the permit in ePermits, is signed by the permit holder, and matches the shipping documents	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
Has expired	VS Form 16-6A, United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors APHIS 2006, United States Veterinary Biological Product Permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact the appropriate VS staff (SEE Table 2-4-6 on page 2-4-5) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
Has a discrepancy other than being expired	→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS headquarters for further action

Processing Importations NOT Authorized Entry by a VS Permit, but SHOULD Be

To process importations **not** authorized entry by a VS permit, but **should** be, follow the instructions below:

1. **DO NOT** RELEASE the HOLD
2. ADVISE the importer of the hold and that the importation requires a VS permit authorizing its entry
3. REFUSE ENTRY

Safeguarding Live Animals

Live ruminants, swine, horses, brushtailed opossums, hedgehogs, tenrecs, poultry, and other birds are the responsibility of VS. Commercial importations of live animals go directly to their destination when they are VS approved. Additionally, VS has the responsibility for cleaning and disinfecting a carrier if the carrier arrived at the U.S. port of entry (POE) with live animals. Refer to the *Manual for Agriculture Clearance* for procedures to safeguard and refer live animals to VS.

Sending Samples to the National VS Laboratory (NVSL) in Ames, Iowa

Send samples of animal product importations to the NVSL for the following determinations:

- ◆ Animal species verification
- ◆ pH level (for ruminant hides packed in tight barrels or cases)

Steps for Sending Samples to NVSL

Step 1:

Supervise the importer who is preparing a sample representing **at least** 10% of the containers in the importation. The sample size should be a **maximum** of 1/2 cup. If the sample size is inappropriate, have the importer or importing agent call PPQ–QPAS–VRS.

Step 2:

Complete VS Form 10-4 according to the procedures on completing and distributing forms in [Appendix J](#) on page [J-1-1](#). If the sample is submitted for pH testing, place “pH” in *Block 7, Examination Requested*.

Step 3:

Send the sample and VS Form 10-4 to the following address:

USDA, APHIS
National Veterinary Services Laboratories
1800 Dayton Road
Ames, IA 50010

Step 4:

Wait for further action from PPQ–QPAS–VRS. The action will be based on laboratory results.

Steps to Take if Contacted by FSIS

If contacted by FSIS reporting its finding of pink juices or pieces of bone in commercial importations of cooked, frozen beef from an approved establishment in South America, follow the instructions below (ensure the importation is on hold):

1. Record the information supplied by FSIS. Use [Table 2-4-9](#) to determine the appropriate information to record.

Table 2-4-9 Record Information Based on FSIS Report

If FSIS reports that it found:	Then record the following information:
Only pink juices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Conditions warranting the call ◆ Country of origin and establishment number ◆ Location of the held product ◆ Production code (complete tube and carton identification) ◆ Type and amount of product
Only pieces of bone	◆ Condition warranting the call
Pink juices and pieces of bone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Country of origin and establishment number ◆ Location of the held product ◆ Production code (complete tube and carton identification) ◆ Size (all dimensions) of bone ◆ Type and amount of product ◆ Whether bone is attached to the meat ◆ Whether the bone is cooked ◆ Whether there is bone marrow, if so, whether the bone marrow is cooked

2. Immediately relay this information to the VS–Animal Products Import Staff by phone at 301-851-3300, option #1 or by FAX at (301) 724-8226. Take **only** the action specified by VS–Animal Products Import Staff. **Do not** take any remedial action such as refusing entry to the importation or removing the importation from the country. Ensure the importation will be held until VS–Animal Products Import Staff is involved.

Biological Material, Animal Products or By-Products Transiting for Export

Transiting Products Eligible for Entry

Classifying a Product as “Eligible for Entry”

A product is “eligible for entry” if the product originates from the following:

- ◆ Country affected with a disease of concern, **but** the product is accompanied with the pertinent import documents
- ◆ Country **free** of diseases of concern **regardless** of the import documents accompanying the consignment
- ◆ Country **free** of diseases of concern, **but** with special requirements (e.g., CSF/SR, FMD/SR, ND/SR, or SVD/SR), **and** the product is accompanied by the pertinent import documents

Procedures

Biological Material, Animal Products or By-Products Transiting for Export

Any animal product eligible for entry into the United States may transit through the United States for immediate export if the following conditions are met:

- ◆ Port of arrival is notified **prior** to arrival; **and**
- ◆ Product is in a sealed, leakproof container; **and**
- ◆ Product will be exported within 7 days of its entry into the U.S.

There are **no** restrictions on the means of conveyance. **With one exception:** products transiting for export **must** exit without making any intermediate stops. In the case of overland movement, additional stops are allowed if there is **no** cargo manipulation (e.g., fuel stops, rest stops, and the like).

Transiting Products **INELIGIBLE** for Entry

Classifying a Product as “Ineligible for Entry”

A product is “ineligible for entry” if the product **lacks** the pertinent import documents.

Animal products **ineligible** for entry may transit the United States **only** for immediate export, and then, **only** if the following conditions are met:

- ◆ Port of arrival is notified **prior** to arrival; **and**
- ◆ Product is in a sealed, leakproof container; **and**
- ◆ Product will **not** leave the boundaries of the port of arrival; **and**
- ◆ Product will remain within the port boundaries for 72 hours **or less**

DANGER

Never permit overland transit of an animal product that is **ineligible** for entry.

Use the following table to assist in deciding whether to allow a product to transit for export.

Table 2-4-10 Criteria for Deciding Whether to Allow Animal Products or By-Products to Transit for Export

If the product:	And the product is:	And:	And:	Then:
Is accompanied by a VS permit authorizing transit			→	ALLOW transiting as specified on the permit
Lacks a VS permit authorizing transit	Eligible for entry into the United States	Accompanied by appropriate documentation ¹	→	ALLOW transiting of the United States
		Lacks the appropriate documentation		ALLOW immediate export within 72 hours. Shipment must leave the port in the same manner in which it arrived (i.e., if it arrived by air, the shipment must leave by air from the airport of arrival) NO OVERLAND TRAVEL OUTSIDE THE PORT IS ALLOWED
	Ineligible for entry	→	The following criteria are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Product is arriving at an airport or maritime port ◆ CBP office at the port of arrival was notified ◆ Product is in a leakproof carrier or container that will remain sealed at all times and remains within the port environs Above criteria are not met	REEXPORT or DESTROY using approved regulated garbage procedures and handlers

1 Appropriate documentation includes documents required for entry (e.g., health certificate, shipper’s/manufacturer’s statement, etc.). REFER to the appropriate section of this manual. If the product transiting the United States is bovine meat, bovine meat by-products, and/or bovine meat food products from Canada, the shipment should be accompanied by [Figure G-1-8](#) on page [G-1-17](#), CFIA Annex A-1 Veterinary Certificate for Bovine Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA and for Bovine Meat Products in Transit in the USA; a VS transit permit is **not** required for transiting bovine meat products and by-products or meat food products from Canada.

Directions for Handling Export Transit Shipments for Animal Products or By-Products Eligible for Entry

If the animal product or by-product is eligible for entry and transiting to a subsequent U.S. port for export, ALLOW movement **only** in sealed containers. The consignment may move overland.

Contact the subsequent port and give it the details of the consignment. The means by which a port **must** be contacted will depend on whether the entry was made on paper or electronically.

Procedures

Transloading Transiting Restricted Animal Products or By-Products Into or Between Containers

Paper Entries

1. Stamp the Customs entry forms, “For Exportation **Only**.” Shipment Authorized to [*identify port*]; **No Diversion Permitted.**”
2. FAX a copy of the stamped Customs forms to the subsequent port.
3. Keep a copy of the stamped Customs form as an official record.

Electronic Entries

Refer to the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* and CBP protocols for information on handling electronic entries.

Transloading Transiting Restricted Animal Products or By-Products Into or Between Containers

All shipments should be categorized into “eligible” or “ineligible” to ensure the appropriate actions are taken based on the category. Ineligible shipments may **not** be transloaded unless accompanied by a VS transit permit¹. Follow the permit restrictions. Eligible shipments do **not** require a VS transit permit to be transloaded.

If the product is transferring into or between containers, directly supervise the transfer. Seal the container with a U.S. Federal government seal. An authorized inspector, **other than CBP**, may be designated to monitor the transloading. In **all** cases, safeguard procedures apply. Clean and disinfect if necessary. Refer to the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* for additional information.

NOTICE

APHIS policy is **not** to compromise normal activities to facilitate **non-U.S.** transactions. Therefore, reimbursable overtime **may** be charged.

¹ For other ineligible shipments under urgent situations, written permission may be requested from VS–NIES to transload products ineligible for entry. Contact VS–NIES by phone at (301) 851-3300 or by email at AskNIES.Products@aphis.usda.gov.

Filing Paperwork Accompanying Consignments

Purpose

Documents are filed primarily for trace back in the event there is a livestock or avian disease outbreak. They are also filed in the event originals are lost or destroyed. Documents may also provide information in the event of litigation. An accessible filing system will justify regulatory actions taken in the event of audits or requests from the Office of Inspector General (OIG). *See* the APHIS Records Management Web site at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/resources/manualsandguidelines/sa_aphis_records_management_handbook/sa_records_schedules/program_schedules. *See* the Schedules for “Import” covering documents related to animal product and by-product importation (animals, animal semen, birds, poultry, meat and their products, and pathogenic material) at <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/library/records/downloads/IM.pdf> and “Port Operations Inspection” covering documents related to port operations at <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/library/records/downloads/POI.pdf>.

The following is a brief description of what needs to be done and what needs to be kept.

Actions

Follow these steps when filing paperwork accompanying consignments:

1. Decide on the filing system most practical for the location. Devise one that will help officers complete and easily access records. File by subject (e.g., casings, eggs, meat, trophies, etc.)—the following two methods are currently being used:
 - A. Behind subject, file alphabetically by permittee, company, or importer’s name
 - B. Behind subject, file chronologically by month and year
2. Select the documents needing to be filed. At a **minimum**, file the following:
 - A. Meat certificate (copy) and originals for other certification accompanying the consignment (e.g., certification detailing processing, identifying country of origin, or providing country of processing)
 - B. Bill of lading or airway bill
 - C. Customs entry
 - D. Invoice
 - E. VS permit (copy), if a VS permit was issued

Procedures

Returned U.S.-Origin Animal Products and By-Products

3. Maintain each file for **no less than** 5 years in the originating port and 2 years in other ports

NOTICE

Veterinary Regulatory Support (VRS) audits these files when conducting port review.

Returned U.S.-Origin Animal Products and By-Products

Introduction

Use [Table 2-4-11](#) to determine where to locate regulatory action on returned U.S.-origin products.

Table 2-4-11 Regulatory Action on Returned U.S.-Origin Products

If the returned U.S.-origin animal products or by-products are:	And:	Then:
Meat or meat products		SEE Table 2-4-12
Animal products or by-products other than meat	Has made entry in a foreign country and has cleared foreign customs (border inspection)	REGULATE as described in Table 3-1-2
	Has not made entry in a foreign country and has cleared foreign customs (border inspection)	CONTINUE with Procedures on page 2-4-16

Procedures

U.S.-origin animal products and by-products are returned to the United States for various reasons. **No** USDA–APHIS veterinary import permit or foreign government health certification will be required for animal products and by-products (**other than** meat) returning to the U.S. (originally exported from the U.S.), if the following requirements can be met:

1. The products were rejected at the foreign port of entry, were **not** allowed entry into the foreign country, and were **not** delivered to the foreign receiving location.
2. The foreign entity or government provides a declaration confirming the material has **not** been modified in any manner while outside of the United States.
3. The now-importer (original exporter) provides a written explanation detailing the reason for the returned shipment or a written response from the receiving foreign country stating the reason for the product being rejected.
4. The no-importer (original exporter) provides a copy of the U.S. export certificate (with lot numbers, if applicable²) issued by the responsible U.S. agency.

5. The now-importer (original exporter) provides a copy of the exporting invoice (with lot numbers), shipping documents, etc.
6. **All** documents **must** be made available to the inspector at the U.S. port of return entry.
7. The Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Agricultural Specialist at the U.S. port of arrival receiving the returned shipment **must** conduct a visual inspection of the returned goods to verify the materials have **not** been opened³ and cross-check the identifying information, which may include lot numbers, to verify the goods returning to the U.S. are the same materials that exported from the U.S. and that they have **not** been tampered with or altered.

NOTICE

All documents listed above **must** be made available to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at the U.S. port of return.

If the above requirements are **not** met or if, upon inspection, there is evidence the individual product containers were opened³ or the identifying information, which may include lot numbers, on the U.S. export certificate and/or exporting invoice do **not** correspond with the identifying information on the returning material, regulate as if the animal products or by-products were of foreign origin. Use the appropriate *Reference* section to determine the regulatory action to take or contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO.

Returned U.S.-Origin Meat or Meat Products

Returned U.S.-origin, fresh (chilled or frozen) or cured, dried meat or meat products from ruminants, swine, or poultry can be regulated using [Table 2-4-12](#).

-
- 2 **Not** all U.S.-origin animal products or by-products exported from the United States require a U.S. export certificate. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO for additional guidance.
 - 3 If the outside shipping container, carton, etc. is open, or has evidence of having been opened, inspect the individual product containers to verify the individual product containers have **not** been opened to ensure the product/material being returned has **not** been modified in **any** manner while outside the United States. Outer cartons, boxes, containers, etc. may have been opened while out of the United States to allow for inspection or repackaging of the unopened individual product containers being returned to the United States. Individual product containers of the product **maybe** returned **even if** an outer shipping container, carton, etc. has evidence of being opened if, upon inspection, the individual product containers have **not** been opened (e.g., seals are still in place, etc.).

Procedures

Returned U.S.-Origin Meat or Meat Products

Table 2-4-12 Returned U.S-Origin Meat or Meat Products

If the importation is returning from:	And the meat or meat products are:	Then:
U.S. military base or installation	Cooked, shelf stable (SEE Table 2-3-3)	RELEASE; ALLOW reentry
	Other than cooked, shelf stable	SEE Table 2-4-13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Other than a U.S. military base or installation ◆ Unmarked as from a U.S. military base or installation 	Cooked, shelf stable	RELEASE; ALLOW reentry
	Not as above ¹	SEE Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions on page 2-4-18

1 Meat, meat products, animal and animal byproducts **not** for human consumption (i.e., pet food), continue to [Procedures](#) on page 2-4-16.

Table 2-4-13 Returned U.S.-Origin Perishable Meat or Meat Products from a U.S. Military Base or Installation

If the cartons are:	And:	Then:
Marked by the Defense Procurement Services Center (DPSC) as a product of the U.S.A.	Cartons are unopened	RELEASE; ALLOW reentry
	Cartons are opened	PROVIDE one of the following options allowing the meat products to be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Incinerated under APHIS supervision ◆ Transferred to another vessel or base ◆ Used as ship's stores
Not marked as above	Meat or meat product is cooked, shelf stable	RELEASE; ALLOW reentry
	Meat or meat product not as above ¹	SEE Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions on page 2-4-18

1 Meat, meat products, animal and animal byproducts **not** for human consumption (i.e., pet food), continue to [Procedures](#) on page 2-4-16.

Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions

Check the consignment using a tailgate inspection (**unless** there is reason to believe there are unopened containers; e.g., boxes, cartons, combo bins, crates, etc., in the rest of an individual container) to ensure the required conditions are met.

- ◆ Containers and their contents are as identified on the accompanying documentation
- ◆ Containers are individually packed as originally shipped; **only** unopened⁴ containers may be returned to the U.S. (**except** returns from Canada and Mexico)
 - ❖ Opened containers from Canada will be allowed when accompanied by FSIS Form 9135-3 and shipments are released to an approved FSIS Import Facility⁵

- ❖ Opened containers from Mexico will be allowed when accompanied by FSIS Form 9060-5 and shipments are released to an approved FSIS Import Facility⁴

NOTICE

Boxes or cartons opened for inspection or sampling are **not** admissible.

- ◆ Containers are marked to confirm the consignment is of U.S. origin, i.e., **all** containers **must** bear a USDA–FSIS mark of inspection
- ◆ Containers **must** be identified with an establishment or plant number and shipping marks
- ◆ If the product is returning from Canada, the consignment is covered by FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products
- ◆ If the product is returning from **other than** Canada, the consignment is covered by FSIS Form 9060-5, Export Certificate
- ◆ Opened (**except** the ones returning from Canada and Mexico as described above) or damaged containers of meat, meat products, casings, or “tripas” will **not** be allowed entry. For **all other** shipments that do **not** meet the above requirements, the shipments will be regulated as if the animal products or by-products are of foreign origin, and therefore they **must** be accompanied by a VS import permit
- ◆ Opened shipping containers of meat and meat products that have been retorted and sealed in plastic **must** be accompanied by appropriate FSIS forms and shipping documents upon return to the United States. Shipments will **not** be released until **all** documents are received and **all** shipping marks, USDA stamps of inspection, and establishment or plant numbers can be verified according to the documentation received. Under these circumstances, lesser amounts of returning product for a particular invoice/export certificate will be allowed
- ◆ Shipping containers (i.e., containers associated with vehicle transports such as tractor trailers or containers used to ship products by ocean vessel) that have been opened and reassembled into different containers before return to the United States **must** be accompanied by appropriate

4 If an outside container is open or has evidence of having been opened, inspect the individual product containers to verify the individual product containers have **not** been opened to ensure the product/material being returned has **not** been modified in **any** manner while outside the United States. Outer containers may have been opened while out of the United States to allow for inspection or repackaging of the unopened individual product containers being returned to the United States. Individual product containers of the product may be returned even if an outer container has evidence of being opened if, upon inspection, the individual product containers have **not** been opened (e.g., seals are still in place, etc.).

5 Applicants should identify an official FSIS establishment for reinspection, a date for the reinspection, and an import facility for sealing of the shipment. Approval of the establishment and reinspection date pending concurrence from the District Office, Office of Field Operations. Product **must** be sealed at an approved FSIS import facility **prior** to shipment moving to approved reinspection facility.

Procedures

Returned U.S.-Origin Meat or Meat Products

FSIS forms and shipping documents upon return to the United States. Shipments will **not** be released until **all** documents are received and **all** shipping marks, USDA stamps of inspection, and establishment or plant numbers can be verified according to the documentation received. Under these circumstances, lesser amounts of returning products for a particular invoice/export certificate will be allowed

- ◆ Shipping documents match the information on either FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products, or FSIS 9060-5, Export Certificate

Table 2-4-14 Tailgate Inspection and Paperwork Analysis of U.S.-Returned Meat

If containers are:	And:	Then:
Intact and unopened	The following conditions are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consignment is covered by FSIS Form 9060-5, Export Certificate or FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products AND ◆ Information on the certificate matches information on the shipping documents 	RELEASE; ALLOW reentry
	Either condition listed above is not met	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Opened or not intact	Canada ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Mexico ²	
	Other than above	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

- 1 Opened containers from Canada will be allowed when accompanied by FSIS Form 9135-3 and shipments are released to an approved FSIS import facility. Applicants should identify an official FSIS establishment for reinspection, a date for the reinspection, and an import facility for sealing of the shipment. Approval of the establishment and reinspection date pending concurrence from the District Office, Office of Field Operations. Product **must** be sealed at an approved FSIS import facility **prior** to shipment moving to an approved reinspection facility.
- 2 Opened containers from Mexico will be allowed when accompanied by FSIS Form 9060-5 and shipments are released to an approved FSIS import facility. Applicants should identify an official FSIS establishment for reinspection, a date for the reinspection, and an import facility for sealing of the shipment. Approval of the establishment and reinspection date pending concurrence from the District Office, Office of Field Operations. Product **must** be sealed at an approved FSIS import facility **prior** to shipment moving to an approved reinspection facility.

Returned U.S. Meat or Meat Products from Countries FREE of Diseases of Concern

For returned U.S.-origin fresh or frozen meat or meat products from ruminant, swine, or poultry from a country known to be **free** of diseases of concern, or that are cured, dried meat or meat products:

1. Ask the consignee or the consignee's agent for the shipping documents and, if available, the corresponding FSIS Export Certificate, FSIS Form 9060-5.
2. Inspect the consignment to ensure the packages are closed and the meat is intact and matches the accompanying documents.

Procedures

Returned U.S. Meat or Meat Products from Countries FREE of Diseases of Concern

Reference

Introduction

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Introduction

The *Reference* chapter of the manual is divided into sections representing categories of animal products and by-products in order to help the user find the correct regulatory actions. All the sections are listed with a brief summary of what is covered and **not** covered under each section. At the beginning of each section is a table of contents, an introduction, and a locator table. These navigational tools will help the user quickly find where to go within a section. If a product contains components of multiple species, look at each species and apply the **most strict** criteria.

NOTICE

Bovine is defined as *bos taurus*, *bos indicus*, and *bison bison*—cattle and bison. The definition **no longer includes** *bos grunniens* and *bos mutus*—yak. Yak will be regulated the same as cervid and camelid.

Animal products may be offered for entry under descriptions that may **not** appear to be subject to regulatory restrictions, such as additive, adhesive, feed/food additive, nutritional supplement, or supplement. Carefully scrutinize documents for descriptions indicating consignments that may contain restricted or prohibited products. Identify **all** ingredients **before** regulating.

NOTICE

Thoroughly review the documents accompanying the shipment to determine if a processed animal protein (meat meal, bone meal, meat-and-bone meal, blood meal, dried plasma and other blood products, hydrolyzed protein, hoof meal, horn meal, poultry meal, feather meal, fish meal and any other similar products) is present in the product. If a processed animal protein is present, regulate as such.

NOTICE

All importations of fresh, frozen organs, glands and their derivatives from countries with diseases of concern **must** be shipped in tight, leakproof containers. A sealed, leakproof layer is placed around the absorbent material.

The following products are not covered:

- ◆ African rodents, bats, cats, civets, dogs, and nonhuman primates, *see* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and refer nonhuman primates to FWS—the CDC has jurisdiction over the importation of African rodents, bats, cats, civets, dogs, and nonhuman primates and the importer should contact the CDC for import restrictions at 404-639-3311 or contact the regional CDC Quarantine Station
- ◆ Human specimens/samples. Use information found on manifests, invoices, or other shipping documents to verify shipments as being human specimens or samples. Once identified, these shipments do **not** require agricultural review and inspection and should be referred to CDC
- ◆ Importations of live animals, **except** for laboratory animals (consult with local VS for notification and procedures for any live animal import **other than** those handled by the CDC
- ◆ Live animals found while clearing aircraft or vessel (refer to the special procedures for [Safeguarding Live Animals](#) on page 2-4-9)
- ◆ Pet birds in passenger baggage and aboard vessels or yachts and pleasure vessels (refer to the special procedures for [Handling Pet Birds](#) on page 2-4-2)

NOTICE

Some products, such as blood and biologicals, are highly perishable, Therefore, expedite an importation when it is authorized for release. If the hold **cannot** be released, allow the importer to apply dry ice or refrigerate the product.

VS Permits

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-1-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-1-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Avian Products

This section covers products derived from avian species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, eggs, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste. See [Avian Products Locator](#) on page [3-2-3](#) to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are biologicals/micro-organisms, casings, cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

Bovine Products

This section covers products derived from bovine species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, eggs, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste. *See* [Bovine Products Locator](#) on page 3-3-3 to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are biologicals/micro-organisms, casings, cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

Camelid and Cervid Products

This section covers products derived from camelid and cervid species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, eggs, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste. *See* [Camelid and Cervid Products Locator](#) on page 3-4-3 to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are biologicals/micro-organisms, casings, cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

Casings and Related Products

This section covers regulating importations of animal casings (natural casings) as well as collagen casings (reconstituted casings). Casings are membranous covers used as food containers for processed meat. *See* [Casings and Related Products](#) on page 3-5-1 to regulate these product and by-products.

Cosmetics

This section covers bulk components of animal-origin products to be incorporated into cosmetics. *See* [Cosmetics](#) on page 3-6-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Equine Products

This section covers products derived from equine species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, eggs, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste. *See* [Equine Products](#) on page [3-7-1](#) to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are biologicals/micro-organisms, casings, cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

Fomites

This section covers egg cartons, crates, flats, or liners, used farm machinery, footwear, garbage, semen and embryo containers, straw, hay, grass, used meat covers, and scrap bagging. *See* [Fomites](#) on page [3-8-1](#) to regulated these products and by-products.

Gelatin

This section covers gelatin and gelatin-containing products that do **not** contain other animal-origin ingredients. *See* [Gelatin](#) on page [3-9-1](#) to regulate these products and by-products.

Hides and Related By-Products

This section covers parts and by-products that come from the exterior of animals and birds including rawhide, hides, skins, capes (**with or without** feathers), wool of sheep, hair, bristles of swine, and feathers **only**. *See* [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#) to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are hides and related by-products imported as trophies (regulate these products as [Trophies](#) on page [3-20-1](#)), meals (regulate these products as processed animal proteins in [Table 3-1-2](#)), and hides/skins intended for use as pet food/chews/treats (regulate these products by species).

Reference

Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals and Human Vaccines

Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals and Human Vaccines

This section covers pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, dietary supplements, and vaccines. *See* [Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals](#) on page 3-11-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are blood and blood products and Asian medicinals—regulate by species in [Table 3-1-2](#).

Insects

This section covers insects including arthropods, worms, and parasites, etc. *See* [Insects](#) on page 3-12-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Laboratory Mammals

This section covers laboratory mammals (and their products) including ferrets, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rabbits, rats, transgenic rabbits, transgenic rats, and transgenic/knockout mice. *See* [Laboratory Mammals](#) on page 3-13-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are ferrets, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rabbits, and rats intended for human consumption.

Milk/Milk Products

This section covers **all** products derived from milk including cultured milk products, dry milk products, fresh (chilled or frozen) milk products that are pasteurized and require refrigeration, shelf-stable milk products that are heat processed to an extent refrigeration is **not** necessary, animal feed/pet food containing milk as the **only** animal-origin ingredient, and other products derived from milk that do **not** logically fit into previously mentioned examples. *See* [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials (Including Vaccines)

This section covers vaccines, cell and tissue cultures and their products, micro-organisms and their products, test kits, and other similar items. These miscellaneous biological products may be regulated according to their source, method of production or synthesis, packaging (bulk or final dosage form), and terminal use in humans, animals, or research. *See* [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Ovine and Caprine Products

This section covers products derived from ovine and caprine species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, eggs, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste. *See* [Ovine and Caprine Products](#) on page 3-16-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are biologicals/micro-organisms, casings, cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

Ruminant Meat and Meat Products

This section covers regulating ruminant meat, meat products, meat by-products (including extract, bone stock, bouillon cubes, and dehydrated mixtures, as well as fresh, cooked, cured, and dried meat). *See* [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page 3-17-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Semen, Ova, and Embryos

This section covers semen, ova, and embryos. Semen is live animal sperm. Ova are live animal eggs. Embryos are live, fertilized eggs. Semen, ova, and embryos are imported **either** for reproductive (i.e., breeding) **or** research purposes. *See* [Semen, Ova, and Embryos](#) on page 3-18-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Swine Products

This section covers products derived from swine species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, eggs, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste. See [Swine Products](#) on page 3-19-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are biologicals/micro-organisms, casings, cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

Trophies

This section covers animal products imported for the purpose of mounting and preserving. Trophies are usually obtained during hunting expeditions. Ruminant and swine trophies include hides and skins, horns, hoofs, tusks, and other bony tissues. Bird trophies may consist of the entire carcass, an eviscerated carcass, or only the skin and feathers with head and feet attached. See [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1 to regulate these products and by-products.

Not covered in this section are bones entering as commercial importations, such as large quantity of unfinished bones; regulate by species in [Table 3-1-2](#).

Manual Reference Locator

Table 3-1-2 Manual Reference Locator (page 1 of 4)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Animal glue (including inedible gelatin, nonedible gelatin, and technical gelatin)		For use in animal feed	→	REGULATE as Gelatin on page 3-9-1
	→	Not for use in animal feed	→	RELEASE
Antibiotics			→	
Asian medicinal products	Derived from animals		→	REGULATE by species (SEE appropriate chapter)
	Derived from plants		→	APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
	Derived from minerals		→	RELEASE

Table 3-1-2 Manual Reference Locator (page 2 of 4)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Miscellaneous Biologicals			→	SEE Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials (Including Vaccines) on page 3-15-1
Bone ash, bone black, or bone char	Derived from: ◆ Bovines ◆ Caprines ◆ Ovines	→	Is accompanied by required VS permit Lacks VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Derived from other than above	→		RELEASE
Casings			→	SEE Casings and Related Products on page 3-5-1
Cosmetics (animal products incorporated into)			→	SEE Cosmetics on page 3-6-1
Fomites (carriers, footwear, garbage, used farm machinery, meat covers, semen and embryo containers, hay or straw, egg cartons, crates, flats, or liners)			→	SEE Fomites on page 3-8-1
Gelatin only (bulk gelatin, empty gel caps)			→	SEE Gelatin on page 3-9-1
Hides (includes wool, hair, bristles, feathers)			→	SEE Hides and Related By-Products on page 3-10-1
Insects (includes worms)			→	SEE Insects on page 3-12-1
Milk/milk products only			→	SEE Milk/Milk Products on page 3-14-1
Plant materials altogether without animal-origin ingredients	Straw, hay, or grass only	→		SEE Table 3-8-5 on page 3-8-7

Reference

Manual Reference Locator

Table 3-1-2 Manual Reference Locator (page 3 of 4)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:	
Ruminant meat and meat products			→	SEE Ruminant Meat and Meat Products on page 3-17-1	
Semen, ova, and embryos			→	SEE Semen, Ova, and Embryos on page 3-18-1	
Thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/chews/treats	From Canada	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit ¹	
		Is appropriately certified and accompanied by required documentation ²	→	RELEASE ¹	
		Lacks certification and/or required documentation	→	REFUSE ENTRY ¹	
Trophies			→	SEE Trophies on page 3-20-1	
Wholly inorganic (anthelmintic, antioxidant, binder, buffer, flow agent, mineral, synthetic flavoring, salt lick, synthetic vitamin, etc.) ³			→	RELEASE	
			→		
Other than above	Processed animal protein ⁴	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	
		Lacks VS permit	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
	Not processed animal protein	Avian		→	SEE Avian Products on page 3-2-1
		Bovine		→	SEE Bovine Products on page 3-3-1
		Camelid and/or cervid (includes NR species)		→	SEE Camelid and Cervid Products on page 3-4-1
		Canine or feline	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ⁵		1. USDA permit is not required 2. CONTACT and REFER to the CDC, which has jurisdiction over these items, at 404-639-3311 or contact the regional CDC Quarantine Station

Table 3-1-2 Manual Reference Locator (page 4 of 4)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:	
Other than above (cont.)	Not processed animal protein (cont.)	Canine or feline (cont.)	Lacks VS-recommended documentation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CONTACT USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES at 301-851-3300 to determine if a USDA permit is required CONTACT and REFER to the CDC, which has jurisdiction over these items, at 404-639-3311 or contact the regional CDC Quarantine Station 	
		Equine	→	SEE Equine Products on page 3-7-1	
		Fish/shellfish, amphibian, reptile, aquatic species	→	RELEASE	
		Laboratory mammals ⁶	→	SEE Laboratory Mammals on page 3-13-1	
		Nonhuman primates	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ⁷		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> USDA permit is not required CONTACT and REFER to the CDC, which has jurisdiction over these items, at 404-639-3311 or contact the regional CDC Quarantine Station
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CONTACT USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES at 301-851-3300 to determine if a USDA permit is required CONTACT and REFER to the CDC, which has jurisdiction over these items, at 404-639-3311 or contact the regional CDC Quarantine Station
		Ovine and/or caprine	→	SEE Ovine and Caprine Products on page 3-16-1	
		Swine (includes NS species)	→	SEE Swine Products on page 3-19-1	
Other than above	→	RELEASE			

1 The authority for these actions come from 9 CFR 95 (many sections). Certification only (no permit) is by policy change.

Reference

Manual Reference Locator

- 2 Accompanied by the following documents:
 - ◆ A valid ORIGINAL or COPY (copy may be paper or electronic) of [HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America](#) on page [G-1-28](#).
 - The ORIGINAL certificate **must** be used for the first importation of the thermally processed pet food/chews/treats. Subsequent shipments may use a COPY of the certificate. The receipt of the original certificate **must** be noted in appropriate CBP systems.
 - Certificates are valid for a 30-day period.
 - AND**
 - ◆ Accompanied by a shipment-specific [Importer's Statement of Compliance for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States](#) on page [G-1-34](#)
 - OR**

Accompanied by the following documents:

 - ◆ A valid COPY (maybe paper or electronic) of [HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America](#) on page [G-1-28](#).
 - ◆ Certificates are valid for a 30-day period.
 - AND**
 - ◆ A valid copy of a [VS Special Authorization Letter for Importation of Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States](#) on page [G-1-35](#) to allow copies of [HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America](#) on page [G-1-28](#) for ALL shipments. Validate using the [List of Canadian Processing Facilities Authorized To Utilize Copies of HA2828 for all Shipments](#)
 - AND**
 - ◆ Accompanied by a shipment-specific [Importer's Statement of Compliance for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States](#) on page [G-1-34](#)
- 3 Most commercially derived vitamins and minerals are synthetically produced from nonanimal-origin ingredients. Exceptions include vitamin D, vitamin A, and calcium phosphate derivatives (i.e., any derivative, e.g., dicalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, etc.). Regulate animal-derived vitamins by species.
- 4 Rendered or processed animal proteins for human use are allowed entry without restriction when presented as an ingredient in a finished human food products ready for direct consumer sale.
- 5 VS recommends the following documentation accompany each consignment; a written statement:
 - ◆ Identifying the material and naming the animal species
 - ◆ Confirming the material does **not** contain any other animal-derived material (i.e., does **not** contain any livestock- or poultry-origin material)
 - ◆ Confirming the material was **not** derived from feline or canine species that were inoculated with or exposed to any infectious agents of USDA agricultural concern
- 6 For the purposes of this section, laboratory mammals (and their products) include ferrets, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rabbits, rats, transgenic rabbits, transgenic rats, and transgenic/knockout mice.
- 7 VS recommends the following information accompany each consignment; DHS, CBP Agricultural Specialists/inspectors may use shipping documents, such as: manifests, invoices, foreign producer/shipper documents, letterhead, or other shipping documents providing the following information:
 - ◆ Identifying the material and naming the animal species
 - ◆ Confirming the material was **not** obtained from nonhuman primates that have been inoculated with or exposed to any livestock or poultry foreign animal disease agent

Reference

Avian Products

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Introduction

This section covers products derived from avian species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, eggs, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste.

NOTICE

When shipments of meat, poultry, or egg products are also regulated by FSIS, provide the original meat certificate or original government certificate to FSIS and retain a copy of the meat or government certificate in the port files.

NOTICE

Regarding commercial importations of shell eggs, which are also regulated by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), refer to [Appendix I](#) for additional information.

Products NOT Covered in This Section

1. Examples of fully baked goods (Excluding moon cakes) include the following as a partial, not all-inclusive list: candy and/or confectioneries (containing milk/milk products and/or egg/egg products and/or vitamin A and/or vitamin D3); drink mixes; egg protein shampoos; mayonnaise; dry plain pasta; dry plain noodles; salad dressing; sauces containing eggs; pancake mixes; bread mixes; cake mixes; and shelf-stable products with egg ingredients for human consumption in commercially labeled, hermetically sealed containers.
2. Eggs being imported for research: consider as embryos and refer to [Table 3-18-5](#) on page [3-18-5](#); egg carton, crates, flats, or liners used as packing material (these are of concern because of possible contamination with blood, feathers, manure, or shells) should be regulated as fomites (refer to [Table 3-8-2](#) on page [3-8-3](#))—if found to be contaminated, refer to [Step 5: Action on Contaminants and Ticks](#) on page [2-2-12](#) under [Clearing Regulated Cargo](#) on page [2-2-1](#).

In addition, **not** covered in this section are biological products (including micro-organisms, tissue culture), cosmetics, egg lecithin, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

NOTICE

Some egg products are highly perishable. Therefore, expedite an importation when it is authorized to be released. If the hold **cannot** be released, allow the importer to apply dry ice or refrigerate the product.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-2-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-2-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Avian Products Locator

Table 3-2-2 Avian Products Locator (page 1 of 2)

If:	And the country of export is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Birds' nests			→	SEE Table 3-2-3	
Eggs and/or egg products			→	SEE Table 3-2-4	
Feathers			→	SEE Table 3-10-11	
Meat and/or meat products			→	SEE Table 3-2-11	
Schmaltz (rendered fat)			→	Is edible	SEE Table 3-2-11
				Is inedible	RELEASE 9 CFR 95
Thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/chews/treats	Canada		→	SEE Table 3-1-2	
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinals, bones ¹ , pet food/chews/treats, animal feed, tissues, animal waste, etc.)	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	9 CFR 95
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE	
	Lacks certification		REFUSE ENTRY		
Other than above		Accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	

Reference

Avian Products Locator

Table 3-2-2 Avian Products Locator (page 2 of 2)

If:	And the country of export is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinal, bones ¹ , pet food/chews/treats, animal feed, tissues, animal waste, etc.) (cont.)	Other than above (cont.)	Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment ⁴	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J for form)	9 CFR 95
			Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

- 1 **Excludes** fully finished manufactured products made with bones. Examples include, **but are not limited to**, buttons, tools, weapons (knife handles, pistol grips), and souvenirs. These products are **unrestricted**.
- 2 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; the Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 3 Any **one** of the following:
 - ◆ Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - ◆ The poultry products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The poultry products must **not** have been commingled with poultry products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

OR

 - ◆ A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).
- 4 Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments.

Birds' Nests

Birds' nests are imported for both edible and inedible purposes. Edible birds' nests are the dried, glutinous secretion from salivary glands of southern Asiatic swifts. These nests are used in making soup.

NOTICE

The importation **may be** subject to plant regulations.

Apply plant regulations to **all** importation of birds' nests. They **must** be **free** of soil and prohibited plant material such as wheat (or related genera) straw, rice straw, corn (or related genera) straw, noxious weed propagules, or parasitic plants and their seeds.

Table 3-2-3 Birds' Nests (page 1 of 2)

If the birds' nests are:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Edible	Affected with ND or HPAI	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	From an APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of ND and HPAI		→	RELEASE	
Inedible	Affected with ND or HPAI	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	◆ RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ¹	◆ RELEASE for animal health concerns ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
	Lacks certification		REFUSE ENTRY	

Table 3-2-3 Birds' Nests (page 2 of 2)

If the birds' nests are:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Inedible (cont.)	From an APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	Is accompanied by a VS permit		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RELEASE for animal health concerns ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Free of ND and HPAI			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RELEASE for animal health concerns ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate

- 1 A certification signed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).
- 2 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; the Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 3 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statements cited below:
 - ◆ (a) Poultry products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle Disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **or**
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry products **must not** have been commingled with poultry products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry products **must not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat product derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b), **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

Eggs and/or Egg Products

Products Covered in This Section

This section covers eggs, and egg products imported for both edible and inedible purposes, as follows:

- ◆ Baluts (fertile eggs incubated 17 days)
- ◆ Boiled eggs (hard-boiled eggs, salted eggs, pickled eggs)
- ◆ Eggs that are preserved, but uncooked (i.e., 100-year eggs and peedan eggs)
- ◆ Egg shells
- ◆ Fresh, unfertilized eggs for breaking and pasteurization
- ◆ Fresh, unfertilized eggs for food
- ◆ Inedible egg products (e.g., liquid yolks)
- ◆ Moon cakes
- ◆ Noodle soup, fresh, frozen, or dried, containing egg or egg products

WARNING

All eggs and egg products covered in this section originating from countries or regions affected with HPAI **require** a VS import permit, **except** table eggs for breaking and pasteurization, which may be consigned under seal to an approved establishment.

NOTICE

Regarding commercial importations of shell eggs, which are also regulated by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), refer to [Appendix I](#) for additional information.

Products NOT Covered in This Section

1. Items similar to the following: baked goods (**excluding** moon cakes), drink mixes, egg protein shampoos, mayonnaise, dry plain pasta, dry plain noodles, salad dressings, sauces, pancake mixes, and cake mixes when eggs are the **only** animal-origin ingredient
2. Eggs being imported for research: consider as embryos and refer to [Table 3-18-5](#) on page [3-18-5](#); egg carton, crates, flats, or liners used as packing material (these are of concern because of possible contamination with blood, feathers, manure, or shells) should be regulated as fomites (refer to [Table 3-8-2](#) on page [3-8-3](#))—if found to be contaminated, refer to [Step 5: Action on Contaminants and Ticks](#) on page [2-2-12](#) under [Clearing Regulated Cargo](#) on page [2-2-1](#)

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

In addition, **not** covered in this section are biological products (including micro-organisms, tissue culture), cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, and vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

NOTICE

Some egg products are highly perishable. Therefore, expedite an importation when it is authorized to be released. If the hold **cannot** be released, allow the importer to apply dry ice or refrigerate the product.

Eggs and Egg Products Locator

When a VS permit does **not** accompany an importation of eggs or egg products, *see* [Table 3-2-4](#) to determine the appropriate regulatory action.

Inedible eggs and egg products may also be subject to Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) regulations if the egg/egg product is from an endangered or threatened bird.

Table 3-2-4 Eggs and Egg Products NOT Authorized by a VS Permit

If the importation is:	Then:
Canned quail eggs	SEE Table 3-2-5
Edible eggs and egg products	SEE Table 3-2-6
Fresh, unfertilized eggs	SEE Table 3-2-7
Inedible egg products (e.g., liquid yolks)	SEE Table 3-2-8
Product containing egg	REGULATE as edible eggs and egg products (SEE Table 3-2-6)
Moon cakes	SEE Table 3-2-9
Whole, empty egg shells (with egg white and egg yolk removed)	SEE Table 3-2-10

Commercial Consignments of Canned Quail Eggs

Table 3-2-5 Commercial Consignments of Canned Quail Eggs

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	→	RELEASE
Affected with ND or HPAI	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of ND and HPAI	→	RELEASE

1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Edible Eggs and Egg Products

See [Table 3-2-6](#) to determine the appropriate regulatory action to take for **all** shipments of edible eggs and egg products covered in this section **not** accompanied by a permit authorizing entry.

See [Appendix A, Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage](#) on page [A-1-1](#) when edible eggs and egg products are encountered in passenger baggage.

Table 3-2-6 Edible Eggs and Egg Products (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is:	And:	And:	Then:	
Free of both HPAI and ND	Fresh, unfertilized eggs ¹	Eggs are for breaking and pasteurization	→	RELEASE	
		Eggs are for other than breaking and pasteurization	→		
	Other than fresh, unfertilized eggs		→		
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	Fresh, unfertilized eggs		→	SEE Table 3-2-7	
		Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
	Other than fresh, unfertilized eggs	Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ³		RELEASE
			Lacks certification		REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

Table 3-2-6 Edible Eggs and Egg Products (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is:	And:	And:	Then:
Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND	Baluts	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Fresh, unfertilized eggs		→	SEE Table 3-2-7
			→	
	100-year eggs (Ming Dynasty eggs) ⁴	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Moon cakes		→	SEE Table 3-2-9
			→	
	Preserved eggs ⁵	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Salted eggs ⁶ ; cooked or uncooked	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Thoroughly cooked, hard-boiled eggs ⁷	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than eggs and egg products listed above	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
	Lacks VS permit	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)	

- All** imported shell eggs are regulated by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS). Refer the importer to AMS to obtain AMS Form LPS-222, Import Request (Shell Eggs).
- APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

- 3 Any **one** of the following:
- ◆ Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - ◆ The eggs and egg products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the eggs and egg products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The eggs and egg products must **not** have been commingled with eggs and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the eggs and egg products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the eggs and egg products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- OR**
- ◆ A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).
- 4 Raw eggs (usually duck eggs) covered with a mixture of wood ash and slaked lime, and left for up to 100 days. By the time the eggs are used, the egg whites will have turned to pale brown jelly and the yolks will be creamy and tinged green.
- 5 Raw eggs (usually duck eggs) coated in a salt-and-mud (clay) paste, then rolled in rice husks until the eggs are completely covered. At this stage, the eggs are packed into an earthenware urn, then tightly sealed and stored in a cool, dark place for 1 to 2 months.
- 6 Eggs immersed in a super-saturated solution of salt for 2 weeks or more and then removed from the salt solution. In the Philippines the eggs are also boiled and then colored red to distinguish the salted eggs from uncooked eggs, called itlog na pula or itlog na maalat.
- 7 However, the hard-boiled eggs may be in vinegar.

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

Fresh, Unfertilized Eggs

Table 3-2-7 Fresh, Unfertilized Eggs¹ (page 1 of 2)

If from a country:	And are for:	And the importation:	And the importation:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Breaking and pasteurization OR ◆ Other than breaking and pasteurization 	Is accompanied by a VS permit			RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	9 CFR 94
		Lacks a VS permit		Is consigned to an approved establishment for shell eggs (SEE Appendix E)	1. SEAL the eggs in their shipping container using a numbered seal 2. AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78; ENSURE the seal number is listed on VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)	
				Not consigned to an approved establishment	REFUSE ENTRY	
In the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Breaking and pasteurization OR ◆ Other than breaking and pasteurization 	Is accompanied by a VS permit			RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³		RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	Is consigned to an approved establishment for shell eggs (SEE Appendix E)	1. SEAL the eggs in their shipping container using a numbered seal 2. AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78; ENSURE the seal number is listed on VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)	
				Not consigned to an approved establishment	REFUSE ENTRY	
Free of HPAI, but affected with ND	Breaking and pasteurization	Is accompanied by a VS permit			RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	

Table 3-2-7 Fresh, Unfertilized Eggs¹ (page 2 of 2)

If from a country:	And are for:	And the importation:	And the importation:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Free of HPAI, but affected with ND (cont.)	Breaking and pasteurization (cont.)	Lacks a VS permit		Is consigned to an approved establishment for shell eggs (SEE Appendix E)	1. SEAL the eggs in their shipping container using a numbered seal 2. AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78; ENSURE the seal number is listed on VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)	9 CFR 94
				Not consigned to an approved establishment	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Other than breaking and pasteurization		Is accompanied by proper certification (SEE Figure 3-2-1)		RELEASE	
			Lacks proper certification		REFUSE ENTRY	
Free of HPAI and ND					RELEASE	

- 1 **All** imported shell eggs are regulated by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS). Refer the importer to AMS to obtain AMS Form LPS-222, Import Request (Shell Eggs).
- 2 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

3 Any **one** of the following:

Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:

- ◆ The eggs and egg products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the eggs and egg products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
- ◆ The eggs and egg products must **not** have been commingled with eggs and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the eggs and egg products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
- ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the eggs and egg products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

Eggs (**other than** hatching eggs) from poultry, game birds, or other birds may be imported in accordance with 9 CFR § 94.6(c) if they are laid by poultry, game birds, or other birds that were raised in any region in which ND or HPAI is considered to exist; are imported from any region in which ND or HPAI is considered to exist; or are moved into or through any region in which ND or HPAI is considered to exist at any time before importation or during shipment to the United States.

The eggs may be imported if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by a salaried veterinarian of the national government of the region of origin. If exported from Mexico, the eggs may be imported if they are accompanied **either** by such a certificate **or** by a certificate issued by a veterinarian accredited by the national government of Mexico and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of Mexico, thereby representing that the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so and:

1. The eggs are imported in cases marked with the identity of the flock of origin and sealed with the seal of the national government of the region of origin
2. The certificate accompanying the eggs is presented to an authorized inspector when the eggs reach the port of arrival in the United States
3. The certificate identifies the flock of origin and shows the region of origin, the port of embarkation, the port of arrival, the name and address of the exporter and importer, the total number of eggs and cases of eggs shipped with the certificate, and the date the certificate was signed
4. The certificate states that **no more than** 90 days before the certificate was signed, a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the region of origin or, if exported from Mexico, by a veterinarian accredited by the national government of Mexico, inspected the flock of origin and found **no** evidence of communicable diseases of poultry
5. The eggs were washed to remove foreign material from the surface of the shells, and sanitized on the premises of origin with a hypochlorite solution of from 100 ppm to 200 ppm available chlorine
6. The eggs were packed on the premises of origin in previously unused cases
7. **Before** leaving the premises of origin, the cases in which the eggs were packed and sealed with a seal of the national government of the region of origin by the salaried veterinarian of the national government of the region of origin who signed the certificate or, if exported from Mexico, by the veterinarian accredited by the national government of Mexico who signed the certificate
8. In addition, if the eggs were laid in any region in which ND or HPAI is considered to exist, the certificate **must** also state:
 - A. **No** ND or HPAI occurred on the premises of origin or an adjoining premises during the 90 days before the certificate was signed
 - B. There is **no** evidence the flock of origin was exposed to ND or HPAI during the 90 days before the certificate was signed
 - C. The eggs are from a region **free** of HPAI, or from a flock of origin found **free** of ND as follows: on the 7th and 14th days of the 21-day period **before** the certificate is signed, **at least one** cull bird (a sick or dead bird, **not** a healthy bird that was killed) for each 10,000 live birds occupying each poultry house certified for exporting table eggs was tested for ND virus using embryonated egg inoculation technique. The weekly cull rate of birds of every exporting poultry house within the exporting farm does **not** exceed 0.1%. The tests present no clinical or immunological evidence of ND by embryonated egg inoculation technique from tissues of birds that were culled and have been collected by a salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the region of origin or by a veterinarian accredited by the national government of Mexico. All examinations and embryonated egg inoculations tests were conducted in a laboratory located in the region of origin, and the laboratory was approved to conduct the examinations and tests by the veterinary services organization of the national government of that region. **All** results were negative for ND
 - D. Egg drop syndrome is notifiable in the region of origin and there have been **no** reports of egg drop syndrome in the flocks of origin of the eggs, **or** within a 50-kilometer radius of the flock of origin for the 90 days prior to the issuance of the certificate

Figure 3-2-1 Requirements for a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate Issued for Fresh, Unfertilized Eggs for Food

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

Inedible Egg Products

Egg products such as liquid yolks imported for research, scientific, educational, or another inedible purpose may require a VS permit authorizing their entry. In addition, if the egg product is from an endangered or threatened bird, the importation may also be subject to Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) regulations.

Table 3-2-8 Inedible Egg Products

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:	Authority:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with HPAI ◆ Affected with ND ◆ An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region Country¹ 	Is accompanied by a VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	9 CFR 95
	Lacks a VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY	
Free of both HPAI and ND	→	RELEASE	

1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Table 3-2-9 Commercial Consignments of Moon Cakes (page 1 of 2)

If the product:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation is:	And:	Then:	Authority:	
Does not contain egg/egg yolk or meat			→	RELEASE	9 CFR 94	
Contains egg/egg yolk	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit		
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE		
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
	Affected with ND			→	Is accompanied by VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY		
	Affected with HPAI and the country is regionalized ³ for HPAI	Labeled as being from regionalized zones affected with HPAI	Is accompanied by VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
Lacks VS permit			REFUSE ENTRY			

Table 3-2-9 Commercial Consignments of Moon Cakes (page 2 of 2)

If the product:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation is:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Contains egg/egg yolk (cont.)	Affected with HPAI and the country is regionalized ³ for HPAI (cont.)	Not labeled as being from regionalized zones affected with HPAI	→	RELEASE	9 CFR 94
	Affected with HPAI and the country is not regionalized ³ for HPAI	→	Is accompanied by VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
	Free of HPAI and ND	→	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY	
Contains meat and the product meets entry requirements for any egg ingredients			→	REGULATE the product according to meat species	

1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

- 2 Any **one** of the following:
- ◆ Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - ◆ The eggs and egg products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the eggs and egg products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The eggs and egg products must **not** have been commingled with eggs and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the eggs and egg products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the eggs and egg products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- OR
- ◆ A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).
- 3 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. SEE Table C-1-1 on page C-1-3 for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ-PAQI-VMO veterinarian or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.

Whole Egg Shells (with Egg White and Egg Yolk REMOVED)

NOTICE
 Faberge eggs or articles (such as jewelry boxes) decorated with pieces of eggshells in passenger baggage **may** enter **without** restriction.

Table 3-2-10 Whole Egg Shells (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of origin is known to be:	And the shipment is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Whole egg shells ¹	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	Commercial ³	Is appropriately certified ⁴	→	RELEASE	9 CFR 94
			Lacks certification	Is accompanied by a VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
			Lacks VS permit		REFUSE ENTRY	

Table 3-2-10 Whole Egg Shells (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of origin is known to be:	And the shipment is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:	
Whole egg shells ¹ (cont.)	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ² (cont.)	Not commercial ⁵	Is clean and dry	→	RELEASE	9 CFR 94	
			Is not clean and dry	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ND only ◆ Affected with HPAI only 	Commercial ³	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit		
			Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with HPAI in combination with ND 	Not commercial ⁵	Is clean and dry	→	RELEASE		
			Is not clean and dry	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
	Free of HPAI and ND			→	RELEASE		

- 1 Egg white and egg yolk have been removed. May be decorated, etched, or painted. May contain confetti, toys, or other unregulated items (e.g., cascarones, chocolate filled, etc.).
- 2 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 3 Quantity of decorated, etched, or painted empty egg shells **exceeds** 12 per passenger.

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 4 Any **one** of the following:
- ◆ Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - ◆ The eggs and egg products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the eggs and egg products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The eggs and egg products must **not** have been commingled with eggs and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the eggs and egg products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the eggs and egg products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- OR**
- ◆ A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).
- 5 Quantity of decorated, etched, or painted empty egg shells is 12 eggs **or less** per passenger.

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

Introduction

This section covers carcasses of migratory and nonmigratory game birds; cooked, smoked, or cured, and fresh (chilled or frozen) meat and meat products of poultry and fowl; perishable poultry pâté; and bouillon cubes and dry soup mixes containing pieces of poultry and fowl.

All importations of meat and meat products, regardless of their amount or purpose, **must** meet APHIS entry requirements. Importations of meat and meat products imported for human consumption are also regulated by FSIS.

NOTICE

Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, and other edible products with an original manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients, and with additional nonoriginal labeling of other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial). If this government of origin certificate is **not** presented, REGULATE using [Table 3-2-18](#).

Table 3-2-11 Poultry Meat and Meat Products When VS Permit Does NOT Authorize Entry

If the importation is:	And the meat or meat products are:	And is from:	And the importation is from:	Then:	
Carcass of a wild, free-flying game bird that has been hunted (usually shot, netted, or trapped)			→	SEE Table 3-2-12	
			→		
Meat or meat products of poultry and fowl, including pen-raised birds of any kind	Dehydrated powders or granules, bouillon cubes, broth containing poultry, meat extract, and powdered chicken meat ¹		→	SEE Table 3-2-18	
	Cooked, shelf stable (hermetically sealed container) ²		→	RELEASE	
	Cooked		→	SEE Table 3-2-13	
	Fresh (chilled or frozen)		→	SEE Table 3-2-22	
	Perishable pâté		→	SEE Table 3-2-14	
	Pieces and chunks, and/or fat in dry soup mixes		→	SEE Table 3-2-19	
	Rendered poultry fat (schmaltz)	Other than Canada		→	RELEASE
		Canada		→	SEE Table 3-2-28
	Smoked or cured		→	SEE Table 3-2-20	

- 1 Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, and other edible products with an original manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients, and with additional nonoriginal labeling of other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial).
- 2 Determine shelf stability using documents accompanying the shipments (e.g., foreign government certification, manufacturer's statement).

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

Carcasses

Table 3-2-12 Carcasses of Game Birds for Commercial Use

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Free of both ND and HPAI^{1 and 2}		RELEASE
In the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade region ³	Appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE (the importation may need to be cleared by the U.S. Department of the Interior and/or Food and Drug Administration (FDA))
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of HPAI, ^{1 and 2} but affected with ND	Appropriately certified ⁵	RELEASE (the importation may need to be cleared by the U.S. Department of the Interior and/or Food and Drug Administration (FDA))
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with HPAI ^{1 and 2}	Appropriately certified ⁵	RELEASE (the importation may need to be cleared by the U.S. Department of the Interior and/or Food and Drug Administration (FDA))
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Accompanied by the required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. SEE [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ-PAQI-VMO veterinarian or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry shipments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the region of origin to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the shipment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

- 4 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
- ◆ (a) The poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
OR
 - ◆ (d) A certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C)
- 5 A certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).

Poultry and Fowl Cooked Meat or Meat Products

Table 3-2-13 Importations of Cooked Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Affected with ND or HPAI ^{1 and 2}	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE	9 CFR 94
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Free of both ND and HPAI ^{1 and 2}	→	RELEASE	
	In the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ⁴	Is appropriately certified ⁵	
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE	
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY	

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ-AQI-VMO veterinarian or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 3 A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).
- 4 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 5 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - (a) The poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
OR
 - ◆ (d) A certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a minimum internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C)

Table 3-2-14 Perishable Poultry Pâté

If the country or region of export is:	And the pâté:	And the pork product is:	Then:
Free of or affected with HPAI ^{1 and 2}	Contains pork or pork products including lard	Lard (rendered fat) only	SEE Table 3-2-15
		Any pork product other than lard (includes unrendered fat)	SEE Table 3-2-16
	Does not appear to contain pork or pork products	→	SEE Table 3-2-17

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.

Table 3-2-15 Perishable Poultry Pâté AND the Pâté Also Contains Pork or Pork Products of Lard (Rendered Fat) ONLY

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Free of both ND and HPAI ^{1 and 2}	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region Country ³	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than above	→	RELEASE
Affected with ND or HPAI	→	Is appropriately certified ⁵	REFUSE ENTRY
	→	Lacks certification	
Canada	→	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
	→	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 4 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - ◆ (a) The poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
OR
 - ◆ (d) A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F)
- 5 A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).

Table 3-2-16 Perishable Poultry Pâté AND the Pâté Also Contains Pork or Pork Products (Including Unrendered Fat) OTHER THAN Lard (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And is:	And the importa- tion:	Then:
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Appropriately certified ²	Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	→	RELEASE
		Affected with ASF	→	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with CSF	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with FMD	→	
		Affected with SVD	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with both CSF and SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 4}	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY			

Table 3-2-16 Perishable Poultry Pâté AND the Pâté Also Contains Pork or Pork Products (Including Unrendered Fat) OTHER THAN Lard (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And is:	And the importation:	Then:
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹ (cont.)	Lacks certification			REFUSE ENTRY
Free of both ND and HPAI ^{5 and 6}		Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD		RELEASE
		Affected with ASF		REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with CSF	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with FMD		
		Affected with SVD	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with both CSF and SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 4}	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY			
Affected with ND and HPAI ^{5 or 6}		Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	Is appropriately certified ⁷	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with ASF		
		Affected with CSF	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 7}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with FMD		
		Affected with SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{4 and 7}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with both CSF and SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 4 and 7}	RELEASE		
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
Canada			Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
			Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - ◆ (a) The poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
OR
 - ◆ (d) A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).
- 3 In addition to the foreign meat inspection certificate required by 9 CFR § 327.4, the meat **must** be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official of the national government of the region of origin authorized to issue the foreign meat inspection certificate stating:
 - ◆ **All** bones were completely removed **prior** to cooking
 - ◆ Pork product was heated by **other than** a flash-heating method to an internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C) throughout
- 4 In addition to the foreign meat inspection certificate required by 9 CFR § 327.4, the meat **must** be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official of the national government of the region of origin authorized to issue the foreign meat inspection certificate stating:
 - ◆ **All** bones were completely removed **prior** to cooking, and **also includes either one** of the statements below, **BUT NOT BOTH**.
 - Pork product received heat treatment in a commercially accepted manner used for perishable canned pork products reaching an internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C) throughout**OR**
 - Pork product received continual treatment in an oven for a **minimum** of 10 hours reaching an internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C) throughout; the oven temperature started at a **minimum** of 143 °F (62 °C) and reached **at least** 185 °F (85 °C)
- 5 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ-AQI-VMO veterinarian or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.

- 6 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 7 A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).

Table 3-2-17 Perishable Poultry Pâté NOT Containing Pork or Pork Products

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
Free of both ND and HPAI ^{1 and 2}		RELEASE
		
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ³	Is appropriately certified ⁴	
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with ND or HPAI ^{1 and 2}	Is appropriately certified ⁵	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 4 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
- ◆ (a) The poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
OR
 - ◆ (d) A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F)
- 5 A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).

Bouillon Cubes, Broth Containing Poultry, Meat Extract/ Broth, Powdered Chicken Meat, and Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Poultry Origin

NOTICE

Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, and other edible products with an original manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients, and with additional nonoriginal labeling of other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial). If this government of origin certificate is **not** presented, REGULATE using [Table 3-2-18](#).

Table 3-2-18 Bouillon Cubes of Poultry Origin¹, Broth Containing Poultry¹, Meat Extract/Broth of Poultry Origin¹, Powdered Chicken Meat, and Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Poultry Origin

If the country or region of origin is:	And the importation is:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Affected with ND	→	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	9 CFR 94
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Affected with HPAI and the country is regionalized ^{3 and 4} for HPAI	Labeled as being from regionalized zones affected with HPAI	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
Affected with HPAI, and the country is not regionalized ^{3 and 4} for HPAI	Not labeled as being from regionalized zones affected with HPAI	→	RELEASE	
	→	Is appropriately certified ²	REFUSE ENTRY	
Canada	→	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE	
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY	
Free of both ND and HPAI	From an APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ⁵	Is appropriately certified ⁶	RELEASE	
	Other than above	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
		→	RELEASE	

- 1 Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, and other edible products with an original manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients, and with additional nonoriginal labeling of other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients can only be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial).
- 2 A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a minimum internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 3 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries not listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
 - 4 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region or origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an APHSI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
 - 5 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
 - 6 Any **one** of the following:
 - ◆ Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - ◆ The poultry meat and products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The poultry meat and products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section.
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- OR**
- ◆ A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).

Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes with Poultry Meat

Determine if the importation of dehydrated (dry) soup mixes containing pieces of poultry meat is accompanied by government of origin certification stating the product was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).

NOTICE

Certification validated by a government veterinarian in the country of origin is acceptable. If the accompanying documentation is unacceptable, contact PPQ–QPAS–VRS.

Table 3-2-19 Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes Containing Pieces and Chunks, and/or Fat of Poultry

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with ND or HPAI ^{1 and 2} (excludes Canada)	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ⁴	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁵	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of ND and HPAI	→	RELEASE

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 A meat inspection certificate stating the meat product has been cooked to a **minimum** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).
- 4 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 5 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
- ◆ (a) The poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
OR
 - ◆ (d) A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).

Smoked or Cured Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products

Table 3-2-20 Smoked or Cured Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ND or HPAI^{1 and 2} ◆ Canada 		SEE Table 3-2-21
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ³	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of both ND and HPAI^{1 and 2}		RELEASE

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 4 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
 - ◆ (a) The poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
OR
 - ◆ (d) A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C)

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

Table 3-2-21 Smoked or Cured Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products from a Country or Region of Origin Known to be Affected with ND OR HPAI^{1 and 2} (AND Canada)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with ND or HPAI ^{1 and 2}	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimum** internal temperature of 165 °F (74 °C).

Fresh Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products

Table 3-2-22 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products

If the country or region of origin is:	And the importation is:	And the importation is from:	Then:
Free of HPAI ^{1 and 2} and ND		Argentina	SEE Table 3-2-27
		An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ³	SEE Table 3-2-26
		Canada	SEE Table 3-2-28
		Other than above	SEE Table 3-2-24
Mexico	Poultry		SEE Table 3-2-23
	Fowl or other than poultry		REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with ND			
Affected with HPAI ^{1 and 2}			

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Table 3-2-23 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry from Mexico

If the poultry was:	And the importation:	And the poultry is from:	Then:
Processed in an APHIS-approved processing plant ¹	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate issued by an authorized official of the Mexican government including the required Annex (SEE Appendix G)	Game birds	RELEASE
		Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)	
		Other than above	
	Lacks certificate and Annex	—————▶	REFUSE ENTRY
Not processed in an approved plant		—————▶	

1 Click on the following link (<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/approved-meat-plants>) for a list of approved Mexican poultry processing plants.

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products from a Country or Region Known to be FREE of ND and HPAI, and from OTHER THAN APHIS-Defined EU Poultry Trade Region, and Argentina

Determine if there is adequate proof of origin present for the importation of fresh (chilled or frozen) poultry and fowl meat or meat products from a country or region known to be **free** of ND and HPAI and from **other than** APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region, and Argentina.

EXAMPLE The importation accompanied by an official meat inspection certificate or the packaging labels showing the country of origin would constitute adequate proof of origin.

Table 3-2-24 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products from a Country or Region Known to be FREE of ND and HPAI¹ and ², and from OTHER THAN APHIS-Defined EU Poultry Trade Region³, and Argentina

If there is:	Then:
Adequate proof of origin ⁴	RELEASE
No adequate proof of origin	REFUSE ENTRY
Proof the product transited a country known to be affected with ND or HPAI	SEE Table 3-2-25

- 1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries not listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- 2 Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- Documentary evidence of the origin of the animal product. Examples include meat inspection certificate, certificate of origin, bill of lading, invoice, label, and document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller.

Table 3-2-25 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry Meat from a Country of Origin Known to be FREE of ND and HPAI¹ and ², BUT Transited a Country Known to be Affected with ND or HPAI

If the importation:	And is:	Then:
Meets transiting requirements ³	→	RELEASE
Does not meet transiting requirements ³	Accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY

- In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified. Contact the local PPQ-AQI-VMO veterinarian or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.
- Commercial poultry consignments from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- Review the accompanying documents to verify they state **all** of the conditions of 9 CFR § 94.6(b)(5) have been met.

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat and Meat Products from an APHIS-Defined EU Poultry Trade Region Country

Table 3-2-26 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat and Meat Products from an APHIS-Defined EU Poultry Trade Region Country¹

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

- 2 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statement cited below:
- ◆ (a) The poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described or unless the poultry meat and products are accompanied by a certificate specifying the articles were cooked and processed in accordance with the regulations in § 94.6(b)(3) or (b)(4):
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - (ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
 - (iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by a competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ (b) The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ (c) **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b) **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry from Argentina

Table 3-2-27 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry from Argentina

If:	Then:
Fresh (chilled or frozen) game birds ¹	RELEASE
Fresh (chilled or frozen) poultry or fowl, other than game birds	REFUSE ENTRY ²

- 1 Migratory birds including certain ducks, geese, pigeons, doves, free-flying quail, wild grouse, and wild pheasants. Hunters should have documentation demonstrating proof of Argentinean origin for game birds (i.e., Argentinean hunting license/permit, game farm receipt, outfitter receipt, or other documentation provided by the game farm or outfitter, etc.).
- 2 At the current time, there are **no** approved poultry processing plants in Argentina; therefore REFUSE ENTRY on **all** poultry.

Poultry Meat or Poultry Rendered Fat from Canada

Table 3-2-28 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products, or Rendered Poultry and Fowl Fat from Canada

If the importation is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Fresh (chilled or frozen) meat or meat products	Accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9, Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Cooked or Fresh Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the United States on page G-1-23	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
Rendered poultry and fowl fat (schmaltz)	Accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

Reference

Bovine Products

Contents

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Bovine Products Locator 3-3-3

Introduction

This section covers products derived from bovine species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste.

Not covered in this section are biological products (including micro-organisms, tissue culture), cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies. Finished suture material derived from intestines and packed in liquid is **unrestricted**.

To regulate rennets or rennin, the source **must** be determined as follows:

- ◆ Derived from a plant
- ◆ Derived from a ruminant
- ◆ Derived from microbes (recombinant chymosin or rennin)

The following by-products from ruminants are regulated as ruminant-derived rennets:

- ◆ Gullet
- ◆ Rennet extract
- ◆ Stomach
- ◆ Vell

NOTICE

When shipments of meat, poultry, or egg products are also regulated by FSIS, provide the original meat certificate or original government certificate to FSIS and retain a copy of the meat or government certificate in the port files.

NOTICE

Most commercially derived vitamins and minerals are synthetically produced from nonanimal-origin ingredients. Exceptions include vitamin D3, vitamin A, and calcium phosphate derivatives (i.e., any derivative; e.g., dicalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, etc.)

NOTICE

There are special guidelines for hunter-harvested game meat harvested for the hunter's own personal use **if** accompanied by a valid hunting license or other appropriate documentation. If the meat is shipped by mail, the documentation **must** be included with the other shipping documents (U.S. Customs Declaration or invoice). These guidelines are **solely** for hunter-harvested game meat of bovine (e.g., cattle, bison), ovine (e.g., bighorn sheep), porcine (e.g., wild boar), caprine (e.g., mountain goat, mountain sheep, musk ox), and cervid (e.g., caribou, deer, elk, moose) origin. See [Special Guidelines for Wild Game Meat](#) on page A-1-28.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-3-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-3-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

NOTICE

Bovine is defined as *bos taurus*, *bos indicus*, and *bison bison*—cattle and bison. The definition **no longer includes** *bos grunniens* and *bos mutus*—yak. Yak will be regulated the same as cervid and camelid.

Bovine Products Locator

Table 3-3-2 Bovine Products Locator (page 1 of 4)

If:	And is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Blood/blood products	Edible	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 94
		Lacks VS permit	→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10) 	
	Inedible	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 95
		Lacks VS permit	→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10) 	
Casings			→	SEE Casings and Related Products on page 3-5-1	
Collagen	→	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 95
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE	
		Lacks certification		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10) 	
Dicalcium phosphate	Animal origin	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 95
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE	

Reference

Bovine Products Locator

Table 3-3-2 Bovine Products Locator (page 2 of 4)

If:	And is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Dicalcium phosphate (cont.)	Animal origin (cont.)	Lacks VS permit (cont.)	Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10)	9 CFR 95
	Mineral origin			RELEASE	
Insulin	A pharmaceutical			SEE Table 3-11-3	
	For other than pharmaceutical use (e.g., for research)	Is accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 95 9 CFR 104
		Lacks VS permit		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Meat and/or meat products	Hunter harvested	Is for personal use		SEE Table A-1-11 on page A-1-28	
		Is not for personal use ³		SEE Table 3-17-2 on page 3-17-4	
	Not hunter harvested				
Meat by-products (includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tail, testes, thymus (sweetbread), tongue, and tripe)					
Offal		Is accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 95
		Lacks VS permit		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10)	9 CFR 95

Table 3-3-2 Bovine Products Locator (page 3 of 4)

If:	And is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:	
Rawhide	Plain ⁴		→	RELEASE	9 CFR 95	
	Not plain	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit		
		Lacks a VS permit	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10)		
Tallow	Edible ⁵		→	SEE Table 3-17-2	9 CFR 95	
	Inedible	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit		
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁶	→		RELEASE
		Lacks appropriate certification	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10)		
Tallow derivatives	Bulk	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 95	
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁷	→		RELEASE
		Lacks appropriate certification	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10)		
	Not bulk and tallow derivatives are the only animal-origin ingredients	→	RELEASE			
Thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/chew/treats	From Canada		→	SEE Table 3-1-2		

Reference

Bovine Products Locator

Table 3-3-2 Bovine Products Locator (page 4 of 4)

If:	And is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinals, bones ⁸ , hoofs, horns ⁸ , pet food/chews/treats ⁹ , animal feed, animal tissues, animal waste, etc.)		Is accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 95
		Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment ¹⁰	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)	
			Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

1 An original certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, representing the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so. The certificate **must** state:

- ◆ The collagen is derived from hides and skins, provided the collagen has **not** been commingled with materials ineligible for entry into the United States
OR
- ◆ The collagen is derived from the bones of bovines originating from a region of negligible risk for BSE; and state the BSE risk classification of the exporting region
OR
- ◆ The collagen is derived from the bones of bovines that originated from a region of controlled risk or undetermined risk for BSE; and state the BSE risk classification of the exporting region **and** meets the requirements of (a) through (d) below:
 - (a) The bones from which the collagen was derived were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection;
 - (b) The bones from which the collagen was derived did **not** include the skulls of bovines or the vertebral column of bovines 30 months of age **or older**;
 - (c) The bones were subjected to a process that includes **all** of the following steps, or to a process **at least** as effective in reducing BSE infectivity:
 - (i) Degreasing;
 - (ii) Acid demineralization;
 - (iii) Acid or alkaline treatment;
 - (iv) Filtration; and
 - (v) Sterilization at 138 °C (280.4 °F) **or greater** for a **minimum** of 4 seconds; and
 - (d) The collagen has **not** been commingled with materials ineligible for entry into the United States.

- 2 An original certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, representing the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so. The certificate **must** state the name and BSE risk classification of the exporting region and:
 - ◆ The dicalcium phosphate contains **no** trace of protein or fat
OR
 - ◆ The dicalcium phosphate originates from a region of negligible risk (name of the region) for BSE
OR
 - ◆ The dicalcium phosphate originates from a region of controlled risk (name of the region) for BSE, is derived from bovines that have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections, and does **not** contain SRMs as defined for regions of controlled risk for BSE in 9 CFR § 92.1
 - (a) Brain skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, vertebral column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum), and the dorsal root ganglia from animals aged 30 months **and older**
 - (b) The tonsils and distal ileum of the small intestine from all cattle
- 3 Regulate commercial shipments of hunter-harvested meat based on the species and **not** as hunter-harvested meat.
- 4 Plain rawhide is rawhide that has **not** been ground, flavored, basted, colored, or otherwise processed. Plain rawhide may be cut, molded, or in sheets.
- 5 Edible tallow listed as an ingredient in a food product ready for human consumption (such as margarine and candies) and food products cooked in tallow (such as French fries and hash browns) are allowed **unrestricted** entry.
- 6 A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, representing the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so. The certificate **must** state:
 - ◆ The tallow is composed of a **maximum** level of insoluble impurities of 0.15% in weight
OR
 - ◆ The tallow originates from a region of negligible risk (name of the region) for BSE
OR
 - ◆ The tallow originates from a region of controlled risk (name of the region) for BSE, is derived from bovines that have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections, and has **not** been prepared using SRMs as defined for regions of controlled risk for BSE in 9 CFR § 92.1
 - (a) Brain skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, vertebral column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum), and the dorsal root ganglia from animals aged 30 months **and older**
 - (b) The tonsils and distal ileum of the small intestine from all cattle
- 7 A certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, representing the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so. The certificate **must** state:
 - ◆ The commodity meets the definition of tallow derivative in 9 CFR § 95.1: any chemical obtained through initial hydrolysis, saponification, or transesterification of tallow; chemical conversion of material obtained by hydrolysis, saponification, or transesterification may be applied to obtain the desired product
OR
 - ◆ The derivative is from tallow composed of a **maximum** level of insoluble impurities of 0.15% in weight
OR
 - ◆ The derivative is from tallow originating from a region of negligible risk (name of the region) for BSE
OR
 - ◆ The derivative is from tallow originating from a region of controlled risk (name of the region) for BSE, is derived from bovines that have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections, and does **not** contain SRMs as defined for regions of controlled risk for BSE in 9 CFR § 92.1
 - (a) Brain skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, vertebral column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum), and the dorsal root ganglia from animals aged 30 months **and older**
 - (b) The tonsils and distal ileum of the small intestine from all cattle

Reference

Bovine Products Locator

- 8 Excludes fully finished manufactured products made with bones or horns. Examples include, **but are not limited to**, buttons, tools, weapons (knife handles, pistol grips), and souvenirs. These products are **unrestricted**.
- 9 **Excludes** rawhide. Refer to rawhide section of Table 3-3-2 to regulate pet chews/treats made of rawhide.
- 10 Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments.

Reference

Camelid and Cervid Products

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Introduction

NOTICE

APHIS recognizes that rinderpest (RP) has been eradicated worldwide and, as a result, **all** restrictions to regulations concerning communicable diseases of livestock and poultry, interstate transportation and importation of animals (including poultry) and animal products, and permits for biological products have been amended to remove references to the animal disease rinderpest (RP). The *Animal Product Manual* (APM) has been amended as necessary in accordance with this Rule ([Docket No. APHIS-2017-0070](#)). This Rule is effective April 11, 2018. In the event any exporting country's certificate language and/or permit retains the words "rinderpest" or "RP," please disregard those words and allow entry if all other import requirements are satisfied.

This section covers products derived from camelid and cervid species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste.

Not covered in this section are biological products (including microorganisms, tissue culture), cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies. Finished suture material derived from intestines and packed in liquid is **unrestricted**.

To regulate rennets or rennin, the source **must** be determined as follows:

- ◆ Derived from a plant
- ◆ Derived from a ruminant
- ◆ Derived from microbes (recombinant chymosin or rennin)

The following by-products from ruminants are regulated as ruminant-derived rennets:

- ◆ Gullet
- ◆ Rennet extract
- ◆ Stomach
- ◆ Vell

NOTICE

There are special guidelines for hunter-harvested game meat harvested for the hunter's own personal use **if** accompanied by a valid hunting license or other appropriate documentation. If the meat is shipped by mail, the documentation **must** be included with the other shipping documents (U.S. Customs Declaration or invoice). These guidelines are **solely** for hunter-harvested game meat of bovine (e.g., cattle, bison), ovine (e.g., bighorn sheep), porcine (e.g., wild boar), caprine (e.g., mountain goat, mountain sheep, musk ox), and cervid (e.g., caribou, deer, elk, moose) origin. See [Special Guidelines for Wild Game Meat](#) on page [A-1-28](#).

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-4-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-4-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

NOTICE

Bovine is defined as *bos taurus*, *bos indicus*, and *bison bison*—cattle and bison. The definition **no longer includes** *bos grunniens* and *bos mutus*—yak. Yak will be regulated the same as cervid and camelid.

Camelid and Cervid Products

Table 3-4-2 Camelid and Cervid Products Locator

If:	And is:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Antlers ¹	A trophy	→	SEE Table 3-20-3	
	Not a trophy	→	SEE Table 3-4-3	
Blood/blood products	→	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	9 CFR 95
		Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Meat and/or meat products	Hunter harvested	Is for personal use	SEE Table A-1-11 on page A-1-28	
	Not hunter harvested	Is not for personal use ²	SEE Table 3-17-2	
Meat by-products (includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tail, testes, thymus (sweet-bread), tongue, and tripe)	→	→		
Thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/ chews/treats	From Canada	→	SEE Table 3-1-2	
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinals, bones ³ , hoofs, pet food, pet chews/treats not derived from antlers, animal feed, tissues, animal waste, etc.)	Accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE	9 CFR 95
	Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment ⁴	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J for form)	
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

1 Includes, but is **not** limited to, pet chews/treats derived from antlers.

2 Regulate commercial shipments of hunter-harvested meat based on the species and **not** as hunter-harvested meat.

Reference

Camelid and Cervid Products

- 3 Excludes fully finished manufactured products made with bones or horns. Examples include, **but are not limited to**, buttons, tools, weapons (knife handles, pistol grips), and souvenirs. These products are **unrestricted**.
- 4 Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments.

Table 3-4-3 Antlers OTHER THAN Trophies

If the country or region of origin is:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	Not powdered, ground, or flavored	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	→	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	Is consigned to an approved establishment ²	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J for form)
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
	Powdered, ground, or flavored	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
Lacks VS permit		→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Affected with FMD	Not powdered, ground, or flavored	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment ²	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J for form)
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
	Powdered, ground, or flavored	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
Lacks VS permit		→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

- 1 An original health certificate endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the agency responsible for the animal health in the exporting country certifying:
 - ◆ Name of the FMD-**free** country of origin
 - ◆ Antlers are clean, dry, and **free** of soil, clay, sand, tissue, and undried pieces of hide, flesh, sinew, and other related materials
- 2 Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments. The approved establishment will treat for anthrax and other diseases.

Reference

Camelid and Cervid Products

Reference

Casings and Related Products

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Introduction

Products Covered in This Section

This section covers regulating importations of animal casings (natural casings), as well as collagen casings (reconstituted casings). Casings are membranous covers used as food containers for processed meat. Following are examples of animal organs used for natural animal casings.

- ◆ Bladders
- ◆ Bung caps

- ◆ Ceca (cecum)
- ◆ Intestines
- ◆ Rectums
- ◆ Stomachs

Products NOT Covered in This Section

Not all products derived from an animal’s digestive organs or bladder are casings. Some products are imported for different purposes. Also, there are artificial casings made primarily from cellulose. Therefore, the following animal products and by-products are **not** covered under the casings section.

- ◆ Artificial casings made from cellulose are **unrestricted**
- ◆ Intestines imported as finished suture material packed in liquid are **unrestricted**
- ◆ Stomachs imported as edible meat products, like tripe, should be regulated by species, *see* [Table 3-1-2](#)

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-5-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-5-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Certification

Except for reconstituted collagen casings derived from ruminant from a BSE-free region or swine from an ASF-free region, and artificial casings made from cellulose, **all** importations of animal casing **must** be accompanied by foreign government certifications.¹ The kind of certification will depend on the:

- ◆ Casings being natural or reconstituted
- ◆ Country in which the casings were processed (graded, sized, and sorted)
- ◆ Country in which the casings were stored (this pertains only to ruminant casings stored in a region affected with BSE)
- ◆ Country of origin for the casings (where the animals were slaughtered and the casings collected)
- ◆ Species of animal from which the casings were derived

Certificates **must** meet the following criteria:

- ◆ Bear the insignia of the national government of the country of origin or country in which the casings were processed or stored
- ◆ Be in **both** English **and** the language of the foreign country of origin
- ◆ Be issued by a veterinarian authorized by the national government of the country of origin or country in which the casings were processed
- ◆ Have an **original** signature of the person issuing the certificate (printed or stamped signatures are **not** allowed)

NOTICE

Foreign meat inspection certificates and meat product certificates are **unacceptable** for casings.

¹ Ask importers if they plan to reexport the casings. If they do, advise them to make a copy of the Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings along with the release stamp. Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) will require a copy of this certificate along with the APHIS Stamp to verify the casings were legally imported into the U.S. **Without** this copy, FSIS **cannot** issue its Export Certificate.

Reference

Locator

Locator

Determining if Casings Are of Animal Origin

Table 3-5-2 Determining if Casings Are of Animal Origin

If the casings are:	And derived from:	And they are:	Then:
Animal origin	Collagen (collagen is an animal protein derived from skin, intestines, tendons, bones, cartilage, or connective tissue)	Bovine origin	SEE Table 3-5-3
		Caprine (goat) or ovine (sheep) origin	SEE Table 3-5-4
		Swine origin	SEE Table 3-5-5
	Organs such as bladders, bung caps, ceca (cecum), intestines, esophagi, or stomachs (natural casings)	Packed in leakproof containers such as barrels, casks, tierces, or plastic containers	SEE Table 3-5-6
		Not packed in leakproof containers such as barrels, casks, tierces, or plastic containers Packed in animal skins as containers	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Not derived from an animal product; synthetic or artificial (usually appear as pleated like an accordion's bellows)			RELEASE

Reconstituted Casings

Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Bovine Collagen

Reconstituted casings are made of collagen. Most of the collagen is obtained from food grade, lined and split ruminant hides. Swine hides are rarely used, and collagen obtained from nonhide sources (such as intestines) are more rare. “Reconstituted casings” and “reconstituted collagen casings” are the same.

Table 3-5-3 Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Bovine Collagen

If the ruminant material originated in a region:	And the collagen was derived from ruminant:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Negligible risk ◆ Controlled risk ◆ Undetermined risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Hides or skins ◆ Bones, cartilage, connective tissue, intestines, or tendons 	Is accompanied by the proper certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks the proper certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 An **original** certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, representing the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so. The certificate **must** state:
- ◆ The collagen is derived from hides and skins, provided the collagen has **not** been commingled with materials ineligible for entry into the United States
OR
 - ◆ The collagen is derived from the bones of bovines that originated from a region of negligible risk (name the region) for BSE
OR
 - ◆ The collagen is derived from the bones of bovines that originated from a region of controlled (name the region) or undetermined risk (name the region) for BSE and meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d) below:
 - (a) The bones from which the collagen was derived were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection;
 - (b) The bones from which the collagen was derived did **not** include the skulls of bovines or the vertebral column of bovines 30 months of age **or older**;
 - (c) The bones were subjected to a process that includes all of the following steps, or to a process **at least as effective** in reducing BSE infectivity:
 - Degreasing
 - Acid demineralization
 - Acid or alkaline treatment
 - Filtration; and
 - Sterilization at 138 °C (280.4 °F) **or greater** for a **minimum** of 4 seconds; and
 - (d) The collagen has **not** been commingled with materials ineligible for entry into the United States

Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Collagen

Table 3-5-4 Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Collagen

If the ruminant material originated in a region:	And the collagen was derived from ruminant:	And:	Then:
Affected with BSE	Hides or skins	Is accompanied by the proper certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks the proper certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Bones, cartilage, connective tissue, intestines, or tendons		
Canada	Hides or skins	Is accompanied by the proper certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks the proper certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Bones, cartilage, connective tissue, intestines, or tendons		
Other than above			RELEASE

1 The certificate **must** be signed by an official employed by the agency that regulates animal health. The certificate **must** carry the declaration stating the collagen was derived **only** from hides or skins. For Canada, a NAFTA certificate with the same statement is also acceptable.

Reference

Natural Animal Casings

Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Swine Collagen

Table 3-5-5 Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Swine Collagen

If the country of origin is known to be:	Then:	Authority:
Affected with ASF	REFUSE ENTRY	9 CFR § 96.2
Free of ASF	RELEASE	
Part of the European Union for ASF ¹		

1 The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Natural Animal Casings

Determine the class of animal from which the natural casings were collected, then take the action listed in the following table.

Table 3-5-6 Natural Animal Casings

If the officer:	And the casings originated in a country or region ¹ :	Then:
Determines the casings were collected from cattle	→	SEE Table 3-5-7
Determines the casings were collected from goat or sheep (usually sheep)	→	SEE Table 3-5-9
Determines the casings were collected from swine	Free of ASF	SEE Table 3-5-12
	Part of the European Union for ASF ²	
	Affected with ASF	REFUSE ENTRY
Determines the casings were collected from a class of animal other than ruminant or swine	→	
Cannot determine the class of animal from which the casings were derived	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel (SEE Appendix H)

1 The country or region of origin of the casings may **not** be the country of export. Use the accompanying documentation to verify the country or region of origin of the casings.

2 The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country

Table 3-5-7 Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country

If the region of origin is known to be:	And:	And:	And the casings are:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Negligible risk ◆ Controlled risk ◆ Undetermined risk 	Dried like parchment (a crease is made when folded)	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings ¹ and ² (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	→	RELEASE
		Lacks above certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Not dried like parchment	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings ¹ and ² (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	→	RELEASE
		Lacks above certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Wet or brined (if packed in sealed, leakproof containers, then likely to be wet)		→	SEE Table 3-5-8
	Other than above	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings ¹ and ² (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	Filled	REGULATE as meat
		Lacks above certification	Not filled	RELEASE
			→	REFUSE ENTRY

1 Foreign Meat Inspection Certificates and Meat Product Certificates are **unacceptable** for casings.

2 The following statements **must** be included on the Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings:

- ◆ The bovines were slaughtered and the casings were collected in a region of negligible risk (name the region) for BSE; **or**
- ◆ The casings are derived from bovines from a region of controlled risk (name the region) or undetermined risk (name the region) for BSE **and**:
 - (a) The casings are **not** derived from the small intestines; **or**
 - (b) The casings are derived from that part of the small intestines eligible for use as human food in accordance with requirements established by the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) at 9 CFR § 310.22 and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at 21 CFR § 189.5

Wet or Brined Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country

Table 3-5-8 Wet or Brined Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country (page 1 of 2)

If the casings were:	And the importation:	Then:
Both processed and stored in the same country in which the casings originated	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for Animal Casings ¹ and ² (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	RELEASE
	Lacks the above certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Reference

Natural Animal Casings

Table 3-5-8 Wet or Brined Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country (page 2 of 2)

If the casings were:	And the importation:	Then:
Either processed or stored in a country other than that in which the casings originated	Accompanied by both : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for Animal Casings¹ and ² AND ◆ Certification as to processing that is similar to that shown in Figure 3-5-2 	RELEASE
	Lacks the above certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

- 1 Foreign Meat Inspection Certificates and Meat Product Certificates are **unacceptable** for casings.
- 2 The following statements **must** be included on the Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings:
 - ◆ The bovines were slaughtered and the casings were collected in a region of negligible risk (name the region) for BSE; **or**
 - ◆ The casings are derived from bovines from a region of controlled risk (name the region) or undetermined risk (name the region) for BSE **and**:
 - ◆ (a) The casings are **not** derived from the small intestines; **or**
 - ◆ (b) The casings are derived from that part of the small intestines eligible for use as human food in accordance with requirements established by the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) at 9 CFR § 310.22 and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at 21 CFR § 189.5.

Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Foreign Country

Table 3-5-9 Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Foreign Country (page 1 of 2)

If the region of origin is known to be:	And the casings are:	And:	And the casings are:	Then:
Affected with BSE	Stomachs	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	Filled	REGULATE as meat
		Lacks above certification	Not filled	RELEASE
	Other than stomachs			REFUSE ENTRY
Canada		Is accompanied by CFIA Annex C (SEE Figure G-1-11)	Filled	REGULATE as meat
		Lacks above certification	Not filled	RELEASE
				REFUSE ENTRY

Table 3-5-9 Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Foreign Country (page 2 of 2)

If the region of origin is known to be:	And the casings are:	And:	And the casings are:	Then:	
Other than above	Dried like parchment (a crease is made when folded)	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	→	RELEASE	
		Lacks above certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Not dried like parchment	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	→	RELEASE	
		Lacks above certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Wet or brined (if packed in sealed, leakproof containers, then likely to be wet)		→	SEE Table 3-5-10	
	Other than above	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	Filled		REGULATE as meat
			Not filled		RELEASE
Lacks above certification		→	REFUSE ENTRY		

Wet or Brined Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings from a Country Known to be FREE of BSE

Table 3-5-10 Wet or Brined Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings from a Country Known to be FREE of BSE

If the casings were:	And the importation:	Then:
Both processed and stored in the same country in which the casings originated	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	RELEASE
	Lacks the above certificate	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Either processed or stored in a country other than that in which the casings originated	→	SEE Table 3-5-11

Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Country Known to be FREE of BSE, BUT Processed and Stored in a Country OTHER THAN that in Which the Casings Originated

Table 3-5-11 Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Country Known to be FREE of BSE, BUT Processed and Stored in a Country OTHER THAN that in Which the Casings Originated

If the casings were:	And stored in a region known to be:	And:	And the casings are:	Then:
Either: ◆ Stored in the same country in which the casings were processed OR ◆ There is no evidence the casings were stored in another country	Free of BSE	Accompanied by both :	Filled	REGULATE as meat
		◆ Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings AND ◆ Certification as to processing that is similar to that shown in Figure 3-5-2	Not filled	RELEASE
		Lacks above certifications	—————→	REFUSE ENTRY
Stored in a different country than where the casings were processed	Free of BSE	Accompanied by both :	Filled	REGULATE as meat
		◆ Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings AND ◆ Certification as to processing that is similar to that shown in Figure 3-5-2	Not filled	RELEASE
		Lacks above certifications	—————→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with BSE		—————→	
	Canada	Is accompanied by CFIA Annex C (SEE Figure G-1-11)	Filled	REGULATE as meat
			Not filled	RELEASE
Lacks above certification		—————→	REFUSE ENTRY	

Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE of ASF or Part of the European Union for ASF

Table 3-5-12 Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE of ASF or Part of the European Union for ASF¹

If the casings are:	And:	And the casings are:	Then:	Authority:
Dried like parchment (a crease is made when folded)	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	→	RELEASE	9 CFR § 96.2
	Lacks above certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
Not dried like parchment	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	→	RELEASE	
	Lacks above certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
Wet or brined (if packed in sealed, leakproof containers, then likely to be wet)		→	SEE Table 3-5-13	
Other than above	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for animal casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1)	Filled	REGULATE as meat	9 CFR § 96.2
		Not filled	RELEASE	
	Lacks above certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY	

1 The "European Union for ASF" is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Natural Animal Casings

Wet or Brined Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE of ASF or Part of the European Union for ASF

Table 3-5-13 Wet or Brined Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE of ASF or Part of the European Union for ASF¹

If the casings were:	And the casings:	Then:	Authority:
Processed in the same country or region in which the animal was slaughtered	Are accompanied by certification as to processing that is similar to that shown in Figure 3-5-1²	RELEASE	9 CFR § 96.2
	Lack the above certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Processed in a different country or region than where the animal was slaughtered	→	SEE Table 3-5-14	

- 1 The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 The officer may accept other official certificates in lieu of the Foreign Official Certificate of Animal Casings. The official certificate **must** contain the required information, but may be in a format other than shown in [Figure 3-5-1](#). However, Foreign Meat Inspection Certificates and Meat Product Certificates are **unacceptable** for casings.

Table 3-5-14 Natural Swine Casings from a Country of Origin FREE of ASF, AND Processed in a Country OTHER THAN the Country of Origin (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of processing is:	And the country or region of processing is:	And:	Then:	Authority:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Free of ASF ◆ Part of the European Union for ASF¹ 	→	Are accompanied by both	RELEASE	9 CFR § 96.2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings and ◆ Certification as to processing that is similar to that shown in Figure 3-5-2 		
		Lack the above certifications	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

Table 3-5-14 Natural Swine Casings from a Country of Origin FREE of ASF, AND Processed in a Country OTHER THAN the Country of Origin (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of processing is:	And the country or region of processing is:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Affected with ASF	China	Are accompanied by both <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings and ◆ Certification as to processing that is similar to that shown in Figure 3-5-2 	RELEASE	9 CFR § 96.2
		Lack the above certifications	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
	Other than China	Were shipped from an approved establishment ²	SEE Table 3-5-15	
		Were not shipped from an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	9 CFR § 96.2

- 1 The "European Union for ASF" is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 Click on the following link (<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/approved-meat-plants>) for a list of APHIS-approved swine casings processors.

Reference

Natural Animal Casings

Table 3-5-15 Swine Casings from a Country of Origin Known to be FREE of ASF, AND Processed at an Approved Foreign Establishment in an ASF-AFFECTED Country

If the importation was:	And:	Then:
Shipped from an approved establishment ¹	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for Animal Casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1) ² and ³	RELEASE
Not shipped from an approved establishment	Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

- 1 Click on the following link (<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/approved-meat-plants>) for a list of APHIS-approved African swine casings processors.
- 2 Foreign Meat Inspection Certificates and Meat Product Certificates are **unacceptable** for casings.
- 3 The following statements **must** be included on the Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings:
 - ◆ The animal casings herein described are casings that originated in [country of origin] and were accompanied by official documentation attesting that the casings were derived from animals that received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspection; **and**
 - ◆ The casings have **not** been in contact with other casings, meat, or animal products while in [country of processing]; **and**
 - ◆ The casings have been handled and processed in a clean, sanitary manner

Foreign Certificate for Animal Casings

One example of a foreign official certificate for animal casings is shown in [Figure 3-5-1](#). The official certificate **must** contain the required information, but may be in a format **other than** shown here.

FOREIGN OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE FOR ANIMAL CASINGS

Example

Place: _____ Date: _____
(City) (Country)

I hereby certify that the animal casings herein described were derived from healthy animals (cattle, sheep, swine, or goats) which received ante mortem and post mortem veterinary inspections at the time of slaughter, and were found clean and sound, and were prepared and handled only in a sanitary manner and were not subjected to contagion prior to importation.

Kind of Casings	Number of Casings	Weight
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Identification marks on the packages: _____

Consignor: _____
(Address)

(Address)

Consignee: _____
(Destination)

Shipping marks: _____

Signature: _____
(Official issuing the certificate)

Official title: _____

Signature: _____
(Official of the national government having jurisdiction over the health of animals in the country in which the casings originated)

Official title: _____

Figure 3-5-1 Example of a Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings

Reference

Natural Animal Casings

Certification Requirements

Certification—when animal casings are processed (graded, sized, and sorted) in a country other than the country in which the animals were slaughtered and the casings were collected, the information must be accompanied by certification issued in the country of processing.

This certification **must** contain the following information:

- ◆ City and country in which the casings were processed
- ◆ Consignee and consignee's address
- ◆ Consignor and consignor's address
- ◆ Date
- ◆ Identification marks on packages
- ◆ Kind of casings (species of animal slaughtered and from which casings were collected)
- ◆ Name (typed or printed) of official making the certification
- ◆ Number of packages
- ◆ Official title of person issuing the certification
- ◆ Signature of official issuing the certification
- ◆ Shipping marks
- ◆ Weight of casings

Figure 3-5-2 Information that MUST Appear on Certification of Animal Casings from a Country of processing that Differs from the Country in Which the Casings Originated

Reference

Cosmetics

Contents

[Introduction](#) **3-6-1**

[Cosmetics Containing Animal Products](#) **3-6-2**

Introduction

Cosmetics may have several animal-origin ingredients; **however**, if cosmetics are packaged and ready for sale, they are **unrestricted**. Bulk cosmetic formulations containing tallow derivatives as the **only** animal-origin ingredients are also **unrestricted**.

Regulate bovine bulk tallow derivatives using [Table 3-3-2](#) and ovine or caprine tallow derivatives using [Table 3-16-2](#).

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-6-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Reference

Cosmetics Containing Animal Products

Table 3-6-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Cosmetics Containing Animal Products

Table 3-6-2 Cosmetics Containing Animal Products

If the cosmetics are:	And are:	Then:
Shipped in final, finished packaging and ready for sale		RELEASE
Animal-origin components not listed below and are regulated in other sections of this manual		SEE the applicable section in this manual and REGULATE accordingly
Animal-origin components not regulated in other sections of this manual	Bulk cosmetic formulations containing tallow derivatives as the only animal-origin ingredient	RELEASE
	Bulk cosmetic formulations containing animal-origin ingredients other than tallow derivatives	REGULATE by species; SEE appropriate chapter
	Bulk tallow derivatives	REGULATE by species; SEE Table 3-3-2 for bulk bovine tallow derivatives and Table 3-16-2 for ovine or caprine tallow derivatives

Reference

Equine Products

Contents

Introduction	3-7-1
Equine Products	3-7-2
Equine Meat and/or Meat Products (Edible and Inedible)	3-7-2
Identification Tests	3-7-3

Introduction

This section covers products derived from equine species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste.

Not covered in this section are biological products (including micro-organisms, tissue culture), cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, or trophies.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-7-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-7-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Equine Products

Table 3-7-2 Equine Products Locator

If:	And:	Then:
Meat and/or meat products, edible and/or inedible		SEE Table 3-7-3
Thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/chews/treats	From Canada	SEE Table 3-1-2
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinal, bones ¹ , hoofs, pet food/chews/treats, animal feed, tissues, animal waste, etc.)	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

¹ Excludes fully finished manufactured products made with bones. Examples include, **but are not limited to**, buttons, tools, weapons (knife handles, pistol grips), and souvenirs. These products are **unrestricted**.

Equine Meat and/or Meat Products (Edible and Inedible)

No specific regulations govern the importation of horse meat. Horses do **not** get FMD. However, unless horse meat can be differentiated from that of ruminants, horse meat **cannot** enter U.S. commerce if the meat is from a country affected with FMD. When a VS permit does **not** authorize entry, continue to [Table 3-7-3](#) to determine the final regulatory action. Inspect the importation to determine if there is bone-in meat with hoof attached (the hoof is attached by natural attachments to each portion of the carcass).

Table 3-7-3 Horse Meat and Meat Products (Edible and Inedible)¹

If there is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Hoof attached	—————→		RELEASE
No hoof attached	Affected with FMD	Is accompanied by documentation (e.g., manifests, invoices, foreign producer/shipper statements on letterhead, foreign government certificates, or other shipping documents) verifying the species is a horse, burro, or mule	
		Is not accompanied by documentation (e.g., manifests, invoices, foreign producer/shipper statements on letterhead, foreign government certificates, or other shipping documents) verifying the species is a horse, burro, or mule	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REFUSE ENTRY 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options including the option to have an identification test performed (SEE Table 3-7-4) 3. SEE Identification Tests in Table 3-7-4 if the importer requests an identification test
	Free of FMD	—————→	RELEASE

1 Do **not** use this table to regulate equine meat and meat product ingredients already processed into pet food, chews, or other inedible commodities.

Identification Tests

Procedures for these identification tests will **not** be listed in this manual because they are specific to those designated ports directly communicating with laboratories.

Table 3-7-4 Identification Tests of Horse Meat

If the port of arrival:	And after conducting a test the results are:	Then:
Conducts identification tests	Negative for containing ruminant tissue	RELEASE
	Positive for containing ruminant tissue	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REFUSE ENTRY 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Does not conduct identification tests	—————→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Reference

Fomites

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Egg Cartons, Crates, Flats, or Liners	3-8-4
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Introduction

Fomites are inanimate objects that may be contaminated with animal disease viruses and could transmit those viruses into the United States. Fomites are importations likely to have come in contact with animals or animal products, such as:

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ◆ Barn dirt | ◆ Farm machinery, used | ◆ Hair, livestock | ◆ Stalls |
| ◆ Barn sand | ◆ Feed | ◆ Hay | ◆ Straw, hay, and grass |
| ◆ Barns (brick, adobe, wood) | ◆ Feeders | ◆ Meat covers | ◆ Vehicles |
| ◆ Carriers | ◆ Feed utensils | ◆ Pails | ◆ Walls, brick, and plaster |
| ◆ Clothing | ◆ Footwear | ◆ Road sand | ◆ Wood |
| ◆ Containers | ◆ Garbage | ◆ Semen and embryo containers | |
| ◆ Egg cartons, crates, flats, or liners | ◆ Garden soil | ◆ Soil ¹ | |

¹ Soil is regulated under the plant health quarantines.

Procedures for taking regulatory action on some of the fomites listed above occur in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* and are also regulated under plant regulations and appear in the *Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual*. For contaminants covered under **both** the animal health regulations **and** the plant regulations, take the **most stringent** action.

NOTICE

Aircraft, ship, railroad car, and truck carriers and containers are considered a risk when found to be contaminated with evidence of blood, hay, straw, manure, or garbage. Procedures for taking action on trucks from Mexico found to be contaminated with animal material are covered under [Trucks Transporting Livestock from Mexico](#) on page 2-2-13. Procedures for taking action on other contaminated carriers are in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* and will **not** be repeated here.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-8-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-8-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Table 3-8-2 Fomites Locator

If the fomite is:	And:	And:	Then:
From an APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Egg cartons, crates, flats, or liners	→	→	SEE Table 3-8-3
Empty vaccine containers and cylinders	→	→	RELEASE
Farm machinery (used)	→	→	SEE Table 3-8-4
Footwear	→	→	SEE Footwear on page 3-8-6
Garbage	→	→	SEE Garbage on page 3-8-6
Semen and embryo containers	→	→	SEE Semen and Embryo Containers on page 3-8-6
Straw, hay, and grass	→	→	SEE Table 3-8-5
Used meat covers and scrap bagging	→	→	SEE Table 3-8-7

1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Egg Cartons, Crates, Flats, or Liners

- 2 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statements cited below:
- ◆ The poultry meat and poultry meat and meat products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described:
 - Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle Disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **or**
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been commingled with poultry meat and meat products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry meat and meat products must **not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ The live birds and poultry from which the poultry meat and meat products were derived **must only** originate from the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region and the farms of origin **must not** have received live birds or poultry imported from outside the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry meat and meat product derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b), **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

Egg Cartons, Crates, Flats, or Liners

Egg cartons, crates, flats, or liners can be contaminated with blood, feathers, manure, shell, or egg. *See* [Table 3-8-3](#) to determine appropriate regulatory action.

Table 3-8-3 Egg Cartons, Crates, Flats, or Liners

If the packing material is:	Then:
Clean and uncontaminated	RELEASE
Contaminated with blood, egg shell, egg breakage, feathers, or manure	REQUIRE the importer to REMOVE and DESTROY the packing material as regulated garbage

Used Farm Machinery

Used farm machinery includes vehicles, equipment, and other implements used in agricultural and farming operations. See [Table 3-8-4](#) to determine appropriate regulatory action for used (**not new**), imported farm machinery.

Table 3-8-4 Imported, USED Farm Machinery

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And the visual inspection reveals the machinery is:	Then:
Affected with FMD	Is appropriately certified ¹	Clean	RELEASE
		Dirty ²	1. COMPLETE PPQ form 523, Emergency Action Notification 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options A. Reexport B. Clean and wash ³
	Lacks certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD	→	Clean	RELEASE
		Dirty ²	1. COMPLETE PPQ Form 523, Emergency Action Notification (because dirty farm machinery is unrestricted from FMD-free countries, this is to take care of plant pests) 2. REQUIRE the machinery to be cleaned and washed prior to entry

1 A government certificate signed by an official representative of the national animal health service of the region or area of export. The certificate **must** carry an official seal and a statement declaring, "The used farm equipment indicated on this certificate has been steam cleaned and is free of all dirt and particulate matter." In addition, the certificate **must** also supply the following information:

- ◆ Bill of lading number
- ◆ Container number or marks
- ◆ Date of issue of the certificate
- ◆ Date the equipment was cleaned
- ◆ Description of the piece of equipment
- ◆ Name and address of the applicant
- ◆ Name and address of the consignee
- ◆ Name and address of the consignor
- ◆ Name of vessel or carrier
- ◆ Serial number of each piece of equipment

Do **NOT** accept a certificate that lists any treatment **other than** the steam cleaning, i.e., methyl bromide. **All** fumigations conducted outside of the United States, including methyl bromide, **must** be performed under PPQ monitoring per Title 7 CFR § 305.4.

- 2 If a coating of road film is the **only** visible dirt found and **no** other organic matter is present, RELEASE the machinery.
- 3 Used farm machinery that is dirty may be allowed entry if the machinery is cleaned at a port with a cleaning facility. If the port of entry does **not** have a cleaning facility, the importer or the importer's agent may choose to send the machinery directly to a port with a cleaning facility. However, **never** allow overland transport. If the cleaning option is **not** selected, the importer or the importer's agent **must** reexport the machinery **within 48 hours**. If possible, take digital photographs of the equipment and the certificate and submit to the local PPQ-AQI-VMO for followup with the country or region that supplied the certification (for PPQ-AQI-VMO contact information, see [Appendix H](#)).

Footwear

Shoes or boots that have been worn on a farm or ranch with livestock or poultry and the farm or ranch is located in a country with diseases of concern, may be contaminated. Procedures for taking action on footwear are in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* under the “Cleaning and Disinfection” section.

Garbage

Garbage includes **all** waste material derived from fruit, vegetables, meat, or other plant or animal (**including** poultry) parts; any refuse associated with the waste material on board a carrier, including food scraps, table refuse, galley refuse, food wrappers, or packaging material; other waste material from store, food preparation areas, passengers’ or crews’ quarters, dining rooms, or any other area on a carrier. Garbage also means food and meals that were available for consumption by passengers and crew on a carrier, but were **not** consumed. Procedures for controlling garbage are in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* and will **not** be repeated here.

Semen and Embryo Containers

All containers previously used to transport semen or embryos present a risk of introducing animal diseases. These containers may be manifested as nitrogen containers. First, **ensure** the semen or embryo containers are empty. Then take the appropriate action based on the country of origin and animal class of the semen or embryo. The procedures for handling empty semen or embryo containers are under the *Procedures* section, [Empty Semen and Embryo Containers](#) on page 2-2-13.

Straw, Hay, and Grass

Straw, hay, and grass can be contaminated by animal diseases through association with animals and may also harbor ticks. Therefore, straw, hay, and grass imported as animal feed, as animal bedding, as packing material, or for manufacturing is regulated under animal regulations.

The following straw, hay, or grass materials are **not** subject to animal regulations:

- ◆ Manufactured items such as mats, hats, souvenirs, jackets, brooms, and naturally dried flowers
- ◆ Packing material

- ◆ Related plant products such as broomcorn, sugarcane, corn, silage, soybeans, soybean meal, and flax
- ◆ Straw, hay, or grass obviously selected, processed, and packed for sale or distribution as decorative material

NOTICE

These previously bulleted commodities may be subject to plant regulations and appear in the *Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual*.

Importations of straw, hay, and grass from Canada are **unrestricted** because these countries are **free** of fever ticks and FMD.

Table 3-8-5 Straw, Hay, and Grass

If:	And if the country or region of export is:	And from the State of:	And:	Then:	
Pelletized (pelletized)	_____ →		_____ →	INSPECT ¹ and RELEASE	
Not pelletized	_____ →		If pet ² feed or bedding	1. RELEASE for animal health concerns 2. APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate	
	Canada	_____ →	_____ →		
	Mexico		◆ Chihuahua (excluding the municipalities of Guadalupe y Calvo and Morelos) ◆ Mexicali region of Baja California Norte ◆ Sonora	Is appropriately certified	REFUSE ENTRY
			Lacks certification ³		
	Other than above		Other than above	_____ →	
Other than above	_____ →		_____ →	SEE Table 3-8-6	

- 1 Break open a representative sample of the pellets and inspect them for noxious weed seeds as per the *Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual*.
- 2 "Pet" refers to animals that are commonly owned as household pets, such as guinea pigs, dogs, cats, rabbits, etc. "Pet" does **not** include pigs, chickens and other poultry, and other food or fiber animals that may be kept as household pets.
- 3 Certified by a salaried, Federal veterinarian of the Mexican government as originating from the State of Chihuahua (**excluding** the municipalities of Guadalupe y Calvo and Morelos), Mexicali region of Baja California Norte, or Sonora.

Reference

Used Meat Covers and Scrap Bagging

Table 3-8-6 Straw, Hay, and Grass from Countries OTHER THAN Canada or Mexico

If the importation is to be used for:	And the importation:	Then:
Livestock or poultry feed or bedding		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT VS–NIES for further action regarding hay/straw, feed/bedding for livestock or poultry use (SEE Appendix H) 3. If released for animal health concerns, apply plant quarantines as appropriate
	→	
Samples for research on animal feed or bedding	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Manufacturing	→	1. RELEASE for animal health concerns 2. APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
Packing material	→	
Not listed above		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT VS–NIES for further action (SEE Appendix H) 3. If released for animal health concerns, apply plant quarantines as appropriate
	→	

Used Meat Covers and Scrap Bagging

Meat covers are burlap or cloth covers previously used to wrap fresh or frozen meat. Also regulated are mixed importations of scrap bagging with one or more pieces of material identified as being used to cover meat.

NOTICE

Used burlap bags and covers used for plant products are regulated under the plant regulations. Refer to the [Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual](#).

Table 3-8-7 Used Meat Covers and Scrap Bagging

If the country or region of export is:	Then:
Free of ASF, CSF, HPAI, ND, SVD, and FMD	RELEASE
Affected with ASF, CSF, HPAI, ND, SVD, or FMD	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Gelatin

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Introduction

Gelatin is a colorless or slightly yellow, transparent, crystalline protein formed by **either** acid **or** alkaline extraction of fresh livestock skins, slaughterhouse bones, waste skins from tanneries, or marine organisms (fish). Gelatin may be classified as **either** edible **or** inedible; edible gelatin is used in foods, drugs, and photographic film. Gelatin **not** meeting the requirements for edible gelatin is referred to as nonedible, inedible, or technical gelatin.

This section covers gelatin and the gelatin component of gelatin-containing products (**except** human pharmaceuticals, dietary supplements and nutraceuticals). If a product contains animal ingredients in addition to gelatin, inspect each species and apply the **most strict** criteria.

Not covered in this section are human pharmaceuticals, dietary supplements and nutraceuticals. *See* [Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals](#) on page 3-11-1.

NOTICE

Veterinary pharmaceuticals and dietary supplements containing animal-derived components, which are Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved/licensed **and** are in final dosage form are **unrestricted**. If the veterinary pharmaceuticals or dietary supplements are **not** FDA approved/licensed **and** in final dosage form, regulate them according to the species of the animal-origin ingredients.

Food products (e.g., candy, drinks with gelatin, film, gelatin desserts (Royal and Jell-o), jams, jellies, marshmallows, pudding, and sherbet), that are for human consumption and contain gelatin as the **only** animal-derived material are **unrestricted**.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit

Reference

Gelatin

- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-9-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-9-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Gelatin

Table 3-9-2 Gelatin Locator (page 1 of 2)

If:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Bovine	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 94.23
	Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE	
		Lacks appropriate certification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10) 	

Table 3-9-2 Gelatin Locator (page 2 of 2)

If:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Ovine or caprine	Affected with BSE or minimal for BSE	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	9 CFR 94.24
		Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
	Free of BSE	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE	9 CFR 94.26
		Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Marine (fish)		Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³	RELEASE	9 CFR 94.26
		Lacks above documentation	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Other than above		Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁴	RELEASE	
		Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

1 An original certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region stating:

- ◆ The gelatin is derived from hides and skins and has **not** been commingled with materials ineligible for entry into the United States **OR**
- ◆ The gelatin is derived from the bones of bovines and originates in a region of negligible risk for BSE and state the BSE risk classification of the exporting region **OR**
- ◆ The gelatin is derived from the bones of bovines, originates in a region of controlled risk or undetermined risk for BSE; and state the BSE risk classification of the exporting region, **and** meets the requirements of (a) through (d) below:
 - (a) The bones from which the gelatin was derived were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and postmortem inspection
 - (b) The bones from which the gelatin was derived did **not** include the skulls of bovines or the vertebral column of bovines 30 months of age **or older**
 - (c) The bones were subjected to a process that includes **all** of the following steps, or to a process **at least as** effective in reducing BSE infectivity:
 - (i) Degreasing;
 - (ii) Acid demineralization;
 - (iii) Acid or alkaline treatment;
 - (iv) Filtration; and
 - (v) Sterilization at 138 °C (280.4 °F) **or greater** for a **minimum** of 4 seconds; **and**
 - (d) The gelatin has **not** been commingled with materials ineligible for entry into the United States

2 An official certificate issued by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the region of origin stating the species of animal from which the gelatin was derived and certifying the gelatin was **not** derived from ovine and caprine that have been in **any** region listed in 9 CFR § 94.24.

Reference

Gelatin

- 3 VS recommends that documentation accompanies **each** shipment confirming the gelatin was derived from fish **only**. Appropriate documentation includes: certificate of origin, bill of lading, invoice, label, or document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller.
- 4 An official certificate issued by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the region of origin stating the species of animal from which the gelatin was derived.

Reference

Hides and Related By-Products

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Introduction

NOTICE

APHIS recognizes that rinderpest (RP) has been eradicated worldwide and, as a result, **all** restrictions to regulations concerning communicable diseases of livestock and poultry, interstate transportation and importation of animals (including poultry) and animal products, and permits for biological products have been amended to remove references to the animal disease rinderpest (RP). The *Animal Product Manual* (APM) has been amended as necessary in accordance with this Rule ([Docket No. APHIS-2017-0070](#)). This Rule is effective April 11, 2018. In the event any exporting country's certificate language and/or permit retains the words "rinderpest" or "RP," please disregard those words and allow entry if all other import requirements are satisfied.

Products Covered In This Section

- ◆ Bristles (of swine)
- ◆ Capes (**with or without** feathers)
- ◆ Feathers **only**
- ◆ Hair
- ◆ Hides
- ◆ Rawhide
- ◆ Skins
- ◆ Wool (of sheep)

Products NOT Covered In This Section

Hides and related by-products imported as trophies or that have been processed (consider hides or skins attached to carcasses as trophies) should be regulated as [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1.

Hides/skins imported for animal consumption should be regulated by species.

Finished products, made from hides and related products, that are **not** contaminated with manure, blood or other contaminants are **not** covered by this section and are **unrestricted**.

NOTICE

Because anthrax may be acquired by handling contaminated hides, wool, hair, or other similar material, carefully inspect such articles. Wear gloves and a face mask when handling these articles and thoroughly wash hands following handling. See the [Glossary](#) for more information about anthrax.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-10-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-10-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

When a VS permit does **not** accompany an importation of hides or related by-products, use [Table 3-10-2](#) on page [3-10-3](#) to determine the appropriate regulatory action.

Table 3-10-2 Hides and Related By-Products NOT Authorized by a VS Permit

If the hides or their by-products are:	Then:
Rawhide	SEE Table 3-3-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Capes ◆ Hides ◆ Skins 	SEE Table 3-10-3
Feathers only	SEE Table 3-10-11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bristles ◆ Hair ◆ Wool 	SEE Table 3-10-12

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Table 3-10-3 Hides, Skins, and Capes

If the importation is:	And is from:	Then:
Leather	Any animal	RELEASE
Tanned hides, skins, or capes	→	
Chrome-tanned hides, skins, or capes	→	
Hard-dried or flint-dried hides, skins, or capes	Goat, lamb, or sheep	SEE Table 3-10-5
	Other than goat, lamb, or sheep	SEE Table 3-10-4
Untanned hides, skins, or capes	Swine	SEE Table 3-10-6
	Ruminants	SEE Table 3-10-7
	Birds	SEE Table 3-10-10
	Animals other than listed above	RELEASE

NOTICE

Fresh hides may also harbor noxious weeds and ticks.

NOTICE

Regulate materials intended to be sold to museums or educational institutions as commercial imports, even if the intended use is considered scientific, educational, or research.

Hard-Dried or Flint-Dried Untanned Hides or Skins of Animals OTHER THAN Goat, Lamb, or Sheep

Hard-dried or flint-dried untanned hides or skins **must** be dried to the extent that they look brittle enough to crack when bent.

Table 3-10-4 Hard-Dried or Flint-Dried Untanned Hides or Skins of Animals OTHER THAN Goat, Lamb, or Sheep

If the importation is from:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Swine	Affected with ASF		→	SEE Table 3-10-6	
	Part of European Union for ASF ¹	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²		RELEASE	9 CFR § 94.8(a)(2)
		Lacks appropriate certification	Is consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)	
			Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
	Free of ASF		→	RELEASE	
Ruminants other than goat, lamb, or sheep			→		9 CFR § 95.16 9 CFR § 95.17
Birds			→	SEE Table 3-10-10	
Other than an animal class listed above			→	RELEASE	9 CFR § 95.16 9 CFR § 95.17

1 The "European Union for ASF" is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland (Republic of); Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

2 An original certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region stating:

"The hides, skins, and/or capes did not originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine."

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Hard-Dried or Flint-Dried Untanned Hides or Skins of Goat, Lamb, or Sheep

Hard-dried or flint-dried hides or skins **must** be dried to the extent that they look brittle enough to crack when bent. Hard-dried or flint-dried hides or skins of goat, sheep, or lamb from countries in which khapra beetle is endemic **must** be inspected for this pest to prevent its entry. Because of a higher risk of khapra beetle on hides and skins from India, South Sudan, and Sudan, a **mandatory** fumigation for this pest is required.

Table 3-10-5 Hard-Dried or Flint-Dried Untanned Hides or Skins of Goat, Lamb, or Sheep

If the importation originated in or transited:	And upon inspecting the hides or skins:	Then:
Afghanistan; Algeria; Bangladesh; Burkina Faso; Cyprus; Egypt; Iran; Iraq; Israel; Libya; Mali; Mauritania; Morocco; Myanmar (Burma); Niger; Nigeria; Pakistan; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Sri Lanka; Syria; Tunisia; or Turkey	Khapra beetle is found	REQUIRE treatment following T416 ¹ in the <i>Treatment Manual</i>
	Khapra beetle is not found	RELEASE
India, South Sudan, or Sudan		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REQUIRE a written permit issued by PPQ's Permit Services Branch of Biological and Technical Services in Riverdale, MD 2. REQUIRE treatment following T416¹ in the <i>Treatment Manual</i>
Country other than listed above		RELEASE

1 Methyl bromide is a fumigant listed in the *Treatment Manual* (T416). Treatment with methyl bromide may result in foul odors because of the fumigant reacting with proteins in the hides or skins. Once formed, these disagreeable odors may be difficult or impossible to remove.

Hides, Skins, or Capes of Swine

Table 3-10-6 Hides, Skins, or Capes of Swine (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Free of ASF			SEE Table 3-10-7	
Part of European Union for ASF ¹	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²		SEE Table 3-10-7	
	Lacks appropriate certification	Is consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)	9 CFR § 94.8(a)(2)
	Is not consigned to an approved establishment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10) 		

Table 3-10-6 Hides, Skins, or Capes of Swine (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Affected with ASF		Is consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)	9 CFR § 94.8(a)(2)
	→	Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

- 1 The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland (Republic of); Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 An original certificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region stating:

“The hides, skins, and/or capes did not originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine.”

Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants or Swine

Table 3-10-7 Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants or Swine (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the hides, skins, or capes:	Then:
Mexico	Be aware of ticks on fresh hides, primarily from Mexico—SEE Table 3-20-5 on page 3-20-10		
Other than Mexico	Free of FMD	Are accompanied by adequate proof of origin ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks adequate proof of origin	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD	Are moist or salted and packed in bundles or on pallets	SEE Table 3-10-8
		Are not soaking in a solution (usually referred to as “wet salted” or “green salted”)	
		Are soaking in a salt solution containing mineral acid	SEE Table 3-10-9
		Are pickled and packed in barrels, casks, plastic bags, or tight cases	SEE Table 3-10-8
		◆ Are dehaired from being treated with lime ◆ Are pliable ◆ Are obviously processed (usually referred to as blue-chrome)	RELEASE

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Table 3-10-7 Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants or Swine (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the hides, skins, or capes:	Then:
Other than Mexico (cont.)	Affected with FMD (cont.)	Other than above and are consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Other than above and are not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

- 1 Documentary evidence of the country from which the product originates, e.g., a bill of lading, certificate of origin, invoice, label, document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, seller, or shipper or an official certificate issued by a veterinarian representing the national government of the region of export certifying the country of origin.

Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants and Swine from a Region of Origin Known to be Affected with FMD and Packed in Bundles

Untanned hides, skins, or capes of ruminants and swine from a region of origin known to be affected with FMD and packed in bundles are **not** dried to the extent that they look brittle enough to crack if bent. They are moist or salted and packed in bundles or on pallets and are usually referred to as “wet salted” or “green salted.” They are **not** soaking in a solution; therefore, collecting 5 ml of solution for testing (*see* [Table 3-10-8](#)) is impossible.

Table 3-10-8 Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants and Swine from a Region or Origin Known to be Affected with FMD and Packed in Bundles

If the importation is:	Then:
Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants and Swine from a Region of Origin Known to be Affected with FMD and Pickled in Salt Solution Containing Mineral Acid

Untanned hides, skins, or capes of ruminant and swine from a region of origin known to be affected with FMD and pickled in a salt solution containing mineral acid are contained so **at least** 5 ml (about a teaspoon) can be collected. These hides, skins, and capes are usually pickled in a salt solution containing mineral acid and packed in barrels, casks, tight cases, or plastic bags.

CBP **must** test the pH level using a pH determination paper strip. Paper strips can be purchased at medical supply stores. The paper strips **must** be able to determine a pH level between 4 and 9. Follow the directions accompanying the paper strips.

Table 3-10-9 Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants and Swine from a Region of Origin Known to be Affected with FMD and Pickled in Salt Solution Containing Mineral Acid

If the importation is:	And the pH level of the importation is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹		→	RELEASE
Lacks the appropriate certification	Less than or equal to 5.0	→	
	Greater than 5.0	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

¹ A certificate from the shipper certifying the untanned hides and skins were pickled in a solution of salt containing mineral acid and packed in barrels, casks, or tight cases while still wet with the solution; and the solution has a pH **equal to or less than 5.0**.

Hard-Dried, Flint-Dried, or Untanned Skins or Capes of Birds WITH or WITHOUT Feathers

Table 3-10-10 Untanned Skins or Capes of Birds WITH or WITHOUT Feathers (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And the importation:	And the importation:	And the importation:	Then:	
Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND	Is for scientific, educational, or research purposes	Is accompanied by VS permit	→		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit	
		Lacks VS permit	→		REFUSE ENTRY	
	Is for other than scientific, education, or research purposes (e.g., trophy for personal use) or is consigned to a museum	Is accompanied by VS permit	→			RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment	→		AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment	→		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Table 3-10-10 Untanned Skins or Capes of Birds WITH or WITHOUT Feathers (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And the importation:	And the importation:	And the importation:	Then:
Free of both HPAI and ND	Is accompanied by a certificate of origin			→	RELEASE
	Lacks a certificate of origin	→	Is consigned to an approved establishment	→	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
			Is not consigned to an approved establishment	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Is accompanied by VS permit	→		→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks appropriate certification	→	Is consigned to an approved establishment	→	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
			Is not consigned to an approved establishment	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

- 2 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statements cited below:
- ◆ The poultry products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described:
 - Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle Disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **or**
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The poultry products **must not** have been commingled with poultry products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry products **must not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ The live birds and poultry from which the poultry products were derived **must only** originate from the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region and the farms of origin **must not** have received live birds or poultry imported from outside the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry product derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b), **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

Feathers ONLY or Products Containing Feathers

Table 3-10-11 Feathers ONLY or Products Containing Feathers (Such as Coats, Comforters, Crafts, and Pillows) (page 1 of 3)

If the country or region of export is:	And the feathers are:	And the importation is:	And:	And the importation is:	Then:
Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND	In bulk or part of items needing further processing	Is accompanied by VS permit		→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment	→	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Lacks VS permit	Is not consigned to an approved establishment	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Table 3-10-11 Feathers ONLY or Products Containing Feathers (Such as Coats, Comforters, Crafts, and Pillows) (page 2 of 3)

If the country or region of export is:	And the feathers are:	And the importation is:	And:	And the importation is:	Then:
Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND (cont.)	As fully finished ¹ items including coats, comforters, crafts, and pillows	→	Visible feathers are clean and dry and free of blood, skin, and manure	→	RELEASE
			Visible feathers are contaminated with blood, skin, or manure	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of both HPAI and ND	In bulk or part of items needing further processing	→	Is accompanied by certificate of origin	→	RELEASE
			Lacks certificate of origin	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	As fully finished ¹ items including coats, comforters, crafts, and pillows	→		→	RELEASE
From an APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	In bulk or part of items needing further processing	Is accompanied by a VS permit		→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks a VS permit	→	RELEASE
		Lacks appropriate certification	Is consigned to an approved establishment	→	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
			Is not consigned to an approved establishment	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Table 3-10-11 Feathers ONLY or Products Containing Feathers (Such as Coats, Comforters, Crafts, and Pillows) (page 3 of 3)

If the country or region of export is:	And the feathers are:	And the importation is:	And:	And the importation is:	Then:
From an APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	As fully finished ¹ items including coats, comforters, crafts, and pillows	→	Visible feathers are clean and dry and free of blood, skin, and manure	→	RELEASE
		→	Visible feathers are contaminated with blood, skin, and manure	→	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 "Fully finished" is defined as needing **no** further processing and ready for sale to the consumer.
- 2 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 3 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statements cited below:
 - ◆ The poultry products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described:
 - Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle Disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **or**
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The poultry products **must not** have been commingled with poultry products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry products **must not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ The live birds and poultry from which the poultry products were derived **must only** originate from the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region and the farms of origin **must not** have received live birds or poultry imported from outside the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry product derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b), **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Wool, Hair, and Bristles

Table 3-10-12 Wool, Hair, and Bristles

If the source of wool, ¹ hair, or bristles is:	And the articles are:	And the country or region of export is:	And the articles:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ruminant (e.g., alpaca, bison, camel, cow, deer, goat, sheep, vicuna, or yak) ◆ Swine (e.g., boar, peccary, or pig) 	Free of blood stains	Free of FMD	→	RELEASE
		Affected with FMD	Have been scoured, thoroughly washed, or dyed	SEE Table 3-10-13
	Bloodstained		Have not been scoured, thoroughly washed, or dyed	
			→	Are consigned to an approved establishment
Other than above			→	RELEASE

1 Wool comes **only** from ruminants such as alpaca, goat, or sheep.

Ruminant or Swine Wool, Hair, or Bristles FREE of Blood Stains, BUT NOT Washed, Scoured, or Dyed, AND from a Region of Origin Known to be Affected with FMD

To determine the action to take on wool, hair, or bristles that are **free** of blood stains, **but** have **not** been washed, scoured, or dyed, **and** from a country or region of origin that is known to be affected with FMD, see [Table 3-10-13](#).

Table 3-10-13 Ruminant or Swine Wool, Hair, or Bristles FREE of Blood Stains, BUT NOT Washed, Scoured, or Dyed, AND from a Region of Origin Known to be Affected with FMD

If the importation is:	And the articles are:	Then:
Wool from ruminant ¹	Free of contamination by manure or dung locks, but may show grease tags	RELEASE
	Contaminated with manure or dung locks	SEE Table 3-10-14
Hair or bristles from ruminant or swine	Free of contamination by manure	RELEASE
	Contaminated with manure	SEE Table 3-10-15

1 Wool comes **only** from ruminants such as alpaca, goat, and sheep.

Wool Contaminated with Manure or Dung Locks

To determine the action to take on wool that is both **lightly (less than 20%)** or **heavily (20% or more)** contaminated with manure or dung locks and from a country or region affected with FMD, *see* [Table 3-10-14](#).

Table 3-10-14 Wool Contaminated with Manure or Dung Locks AND from a Country or Region of Origin Affected with FMD

If the importation is:	And:	And is:	Then:
Wool ¹ that is lightly (less than 20%) contaminated with manure or dung locks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Is accompanied by a certificate² from the agency responsible for animal health in the exporting region 		RELEASE
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Is accompanied by a declaration from the exporter verifying the wool is sheep body wool, farm or full skirted 	→	
	Lacks certification or declaration described above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consigned to an approved establishment Not consigned to an approved establishment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form) REFUSE ENTRY
Wool that is heavily (20% or more) contaminated with manure or dung locks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consigned to an approved establishment Not consigned to an approved establishment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form) REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Wool comes **only** from ruminants such as alpaca, goat, and sheep.
- 2 Certificate bearing the seal of the proper department of the national government and signed by an official veterinary inspector showing the therein-described wool was taken from animals slaughtered under national government inspection, in a region and in an abattoir in which is maintained an inspection service determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be adequate to assure such materials have been removed from animals, found at the time of slaughter to be **free** of anthrax, and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD).

Ruminant or Swine Hair or Bristles Contaminated with Manure

To determine the action to take on ruminant or swine hair or bristles that are both **lightly (less than 20%)** and **heavily (20% or more)** contaminated with manure and from a country or region of origin affected with FMD, *see* [Table 3-10-15](#).

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Table 3-10-15 Ruminant or Swine Hair or Bristles Contaminated with Manure AND from a Country or Region of Origin Affected with FMD

If the importation is:	And:	And is:	Then:
Ruminant or swine hair or bristles that are lightly (less than 20%) contaminated with manure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Is accompanied by a certificate¹ from the agency responsible for animal health in the exporting region 		RELEASE
	<p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Is accompanied by a declaration from the exporter verifying the wool is sheep body wool, farm or full skirted 		
	Lacks certification or declaration described above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consigned to an approved establishment 	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not consigned to an approved establishment 	REFUSE ENTRY
Ruminant or swine hair or bristles that are heavily (20% or more) contaminated with manure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consigned to an approved establishment 	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not consigned to an approved establishment 	REFUSE ENTRY

1 Certificate bearing the seal of the proper department of the national government and signed by an official veterinary inspector showing the therein-described hair or bristles were taken from animals slaughtered under national government inspection, in a region and in an abattoir in which is maintained an inspection service determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be adequate to assure such materials have been removed from animals, found at the time of slaughter to be **free** of anthrax, and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD).

Reference

Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals

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Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals 3-11-4

Introduction

This section covers human and veterinary medical devices and pharmaceuticals, human vaccines, antivenom, dietary supplements, organs and their derivatives for pharmaceutical use, and nutraceuticals.

Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is responsible for approving medical devices and pharmaceuticals for use in humans and animals and approving and licensing vaccines for humans.

This section does **not** cover blood and blood products or Asian medicinals—regulate by species in [Table 3-1-2](#). This section also does **not** cover vaccines for use in animals. *See* [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#).

Excretions, secretions, extracts, and derivatives of organs and glands may be imported for research and pharmaceutical uses. They are usually in the form of liquids or powders. Some examples of these products are:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| ◆ Bile | ◆ Liver extract (usually in powder form) |
| ◆ Cholesterol | ◆ Oxytocin |
| ◆ Desiccated (dried) liver | ◆ Pancreas powder |
| ◆ Enzymes | ◆ Pancreatin |
| ◆ Gall stone | ◆ Pepsin |
| ◆ Heparin | ◆ Thymosin |
| ◆ Hormones | ◆ Thyroid powder |
| ◆ Insulin | ◆ Trypsin |

Organs and glands labeled “For pharmaceutical use **only**” or “For technical use **only**” are **not** to be referred to FSIS.

To regulate imported human and veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals, first read the label or accompanying data sheet, fact sheet, or information sheet. The label and accompanying sheets are the main source for information about the product’s ingredients. VS recommends a written statement supplied on foreign producer/shipper letterhead which:

1. Confirms the product being imported is approved by the FDA; **and**
2. Includes a copy of the FDA-approved commercial drug product or medical device label.

For human-use vaccines, the following statement supplied on foreign producer/shipper letterhead is recommended which:

1. Confirms the product being imported is approved by the FDA; **and**
2. Confirms the human vaccine is in final dosage form and packaging and is intended for human use **only**; **and**
3. Confirms the product does **not** contain live livestock and poultry viral agents; **and**
4. Includes a copy of the FDA-approved commercial vaccine label.

NOTICE

If other pharmaceutical components, **other than** the FDA-approved pharmaceutical, are imported in bulk and contain animal-origin ingredients, regulate according to the species of the animal-origin ingredients.

NOTICE

A USDA–APHIS–VS import permit ([VS Form 16-6A, U.S. Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors](#) on page [G-1-7](#)) will **not** be required for FDA-approved human and veterinary medical devices and pharmaceuticals shipped in bulk final dosage and/or packaging.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-11-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-11-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Reference

Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs

Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals

Table 3-11-2 Commodity Locator

If there are:	Then:
No animal-derived components and no micro-organisms or their products or plant-derived components	RELEASE
Animal-derived components (with or without plant-derived components or micro-organisms and their products)	SEE Table 3-11-3
Dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, homeopathic medicines, non-FDA-approved human medical devices or pharmaceuticals or veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals with only plant-derived components	SEE Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual
Dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, homeopathic medicines, non-FDA-approved human medical devices or pharmaceuticals or veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals with only micro-organisms and their products	SEE Table 3-15-4

NOTICE

Dietary supplements, homeopathic medicine and nutraceuticals for use in humans and animals containing animal-derived components **must** be regulated according to the species of the animal-origin ingredients.

Table 3-11-3 Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals (page 1 of 5)

If:	And the product is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved human medical devices or pharmaceuticals ¹ or veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals ² (including over-the-counter (OTC) drugs and shipments of solely the pharmaceutical active ingredient ^{1, 2,3})	Shipped in bulk final dosage or use packaging	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ⁴	→	RELEASE (VS permit is not required)
		Lacks VS-recommended documentation ³	→	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Table 3-11-3 Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals (page 2 of 5)

If:	And the product is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved human medical devices or pharmaceuticals ¹ or veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals ² (including over-the-counter (OTC) drugs and shipments of solely the pharmaceutical active ingredient ^{1,2,3}) (cont.)	Not shipped in bulk final dosage or use packaging			CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)
			→	
FDA-approved/licensed human vaccines	Shipped in bulk final dosage or use packaging	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ⁴	→	RELEASE (VS permit is not required)
		Lacks VS-recommended documentation ⁴	→	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)
	Not shipped in final dosage or use packaging		→	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)
1. Not FDA-approved human ¹ and veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals 2. Not FDA-approved/licensed human vaccines	Antivenom		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	→

Reference

Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs

Table 3-11-3 Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals (page 3 of 5)

If:	And the product is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
<p>1. Not FDA-approved human¹ and veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals</p> <p>2. Not FDA-approved/licensed human vaccines</p> <p>(cont.)</p>	<p>Dietary supplements, homeopathic medicines, nutraceuticals, non-FDA-approved human pharmaceuticals, or non-FDA-approved veterinary pharmaceuticals or human or veterinary medical devices</p>	<p>Contains porcine gelatin, vitamin A and/or vitamin D3 as the only animal-origin material OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or non-exempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met</p>		<p>SEE Table 3-11-4</p>
		<p>Contains milk/milk products, other than lactose, galactose, or lactulose, as the only animal-origin ingredient OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met</p>		<p>SEE Table 3-14-2</p>
		<p>Contains animal-derived gelatin other than porcine gelatin as the only animal-origin ingredient OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met</p>		<p>SEE Table 3-9-2</p>
		<p>Contains tallow derivatives as the only animal-origin ingredient OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met</p>		<p>RELEASE</p>

Table 3-11-3 Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals (page 4 of 5)

If:	And the product is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
1. Not FDA-approved human ¹ and veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals 2. Not FDA-approved/licensed human vaccines (cont.)	Dietary supplements, homeopathic medicines, nutraceuticals, non-FDA-approved human pharmaceuticals, or non-FDA-approved veterinary pharmaceuticals or human or veterinary medical devices (cont.)	Contains marine-origin chondroitin sulfate or marine-origin glucosamine as the only animal-origin ingredients OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met	Is accompanied by shipper's or producer's declaration ⁵	RELEASE
			Lacks above declaration ⁴	REFUSE ENTRY
		Contains egg lecithin or egg phospholipid with or without marine-origin oils as the only animal-origin ingredient OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met		RELEASE
		Contains meals or other rendered marine-origin ingredients as the only animal-origin ingredients OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
	Contains oils of other than marine origin as the only animal-origin ingredients OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met		REGULATE by species (SEE appropriate chapter)	

Reference

Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs

Table 3-11-3 Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals (page 5 of 5)

If:	And the product is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
1. Not FDA-approved human ¹ and veterinary medical devices or pharmaceuticals 2. Not FDA-approved/licensed human vaccines (cont.)	Dietary supplements, homeopathic medicines, nutraceuticals, non-FDA-approved human pharmaceuticals, or non-FDA-approved veterinary pharmaceuticals or human or veterinary medical devices (cont.)	Contains marine-origin oils as the only animal-origin ingredients OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk, gelatin, and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met	→	RELEASE
		Contains earthworms or earthworm derivatives (e.g., earthworm protein extract, earthworm powder) as the only animal-derived ingredients	→	SEE Table 3-12-2
		Contains animal-origin ingredients and all applicable APHIS import requirements for those animal-origin ingredients that have not been met	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
		Contains plant-derived components in addition to animal-derived components	→	1. REGULATE the animal-derived component 2. SEE Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual 3. TAKE the most restrictive regulatory action
		Contains micro-organisms and their products alone or in combination with other animal-origin ingredients	→	1. REGULATE the animal-origin ingredients if present 2. SEE Table 3-15-4 to regulate the micro-organisms and their products 3. TAKE the most restrictive action
Organs and their derivatives (examples include, but are not limited to: insulin; heparin; bile; oxytocin; etc.) ⁶	→	REGULATE by species (SEE appropriate chapter)		

- 1 If necessary to help determine if the product is an FDA-approved pharmaceutical for human use, see the Orange Book at <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/default.cfm>.
- 2 If necessary to help determine if a product is an FDA-approved pharmaceutical for animal use, see the Green Book at <http://www.fda.gov/animalveterinary/products/approvedanimaldrugproducts/default.htm>.
- 3 To help determine if a product is an FDA-approved medical device, validate using the FDA-approved medical device label, or for Class III devices, use the Premarket Approval Web site at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMA/pma.cfm>.
- 4 VS recommends the following documentation, supplied on foreign producer/shipper letterhead, accompany **each** shipment containing a written statement:
 For medical devices and pharmaceuticals:
 - ◆ Confirms the product being imported is approved by the FDA; **and**
 - ◆ Includes a copy of the FDA-approved commercial drug product or medical device label
 For vaccines:
 - ◆ Confirms the product being imported is approved by the FDA; **and**
 - ◆ Confirms the human vaccine is in final dosage form and packaging and is intended for human use **only; and**
 - ◆ Confirms the product does **not** contain live livestock and poultry viral agents; **and**
 - ◆ Includes a copy of the FDA-approved commercial vaccine label
- 5 A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:
 - ◆ Identification of the material and species of origin
- 6 Organs and their derivatives that are **not** in pharmaceutical form (e.g., insulin for research) should be regulated by the species.

Table 3-11-4 Dietary Supplements, Homeopathic Medicines, Nutraceuticals, non-FDA-Approved Human Pharmaceuticals, non-FDA-Approved Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, or non-FDA-Approved Human or Veterinary Medical Devices Containing Vitamin A and/or Vitamin D3 (page 1 of 2)

If:	As:	And the product is:	And:	Then:	Authority:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Vitamin A derived from porcine gelatin; or ◆ Vitamins coated with porcine gelatin; or ◆ Vitamin D3 	The only animal-origin ingredients	Is appropriately certified or accompanied by manufacturer's declaration ¹	→	RELEASE (VS permit is not required)	Veterinary Services (VS) policy change
		Is not appropriately certified or accompanied by manufacturer's declaration	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY	

Reference

Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs

Table 3-11-4 Dietary Supplements, Homeopathic Medicines, Nutraceuticals, non-FDA-Approved Human Pharmaceuticals, non-FDA-Approved Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, or non-FDA-Approved Human or Veterinary Medical Devices Containing Vitamin A and/or Vitamin D3 (page 2 of 2)

If:	As:	And the product is:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Fully finished food products or dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, homeopathic medicines, non-FDA-approved human pharmaceuticals intended for human consumption, or non-FDA-approved human or veterinary medical devices containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Vitamin A derived from porcine gelatin; or ◆ Vitamins coated with porcine gelatin; or ◆ Vitamin D3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The only animal-origin ingredients; or ◆ In combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met 	Commercially labeled and shelf stable (not requiring refrigeration)	→	RELEASE	Veterinary Services (VS) policy change
		Not as listed above	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY	
Porcine gelatin (other than vitamins as described above)	The only animal-origin ingredients OR in combination with other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk and eggs when all applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met	Is appropriately certified ²	→	RELEASE	
		Lacks certification ²	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY	
Other than listed above			Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
				Lacks VS permit	

- 1 Original certificate issued by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of the country of export certifying that vitamin D3 derived from sheep wool grease (lanolin) is the **only** animal-origin ingredient;
OR
A manufacturer's declaration stating the vitamin D3 was produced: 1) from lichen; **or** 2) from mushrooms; **or** 3) by a fermentation process using a genetically modified yeast; **or** 4) using a manufacturing process that does **not** include animal-derived material (describe the process); **AND** was **not** derived from **any** animal-origin ingredients, including sheep wool grease (lanolin).
- 2 An original certificate issued by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the region or origin stating the gelatin was derived from pigs.

Reference

Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs

Reference

Insects

Contents

Introduction [3-12-1](#)

Insects [3-12-2](#)

Introduction

This section covers insects including arthropods, worms, and parasites, etc.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-12-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-12-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Insects

Table 3-12-2 Insects Locator

If the importation contains:	And:	And:	Then:
Bloodworms (chironomids) or tubifex worms	Country of origin is free of HPAI and ND	Is accompanied by adequate proof of origin ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks adequate proof of origin ¹	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Country of origin is affected with HPAI or ND	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
		Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Biting insects (e.g., mosquitoes, horse flies, gnats, midges, ticks) ◆ Parasites (e.g., screwworms, intestinal worms, liver flukes) 		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
		Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Earthworms	Alive		APPLY plant quarantines
			Dead and country of origin is free of FMD
	Dead and country of origin is affected with FMD	Lacks adequate proof of origin ¹	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)		

Table 3-12-2 Insects Locator

If the importation contains:	And:	And:	Then:
Earthworm derivatives (e.g., earthworm protein extract, earthworm powder)	Country of origin is free of FMD	Is accompanied by adequate proof of origin ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks adequate proof of origin ¹	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Country of origin is affected with FMD	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
		Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Mealworms	Alive		APPLY plant quarantines
	Dead		RELEASE
Other than above			APPLY plant quarantines

1 Documentary evidence of the country from which the product originates; examples include a bill of lading, certificate of origin, invoice, label, meat inspection certificate, or document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller.

Reference

Laboratory Mammals

Contents

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Laboratory Mammals and Their Associated Materials for Research Purposes
3-13-2

Laboratories Working with Exotic Viruses, Including FMD **3-13-4**

Introduction

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-13-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-13-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Reference

Laboratory Mammals and Their Associated Materials for Research Purposes

Laboratory Mammals and Their Associated Materials for Research Purposes

For the purposes of this section, laboratory mammals (and their products) include ferrets, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rabbits, rats, transgenic rabbits, transgenic rats, and transgenic/knockout mice, *see* Table 3-13-2.

NOTICE

Ferrets, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rabbits, and rats imported for use as animal food are **not** restricted.

NOTICE

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) regulates the importation of African rodents, bats, cats, civets, dogs, and nonhuman primates. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is responsible for **any** feral animals. CONTACT CDC or FWS for any additional requirements.

NOTICE

If the cages containing the animals also contain fruits or vegetables (used as a source of water), the importer or the importer's agent **must** remove any prohibited material **prior** to being released to a consignee.

Table 3-13-2 Laboratory Mammals and Their Associated Materials for Research Purposes (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ African rodents ◆ Bats ◆ Civets 			→	CONTACT the CDC at (404) 639-3311 or the regional CDC Quarantine Station
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ferrets ◆ Gerbils ◆ Guinea pigs ◆ Hamsters ◆ Mice ◆ Rabbits ◆ Rats ◆ Transgenic rabbits ◆ Transgenic/knockout rats ◆ Transgenic/knockout mice 	Live laboratory mammals	→	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ¹	RELEASE; a USDA permit is not required

Table 3-13-2 Laboratory Mammals and Their Associated Materials for Research Purposes (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ferrets ◆ Gerbils ◆ Guinea pigs ◆ Hamsters ◆ Mice ◆ Rabbits ◆ Rats ◆ Transgenic rabbits ◆ Transgenic/knockout rats ◆ Transgenic/knockout mice (cont.)	Live laboratory mammals (cont.)	→	Lacks VS-recommended documentation	CONTACT USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES at (301) 851-3300 to determine if a USDA permit is required	
				Blood fractions ²	Less than 1 liter
	1 liter or greater	Lacks VS-recommended documentation	CONTACT USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES at (301) 851-3300 to determine if a USDA permit is required		
		Is accompanied by required USDA permit	RELEASE		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DNA ◆ Enzymes ◆ Extracts ◆ Feces ◆ Fluids ◆ Hormones ◆ Peptides ◆ RNA ◆ Semen ◆ Tissue 	→	Lacks VS-recommended documentation		Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³
				Is accompanied by required USDA permit	REFUSE ENTRY
		→	Lacks VS-recommended documentation	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³	RELEASE; a USDA permit is not required
				Is accompanied by required USDA permit	CONTACT USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES at (301) 851-3300 to determine if a USDA permit is required

1 VS recommends the following documentation accompany **each** consignment: a written statement naming the animal species and confirming the live laboratory mammals:

- ◆ Have **not** been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States
- ◆ Do **not** originate from a facility at which work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or poultry is conducted

2 Blood fractions include albumin, polyclonal antibodies, antisera, blood-clotting factors, red or white blood cells, plasma, sera, and whole blood.

3 VS recommends the following documentation accompany **each** consignment: a written statement

- ◆ Confirming the material was derived **only** from laboratory mammals that did **not** originate from a facility in which work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is conducted
- ◆ Confirming the material was derived **only** from laboratory mammals that have **not** been inoculated with or exposed to **any** livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States
- ◆ Identifying the material and naming the animal species; and
- ◆ If applicable, identifying the immunogen for antibodies/antiserum

Reference

Laboratories Working with Exotic Viruses, Including FMD

Laboratories Working with Exotic Viruses, Including FMD**Table 3-13-3 Laboratories Working with Exotic Viruses, Including FMD (page 1 of 2)**

Country:	Laboratory:
Australia	CSIRO, Division of Animal Health Geelong, Victoria
Brazil	Centro Panamericano de Fiebre Aftosa Rio de Janeiro
Botswana	Botswana Vaccine Institute Department of Animal Health and Production Gaborone
Canada	Animal Disease Research Institute, Virology Section Nepean, Ontario
France	CNEVA Lyon, Laboratoire de Pathologie Bovine Lyon, Cedex CIRAD, Department d'Elevage et de Médecine Vétérinaire
Germany	Hannover Veterinary School, Institute of Virology Bunteweg 17, Hannover Institut für Geflügelkrankheiten der Justus-Liebig Giessen
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Razi Vaccine and Serum Institute Tehran
Italy	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale della Lombardia e dell'Emilia "B. Ubertini" Brescia National Centre for Exotic Disease Teramo
Japan	National Institute for Animal Health Ibaraki
Kenya	Organisation for African Unity/Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources Nairobi Kenya Agricultural Research Institute National Veterinary Research Centre, Kikuyu
Poland	National Veterinary Research Institute Pulawy
Portugal	Laboratorio Nacional de Veterinaria Lisbon
Republic of South Africa	Onderstepoort Institute for Exotic Diseases Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute Onderstepoort
Russian Federation	All-Russian Research Institute for Animal Health Vladimir

Table 3-13-3 Laboratories Working with Exotic Viruses, Including FMD (page 2 of 2)

Country:	Laboratory:
Spain	Centro de Investigacion en Sanidad Animal Valdeolmos 28139 Madrid Laboratorio de Sanidad y Produccion Animalde Madrid 28110 Algete, Madrid
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales)	Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory Working Surrey, CVL Weybridge Addlestone Surrey

Reference

Laboratories Working with Exotic Viruses, Including FMD

Reference

Milk/Milk Products

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Introduction

NOTICE

APHIS recognizes that rinderpest (RP) has been eradicated worldwide and, as a result, **all** restrictions to regulations concerning communicable diseases of livestock and poultry, interstate transportation and importation of animals (including poultry) and animal products, and permits for biological products have been amended to remove references to the animal disease rinderpest (RP). The *Animal Product Manual* (APM) has been amended as necessary in accordance with this Rule ([Docket No. APHIS-2017-0070](#)). This Rule is effective April 11, 2018. In the event any exporting country's certificate language and/or permit retains the words "rinderpest" or "RP," please disregard those words and allow entry if all other import requirements are satisfied.

This section covers all products derived from milk, including the following:

- ◆ Cultured milk products and their dry derivatives
- ◆ Dry milk products
- ◆ Fresh (chilled or frozen) milk products that are pasteurized and require refrigeration
- ◆ Miscellaneous products derived from milk that do **not** logically fit into one of the above divisions
- ◆ Shelf-stable food products containing milk or milk products, usually prepackaged for individual use
- ◆ Shelf-stable milk products heat processed to the extent at which refrigeration is **not** necessary

NOTICE

Disregard **all** dates stamped on cans or labels of milk or milk products. These dates are **only** for quality control and have **no** application for determining admissibility.

NOTICE

Never apply 9 CFR § 94.11 to milk or milk products. This CFR restricts importations of meat and meat products from specified countries. The specified countries listed under 9 CFR § 94.11 are **free** of FMD; therefore, the live animal population is considered **free** of FMD.

Milk and milk products are **not** regulated according to the BSE status of a country.

Cultured Milk Products

- ◆ Acidophilus milk
- ◆ Cultured buttermilk
- ◆ Cultured cream
- ◆ Cultured milk-based soft drinks (i.e., CALPIS®)
- ◆ Crème fraîche
- ◆ Lactic acid
- ◆ Ripened cream butter
- ◆ Sour cream
- ◆ Sour cream dip
- ◆ Yogurt (including dry yogurt products)

Dry Milk Products

- ◆ Dry buttermilk
- ◆ Dry ice cream mix
- ◆ Dry milk fractions
 - ❖ I.e., casein, caseinate, glucose, lactase, lactalbumin, lactoglobulin, milk protein concentrate, and total milk protein
- ◆ Dry whey
- ◆ Dry whole milk
- ◆ Formulations containing dry milk products
 - ❖ I.e., baking mixes, hot cocoa mixes, instant cake mixes, instant pudding mixes, pancake mixes, potato flakes, and powdered infant formula
- ◆ Lactulose, galactose, lactose (milk sugar)
- ◆ Nonfat dry milk
- ◆ Powdered milk

Fresh Milk Products

The following are fresh (chilled or frozen) milk products that are pasteurized and require refrigeration.

- ◆ Cream (including half-and-half and heavy cream)
- ◆ Ice cream
- ◆ Milk and skim milk
- ◆ Sherbet
- ◆ Whey

Canned or Packaged Shelf-Stable Milk Products, Including Mixtures

- ◆ Canned cream
- ◆ Canned milk
- ◆ Condensed milk (sweetened and unsweetened)
- ◆ Evaporated milk
- ◆ Hot-pack cream cheese
- ◆ Hot-pack sour cream
- ◆ Lactalbumin (including dry powder)
- ◆ Lactulose (powder or syrup)
- ◆ Long-life milk
- ◆ Sterilized milk
- ◆ Sterilized yogurt
- ◆ Sweet cultured cream
- ◆ Sweetened milk

NOTICE

Some processes that make the milk shelf stable are **not** sufficient to inactivate the FMD virus. Some processes use a combination of sugar and heat to preserve the product, such as condensed and sweetened milk.

Canned or Packaged Shelf-Stable Products Containing Milk or Milk Products

The following are shelf-stable products (usually prepackaged for individual use) containing milk or milk products **in addition to** other ingredients.

- ◆ Baby or infant formula
- ◆ Candy
- ◆ Confectioneries
- ◆ Cream and cheese soups

Miscellaneous Products Derived from Milk

- ◆ Butter
- ◆ Butter oil (anhydrous milk fat)
- ◆ Cheese, hard
- ◆ Cheese, soft
- ◆ Clotted cream
- ◆ Ghee (clarified butter)
- ◆ Liquid cheese or cheese that pours like heavy cream

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-14-1](#) on page [3-14-5](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-14-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Milk or Milk Products Transiting the United States for Export

When milk or milk products are merely transiting the United States, follow the special procedures for [Biological Material, Animal Products or By-Products Transiting for Export](#) on page [2-4-11](#).

Reference

Locator

Locator

When a VS permit does **not** accompany an importation of milk or milk products, *see* [Table 3-14-2](#) to determine the appropriate regulatory action.

Table 3-14-2 Milk or Milk Products NOT Authorized by a VS permit (page 1 of 2)

If the milk or milk product is:	And:	And:	Then:
Cheese, with or without meat	Is solid or pasteurized processed	→	SEE Table 3-14-6
	Is not solid or is not pasteurized processed	→	SEE Table 3-14-7
Condensed or evaporated milk	Sugar is listed as an ingredient	→	SEE Table 3-14-5
	Sugar is not listed as an ingredient	→	RELEASE
Cultured milk products, including dried forms ^{1,2}	→	→	SEE Table 3-14-3
Dry milk or dry milk product	Is a fixative ³ in a mixture of other ingredients	→	
Dry milk or dry milk product	Is other than a fixative in a mixture of other ingredients	→	SEE Table 3-14-3
	Ice cream or frozen dessert	→	SEE Table 3-14-4
Lactose, galactose, or lactulose	→	→	RELEASE
Liquid infant formula	Perishable	→	SEE Table 3-14-4
	Shelf stable (long life)	Sugar is listed as an ingredient	SEE Table 3-14-5
		Sugar is not listed as an ingredient	RELEASE
Milk, cream, eggnog, or milk-based dumplings ⁴	Perishable	→	SEE Table 3-14-4
	Shelf stable	Sugar is listed as an ingredient	SEE Table 3-14-5
		Sugar is not listed as an ingredient	RELEASE
Milk feed, milk replacer, and animal feed/pet food products containing milk/milk products	→	→	SEE Table 3-14-11
Miscellaneous dairy product or item contains a dairy product	Butter, butter oil (anhydrous milk fat), butters made from casein or ghee	→	RELEASE

Table 3-14-2 Milk or Milk Products NOT Authorized by a VS permit (page 2 of 2)

If the milk or milk product is:	And:	And:	Then:
Miscellaneous dairy product or item contains a dairy product (cont.)	Candy or confectioneries containing milk/milk products and/or egg/egg products and/or vitamin A and/or vitamin D3 ingredients		RELEASE
	Dairy product is an ingredient along with meat or some other animal-derived product ⁵		SEE Table 3-14-9

- Such as acidophilus milk, buttermilk, cultured cream, dahi, doogh, jaja, jub-jub, kashk, kaskg, katyk, kefir, kishk, koumiss, kurut, kushuk, laban, laben, leben, madzoon, mast, cultured milk-based soft drinks (i.e., CALPIS®), qurut, raib, ripened cream butter, rob, roba, sour cream, sour cream dip, smenta, tiaourti, taho, yaourt, yogurt, zabady, and zabade.
- Crème fraîche is **prohibited** entry by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). If this product is encountered, refer the importation to an FDA inspector.
- A fixative is a substance used to fix, bind, or make firm or stable such as a product used to enhance adhesion of ingredients to form a pill.
- Such as rasgulla, gulab jamun, rajbhog, and cham cham.
- Such as prepared foods, soups, and starters.

Dry Milk Product Including Mixtures of Dry Milk Products

Table 3-14-3 Dry Milk Products Including Mixtures of Dry Milk Products (page 1 of 2)

If the product is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Dry buttermilk ◆ Dry milk ◆ Dry milk fraction¹ ◆ Dry whey ◆ Mixture of dry milk products² ◆ Nonfat dry milk ◆ Powdered infant formula ◆ Powdered milk ◆ Total milk protein <p>(For all of the above: usually packed in bulk bags, drums, or other smaller containers to be used as ingredients to mix with other ingredients)</p>	Canada			Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
				Lacks certification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the opportunity to obtain the appropriate certification
	Other than Canada	Free of FMD	Is appropriately certified ⁴		RELEASE
		Lacks certification	Is consigned to an approved establishment		AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)

Reference

Dry Milk Product Including Mixtures of Dry Milk Products

Table 3-14-3 Dry Milk Products Including Mixtures of Dry Milk Products (page 2 of 2)

If the product is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Dry buttermilk ◆ Dry milk ◆ Dry milk fraction¹ ◆ Dry whey ◆ Mixture of dry milk products² ◆ Nonfat dry milk ◆ Powdered infant formula ◆ Powdered milk ◆ Total milk protein <p>(For all of the above: usually packed in bulk bags, drums, or other smaller containers to be used as ingredients to mix with other ingredients)</p> <p>(cont.)</p>	<p>Other than Canada</p> <p>(cont.)</p>	<p>Free of FMD</p> <p>(cont.)</p>	<p>Lacks certification</p> <p>(cont.)</p>	<p>Is not consigned to an approved establishment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the following options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. OBTAIN the appropriate certification B. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
		<p>Affected with FMD</p>	<p>Is accompanied by required VS permit</p>	<p>—————→</p>	<p>RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit</p>
		<p>Lacks VS permit</p>	<p>Is consigned to an approved establishment</p>	<p>AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)</p>	
		<p>Is not consigned to an approved establishment</p>	<p>Is not consigned to an approved establishment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the following options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. OBTAIN the appropriate certification B. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10) 	
<p>Formulations containing dry milk products</p>				<p>Is commercially labeled and presented in final finished packaging requiring no further manipulation of the product⁵; or is appropriately certified⁴</p>	<p>RELEASE</p>
				<p>Is not presented as described above</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. INSTRUCT the importer to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (301-851-3300) to obtain further instructions

- 1 Casein, caseinate, glucose, lactalbumin, and lactoglobulin. If the product is lactose, galactose, or lactulose, SEE [Table 3-14-2](#) on page 3-14-6.
- 2 E.g., dry ice cream mix.
- 3 Any **one** of the following is sufficient proof of Canadian origin:
 - ◆ Invoice listing is a Canadian vendor
 - ◆ Labels, commercially printed, indicating the material is a product of Canada
 - ◆ North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) certificate of origin (also known as CBP Form 434—available at the following Web address: http://forms.cbp.gov/pdf/cbp_form_434.pdf)—this form is also acceptable if produced on company letterhead or Canadian letterhead
 - ◆ **Original** certificate signed by a Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) official stating the product originated in Canada or was legally imported into Canada (may be quarterly certificate)
- 4 Certification endorsed by the veterinary service of the exporting country or region with the following statement: “The milk/milk product was processed in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) from milk produced in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD exists, **except** when moving under seal as described in 9 CFR § 94.16(c).”
- 5 Includes **all** products that contain dry milk powder or dry milk products to include the following as a partial, **not** all-inclusive list: baking mixes, cocoa mixes, drink mixes, instant cake mixes, instant pudding mixes, liquid drink mixes containing reconstituted dry milk or dry milk products (including those containing sugar), pancake mixes, potato flakes, powdered infant formula, and cookie fillings.

Non-Shelf-Stable Milk and Milk Products

Table 3-14-4 Non-Shelf-Stable Milk and Milk Products (page 1 of 2)

If:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Chocolate milk ◆ Clotted cream ◆ Eggnog¹ ◆ Flavored milk ◆ Half-and-half ◆ Heavy cream ◆ Ice cream ◆ Lactose-free milk ◆ Liquid infant formula ◆ Milk ◆ Sherbet ◆ Skim milk ◆ Whey ◆ Whipping cream ◆ Mixture of the above products 	Canada	→	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the opportunity to obtain the appropriate certification	
	Other than Canada	Affected with FMD		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
				Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
		Free of FMD	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	

Reference

Non-Shelf-Stable Milk and Milk Products

Table 3-14-4 Non-Shelf-Stable Milk and Milk Products (page 2 of 2)

If:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Chocolate milk ◆ Clotted cream ◆ Eggnog¹ ◆ Flavored milk ◆ Half-and-half ◆ Heavy cream ◆ Ice cream ◆ Lactose-free milk ◆ Liquid infant formula ◆ Milk ◆ Sherbet ◆ Skim milk ◆ Whey ◆ Whipping cream ◆ Mixture of the above products (cont.)	Other than Canada (cont.)	Unknown or not identifiable		REFUSE ENTRY
Other than above				1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. INSTRUCT the importer to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (301-851-3300) to obtain further instructions

- 1 Eggnog containing alcohol is **exempted** from APHIS regulations by policy.
- 2 Any **one** of the following is sufficient proof of Canadian origin:
 - ◆ Invoice listing is a Canadian vendor
 - ◆ Labels, commercially printed, indicating the material is a product of Canada
 - ◆ North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) certificate of origin (also known as CBP Form 434—available at the following Web address: http://forms.cbp.gov/pdf/cbp_form_434.pdf)—this form is also acceptable if produced on company letterhead or Canadian letterhead
 - ◆ **Original** certificate signed by a Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) official stating the product originated in Canada or was legally imported into Canada (may be quarterly certificate)
- 3 Certification endorsed by the veterinary service of the exporting country or region with the following statement:

“The milk/milk product was processed in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) from milk produced in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD exists, **except** when moving under seal as described in 9 CFR § 94.16(c).”

Milk Products with Sugar as an Ingredient

If a milk product has sugar listed as an ingredient, which includes sweetened milk, mixtures of sweetened milk, including sweetened milk-based dumplings, sweetened condensed milk, sweetened shelf-stable milk, sweetened shelf-stable cream, or sweetened shelf-stable eggnog, *see* Table 3-14-5 to determine the necessary action.

If the product is a canned or packaged shelf-stable product containing dry milk or powdered milk (as opposed to whole milk), *see* Table 3-14-3.

Table 3-14-5 Sweetened Milk Products with Sugar Listed as an Ingredient

If the product is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And the consignment:	Then:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sweetened milk with sugar listed as an ingredient ◆ Sweetened condensed milk with sugar listed as an ingredient ◆ Sweetened milk mixtures, including sweetened milk-based dumplings, or sweetened condensed milk mixtures with sugar listed as an ingredient ◆ Sweetened, shelf-stable milk, cream, eggnog¹, or liquid infant formula with sugar listed as an ingredient 	Canada		Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the opportunity to obtain the appropriate certification	
	Other than Canada	Affected with FMD		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
				Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
		Free of FMD		Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Eggnog containing alcohol is **exempted** from APHIS regulations by policy.
- 2 Any **one** of the following is sufficient proof of Canadian origin:
 - ◆ Invoice listing is a Canadian vendor
 - ◆ Labels, commercially printed, indicating the material is a product of Canada
 - ◆ North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) certificate of origin (also known as CBP Form 434—available at the following Web address: http://forms.cbp.gov/pdf/cbp_form_434.pdf)—this form is also acceptable if produced on company letterhead or Canadian letterhead
 - ◆ **Original** certificate signed by a Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) official stating the product originated in Canada or was legally imported into Canada (may be quarterly certificate)
- 3 Certification endorsed by the veterinary service of the exporting country or region with the following statement: "The milk/milk product was processed in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) from milk produced in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD exists, **except** when moving under seal as described in 9 CFR § 94.16(c)."

Cheese

Solid or Pasteurized Processed Cheese

Table 3-14-6 Solid or Pasteurized Processed Cheese

If the cheese is:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Pasteurized processed cheese (i.e., processed cheese, processed cheese food, processed cheese spread, processed cheese products) ◆ Solid cheese (hard or soft) including feta cheese, Brie, Camembert, or cheese in brine 	Contains meat	SEE Table 3-14-8
	Does not contain meat	RELEASE

Cheese That is NOT Solid NOR Pasteurized Processed Cheese

Table 3-14-7 Cheese That is NOT Solid NOR Pasteurized Processed Cheese

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Canada		Is accompanied by proof of Canadian origin ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks required proof	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the opportunity to obtain the appropriate certification
Other than Canada	Affected with FMD	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
	Free of FMD	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 Any **one** of the following is sufficient proof of Canadian origin:

- ◆ Invoice listing is a Canadian vendor
- ◆ Labels, commercially printed, indicating the material is a product of Canada
- ◆ North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) certificate of origin (also known as CBP Form 434—available at the following Web address: http://forms.cbp.gov/pdf/cbp_form_434.pdf)—this form is also acceptable if produced on company letterhead or Canadian letterhead
- ◆ **Original** certificate signed by a Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) official stating the product originated in Canada or was legally imported into Canada (may be quarterly certificate)

2 Certification endorsed by the veterinary service of the exporting country or region with the following statement: “The milk/milk product was processed in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) from milk produced in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD exists, **except** when moving under seal as described in 9 CFR § 94.16(c).”

Solid Cheese and Pasteurized Processed Cheese Containing Meat

Table 3-14-8 Solid Cheese and Pasteurized Processed Cheese Containing Meat

If the meat source is:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation:	Then:
Avian	Affected with ND and/or HPAI	→	REGULATE as meat
	ND/SR	→	
	Free of ND and HPAI	→	RELEASE
Bovine (e.g., bison, buffalo, cattle)	Affected with FMD	→	REGULATE as meat
	Free of FMD	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	FMD/SR	→	REGULATE as meat
Ovine (sheep) or caprine (goat)	Affected with BSE and/or FMD	→	
	Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Free of BSE and FMD	→	RELEASE
	Free of BSE but FMD/SR	→	REGULATE as meat
Swine	Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD	→	REGULATE as meat
	Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	→	RELEASE
	CSF/SR, FMD/SR, and/or SVD/SR	→	REGULATE as meat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelids (camels, alpaca, llama, etc.) ◆ Cervids (deer, elk, moose, etc.) ◆ Yak 	Affected with FMD	→	
	Free of FMD	→	RELEASE
	FMD/SR	→	REGULATE as meat

Reference

Milk Products or Mixtures Containing Milk Products

- 1 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contaminated with specific risk materials (SRMs)

Milk Products or Mixtures Containing Milk Products

Mixtures Containing Milk Products with Other Animal-Derived Ingredients

Table 3-14-9 Mixtures Containing Milk Products with Other Animal-Derived Ingredients

If the mixture is for:	And:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Human consumption (e.g., cream of chicken soup, cream of potato soup with bacon)	Canned, shelf stable (nonperishable)	→	SEE Table 3-14-10	9 CFR 94
	Other than above (product is perishable)	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY		
Other than described above			1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)	
		→		

Canned, Shelf-Stable Products Containing Milk Products AND Meat

Table 3-14-10 Canned, Shelf-Stable Products Containing Milk Products AND Meat (page 1 of 2)

If the product contains:	If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Avian (e.g., poultry) meat	Affected with ND or HPAI	→	RELEASE
	In the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ¹	→	
	Free of both ND and HPAI	→	
Bovine (e.g., bison, buffalo, cattle) meat	Affected with FMD	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks certification	
	Free of FMD	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE

Table 3-14-10 Canned, Shelf-Stable Products Containing Milk Products AND Meat (page 2 of 2)

If the product contains:	If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:	
Bovine (e.g., bison, buffalo, cattle) meat (cont.)	Free of FMD (cont.)	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	FMD/SR	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE	
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Ovine (sheep) or caprine (goat) meat	Affected with BSE	→		
	Affected with BSE in combination with FMD	→		
	Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)		RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-2		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Free of BSE and FMD	→	RELEASE	
	Free of BSE but affected with FMD	→		
	Free of BSE but FMD/SR	→		
Swine meat	Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD	→		
	Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	→		
	FMD/SR	→		
Yak meat	Affected with FMD	→		
	Free of FMD	→		
	FMD/SR	→		

- 1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

Reference

Milk Products or Mixtures Containing Milk Products

Milk Feed, Milk Replacer, and Animal Feed/Pet Food Products Containing Milk

Table 3-14-11 Milk Feed, Milk Replacer, and Animal Feed/Pet Food Products Containing Milk

If:	And the country or region of export is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And is:	Then:	
Pasteurized processed cheese or solid cheese (hard or soft cheese only)				→	RELEASE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Milk feed only ◆ Milk replacer only ◆ Animal feed/pet food products containing milk products as the only animal product 	Canada		Is accompanied by adequate proof of origin ¹	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
			Lacks adequate proof of origin	→		
	Other than Canada	Free of FMD		Is appropriately certified ²	→	RELEASE
				Lacks certification	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)
					Not consigned to an approved establishment	REFUSE ENTRY
				Affected with FMD	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→
		Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
Milk feed, milk replacer, and animal feed/pet food products containing milk and also containing any other animal products				→	SEE the applicable section in this manual and REGULATE accordingly	

1 Documentary evidence of the country from which the product originates, e.g., bill of lading, certificate of origin, invoice, label, or document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, seller, or shipper.

2 Certification endorsed by the veterinary service of the exporting country or region with the following statement: "The milk/milk product was processed in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) from milk produced in [name of country], a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD exists, **except** when moving under seal as described in 9 CFR § 94.16(c)."

Reference

Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials (Including Vaccines)

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Introduction

NOTICE

APHIS recognizes that rinderpest (RP) has been eradicated worldwide and, as a result, **all** restrictions to regulations concerning communicable diseases of livestock and poultry, interstate transportation and importation of animals (including poultry) and animal products, and permits for biological products have been amended to remove references to the animal disease rinderpest (RP). The *Animal Product Manual* (APM) has been amended as necessary in accordance with this Rule ([Docket No. APHIS-2017-0070](#)). This Rule is effective April 11, 2018. In the event any exporting country's certificate language and/or permit retains the words "rinderpest" or "RP," please disregard those words and allow entry if all other import requirements are satisfied.

This section covers vaccines, cell and tissue cultures and their products, micro-organisms and their products, test kits, and other similar items. These miscellaneous biological products may be regulated according to their source, method of production or synthesis, packaging (bulk or final dosage form), and terminal use in humans, animals, or research. The tables in this section, [Glossary](#), [Index](#), accompanying permits, and associated statements from shippers and producers can help determine how to categorize import items and regulate their shipment.

- ◆ **Chemically synthesized products**, such as certain biochemicals, peptides, and steroids, are **not** derived from animals, **nor** are they produced using biosynthetic methods, animal products, microbial culture, or cell culture. They should be regulated in a different manner than biosynthesized products
- ◆ **Recombinant technology** involves genetic recombination, such as the transfer of genes from one organism to another, and can be used on

micro-organisms (e.g., bacteria, yeast, viruses), cell lines, and their products (e.g., protein, DNA). Nonrecombinant micro-organisms and cell lines have **not** undergone genetic recombination

NOTICE

Some of these products are highly perishable. Therefore, expedite an importation when it is authorized to be released. If the hold **cannot** be released, allow the importer to apply dry ice or refrigerate the product.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-15-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-15-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Table 3-15-2 Miscellaneous Biologicals Locator

If the importation is:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Cell or tissue culture (includes primary cell/tissue cultures, recombinant cell lines, nonrecombinant cell lines, hybridomas) OR ◆ Cell/tissue culture product (includes monoclonal antibodies, ascitic fluid, tissue culture supernatants, used/conditioned culture media, enzymes, other proteins, extracts, nucleic acids (DNA/RNA)) 	→	SEE Table 3-15-3
Chemically synthesized product (does not contain and is not derived from animals, animal products, microbial culture, or cell culture)	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks VS-recommended documentation	CONTACT AQI-VMO
Histopathological slides (fixed in formalin)	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ²	RELEASE
	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS-recommended documentation or VS permit	CONTACT AQI-VMO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Micro-organism (includes recombinant or non-recombinant bacteria, fungi, yeast, protozoa, viruses, prions) OR ◆ Product of micro-organisms (includes plasmids, nucleic acids (DNA/RNA), toxins, enzymes, recombinant human insulin, other proteins and extracts) 	→	SEE Table 3-15-4
Test kit	→	SEE Table 3-15-5
Vaccine, bacterin, or toxoid	→	SEE Table 3-15-6
Other than above (includes unused culture media, tissue/organ extracts and samples, blood, plasma, blood cells, clotting factors, polyclonal antibodies, antisera, antivenom, antitoxins, fetal bovine serum, other sera, bovine serum albumin, enzymes, hormones, peptides, urine, feces)	→	REGULATE by species (SEE Table 3-1-2)

1 A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:

- ◆ Written statement identifying the material (name)
- ◆ Written statement confirming the material is chemically synthesized
- ◆ Written statement confirming the material does **not** contain **any** animal- or cell culture-derived products
- ◆ Written statement confirming the material was **not** derived from **any** animal- or cell culture-derived products

Reference

Cell and Tissue Cultures and Their Products

- 2 A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:
 - ◆ Detailed and accurate description of the materials
 - ◆ Confirmation the slides were fixed for a **minimum** of 24 hours in a 10% formalin solution; or slides with BSE, Scrapie, or CWD prions were fixed in 96% absolute formic acid solution for a **minimum** of 30 minutes, followed by immersion in fresh 10% formalin for a **minimum** of 45 hours
 - ◆ Confirmation the slides do **not** contain foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

Cell and Tissue Cultures and Their Products

Cell and tissue cultures allow animal cells and tissues to be maintained or grown outside their normal environment in the animal's body, often in nutritive liquid media inside a petri dish or flask. Cell lines are cell cultures that have been adapted to live indefinitely outside an animal's body. Products sometimes produced in these cultures include hybridomas, monoclonal antibodies, culture supernatants, enzymes, antigens, growth factors, and nucleic acids.

Oftentimes, cell culture medium contains growth factors that nourish the growing cells. These growth factors contain ingredients such as fetal bovine serum, bovine serum albumin, bovine or porcine insulin, or porcine trypsin.

Cell and tissue cultures (and their products) are regulated according to their species of origin, whether they will be used in animals, and the animal-derived nutritive factors and stabilizers (e.g., bovine serum albumin, fetal bovine serum, bovine or porcine insulin) to which the cells and their products are exposed during culture and shipment. If the cells are **recombinant**, the genetic modification is also considered, *see* [Table 3-15-3](#).

Cultures of bacteria, yeast, fungi, and protozoa are **not** considered cell cultures in this manual. Rather, they are regulated as micro-organisms (*see* [Table 3-15-4](#)).

Table 3-15-3 Cell Cultures and Their Products

If:	And if the cell origin is:	And is for:	And:	Then:
Cell or tissue cultures or products of cell/tissue culture including: ◆ Cytokines ◆ Enzymes ◆ Extracts ◆ Growth factors ◆ Hybridomas ◆ Monoclonal antibodies ◆ Nonrecombinant cell lines ◆ Nucleic acids (DNA/RNA) ◆ Primary cell/tissue cultures ◆ Recombinant cell lines ◆ Rodent ascitic fluid containing monoclonal antibodies ◆ Some hormones ◆ Some proteins and antigens ◆ Tissue culture supernatants ◆ Used/conditioned media	◆ Avian ◆ Equine ◆ Ruminant ◆ Swine	<i>In vivo</i> use or <i>in vitro</i> use	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Other than above	<i>In vivo</i> use in animals, testing in animals	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
		<i>In vitro</i> or human <i>in vivo</i> use only	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ¹	RELEASE
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

1 A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:

- ◆ Identifies the materials as a cell line or product of a cell line
- ◆ Identifies the immunogen (where the monoclonal antibody is directed against), as applicable
- ◆ Confirms the material is for *in vitro* use or *in vivo* use in humans
- ◆ Confirms the material did **not** originate from a facility at which work with exotic viruses affecting livestock and avian species is conducted
- ◆ Confirms the material is **not** recombinant, or if recombinant, contains **no** genes and expresses **no** products of exotic livestock or poultry disease agents

Micro-Organisms and Their Products

Micro-organisms are organisms (bacteria, fungi, yeasts, protozoan parasites, viruses) or infectious proteins (prions) that are microscopic in size. They may produce several regulated items, including plasmids, nucleic acids, enzymes, proteins, antigens, and toxins. Livestock disease agents and their products **must** have a permit. If this agent is also a human or plant pathogen, refer to CDC or PPQ, respectively. Micro-organisms **not** causing livestock disease **must still** be regulated according to species of origin and potential impact on humans and plants. **All** micro-organisms, whether livestock disease agents or not, and their products **must also** be regulated according to the media, animal-derived nutritive factors and additives (e.g., bovine serum albumin, fetal bovine serum, agar containing brain-heart infusion) in which they are contained during shipment. If the micro-organisms are **recombinant**, the genetic modification is also considered.

Protozoan parasites are included in this section. However, other types of parasites, including ticks, screwworms, tapeworms, etc. are included in the chapter on insects, *see* [Table 3-12-2](#).

⚠ WARNING

Veterinary Services (VS) prohibits the hand carrying of certain biological agents such as those moving in contradiction to the permit. Therefore, follow these directions in handling such hand-carried biological agents:

1. Review the accompanying VS Form 16-6A, Import Permit
2. Check if the agent is moving in contradiction to the permit¹
3. If the biological agent is moving in contradiction to the permit, confiscate the biological agent and contact the National Import and Export Services (NIES) at (301) 851-3300 for directions on proper storage, transport, and destruction of the materials.

¹ E.g., the VS Form 16-6A, Import Permit specifies the “Imported materials must be shipped by a commercial carrier,” yet the biological agent is being hand carried. The biological agent would thus be moving in contradiction to the permit.

Table 3-15-4 Micro-Organisms and Their Products (page 1 of 2)

If:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Livestock disease agent (includes recombinant and nonrecombinant bacteria, fungi, yeast, viruses, protozoa, algae, and prions) and derivatives			Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit (if also a human disease agent, REFER to CDC)
		➔	Lacks VS permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Table 3-15-4 Micro-Organisms and Their Products (page 2 of 2)

If:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Other (nonlivestock) virus and derivatives (includes recombinant and nonrecombinant viruses, nucleic acids (DNA/RNA), enzymes, antigens, other proteins and extracts)		In or purified from tissue/fluid samples or avian allantoic fluid (eggs)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REGULATE by tissue/fluid species of origin (SEE Table 2-2-10) 2. If admissible and human pathogen, REFER to CDC 3. If admissible, APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
		In cell culture or purified from cell culture		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REGULATE as cell culture product (SEE Table 3-15-3) 2. If admissible and human pathogen, REFER to CDC 3. If admissible, APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
Other (nonlivestock) bacteria, fungi, yeast, algae, and protozoa and derivatives (includes plasmids, nucleic acids (DNA/RNA), toxins, some antibiotics, enzymes, recombinant human insulin, other proteins and extracts)	Recombinant		Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ¹	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RELEASE 2. REFER to CDC if human pathogen 3. APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
			Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation or permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Nonrecombinant	Nonpathogenic bacteria, fungi, yeast, algae, or protozoa	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ²	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RELEASE 2. REFER to CDC if human pathogen 3. APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT AQI-VMO
			Product produced by nonpathogenic bacteria, yeast, algae, or fungi (by microbial fermentation)	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³
		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
		Lacks VS-recommended documentation or permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10) 	

Reference

Test Kits and Kit Components

- 1 A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:
 - ◆ Detailed name or description of the microbe/recombinant product, including genetic insert
 - ◆ Identification of additive(s) or stabilizer(s)
 - ◆ Confirmation the material is produced by recombinant microbial expression (vector **must not** be considered pathogenic for livestock or avian species)
 - ◆ Confirmation the organism does **not** contain genes or express antigens of livestock or poultry disease agents
 - ◆ Confirmation the product will be used **only** *in vitro* if it contains any animal-derived additives, such as albumin
 - ◆ Microbe/recombinant products that do **not** contain animal-derived additives **and** meet the other requirements listed above can be used *in vivo* or *in vitro*
- 2 A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:
 - ◆ Genus and species of the micro-organism
 - ◆ Micro-organism is **not** considered to be pathogenic to livestock or poultry
- 3 A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:
 - ◆ Detailed and accurate description of the material
 - ◆ Declaration, if applicable, indicating the material is produced by microbial fermentation
 - ◆ Declaration stating the preparation does **not** contain **any** animal-derived additives, such as albumin **or**, if the preparation **does** contain animal-derived additives, a declaration identifying the additives and stating the product will **only** be used *in vitro*

Test Kits and Kit Components

Test kits manufactured to diagnose animal diseases require APHIS Form 2006, United States Veterinary Biologic Product Permit (*see* [APHIS Form 2006, U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Permit](#) on page G-1-5). This permit is issued by the Center for Veterinary Biologics.

Self-contained test kits manufactured to diagnose human conditions (e.g., diseases, metabolic imbalances, pregnancy, etc.) or for general laboratory uses unrelated to the diagnosis of human conditions do **not** require a VS permit, regardless of any animal-derived component in the kits. These test kits **must** contain everything needed to use the kit and **must** be prepackaged, labeled, and ready for final use.

Other test kits and animal-derived reagents and kit components that are **not** packaged within a self-contained, ready-to-use test kit require a VS permit.

Table 3-15-5 Test Kits

If:	And is for:	And:	And the impor- tation:	Then:
Veterinary diagnostic test kit	Diagnosis of animal diseases		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options, including applying for a veterinary biological product permit issued by VS-CVB (SEE Table 2-4-5)
Self-contained test kit (includes everything needed for use assembled in a prepackaged kit ready for final use)	Diagnosis of human conditions or general laboratory uses unrelated to diagnosis of human conditions		Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ¹	RELEASE
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Other than above		Does not contain animal-derived ingredients		RELEASE
		Contains animal-derived ingredients	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

¹ A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:

- ◆ Test kits are **not** intended to diagnose infectious animal diseases
- ◆ Test kits are prepackaged and ready for use

Vaccines, Bacterins, and Toxoids

Vaccines, including bacterins and toxoids, are preparations containing immune system-stimulating substances (e.g., proteins), antibodies, or live, attenuated, or killed micro-organisms and are administered to treat or prevent disease. These products are regulated according to whether they are destined for animal or human use.

Reference

Vaccines, Bacterins, and Toxoids

Table 3-15-6 Vaccines, Bacterins, and Toxoids

If:	And:	Then:
Vaccine, bacterin, or toxoid (used for the treatment or prevention of animal diseases)	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options, including applying for a veterinary biological product permit issued by VS-CVB (SEE Table 2-4-5)
Vaccine, bacterin, or toxoid for use in humans		SEE Table 3-11-2

Reference

Ovine and Caprine Products

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Ovine and Caprine Products **3-16-3**

Ovine and Caprine Products Locator **3-16-3**

Introduction

This section covers products derived from ovine and caprine species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste.

Not covered in this section are biological products (including microorganisms, tissue culture), cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, embryos, and trophies. Finished suture material derived from intestines and packed in liquid is **unrestricted**.

To regulate rennets or rennin, the source **must** be determined as follows:

- ◆ Derived from a plant
- ◆ Derived from a ruminant
- ◆ Derived from microbes (recombinant chymosin or rennin)

The following by-products from ruminants are regulated as ruminant-derived rennets:

- ◆ Gullet
- ◆ Rennet extract
- ◆ Stomach
- ◆ Vell

NOTICE

When shipments of meat, poultry, or egg products are also regulated by FSIS, provide the original meat certificate or original government certificate to FSIS and retain a copy of the meat or government certificate in the port files.

NOTICE
Most commercially derived vitamins and minerals are synthetically produced from nonanimal-origin ingredients. Exceptions include vitamin D3, vitamin A, and calcium phosphate derivatives (i.e., any derivative; e.g., dicalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, etc.)

NOTICE
There are special guidelines for hunter-harvested game meat harvested for the hunter’s own personal use **if** accompanied by a valid hunting license or other appropriate documentation. If the meat is shipped by mail, the documentation **must** be included with the other shipping documents (U.S. Customs Declaration or invoice). These guidelines are **solely** for hunter-harvested game meat of bovine (e.g., cattle, bison), ovine (e.g., bighorn sheep), porcine (e.g., wild boar), caprine (e.g., mountain goat, mountain sheep, musk ox), and cervid (e.g., caribou, deer, elk, moose) origin. See [Special Guidelines for Wild Game Meat](#) on page [A-1-28](#).

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-16-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-16-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Ovine and Caprine Products

Table 3-16-2 Ovine and Caprine Products Locator (page 1 of 3)

If:	And is:	And the country of export is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Casings					SEE Casings and Related Products on page 3-5-1	
Lanolin					RELEASE	
Meat and/or meat products	Hunter harvested			Is for personal use	SEE Table A-1-11 on page A-1-28	
				Is not for personal use ¹	SEE Table 3-17-2 on page 3-17-4	
	Not hunter harvested					
Meat by-products includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tail, testes, thymus (sweetbread), tongue, and tripe						
Tallow	Edible tallow ²					
	Not edible tallow			Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	9 CFR 95
			Lacks VS permit		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Tallow derivatives					RELEASE	

Reference

Ovine and Caprine Products

Table 3-16-2 Ovine and Caprine Products Locator (page 2 of 3)

If:	And is:	And the country of export is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/ chews/treat	From Canada				SEE Table 3-1-2	
Vitamin D3 derived from sheep wool grease	Human food product ³				RELEASE	9 CFR 95 9 CFR 104
	Other than above		Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁴			
			Lacks certification		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinal, bones ⁵ , hoofs, horns ⁵ , pet food/ chews/treats, animal feed, tissues, animal waste, etc.)		Affected with BSE	Is accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	9 CFR 95
			Lacks VS permit		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
		Other than above	Is accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	

Table 3-16-2 Ovine and Caprine Products Locator (page 3 of 3)

If:	And is:	And the country of export is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Other than above (e.g., Asian medi- cinals, bones ⁵ , hoofs, horns ⁵ , pet food/ chews/treats, animal feed, tissues, ani- mal waste, etc.) (cont.)		Other than above (cont.)	Lacks VS permit	Is con- signed to an approved establish- ment ⁶	AUTHORIZE ship- ment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J for com- pleting form)	9 CFR 95
				Is not con- signed to an approved establish- ment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

- 1 Regulate commercial shipments of hunter-harvested meat based on the species and **not** as hunter-harvested meat.
- 2 Edible tallow listed as an ingredient in a food product ready for human consumption (such as margarine and candies) and food products cooked in tallow (such as French fries and hash browns) are allowed **unrestricted** entry.
- 3 Fully finished food products for human consumption containing vitamin A derived from porcine gelatin, vitamins coated with porcine gelatin, or vitamin D3 derived from sheep wool grease (lanolin) as the **only** animal-origin ingredients, or **in combination with** other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk and eggs when **all** applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met are unrestricted. The fully finished food product **must** be commercially labeled and shelf stable (**not** requiring refrigeration).
- 4 Official certificate issued by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of the country of export certifying that vitamin D3 derived from sheep wool grease (lanolin) is the **only** animal-origin ingredient.
- 5 Excludes fully finished manufactured products made with bones or horns. Examples include, **but are not limited to**, buttons, tools, weapons (knife handles, pistol grips), and souvenirs. These products are **unrestricted**.
- 6 Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments.

Reference

Ovine and Caprine Products

Reference

Ruminant Meat and Meat Products

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Meat By-Products of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Origin **3-17-56**

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

NOTICE

APHIS recognizes that rinderpest (RP) has been eradicated worldwide and, as a result, **all** restrictions to regulations concerning communicable diseases of livestock and poultry interstate transportation and importation of animals (including poultry) and animal products, and permits for biological products have been amended to remove references to the animal disease rinderpest (RP). The *Animal Product Manual* (APM) has been amended as necessary in accordance with this Rule ([Docket No. APHIS-2017-0070](#)). This Rule is effective April 11, 2018. In the event any exporting country's certificate language and/or permit retains the words "rinderpest" or "RP," please disregard those words and allow entry if all other import requirements are satisfied.

This section covers regulating ruminant extract, bone stock, bouillon cubes, and dehydrated mixtures, as well as fresh, cooked, cured, and dried ruminant meat. **All** importations of meat and meat products, regardless of their amount or purpose, **must** meet APHIS entry requirements. Importation of meat and meat products imported for human consumption are also regulated by FSIS.

 **WARNING**

Ovine and caprine meat and meat products from any country or region affected with BSE are **prohibited**.

Ovine and caprine meat and meat products from Canada are **restricted**.

There will **no longer** be **any** BSE restrictions applied to camelid and cervid.

Suet is derived from cattle (bovine) and sheep (ovine) **only**. Products with suet as an ingredient include various puddings (Christmas, holiday, plum, or Yorkshire puddings), and fruit duff.

NOTICE

Bovine is defined as *bos taurus*, *bos indicus*, and *bison bison*—cattle and bison. The definition **no longer includes** *bos grunniens* and *bos mutus*—yak. Yak will be regulated the same as cervid and camelid.

NOTICE

There are special guidelines for hunter-harvested game meat harvested for the hunter's own personal use **if** accompanied by a valid hunting license or other appropriate documentation. If the meat is shipped by mail, the documentation **must** be included with the other shipping documents (U.S. Customs Declaration or invoice). These guidelines are **solely** for hunter-harvested game meat of bovine (e.g., cattle, bison), ovine (e.g., bighorn sheep), porcine (e.g., wild boar), caprine (e.g., mountain goat, mountain sheep, musk ox), and cervid (e.g., caribou, deer, elk, moose) origin. See [Special Guidelines for Wild Game Meat](#) on page A-1-28.

Regulations provide the authority to regulate specific products such a fresh (chilled or frozen) meat, cured and dried meat, and cooked meat from specified foreign countries. Policy has been established to control other imported products that may pose a risk to U.S. agriculture.

When a Vs permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-17-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Reference

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

Table 3-17-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

When a VS import permit does **not** authorize entry, use [Table 3-17-2](#) to determine the final regulatory action.

Table 3-17-2 Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator (page 1 of 4)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Bone stock ¹			→	SEE Table 3-17-3
Bouillon cubes ¹			→	
Cooked meat, perishable		→	The meat is boneless bovine	SEE Table 3-17-10
			The meat is bone-in bovine	SEE Table 3-17-11
			The meat is non-bovine ruminant (boneless or bone-in)	SEE Table 3-17-12
Cooked, shelf-stable meat in hermetically sealed containers ²	→	Bovine	The meat is boneless beef	SEE Table 3-17-5
			The meat is bone-in beef	SEE Table 3-17-6
		◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama)		SEE Table 3-17-7
		◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose)	→	
		◆ Yak		
		◆ Caprine (goat)		SEE Table 3-17-8
		◆ Ovine (sheep)	→	

Table 3-17-2 Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator (page 2 of 4)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:	
Cured and dried meat	→	Bovine	The meat is boneless bovine	SEE Table 3-17-19	
			The meat is bone-in bovine	SEE Table 3-17-20	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	SEE Table 3-17-21	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	→		
Dehydrated powders or granules ¹	→			SEE Table 3-17-3	
Dehydrated soup mixes flavored with ruminant extract or bone stock ¹	→				
Dehydrated soup mixes containing pieces and chunks of ruminant meat	Free of FMD	Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Yak 	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
		Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁴	RELEASE
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Yak 		Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁴	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Affected with FMD only		Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁵	RELEASE
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Yak 	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁵	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Affected with BSE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	→	SEE Table 3-17-4	
Canada					
Free of BSE					

Reference

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

Table 3-17-2 Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator (page 3 of 4)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:	
Edible tallow (rendered fat) ⁶		Bovine	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁷	RELEASE	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Extract/broth ¹				SEE Table 3-17-3	
Fresh (chilled or frozen) meat		Bovine	The meat is boneless bovine	SEE Table 3-17-24	
			The meat is bone-in bovine	SEE Table 3-17-25	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 		SEE Table 3-17-26	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 			
Meat by-products (includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidneys, liver, lips, lung, spleen, tail, testes, thymus (sweet-bread), tongue, and tripe)	Free of FMD	Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁸	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo 	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁸	RELEASE	
	Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Cattle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 		RELEASE
				Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁹	
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Table 3-17-2 Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator (page 4 of 4)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:		
Meat by-products (includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidneys, liver, lips, lung, spleen, tail, testes, thymus (sweet-bread), tongue, and tripe) (cont.)	Free of FMD, but FMD/SR (cont.)	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁹	RELEASE		
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
		◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹⁰	RELEASE		
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
	Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cattle ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak	—————→		SEE Table 3-17-16	
			◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep)	—————→		SEE Table 3-17-32
				Affected with BSE		
	Canada					
	Free of BSE					
	Suet or products containing suet	Free of FMD	Cattle	—————→		RELEASE
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR		Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹⁰			
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
Affected with FMD only		Cattle	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit		
Affected with BSE		Ovine (sheep)	—————→		SEE Table 3-17-9	
			Canada			
	Free of BSE					

- 1 Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts, flavorings, dehydrated powders or granules, and other edible products with an original manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients, and with additional non-original labeling or other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients, can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial).
- 2 Determine shelf stability using documents accompanying the shipments (e.g., foreign government certification, manufacturer's statement).

Reference

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

- 3 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region certifying the statements below have been met:
- ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)
- 4 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region certifying the statements below have been met:
- ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate
- 5 A meat inspection certificate declaring **all** meat is **free** of bones; **all** meat has been cooked to an internal temperature of 175 °F (79.4 °C).
- 6 Edible tallow listed as an ingredient in a food product ready for human consumption (i.e., margarine and candies) and food products cooked in tallow (i.e., French fries and hash browns) are allowed **unrestricted** entry.
- 7 Any **one** of the following:
- ◆ Certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, representing the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so, stating the following: "The tallow is composed of a **maximum** level of insoluble impurities of 0.15% in weight"
- OR**
- ◆ Certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, representing the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so, stating the following: "The tallow originates from a region of negligible risk (name of the region) for BSE"
- OR**
- ◆ Certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or issued by a veterinarian designated by the national government of the exporting region and endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, representing the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so, stating the following: "The tallow originates from a region of controlled risk (name of the region) for BSE, is derived from bovines that have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection, and has **not** been prepared using the following specified risk materials (SRMs) as defined for regions of controlled risk for BSE in 9 CFR Part 92.1: a) brain, skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, vertebral column (**excluding** the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum), and the dorsal root ganglia from animals aged **30 months and older**; b) the tonsils and distal ileum of the small intestine from **all** cattle"

8 Any **one** of the following:

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (3) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - (2) if BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (4) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of controlled risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (5) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of undetermined risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of undetermined risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age

9 See [Footnote #9 of Table 3-17-2 Required Certification for Bovine Meat By-Products FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR](#) on page 3-17-10.

10 Review the accompanying documents to verify a meat inspection certificate is present with the statements cited in 9 CFR 94.11(c)(1)-(4), summarized as follows:

- ◆ (1) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- ◆ (2) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- ◆ (3) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
- ◆ (4) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Footnote #9 of Table 3-17-2 Required Certification for Bovine Meat By-Products FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Any **one** of the following:

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (7) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **negligible** risk for BSE
 - (2) If BSE has been diagnosed in **one or more** indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meals or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - (5) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-**affected** region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - (6) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
 - (7) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (8) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or

signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:

- (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **controlled** risk for BSE
- (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
- (4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; **or**
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**
- (5) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- (6) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- (7) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
- (8) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (8) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **undetermined** risk

for BSE

(2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants

(3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

(4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process

(5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:

—(a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; **or**

—(b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age

(6) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

(7) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-**affected** region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin

(8) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed

(9) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Ruminant Extract/Broth, Bone Stock, and Dehydrated Mixtures

This section covers regulating ruminant extract/broth, bone stock, bouillon cubes, and dehydrated soup containing pieces and chunks or ruminant meat.

NOTICE

Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, dehydrated powders or granules, and other edible products with an origin manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients, and with additional nonoriginal labeling or other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients, can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial). If this government of origin certificate is **not** presented, REGULATE using [Table 3-17-3](#).

Ruminant Extract/Broth and Bone Stock, Bouillon Cubes, Dehydrated Powders or Granules, Dehydrated Soup Mixes Flavored with Ruminant Extract/Broth or Bone Stock

Table 3-17-3 Ruminant Extract/Broth and Bone Stock, Bouillon Cubes, Dehydrated Powders or Granules, or Dehydrated Soup Mixes Flavored with Ruminant Extract/Broth or Bone Stock (page 1 of 2)

If the importation's origin is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Bovine	Free of FMD	→	RELEASE
	Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD only	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
Lacks VS permit		REFUSE ENTRY	
◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep)	Affected with BSE	→	
	Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the option of obtaining appropriate certification 3. If the importer is unable to obtain the appropriate certification, PROVIDE the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Reference

Ruminant Extract/Broth, Bone Stock, and Dehydrated Mixtures

Table 3-17-3 Ruminant Extract/Broth and Bone Stock, Bouillon Cubes, Dehydrated Powders or Granules, or Dehydrated Soup Mixes Flavored with Ruminant Extract/Broth or Bone Stock (page 2 of 2)

If the importation's origin is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) (cont.)	Free of FMD and not from a country or region listed above	→	RELEASE
	Free of FMD and not from a country or region listed above, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD and not from a country or region listed above	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY	

1 Review the accompanying documents to verify a meat inspection certificate is present with the statements cited in 9 CFR 94.11(c)(1)-(4), which are summarized as follows:

- ◆ (1) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- ◆ (2) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- ◆ (3) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
- ◆ (4) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Dehydrated Soup Mixes Containing Pieces and Chunks of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Meat

Table 3-17-4 Dehydrated Soup Mixes Containing Pieces of ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Meat (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with BSE	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the option of obtaining appropriate certification 3. If the importer is unable to obtain the appropriate certification, PROVIDE the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Table 3-17-4 Dehydrated Soup Mixes Containing Pieces of ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Meat (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
Free of FMD and not from a country or region listed above	→	RELEASE
Free of FMD and not from a country or region listed above, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	REFUSE ENTRY
	Lacks certification	
Affected with FMD and not from a country or region listed above	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Review the accompanying documents to verify a meat inspection certificate is present with the statements cited in 9 CFR 94.11(c)(1)-(4), which are summarized as follows:
 - ◆ (1) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ (2) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ (3) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ (4) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate
- 2 Government of origin certificate declaring **all** meat is **free** of bones; **all** meat has been cooked to an internal temperature of 175 °F (79.4 °C).

Shelf-Stable Meat in Hermetically Sealed Containers

To process shelf-stable beef in containers, the meat is typically first heated in a kettle, then poured or pumped into a flexible pouch. Next, the product undergoes an additional cooking step; a retort (a larger version of the stove-top pressure cooker) cooks the product in the flexible pouch under pressure and allows the temperature to **exceed** 212 °F. During this retort process, the container is sterilized along with the product.

To regulate shelf-stable **boneless** beef in hermetically sealed containers, *see* [Table 3-17-5](#). To regulate shelf-stable **bone-in** beef in hermetically sealed containers, *see* [Table 3-17-6](#). To regulate shelf-stable **non-bovine** ruminant meat (bone-in or boneless) in hermetically sealed containers, *see* [Table 3-17-7](#). To regulate shelf-stable ovine (sheep) and caprine (goat) meat (bone-in or boneless) in hermetically sealed containers, *see* [Table 3-17-8](#).

Reference

Shelf-Stable Meat in Hermetically Sealed Containers

Shelf-Stable BONELESS Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers

Table 3-17-5 Shelf-Stable BONELESS Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	Is accompanied by either: ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for shelf-stable BONE-IN beef in hermetically sealed containers, free of FMD in Table 3-17-6	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia or New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by either: ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for shelf-stable BONE-IN beef in hermetically sealed containers, free of FMD in Table 3-17-6	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	Is accompanied by either: ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for shelf-stable BONE-IN beef in hermetically sealed containers, free of FMD in Table 3-17-6	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region certifying the statements below have been met:

- ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
- ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

2 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-7](#) on page [G-1-16](#), [Figure G-1-34](#) on page [G-1-73](#), or [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-74](#)) issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of Australia or New Zealand or issued by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of Australia or New Zealand certifying the statements below have been met:

- ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
- ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject o a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
- ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

Shelf-Stable BONE-IN Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers

Table 3-17-6 Shelf-Stable BONE-IN Beef Hermetically Sealed Containers

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	Is accompanied by required certification ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia or New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by required certification ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	Is accompanied by required certification ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 Any **one** of the following:

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (3) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - (2) if BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (4) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of controlled risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (5) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of undetermined risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of undetermined risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age

Reference

Shelf-Stable Meat in Hermetically Sealed Containers

- 2 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-7](#) on page [G-1-16](#), [Figure G-1-34](#) on page [G-1-73](#), or [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-74](#)) issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of Australia or New Zealand or issued by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of Australia or New Zealand certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject o a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

Shelf-Stable Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers

Table 3-17-7 Shelf-Stable Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	RELEASE
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	
Affected with FMD only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	

Shelf-Stable Ovine (Sheep) and Caprine (Goat) Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers

Table 3-17-8 Shelf-Stable Ovine (Sheep) and Caprine (Goat) Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Affected with BSE		REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the option of obtaining appropriate certification 3. If the importer is unable to obtain the appropriate certification, PROVIDE the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Table 3-17-8 Shelf-Stable Ovine (Sheep) and Caprine (Goat) Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Affected with FMD only	→	RELEASE
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR and not from a country or region listed above	→	
Free of FMD and not from a country or region listed above	→	

Suet or Products Containing Suet

Suet is derived from cattle (bovine) and sheep (ovine) **only**. Products with suet as an ingredient include various puddings (Christmas, holiday, plum, or Yorkshire), and fruit duff.

Suet Products Containing Suet Derived from Ovine (Sheep)

Table 3-17-9 Suet Products Containing Suet Derived from Ovine (Sheep)

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Affected with BSE	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the option of obtaining appropriate certification 3. If the importer is unable to obtain the appropriate certification, PROVIDE the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Affected with FMD only	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR and not from a country or region listed above	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks a meat inspection certificate	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD and not from a country or region listed above	→	RELEASE

Reference

Cooked Ruminant Meat

- 1 Review the accompanying documents to verify a meat inspection certificate is present with the statements cited in 9 CFR 94.11(c)(1)-(4), which are summarized as follows:
- ◆ (1) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ (2) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an **FMD-free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ (3) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ (4) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Cooked Ruminant Meat

To determine the action to take on cooked **boneless** bovine meat, *see* [Table 3-17-10](#). To determine the action to take on cooked **bone-in** bovine meat, *see* [Table 3-17-11](#). To determine the action to take on cooked **non-bovine** ruminant meat (bone-in or boneless), *see* [Table 3-17-12](#).

Cooked BONELESS Bovine Meat

Table 3-17-10 Cooked BONELESS Bovine Meat

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	Is accompanied by either ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for Cooked BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free of FMD in Table 3-17-11	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia or New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by either ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for Cooked BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free of FMD in Table 3-17-11	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD		SEE Table 3-17-16

- 1 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

- 2 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-7](#) on page [G-1-16](#), [Figure G-1-34](#) on page [G-1-73](#), or [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-74](#)) issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of Australia or New Zealand or issued by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of Australia or New Zealand certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject o a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

Cooked BONE-IN Bovine Meat

Table 3-17-11 Cooked BONE-IN Bovine Meat

If the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia or New Zealand	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	◆ Cattle	→	
	◆ Bison	→	
	◆ Buffalo	→	

Reference

Cooked Ruminant Meat

- 1 A written certificate stating:
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (3) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - (2) if BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - OR
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (4) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of controlled risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**
 - OR
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (5) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of undetermined risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of undetermined risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age
- 2 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-7](#) on page [G-1-16](#), [Figure G-1-34](#) on page [G-1-73](#), or [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-74](#)) issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of Australia or New Zealand or issued by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of Australia or New Zealand certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 3 See [Footnote #3 to Table 3-17-11 Certification for BONE-IN Bovine FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR](#) on page [3-17-23](#)

Footnote #3 to Table 3-17-11 Certification for BONE-IN Bovine FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Any one of the following certifications can be used for imports of **bone-in** bovine **free** of FMD, **but** FMD/SR.

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (7) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **negligible** risk for BSE
 - (2) If BSE has been diagnosed in **one or more** indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meals or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - (5) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - (6) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
 - (7) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (8) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried

veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:

(1) The commodities were exported from a region of **controlled** risk for BSE

(2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

(3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process

(4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:

—(a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; **or**

—(b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**

(5) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

(6) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin

(7) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed

(8) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (8) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:

- (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **undetermined** risk for BSE
- (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
- (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- (4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
- (5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; **or**
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age
- (6) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- (7) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-**affected** region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- (8) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
- (9) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Reference

Cooked Ruminant Meat

Cooked Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)

Table 3-17-12 Cooked Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)

If the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	RELEASE
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks certification	
Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	SEE Table 3-17-16
Affected with BSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	→	SEE Table 3-17-13
Other than a country or region listed above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD ²	SEE Table 3-17-16
		Free of FMD	RELEASE
		Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	SEE Table 3-17-14

1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the agency in the national government that is responsible for health of the animals within that region. The certification **must** give the name and official establishment number of the establishment at which the animals were slaughtered and also state:

- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
- ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

2 Currently, Northern Argentina; 14 States in Brazil (the States of Bahia, Distrito Federal, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio Grande Do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, Rondônia, São Paulo, Sergipe, and Tocantins); and Uruguay are the **only** regions considered to be at negligible risk for FMD.

Cooked Ovine and Caprine Meat from Canada

Table 3-17-13 Cooked Ovine and Caprine Meat from Canada

If the product:	Then:
Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE
Lacks the required CFIA Annex A-2	REFUSE ENTRY

Cooked Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Table 3-17-14 Cooked Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat from a Country known to be FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

If the importation is:	And the certificate:	Then:
Accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	Has appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Not accompanied by a meat inspection certificate		

1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the agency in the national government that is responsible for health of the animals within that region. The certification **must** give the name and official establishment number of the establishment at which the animals were slaughtered and also state:

- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
- ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Cooked Ruminant Meat from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY

The following determinations are for **boneless**, cooked, frozen meat.

Step 1: Ensure Movement to an APHIS-Approved Defrost Facility

- ◆ Port of arrival **must** be equipped with APHIS-approved rapid defrost facilities **or** the destination APHIS-approved rapid defrost facility **must** be within 50 miles of the port of arrival; *see* the [APHIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities](#) list
- ◆ Meat **must** be consigned to one of the defrost facilities listed for the port of arrival (where off-loaded from the carrier) **or** a defrost facility within 50 miles of the port of arrival

Reference

Cooked Ruminant Meat

- ◆ Meat **cannot** be transported over land from one port to another; ensure the port of arrival and defrost facilities are listed in the [APHIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities](#) list

NOTICE

Not all FSIS-approved facilities are APHIS-approved rapid defrost facilities.

Step 2: Verify the Port of Arrival is Equipped with Approved Defrost Facilities

NOTICE

Importations of cooked, frozen beef (**including** sample importations) aboard a vessel or aircraft may transit a U.S. port for offloading and inspection at another U.S. port (which becomes the port of arrival) **only** if the importation remains aboard the vessel or aircraft at the first U.S. port.

Table 3-17-15 Verify the Port of Arrival is Equipped with Approved Defrost Facilities

If the port of arrival is:	Then:
Listed in the APHIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities list as equipped with APHIS-approved rapid defrost facilities	CONTINUE in this section
Not listed in the APHIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities list as equipped with APHIS-approved rapid defrost facilities	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Step 3: Determine if Meat Is from a Foreign Establishment Approved for Cooked Beef

To determine if the importation is from a foreign establishment approved for cooked beef, *see* the APHIS Web site: [APHIS-Approved Plants for Import of Meat and Casings into the United States](#).

Cooked Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY OR at Negligible Risk for FMD

Table 3-17-16 Cooked Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY OR AT Negligible Risk for FMD¹

If the importation:	And is:	And:	And is:	Then:
Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	Identified as an IQF product (cooked in plastic tubes)		→	SEE Table 3-17-17
	Not identified as an IQF product	Has appropriate certification 9 CFR § 94.4(b)(1)-(2) and additional certification ²	From a foreign establishment approved for cooked beef	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. COMPLETE CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries on page J-1-3³ 2. AUTHORIZE movement to the defrost facility⁴ at the port where the meat is off-loaded (never authorize shipment of the meat to a defrost facility at another port) 3. DO NOT COMPLETE VS Form 16-78 (because the product is not moving to another port)
			Not from an approved foreign establishment approved for cooked beef	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks certification	→	
Lacks meat inspection certificate			→	

¹ For beef **only** (does **not** apply to ovine). Currently, Northern Argentina; 14 States in Brazil (the States of Bahia, Distrito Federal, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio Grande Do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, Rondônia, São Paulo, Sergipe, and Tocantins); and Uruguay are the **only** regions considered to be at negligible risk for FMD. Also in lieu of the certificate described in [Table 3-17-16](#), the fresh beef inspection certificate from Northern Argentina, 14 States in Brazil, or Uruguay may be used for cooked beef products from the exporting region. If arriving with the fresh beef certificate, cooked beef from Northern Argentina, 14 States in Brazil, or Uruguay does **not** require a pink juice test.

Reference

Cooked Ruminant Meat

- 2 Government of origin certificate declaring: (1) **all** bones have been completely removed in the country of origin; and (2) the meat has been thoroughly cooked in the country of origin. **And** the certificate **must** additionally state the following:
 - ◆ The beef covered by this certificate was thoroughly cooked throughout [name and establishment number of approved plant] under the conditions approved by the meat inspection service of [country of origin] to prevent contact with uncooked products;
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection;
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

OR

 - ◆ The beef covered by this certificate was thoroughly cooked throughout [name and establishment number of approved plant] under the conditions approved by the meat inspection service of [county of origin] to prevent contact with uncooked products;
 - ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE;
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on feeding ruminants meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants;
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 3 Send the CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries via email. SEE [CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries](#) on page J-1-3. **Keep the document on file for 3 years from shipment’s arrival date.**
- 4 If the facility (SEE the [APHIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities](#) list) is **not** located within the port boundaries, ensure the container is sealed **prior** to movement. Do **not** complete VS Form 16-78.

Cooked Ruminant Meat Identified as an IQF Product from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY

Table 3-17-17 Cooked Ruminant Meat Identified as an IQF Product from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY

If the product:	And is:	Then:
Has appropriate certification (9 CFR § 94.4(b)) and the additional certification ¹	From a foreign establishment approved for cooked beef	1. COMPLETE CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries on page J-1-3 ² 2. AUTHORIZE movement to the defrost facility ³ at the port where the meat is off-loaded (never authorize shipment of the meat to a defrost facility at another port) 3. DO NOT COMPLETE VS Form 16-78 (because the product is not moving to another port)
	Not from a foreign establishment approved for cooked beef	REFUSE ENTRY
Lacks certification	—————→	

- 1 Government of origin certificate declaring the following:
 - ◆ “This cooked meat produced for export to the United States meets the requirements of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Sec. 94.4(b). **No more than** two tubes were randomly selected per batch per cooker for cutting an indicator piece or obtaining a piece containing a TID. The indicator piece or piece containing a TID represents a consignment of [describe form of processed product, e.g., diced cubes or a particular size]. A piece containing a TID or a piece 3.8 cm (1.5 in) **or larger** in each dimension was cut from the cold spot of the tube, and was sealed and marked with the following cooking date, cooker, and batch: [cooking date] and the following date of selection of the tube [date the tube was selected]. The total number of indicator pieces or pieces containing TIDs enclosed in a sealed box is [number].”

AND

 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection;
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

OR first bullet above AND

 - ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE;
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on feeding ruminants meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants;
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 2 Send the CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries via email. SEE [CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries](#) on page J-1-3. **Keep the document on file for 3 years from shipment’s arrival date.**
- 3 If the facility (SEE the [APHIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities](#) list) is **not** located within the port boundaries, ensure the container is sealed **prior** to movement. Do **not** complete VS Form 16-78.

Action to Take Based on Pink Juice Test Results

See [Table 3-17-18](#) to determine the action to take following a pink juice test (PJT). A negative PJT (i.e., cooked meat does **not** contain pink juice) is required for entry under APHIS regulations.

Table 3-17-18 Regulatory Action Based on Pink Juice Test Results

If FSIS determines the product:	Then:
Contains pink juice	1. REFUSE ENTRY 2. RELAY the results of the PJT to VS Animal Products Import Staff by phone at 301-851-3300, option #1 or by FAX at 301-724-8226
Does not contain pink juice	RELEASE

Cured and Dried Ruminant Meats

To determine the action to take on cured and dried **boneless** bovine meat, see [Table 3-17-19](#). To determine the action to take on cured and dried **bone-in** bovine meat, see [Table 3-17-20](#). To determine the action to take on cured and dried **non-bovine** ruminant meat (bone-in or boneless), see [Table 3-17-21](#).

Reference

Cured and Dried Ruminant Meats

Cured and Dried BONELESS Bovine Meat

Table 3-17-19 Cured and Dried BONELESS Bovine Meat¹

If the country or region of origin is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia or New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ³	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by certification ⁴	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	Is accompanied by certification ⁵	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Cooking may be part of the processing for cured and dried ruminant meat, however, **no** pink juice test is required for cured and dried ruminant meat.
- 2 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region. The certificate should contain one of the following sets of certifying statements below and ensure they have been met:
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

OR

 - ◆ The beef was exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE; **and**
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the beef was derived from bovines subject to a ban on feeding ruminants meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants; **and**
 - ◆ The beef was derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

OR

 - ◆ The beef was exported from a region of controlled risk for BSE; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

OR

 - ◆ The beef was exported from a region of undetermined risk for BSE; **and**
 - ◆ The beef was derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants; **and**
 - ◆ The beef was derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection; **and**
 - ◆ The beef was derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity; **and**
 - ◆ The beef was produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - SRMs from regions of undetermined risk for BSE; **or**
 - Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age

- 3 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-7](#) on page [G-1-16](#), [Figure G-1-34](#) on page [G-1-73](#), or [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-74](#)) issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of Australia or New Zealand or issued by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of Australia or New Zealand certifying the statements below have been met:
- ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 4 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region certifying the name and official establishment number of the establishment where the animals were slaughtered and certifying the statements below have been met:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD); **and**
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin; **and**
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed; **and**
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate
- AND**
- ◆ The beef was exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE; **and**
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the beef was derived from bovines subject to a ban on feeding ruminants meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants; **and**
 - ◆ The beef was derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- OR**
- ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

Reference

Cured and Dried Ruminant Meats

- 5 Accompanied by a certificate issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region certifying the statements below have been met:
- ◆ All bones were completely removed in the country of origin; **and**
 - ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived; **and**
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried to the extent that the product was shelf stable **without** refrigeration; **and**
 - ◆ The meat was dried to the extent that the water-to-protein ratio in the wet-test portion of the product does **not** exceed 2.25 to 1
- AND**
- ◆ The beef was exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE; **and**
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the beef was derived from bovines subject to a ban on feeding ruminants meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants; **and**
 - ◆ The beef was derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- OR**
- ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat

Table 3-17-20 Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat

If the country or region of export is:	And the meat is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia or New Zealand	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	◆ Cattle	_____→	
	◆ Bison	_____→	
	◆ Buffalo	_____→	

- 1 Any **one** of the following:
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (3) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - (2) if BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - OR
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (4) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of controlled risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**
 - OR
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (5) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of undetermined risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of undetermined risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age
- 2 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-7](#) on page [G-1-16](#), [Figure G-1-34](#) on page [G-1-73](#), or [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-74](#)) issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of Australia or New Zealand or issued by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of Australia or New Zealand certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 3 See [Footnote #3 to Table 3-17-20 Certification for Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR](#) on page [3-17-36](#).

Footnote #3 to Table 3-17-20 Certification for Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Any one of the following certifications can be used for imports of **bone-in** bovine **free** of FMD, **but** FMD/SR.

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (7) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **negligible** risk for BSE
 - (2) If BSE has been diagnosed in **one or more** indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meals or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - (5) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-**affected** region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - (6) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
 - (7) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (8) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried

veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:

- (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **controlled** risk for BSE
- (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
- (4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; **or**
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**
- (5) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- (6) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- (7) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
- (8) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

OR

Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (8) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:

- (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **undetermined** risk for BSE
- (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
- (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- (4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
- (5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; **or**
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age
- (6) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- (7) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-**affected** region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- (8) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
- (9) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Cured and Dried Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)

Table 3-17-21 Cured and Dried Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)

If the country or region of export is:	And the meat is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	—————→	RELEASE
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	
Affected with FMD only (regardless of the level of risk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	—————→	RELEASE
		<p>Is accompanied by appropriate certification²</p> <p>Lacks certification</p>	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with BSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	—————→	
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	<p>Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)</p>	RELEASE
		<p>Lacks CFIA Annex A-2</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the option of obtaining appropriate certification 3. If the importer is unable to obtain the appropriate certification, PROVIDE the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Other than a country or region listed above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	<p>Affected with FMD only (regardless of the level of risk)</p>	SEE Table 3-17-23
		<p>Free of FMD</p>	RELEASE
		<p>Free of FMD, but FMD/SR</p>	SEE Table 3-17-22

Reference

Cured and Dried Ruminant Meats

- 1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the agency in the national government that is responsible for health of the animals within that region. The certification **must** give the name and official establishment number of the establishment at which the animals were slaughtered and also state:
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

- 2 A foreign meat inspection certificate issued by an authorized official of the national government of the county of origin as cited in 9 CFR § 94.4(a)(4). The certificate **must** state the meat has been processed according to the conditions cited in 9 CFR § 94.4(a)(1)-(3) summarized below:
 - ◆ **All** bones were completely removed in the country of origin; **and**
 - ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived; **and**
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried to the extent that the product was shelf stable **without** refrigeration; **and**
 - ◆ The meat was dried to the extent that the water-to-protein ratio in the wet-test portion of the product does **not** exceed 2.25 to 1

Table 3-17-22 Cured and Dried Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

If the importation is:	And the certificate:	Then:
Accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	Has appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Not Accompanied by a meat inspection certificate		

- 1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the agency in the national government that is responsible for health of the animals within that region. The certification **must** give the name and official establishment number of the establishment at which the animals were slaughtered and also state:
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Table 3-17-23 Cured and Dried Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY (Regardless of the Level of Risk)

If the importation is:	And the certificate:	Then:
Accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	Has the appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Not accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	—————→	

1 A foreign meat inspection certificate issued by an authorized official of the national government of the country of origin as cited in 9 CFR § 94.4(a)(4). The certificate **must** state the meat has been processed according to the conditions cited in 9 CFR § 94.4(a)(1)-(3) summarized below:

- ◆ All bones were completely removed in the country of origin; **and**
- ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived; **and**
- ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried to the extent that the product was shelf stable **without** refrigeration; **and**
- ◆ The meat was dried to the extent that the water-to-protein ratio in the wet-test portion of the product does **not** exceed 2.25 to 1

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

To determine the action to take on fresh (chilled or frozen) **boneless** bovine meat, *see* [Table 3-17-24](#). To determine the action to take on fresh (chilled or frozen) **bone-in** bovine meat, *see* [Table 3-17-25](#). To determine the action to take on fresh (chilled or frozen) **non-bovine** ruminant meat (bone-in or boneless), *see* [Table 3-17-26](#).

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONELESS Bovine Meat

Table 3-17-24 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONELESS Bovine Meat (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	Is accompanied by either : ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for Fresh (Chilled or Frozen BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free of FMD in Table 3-17-25	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia or New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but transited a country known to be affected with FMD	Is accompanied by either : ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for Fresh (Chilled or Frozen BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free of FMD in Table 3-17-25	SEE Table 3-17-28
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

Table 3-17-24 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONELESS Bovine Meat (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by either : ◆ Certification ³ OR ◆ Certification for Fresh (Chilled or Frozen BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free of FMD in Table 3-17-25	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	Is unassigned risk level	SEE Table 3-17-31
	Is negligible risk level ⁴	

- 1 A foreign meat inspection certificate issued by a veterinary officer or authorized government official certifying:
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)
- 2 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-7](#) on page [G-1-16](#), [Figure G-1-34](#) on page [G-1-73](#), or [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-74](#)) issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of Australia or New Zealand or issued by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of Australia or New Zealand certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject o a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 3 A foreign meat inspection certificate issued by a veterinary officer or authorized government official certifying:
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate
- 4 Currently, Northern Argentina; 14 States in Brazil (the States of Bahia, Distrito Federal, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Panraná, Rio Grande Do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, Rondônia, São Paulo, Sergipe, and Tocantins); and Uruguay are the **only** regions considered to be at negligible risk for FMD.

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONE-IN Bovine Meat

Table 3-17-25 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONE-IN Bovine Meat

If the country or region of export is:	And the meat is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia or New Zealand	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but transited a country known to be affected with FMD	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by certification ¹	SEE Table 3-17-28
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by certification ¹	SEE Table 3-17-28
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD ⁴	◆ Cattle	→	SEE Table 3-17-31
	◆ Bison	→	
	◆ Buffalo	→	

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

- 1 Any **one** of the following:
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (3) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - (2) if BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - OR
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (4) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of controlled risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**
 - OR
 - ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (5) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of undetermined risk for BSE
 - (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
 - (5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner ensuring such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of undetermined risk for BSE; or
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age
- 2 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-7](#) on page [G-1-16](#), [Figure G-1-34](#) on page [G-1-73](#), or [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-74](#)) issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of Australia or New Zealand or issued by a person authorized to issue such certificates by the veterinary services of Australia or New Zealand certifying the statements below have been met:
 - ◆ The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - ◆ The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 3 See [Footnote #3 to Table 3-17-25 Certification for Fresh \(Chilled or Frozen\) BONE-IN Bovine Meat FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR](#) on page [3-17-45](#).
- 4 Currently, Northern Argentina; 14 States in Brazil (the States of Bahia, Distrito Federal, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio Grande Do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, Rondônia, São Paulo, Sergipe, and Tocantins); and Uruguay are the **only** regions considered to be at negligible risk for FMD.

Footnote #3 to Table 3-17-25 Certification for Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONE-IN Bovine Meat FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Any one of the following certifications can be used for imports of **bone-in** bovine **free** of FMD, **but** FMD/SR.

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of negligible risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (7) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:
 - (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **negligible** risk for BSE
 - (2) If BSE has been diagnosed in **one or more** indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meals or greaves derived from ruminants
 - (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (4) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - (5) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - (6) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
 - (7) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

OR

- ◆ Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of controlled risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (8) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:

(1) The commodities were exported from a region of **controlled** risk for BSE

(2) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

(3) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process

(4) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:

—(a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; **or**

—(b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **30 months of age or older**

(5) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

(6) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin

(7) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed

(8) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

OR

Certificate stating the exporting region is classified by APHIS as a **region of undetermined risk** for BSE and the conditions of (1) through (8) below are met. The certificate **must** be issued and signed by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the exporting region, or signed by a person authorized to issue such certification by the veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region:

- (1) The commodities were exported from a region of **undetermined** risk for BSE
- (2) The commodities were derived from bovines that have **never** been fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
- (3) The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- (4) The commodities were derived from bovines that were **not** subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process
- (5) The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do **not** contain and are **not** contaminated with **either** of the following:
 - (a) SRMs from regions of controlled risk for BSE; **or**
 - (b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines **over** 12 months of age
- (6) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in **or** have ever been in **or** that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- (7) The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-**affected** region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
- (8) The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
- (9) The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)

Table 3-17-26 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)

If the country or region of export is:	And the meat is:	And:	Then:
Free of FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	SEE Table 3-17-27
Free of FMD, but transited a country known to be affected with FMD		→	SEE Table 3-17-28
Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	SEE Table 3-17-29
Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with BSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	→	
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the option of obtaining appropriate certification 3. If the importer is unable to obtain the appropriate certification, PROVIDE the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Other than a country or region listed above	◆ Caprine (goat)	Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD ¹	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Ovine (sheep)	Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD ¹	SEE Table 3-17-31
	◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep)	Free of FMD	SEE Table 3-17-27
		Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	SEE Table 3-17-29

- 1 Currently, Northern Argentina; 14 States in Brazil (the States of Bahia, Distrito Federal, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio Grande Do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, Rondônia, São Paulo, Sergipe, and Tocantins); and Uruguay are the **only** regions considered to be at negligible risk for FMD.

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD

Determine if adequate proof of origin is present for fresh ruminant meat from a country known to be **free** of FMD. For example, the importation is accompanied by an official meat inspection certificate or the packaging labels show the country of origin.

Table 3-17-27 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD

If there is:	And the importation is:	And the importation:	Then:
Adequate proof of origin ¹	◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama)	Did not transit a country known to be affected with FMD	RELEASE
	◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose)	Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	SEE Table 3-17-28
	◆ Yak		
	◆ Caprine (goat)	Did not transit a country known to be affected with FMD	RELEASE
No adequate proof of origin	◆ Ovine (sheep)	Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	SEE Table 3-17-28
		→	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Documentary evidence of where an animal product comes from. Examples include: meat inspection certificate; certificate of origin; bill of lading; invoice; label; and document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller.

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Bovine Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) and Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD that Transited a Country Known to be Affected with FMD

Review the accompanying documents to verify a meat inspection certificate is present for fresh ruminant meat from a country known to be **free** of FMD, **but** that transited a country known to be **affected** with FMD. Determine if the importation met the transiting requirements cited in 9 CFR § 94.1(d) summarized below:

- ◆ Meat is found to be as represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate
- ◆ Meat is placed in the transporting carrier in a hold or compartment that was sealed in the country of origin by an official of that country with serially numbered APHIS-approved seals

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

- ❖ Sealing prevents contact of the meat with any other cargo, prevents handling of the meat after the hold or compartment is sealed, and prevents the loading of any cargo into and the removal of any cargo from the sealed hold or compartment while en route to the United States
- ◆ Serial numbers of the seals used to seal the hold or compartment of the transporting carrier are recorded on the foreign meat inspection certificate accompanying the meat
- ◆ Upon arrival of the carrier in the U.S. port of arrival, the seals are intact and there is **no** evidence the seals were tampered with

Table 3-17-28 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Bovine Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) and Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD that Transited a Country Known to be Affected with FMD

If the transiting requirements are:	And the shipment is:	Then:
Met	◆ Cattle	RELEASE
	◆ Bison	
	◆ Buffalo	
	◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama)	
	◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose)	
	◆ Yak	
Not met	◆ Caprine (goat)	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Ovine (sheep)	
	—————→	

NOTICE
 If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Table 3-17-29 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR

If the importation is:	And the certificate:	Then:
Accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	Has appropriate certification ¹	SEE Table 3-17-30
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Not accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	—————→	

- 1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the agency in the national government that is responsible for health of the animals within that region. The certification **must** give the name and official establishment number of the establishment at which the animals were slaughtered and also state:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR with the Required Certification Transit Requirements

Table 3-17-30 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE of FMD, BUT FMD/SR with the Required Certification¹ Transit Requirements

If the importation:	And the shipment is:	And the importation:	Then:
Did not transit a country affected with FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	RELEASE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	→	
Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	Meets the transit requirements ²	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)
		Does not meet the transit requirements	

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

- 1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the agency in the national government that is responsible for health of the animals within that region. The certification **must** give the name and official establishment number of the establishment at which the animals were slaughtered and also state:
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate
- 2 A summary of the transiting requirements cited in 9 CFR § 94.1(d) follows:
 - ◆ Meat is placed in the transporting carrier in a hold or compartment that was sealed in the country of origin by an official of that country with serially numbered APHIS-approved seals (sealing prevents contact of the meat with any other cargo, prevents handling of the meat after the hold or compartment is sealed, and prevents the loading of any cargo into and the removal of any cargo from the sealed hold or compartment while en route to the United States)
 - ◆ The serial numbers of the seals used to seal the hold or compartment of the transporting carrier are recorded on the foreign meat inspection certificate accompanying the meat
 - ◆ Upon arrival of the carrier in the U.S. port of arrival, the seals are intact and there is **no** evidence the seals were tampered with
 - ◆ The Meat is found to be as represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate

NOTICE

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY OR at Negligible Risk for FMD

Table 3-17-31 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY OR at Negligible Risk for FMD¹ (page 1 of 2)

If the meat:	And:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Is beef from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Northern Argentina ◆ One of 14 States in Brazil² ◆ Uruguay 	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate ^{3, 4, and 5}	Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	Meets the transit requirements ⁶	RELEASE	9 CFR § 94.29 and 9 CFR § 94.18 or 9 CFR § 94.19
			Does not meet transit requirements	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)	
		Did not transit a country known to be affected with FMD	→	RELEASE	
	Lacks appropriate meat inspection certificate	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
Is ovine meat from Uruguay and is boneless	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate ³	Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	Meets the transit requirements ⁶	RELEASE	9 CFR § 94.29
			Does not meet transit requirements	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)	
		Did not transit a country known to be affected with FMD	→	RELEASE	
	Lacks appropriate meat inspection certificate	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
Is ovine meat from Uruguay and is bone in	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate ⁷	Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	Meets the transit requirements ⁶	RELEASE	
			Does not meet transit requirements	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)	

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

Table 3-17-31 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY OR at Negligible Risk for FMD¹ (page 2 of 2)

If the meat:	And:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Is ovine meat from Uruguay and is bone in (cont.)	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate ⁷ (cont.)	Did not transit a country known to be affected with FMD	→	RELEASE	9 CFR § 94.29
	Lacks appropriate meat inspection certificate		→	REFUSE ENTRY	
Other than above			→		

- 1 Currently, Northern Argentina, 14 States in Brazil, and Uruguay are the **only** regions considered to be at negligible risk for FMD.
- 2 States in Brazil authorized to export to the U.S. are the States of Bahia, Distrito Federal, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio Grande Do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, Rondônia, São Paulo, Sergipe, and Tocantins
- 3 A meat inspection certificate signed by a veterinary official of the exporting region certifying **all** of the following:
 - ◆ The meat is beef from animals that have been born, raised, and slaughtered in the exporting regions of Argentina, Brazil, or Uruguay; or from ovine meat derived from animals that have been born, raised, and slaughtered in Uruguay
 - ◆ FMD has **not** been diagnosed in the exporting region of Argentina (for beef), the exporting region of Brazil (for beef), or in Uruguay (for beef and ovine meat) within the previous 12 months
 - ◆ The meat comes from bovines or sheep that originated from premises where FMD has **not** been present during the lifetime of any bovines and sheep slaughtered for the export of beef and ovine meat to the United States
 - ◆ The meat comes from bovines or sheep that were moved directly from the premises of origin to the slaughtering establishment **without any** contact with other animals
 - ◆ The meat comes from bovines or sheep that received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections, paying particular attention to the head and feet at the slaughtering establishment, with **no** evidence found of vesicular disease
 - ◆ The meat consists **only** of bovine parts or ovine parts that are, by standard practice, part of the animal's carcass that is placed in a chiller for maturation after slaughter and before removal of any bone, blood clots, or lymphoid tissue. The bovine parts and ovine parts that may **not** be imported include **all** parts of the heads, feet, hump, hoofs, and internal organs
 - ◆ **All** bones and visually identifiable blood clots and lymphoid tissue have been removed from the meat
 - ◆ The meat has **not** been in contact with meat from regions **other than** those listed as **free** of FMD under 9 CFR § 94.1(a)
 - ◆ The meat came from carcasses that were allowed to mature at 40 °F to 50 °F (4 °C to 10 °C) for a **minimum** of 24 hours after slaughter and that reached a pH of **less than** 6.0 in the loin muscle at the end of the maturation period; measurements for pH **must** be taken at the middle of both longissimus dorsi muscles—any carcass in which the pH does **not** reach **less than** 6.0 may be allowed to mature an additional 24 hours and be retested, and if the carcass still has **not** reached a pH of **less than** 6.0 after 48 hours, the meat from the carcass may **not** be exported to the United States

- 4 For beef **only** (does **not** apply to ovine meat), in addition to the meat inspection certificate statements listed in footnote #3, the meat inspection certificate or other government certificate should have **one** of the following sets of statements:
- ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat is derived from bovines that were **not**, prior to slaughter, subjected to a pithing process or to stunning with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)
- OR**
- ◆ The beef was exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE; **and**
 - ◆ If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the beef was derived from bovines subject to a ban on feeding ruminants meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants; **and**
 - ◆ The beef was derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 5 For beef **only** (does **not** apply to ovine meat), the fresh beef inspection certificate from Northern Argentina, 14 States in Brazil, or Uruguay may be used for cooked beef products from the exporting region. If arriving with the fresh beef certificate, cooked beef from Northern Argentina, 14 States in Brazil, or Uruguay does **not** require a pink juice test
- 6 If, during shipment to the United States, the meat enters a port or otherwise transits a region in which FMD exists, the meat may be imported provided **all** of the following conditions are met:
- ◆ The meat is placed in the transporting carrier in a hold or compartment that was sealed in the country of origin by an official of that country with serially numbered, APHIS-approved seals (sealing prevents contact of the meat with any other cargo, prevents handling of the meat after the hold or compartment is sealed, and prevents the loading of any cargo into and the removal of any cargo from the sealed hold or compartment while en route to the United States)
 - ◆ The serial numbers of the seals used to seal the hold or compartment of the transporting carrier are recorded on the foreign meat inspection certificate accompanying the meat
 - ◆ Upon arrival of the carrier in the U.S. port of arrival, the seals are intact and there is **no** evidence the seals were tampered with
 - ◆ The Meat is found to be as represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate

Reference

Meat By-Products

- 7 A meat inspection certificate signed by a veterinary official of the exporting region certifying **all** of the following:
- ◆ The meat is from ovine meat derived from animals that have been born, raised, and slaughtered in Uruguay
 - ◆ FMD has **not** been diagnosed in Uruguay (for beef and ovine meat) within the previous 12 months
 - ◆ The meat comes from bovines or sheep that originated from premises where FMD has **not** been present during the lifetime of any bovines and sheep slaughtered for the export of beef and ovine meat to the United States
 - ◆ The meat comes from bovines or sheep that were moved directly from the premises of origin to the slaughtering establishment **without any** contact with other animals
 - ◆ The meat comes from bovines or sheep that received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections, paying particular attention to the head and feet at the slaughtering establishment, with **no** evidence found of vesicular disease
 - ◆ The meat consists **only** of bovine parts or ovine parts that are, by standard practice, part of the animal's carcass that is placed in a chiller for maturation after slaughter and before removal of any bone, blood clots, or lymphoid tissue. The bovine parts and ovine parts that may **not** be imported include **all** parts of the heads, feet, hump, hoofs, and internal organs
 - ◆ **All** bone and visually identifiable blood clots and lymphoid tissue have been removed from the meat; except bone-in ovine meat from Uruguay may be exported to the United States under the following conditions:
 - The meat **must** be derived from select lambs that have **never** been vaccinated for FMD;
 - The select lambs **must** be maintained in a program approved by the Administrator; lambs in the program **must**: be segregated from other FMD-susceptible livestock at a select lamb facility operated under the authority of the national veterinary authority of Uruguay; and be subjected to an FMD testing scheme approved by the Administrator; and be individually identified with official unique identification that is part of a national traceability system sufficient to ensure **only** the products of select lambs meeting **all** required criteria are exempt from the deboning requirement
 - Select lambs and their products **must not** be commingled with other animals and their products within the slaughter facility
 - ◆ The meat has **not** been in contact with meat from regions **other than** those listed as **free** of FMD under 9 CFR § 94.1(a)
 - ◆ The meat came from carcasses that were allowed to mature at 40 °F to 50 °F (4 °C to 10 °C) for a **minimum** of 24 hours after slaughter and that reached a pH of **less than** 6.0 in the loin muscle at the end of the maturation period; measurements for pH **must** be taken at the middle of both longissimus dorsi muscles—any carcass in which the pH does **not** reach **less than** 6.0 may be allowed to mature an additional 24 hours and be retested, and if the carcass still has **not** reached a pH of **less than** 6.0 after 48 hours, the meat from the carcass may **not** be exported to the United States

Meat By-Products

To determine the action to take on meat by-products of ovine (sheep) or caprine (goat) origin, see [Table 3-17-32](#).

Meat By-Products of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Origin

Table 3-17-32 Meat By-Products of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Origin¹ (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Affected with BSE		→	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	→	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE

Table 3-17-32 Meat By-Products of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Origin¹ (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Canada (cont.)	→	Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the option of obtaining appropriate certification 3. If the importer is unable to obtain the appropriate certification, PROVIDE the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Other than a country or region listed above	Free of FMD	Is accompanied by adequate proof of origin ²	RELEASE
		Lacks adequate proof of origin	REFUSE ENTRY
	Free of FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD	Accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE
		Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tail, testes, thymus (sweet-bread), tongue, and tripe.
- 2 Documentary evidence of where an animal product comes from. Examples include: meat inspection certificate; certificate of origin; bill of lading; invoice; label; and document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller.
- 3 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary officer of the agency in the national government that is responsible for health of the animals within that region. The certification **must** give the name and official establishment number of the establishment at which the animals were slaughtered and also state:
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions in the certificate

Reference

Semen, Ova, and Embryos

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Introduction

This section covers semen, ova, and embryos.

Not covered in this section are eggs and egg products, *see* [Avian Products](#) on page 3-2-1 and used semen and embryo containers, *see* [Empty Semen and Embryo Containers](#) on page 2-2-13.

Semen is live animal sperm. Ova are live animal eggs. Embryos are live, fertilized eggs. Semen, ova, and embryos are imported either for reproductive (i.e., breeding) or research purposes.

NOTICE

Some biological products are highly perishable. Therefore, expedite an importation when it is authorized to be released. If the hold **cannot** be released, allow the importer to apply dry ice or refrigerate the by-product.

When a VS permit does **not** authorize entry for the importation of equine semen, *see* [Table 3-18-3](#); for semen **other than** from equine, *see* [Table 3-18-5](#); and for ova or embryos.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-18-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-18-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–NIES Animal Products Import Headquarters Staff, if the shipment is authorized to be cleared by CBP (SEE Appendix H) OR REQUIRE the consignee to contact the VS–NIES Service Center responsible for the area or the local VS Port Veterinarian, if the shipment is required to be inspected and cleared by Veterinary Services (SEE Appendix H) SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD CONTACT VS–NIES Animal Products Import Headquarters Staff, if the shipment is authorized to be cleared by CBP (SEE Appendix H) CONTACT the VS–NIES Service Center responsible for the area or the local VS Port Veterinarian, if the shipment is required to be inspected and cleared by Veterinary Services (SEE Appendix H)

Table 3-18-2 Semen, Ova, and Embryos Locator

If:	And:	Then:
Semen	Originating from Canada	SEE Table 3-18-3
	Originating from other than Canada	SEE Table 3-18-4
Ova or embryos		SEE Table 3-18-5

Semen

Semen Originating from Canada

Table 3-18-3 Semen Originating from Canada

If the semen is from:	And is imported for:	And is presented at:	And:	Then:
Equine ¹			Origin and species can be confirmed ²	RELEASE
			Origin and species cannot be confirmed	REFER consignment to the VS port veterinarian
◆ Ruminants, other than sheep and goats ◆ Poultry ◆ Swine	Reproduction ³	Canadian land border port designated for this import ⁴		
			Is accompanied by required VS permit	1. CONTROL as specified on the permit 2. REFER consignment to the VS port veterinarian
		Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY	
Ruminants, sheep and goats only	Reproduction ³		Is accompanied by required VS permit	1. CONTROL as specified on the permit 2. REFER consignment to the VS port veterinarian
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
◆ Ruminants, including sheep and goats ◆ Poultry ◆ Swine	Diagnosis or research (<i>in vitro</i> use only)		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Dogs ⁵	Reproduction ⁶			SEE Table 3-1-2
Bees			Is accompanied by CFIA certificate verifying Canadian origin	RELEASE
			Lacks CFIA certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Animal other than above				1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT AQI-VMO

- 1 Equine includes animals such as asses, burros, donkeys, horses, or zebras.
- 2 Outside labeling indicating species and origin is acceptable.
- 3 Consider semen for reproduction to be a live animal importation regulated by VS.
- 4 Canadian border ports are listed in 9 CFR § 98.33(b).

Reference

Semen

- 5 The officer **must** be able to confirm the semen is dog semen.
- 6 If dog semen is to be used for reproductive purposes and **not** research, the semen is unrestricted **as long as** the species is confirmed.

Semen Originating from Countries OTHER THAN Canada

Table 3-18-4 Semen Originating from Countries OTHER THAN Canada

If the semen is from:	And is imported for:	And is from:	And:	Then:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Equine¹ ◆ Poultry ◆ Ruminants ◆ Swine 	Reproduction ²		Is accompanied by required VS permit	1. CONTROL as specified on the permit 2. REFER consignment to the VS port veterinarian	
		→	Lacks VS permit		REFUSE ENTRY
	Diagnosis or research (in-vitro use only)			Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		→		Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Dogs ³	Reproduction ⁴		→	SEE Table 3-1-2	
Bees	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Australia ◆ Bermuda ◆ Canada ◆ France ◆ Great Britain ◆ Sweden 	Is accompanied by government certificate verifying country of origin	RELEASE	
			Lacks certificate	REFUSE ENTRY	
		Country other than above	→		
Animal other than above			→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT AQI-VMO	

- 1 Equine includes animals such as asses, burros, donkeys, horses, or zebras.
- 2 Consider semen for reproduction to be a live animal importation regulated by VS.
- 3 The officer **must** be able to confirm the semen is dog semen.
- 4 If dog semen is to be used for reproductive purposes and **not** research, the semen is unrestricted **as long as** the species is confirmed.

Ova and Embryos

Table 3-18-5 Embryos and Ova¹

If harvested from:	And is imported for:	And is from:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Equine² ◆ Ruminants ◆ Swine 	Reproduction ³	→	Is accompanied by required VS permit	1. CONTROL as specified on the permit 2. REFER consignment to the VS port veterinarian
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
	Diagnosis or research	→	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Bees	→	From: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Australia ◆ Bermuda ◆ Canada ◆ Great Britain ◆ Sweden 	Is accompanied by government certificate verifying country of origin	RELEASE
			Lacks certificate	REFUSE ENTRY
		Country other than above	→	
Insects	→	Labeled with PPQ Form 599	→	RELEASE
		Not labeled with PPQ Form 599	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Mosquitoes	→		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Animal other than above			→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT AQI-VMO

1 Used, empty embryo or ova containers are regulated under [Empty Semen and Embryo Containers](#) on page 2-2-13.

2 Equine includes animals such as asses, burros, donkeys, horses, or zebras.

3 Consider semen for reproduction to be a live animal importation regulated by VS.

Reference

Ova and Embryos

Reference

Swine Products

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Reference

Introduction and Subsidiary Locator

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Introduction and Subsidiary Locator

NOTICE

APHIS recognizes that rinderpest (RP) has been eradicated worldwide and, as a result, **all** restrictions to regulations concerning communicable diseases of livestock and poultry, interstate transportation and importation of animals (including poultry) and animal products, and permits for biological products have been amended to remove references to the animal disease rinderpest (RP). The *Animal Product Manual* (APM) has been amended as necessary in accordance with this Rule ([Docket No. APHIS-2017-0070](#)). This Rule is effective April 11, 2018. In the event any exporting country's certificate language and/or permit retains the words "rinderpest" or "RP," please disregard those words and allow entry if all other import requirements are satisfied.

This section covers products derived from swine species, including Asian medicinals, blood, bones, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste.

Not covered in this section are biological products (including micro-organisms and tissue cultures), cosmetics, fomites, gelatin, hides, pharmaceuticals (including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, and vaccines), processed animal proteins, semen, ova, and embryos, or trophies.

NOTICE

Most commercially derived vitamins and minerals are synthetically produced from nonanimal-origin ingredients. Exceptions include vitamin D3, vitamin A, and calcium phosphate derivatives (i.e., any derivative; e.g., dicalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, etc.).

Regulations provide the authority to regulate specific products such as fresh (chilled or frozen) meat, cured and dried meat, and cooked meat from disease-affected foreign countries. Policy has been established to control other imported products that may pose a risk to U.S. agriculture.

All importations of meat and meat products, regardless of their amount or purpose, **must** meet APHIS entry requirements. Importations of meat and meat products imported for human consumption are also regulated by FSIS.

NOTICE

When shipments of meat, poultry, or egg products are also regulated by FSIS, provide the original meat certificate or original government certificate to FSIS and retain a copy of the meat or government certificate in the port files.

NOTICE

There are special guidelines for hunter-harvested game meat harvested for the hunter's own personal use **if** accompanied by a valid hunting license or other appropriate documentation. If the meat is shipped by mail, the documentation **must** be included with the other shipping documents (U.S. Customs Declaration or invoice). These guidelines are **solely** for hunter-harvested game meat of bovine (e.g., cattle, bison), ovine (e.g., bighorn sheep), porcine (e.g., wild boar), caprine (e.g., mountain goat, mountain sheep, musk ox), and cervid (e.g., caribou, deer, elk, moose) origin. See [Special Guidelines for Wild Game Meat](#) on page A-1-28.

NOTICE

Refuse entry of swine derived from hunter-harvested game meat and carcasses from the European Union for ASF.

NOTICE

Currently the European Union for ASF is comprised of the European countries of: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

NOTICE

Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales).

Special Requirements (SR) Designation

A country or region known to be **free** of CSF, FMD, or SVD is considered to have special requirements (SR) when one **or more** of the following conditions apply:

- ◆ Region borders an affected country
- ◆ Region imports live ruminants or swine from affected countries under conditions less restrictive than would be accepted for importation into the United States
- ◆ Region supplements its national meat supply by importing meat from countries affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD

There exists a possibility that pork or pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may be commingled with pork or pork products from disease-affected regions resulting in a risk of disease introduction into the United States. Therefore, pork or pork products from CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR countries or regions may **not** be imported into the United States **unless** certain requirements are met.

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

For details of the requirements for the importation of pork or pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR, *see* the

footnotes in the applicable pork and pork products tables addressing CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR.

NOTICE

In the swine meat and meat products section, products for each disease status of the country or region of export **must** be regulated to determine all the requirements that **must** be met before releasing the products. E.g., if a country or region of export has two disease conditions (i.e., FMD and SVD/SR), check the tables for **each** disease designation. Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO with questions.

NOTICE

Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, dehydrated powders or granules, and other edible products with an original manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients and with additional nonoriginal labeling or other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients, can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial). If this government of origin certificate is **not** presented, REGULATE using the table below.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-19-1](#) on page [3-19-6](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-19-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

When a VS permit does **not** authorize entry, *see* [Table 3-19-2](#) on page 3-19-6 to determine the final regulatory action.

Swine Products

Table 3-19-2 Swine Products Locator (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Casings			SEE Casings and Related Products on page 3-5-1	
Insulin	Is a pharmaceutical		SEE Table 3-11-3	
	Is for other than pharmaceutical use (e.g., for research)	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	9 CFR 95 9 CFR 104
Lacks VS permit		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10) 		
Meat and/or meat products	Is hunter harvested	Is for personal use	SEE Table A-1-11 on page A-1-28	
		Is not for personal use ¹	SEE Table 3-19-3	
	Is not hunter harvested			
Meat by-products				
Lard (rendered fat)	Is edible		SEE Table 3-19-3	
	Is not edible		RELEASE	9 CFR 95

Table 3-19-2 Swine Products Locator (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/chews/treats	Is from Canada		SEE Table 3-1-2	
Vitamin A or vitamins coated in porcine gelatin ²	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³		RELEASE	9 CFR 95 9 CFR 104
	Lacks appropriate certification		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinal, bones ⁴ , hoofs, pet food/chews/treats, animal feed, tissues, animal waste, etc.)	Is accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	9 CFR 95
	Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment ⁵	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J for form)	
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

- 1 Regulate commercial shipments of hunter-harvested meat based on the species and **not** as hunter-harvested meat.
- 2 Fully finished food products for human consumption containing vitamin A derived from porcine gelatin, vitamins coated with porcine gelatin, or vitamin D3 derived from sheep wool grease (lanolin) as the **only** animal-origin ingredients, or **in combination with** other exempted animal-origin ingredients or nonexempted animal-origin ingredients such as milk and eggs when **all** applicable APHIS import requirements for those other animal-origin ingredients have been met are unrestricted. The fully finished food product **must** be commercially labeled and shelf stable (**not** requiring refrigeration).
- 3 Official certificate issued by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of the country of export certifying that: vitamin A derived from porcine gelatin and/or vitamins coated with porcine gelatin are the **only** animal-origin ingredients.
- 4 Excludes fully finished manufactured products made with bones. Examples include, **but are not limited to**, buttons, tools, weapons (knife handles, pistol grips), and souvenirs. These products are **unrestricted**.
- 5 Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments.

Table 3-19-3 Swine Meat, Swine Meat Products, and Swine Meat By-Products (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	And is in:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bouillon cubes¹ ◆ Meat extract/broth of swine origin¹ ◆ Dehydrated powders or granules¹ ◆ Dehydrated soup mix containing swine meat extract/broth¹ 		SEE Table 3-19-4
Cooked, prepared food (i.e., carnitas, empanadas, sandwiches, tacos, or tamales) containing pork from Mexico and entering only at land border ports		SEE Table A-1-6

Reference

Bouillon Cubes, Meat Extract/Broth of Swine Origin, Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Swine Origin, and Dehydrated

Table 3-19-3 Swine Meat, Swine Meat Products, and Swine Meat By-Products (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And is in:	Then:
Cooked, shelf-stable swine meat/meat by-products ²	Hermetically sealed cans or retorted, flexible pouches ³	RELEASE
Cooked swine meat	—————→	SEE Table 3-19-10
Cured and dried pork products	—————→	SEE Table 3-19-21
Dehydrated soup mix containing swine meat	—————→	SEE Table 3-19-5
Fresh (chilled or frozen) swine meat/meat by-products ²	—————→	SEE Table 3-19-32
Irish pork purchased at Dublin or Shannon Airports	—————→	SEE Table A-1-4
Lard (rendered fat) or pork fat	—————→	SEE Table 3-19-6
Pork-filled pasta products from Italy	—————→	SEE Table 3-19-7
Pork pâté	—————→	SEE Table 3-19-8
Pork skins or rinds (chicharrones)	—————→	SEE Table 3-19-9

- 1 Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, dehydrated powders or granules, and other edible products with an original manufacturer’s label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients, and with additional nonoriginal labeling or other types of manufacturer’s declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients, can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial).
- 2 Includes, **but not limited to**, swine feet, brain, cheeks, heart, hog stomach, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tails, testes, thymus (sweetbread), tongue, and tripe.
- 3 Determine shelf stability using documents accompanying the shipments (e.g., foreign government certification, manufacturer’s statement).

Bouillon Cubes, Meat Extract/Broth of Swine Origin, Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Swine Origin, and Dehydrated Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat Extract/Broth

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

NOTICE

Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, dehydrated powders or granules, and other edible products with an original manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients and with additional nonoriginal labeling or other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients, can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial). If this government of origin certificate is **not** presented, REGULATE using the table below.

Table 3-19-4 Bouillon Cubes, Meat Extract/Broth of Swine Origin, Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Swine Origin, and Dehydrated Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat Extract/Broth¹

If the country or region of export is:	And is from:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD			→	RELEASE
Affected with ASF, FMD, or SVD	→	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks VS permit	→	
Affected with CSF	Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ²	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ³	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	
		Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
CSF/SR	→	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks certification		
FMD/SR	→	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ⁵	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks certification		
SVD/SR	→	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ⁶	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks certification		

Reference

Bouillon Cubes, Meat Extract/Broth of Swine Origin, Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Swine Origin, and Dehydrated

- 1 Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, extracts/broths, flavorings, dehydrated powders or granules, and other edible products with an original manufacturer's label indicating the product contains animal-origin ingredients, and with additional nonoriginal labeling or other types of manufacturer's declarations indicating the product actually contains **only** artificial ingredients and can **only** be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating the ingredients or flavors are of **nonanimal** origin (artificial).
- 2 Currently the "APHIS-defined European CSF region" is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 3 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating: The pork or pork products must **not** have been derived from swine that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described:
 - ◆ Any region when the region was classified by 9 CFR § 94.9(a) and 9 CFR § 94.10(a) as one in which CSF is known to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined European CSF region; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the APHIS-defined European CSF country or region until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an APHIS-defined European CSF country or region
 - ◆ The pork or pork products must **not** have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products **must not** have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 94.31, unless the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered after the periods described
 - ◆ The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived **must not** have transited **any** region or zone described in 9 CFR § 94.31, unless the swine were moved directly through the region or zone described in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine that **do not** meet the requirements of this section, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- 4 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that were born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and that is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the regulations in 9 CFR § 327.2
 - ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that have **not** lived in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **never** been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **not** transited through a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 or 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF unless moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the point of destination
 - ◆ If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region

- 5 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) that states:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine originating in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region, **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR §94.1(a)(2) as **free** of FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions contained in this certificate
- 6 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) that states:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork derived from swine that originated in such a region or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region that has been transported through a region where swine vesicular disease is considered to exist, **except** pork transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of a region of origin listed in 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as a region considered **free** of the disease
 - ◆ The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner that precludes its being commingled or otherwise coming in contact with pork or pork products that have **not** been handled in accordance with the requirements of this section

Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Table 3-19-5 Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And the importation:	Then:
Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD		➔	RELEASE
Affected with ASF		➔	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with CSF	Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹	Is appropriately certified ^{2 or 3}	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat

Table 3-19-5 Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with FMD		Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD in combination with CSF or SVD		Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with SVD		Is appropriately certified ⁵	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
CSF/SR		Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 6}	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
FMD/SR		Is appropriately certified ^{4 or 7}	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
SVD/SR		Is appropriately certified ^{5 or 8}	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ The pork or pork products must **not** have been derived from swine in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described
- ◆ Any region when the region was classified in 9 CFR § 94.9(a) and 9 CFR § 94.10(a) as one in which CSF is known to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined European CSF region; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the APHIS-defined European CSF country or region or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an APHIS-defined European CSF country or region
- ◆ The pork or pork products **must not** have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 92.31, **unless** the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products **must not** have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered **after** the periods described
- ◆ The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived **must not** have transited **any** region of zone described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine were moved directly through the region or zone described in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the port of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described
- ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine **not** meeting the requirements of this section, **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

3 A government of origin certificate declaring:

- ◆ **All** meat is **free** of bones
- ◆ The meat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C)

- 4 A government of origin certificate declaring:
All meat is free of bones
 The meat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 175 °F (79.4 °C)
- 5 A government of origin certificate declaring:
 ◆ **All meat is free** of bones
 ◆ The meat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C)
- 6 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that were born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and that is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the regulations in 9 CFR § 327.2
 ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that have **not** lived in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 ◆ The pork or pork products have **never** been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 ◆ The pork or pork products have **not** transited through a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 or 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF unless moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the point of destination
 ◆ If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region
- 7 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region, **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 ◆ The pork or pork products covered by the certificate were derived from animals born and raised in a region list in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
 ◆ The pork or pork product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that do **not** comply with the conditions contained in this certificate
- 8 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region in which swine vesicular disease (SVD) is considered to exist
 ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork derived from swine that originated in such a region or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region that has been transported through a region where SVD is considered to exist, **except** pork that was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of a region of origin listed under 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as a region considered **free** of the disease
 ◆ The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that have **not** been handled in accordance with the requirements of this section

Lard and Pork Fat

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Table 3-19-6 Lard (Rendered Fat) and Pork Fat

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And the importation:	Then:	
Lard (rendered fat) ¹		→	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Pork fat (including fatback)	Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	→		RELEASE	
	Affected with ASF	→	Is appropriately certified ³		
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Affected with CSF	Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ⁴	→	Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 5}	RELEASE
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Other than part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region	→	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD	→	Is appropriately certified ⁶	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Affected with SVD	→	Is appropriately certified ⁷	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	CSF/SR	→	Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 8}	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	FMD/SR	→	Is appropriately certified ^{6 or 9}	RELEASE	
Lacks certification			REFUSE ENTRY		
SVD/SR	→	Is appropriately certified ^{6 or 10}	RELEASE		
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		

- 1 Edible lard listed as an ingredient in a food product ready for human consumption (such as pie crusts) and food products cooked in lard (such as refried beans, tortillas, etc.) are allowed **unrestricted** entry.
- 2 Official government certification stating the lard was derived from swine from [*must state country or region*].

- 3 A government of origin certificate declaring the fat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C).
- 4 Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 5 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The pork or pork products must **not** have been derived from swine in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ Any region when the region was classified in 9 CFR § 94.9(a) and 9 CFR § 94.10(a) as one in which CSF is known to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined European CSF region; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the APHIS-defined European CSF country or region or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an APHIS-defined European CSF country or region
 - ◆ The pork or pork products **must not** have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 92.31, **unless** the other swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products **must not** have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived **must not** have transited **any** region of zone described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine were moved directly through the region or zone described in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the port of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine **not** meeting the requirements of this section, **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- 6 A government of origin certificate declaring the fat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 175 °F (79.4 °C).
- 7 A government of origin certificate declaring the fat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C).
- 8 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that were born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and that is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the regulations in 9 CFR § 327.2
 - ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that have **not** lived in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **never** been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **not** transited through a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 or 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF unless moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the point of destination
 - ◆ If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region

Reference

Pork-Filled Pasta Products from Italy

- 9 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region, **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The pork or pork products covered by the certificate were derived from animals born and raised in a region list in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The pork or pork product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that do **not** comply with the conditions contained in this certificate
- 10 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region in which swine vesicular disease (SVD) is considered to exist
- The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork derived from swine that originated in such a region or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region that has been transported through a region where SVD is considered to exist, **except** pork that was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of a region of origin listed under 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as a region considered **free** of the disease
- The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that have **not** been handled in accordance with the requirements of this section

Pork-Filled Pasta Products from Italy

Pasta products from Italy that are filled with dry-cured (for 400 days), cooked, or shelf-stable ham are admissible when accompanied by the appropriate official export health certificate and Annex H, Health Warranties for Pork-Filled Pasta Products (see Figure G-1-28 on page G-1-63).

Table 3-19-7 Pork-Filled Pasta Products from Italy

If the importation is:	And the importation is:	And:	Then:
Pasta products filled with dry-cured, cooked, or shelf-stable pork	From an approved establishment ¹	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Not from an approved establishment	→	

- 1 Click the following link (<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/approved-meat-plants>) for a list of APHIS-approved establishments to export pork-filled pasta products from Italy.
- 2 In addition to an Official Italian Health Certificate for Meat Products (see Figure G-1-29 on page G-1-64), the product **must** be accompanied by an Italian Health Warranty Annex H (see Figure G-1-28 on page G-1-63).

Pork Pâtê

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Table 3-19-8 Pork Pâtê

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And the importation:	Then:
Pork pâtê that is cooked, shelf-stable swine meat in hermetically sealed cans (SEE Table 2-3-3)				RELEASE
Pork pâtê that is not cooked, shelf-stable swine meat in hermetically sealed cans	Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD			
	Affected with ASF			REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD			
	Affected with CSF	Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹	Is appropriately certified ^{2 or 3}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Other than part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with SVD		Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	CSF/SR		Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 5}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	FMD/SR		Is appropriately certified ⁶	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	SVD/SR		Is appropriately certified ^{4 or 7}	RELEASE
Lacks certification			REFUSE ENTRY	

Reference

Pork Pâtê

- 1 Currently the "APHIS-defined European CSF region" is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
 - 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The pork or pork products **must not** have been derived from swine in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ Any region when the region was classified in 9 CFR § 94.9(a) and 9 CFR § 94.10(a) as one in which CSF is known to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined European CSF region; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the APHIS-defined European CSF country or region or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an APHIS-defined European CSF country or region
 - ◆ The pork or pork products **must not** have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 92.31, **unless** the other swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products **must not** have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived **must not** have transited **any** region of zone described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine were moved directly through the region or zone described in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the port of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine **not** meeting the requirements of this section, **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
 - 3 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ **All** bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; **and**
 - ◆ The pork or pork product was heated by **other than** a flash-heating method to an internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C) throughout
 - 4 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating **either**:
 - ◆ **All** bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; **and**
 - ◆ The pork or pork product received heat treatment in a commercially accepted manner used for perishable canned pork products reaching an internal temperature of 69 °C (156 °F) throughout
- OR**
- ◆ **All** bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; **and**
 - ◆ The pork or pork product received continual heat treatment in an oven for a **minimum** of 10 hours reaching an internal temperature of 149 °F (65 °C) throughout. The oven temperature started at a **minimum** of 143 °F (62 °C) and reached **at least** 185 °F (85 °C)

- 5 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that were born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and that is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the regulations in 9 CFR § 327.2
 - ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that have **not** lived in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **never** been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **not** transited through a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 or 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF unless moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the point of destination
 - ◆ If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region
- 6 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region, **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The pork or pork products covered by the certificate were derived from animals born and raised in a region list in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The pork or pork product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that do **not** comply with the conditions contained in this certificate
- 7 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region in which swine vesicular disease (SVD) is considered to exist
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork derived from swine that originated in such a region or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region that has been transported through a region where SVD is considered to exist, **except** pork that was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of a region of origin listed under 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as a region considered **free** of the disease
 - ◆ The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that have **not** been handled in accordance with the requirements of this section

Reference

Pork Skins or Rinds

Pork Skins or Rinds

Cooked pork skins or rinds (called chicharrones in Spanish) are admissible if these products originate from countries **free** of swine diseases.

Table 3-19-9 Pork Skins or Rinds

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD		RELEASE
Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD	Is appropriately certified ¹	
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
CSF/SR	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
FMD/SR	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
SVD/SR	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on a foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ The pork skins were cooked in oil for at **least** 80 minutes when oil temperature was consistently maintained at a **minimum** temperature of 114 °C
- OR**
- ◆ The pork skins **must** be dry-cooked at 260 °C for approximately 210 minutes after which they **must** be cooked in hot oil (deep-fried) at 104 °C for an additional 150 minutes

2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that were born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and that is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the regulations in 9 CFR § 327.2
- ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine that have **not** lived in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
- ◆ The pork or pork products have **never** been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
- ◆ The pork or pork products have **not** transited through a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 or 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF unless moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the point of destination
- ◆ If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region

- 3 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) that states:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such an FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region, **except** in containers with serially-numbered seals of the national government of the non-affected region of origin
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of FMD, and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article into the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do **not** comply with the conditions contained in the certificate
- 4 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region in which swine vesicular disease (SVD) is considered to exist
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork derived from swine that originated in such a region or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region that has been transported through a region where SVD is considered to exist, **except** pork that was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of a region of origin listed under 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as a region considered **free** of the disease
 - ◆ The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that have **not** been handled in accordance with the requirements of this section

Cooked, Shelf-Stable Swine Meat in Retorted, Flexible Pouches

In the process for shelf-stable swine meat in retorted, flexible pouches, the meat is typically first heated in a kettle and then poured or pumped into a flexible pouch. Next, the product undergoes an additional cooking step; a retort (a larger version of a stove-top pressure cooker) cooks the product in the pouch under pressure and allows the temperature to exceed 212 °F. During this retort process, the flexible container is sterilized along with the product.

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Reference

Cooked Swine Meat

Cooked Swine Meat

NOTICE

Small amounts of pork processed by heat may be imported for purposes of examination, testing, or analysis **only** when authorized by a VS permit. Release or control as specified on the permit. When a VS permit does **not** authorize the entry of cooked, perishable swine meat, SEE [Table 3-19-10](#) to determine the necessary regulatory action.

Table 3-19-10 Cooked Swine Meat

If the country or region of export is:	Then:
Italy	SEE Table 3-19-11
Poland	SEE Table 3-19-12
Spain	SEE Table 3-19-13
Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹ (other than Italy, Poland, or Spain)	SEE Table 3-19-14
Part of the European Union for ASF ²	SEE Table 3-19-15
Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	RELEASE
Affected with ASF	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with CSF	SEE Table 3-19-16
Affected with FMD ³	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with SVD	SEE Table 3-19-17
CSF/SR	SEE Table 3-19-18
FMD/SR	SEE Table 3-19-19
SVD/SR	SEE Table 3-19-20

- 1 Currently the "APHIS-defined European CSF region" is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 The "European Union for ASF" is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 3 Currently there are **no** establishments approved to export cooked, perishable pork from countries affected with FMD into the United States.

Cooked Swine Meat from Italy

Table 3-19-11 Cooked Swine Meat from Italy

If the product is:	And the product is:	And the meat is of:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Cooked pork products other than Mortadella and Cotechino	Processed in Italy SVD/SR regions ¹	Italian origin and cured and dried in Italy SVD/SR regions	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	9 CFR 94.13
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
		Other than Italian origin and cured and dried in Italy ³ SVD/SR regions	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Not processed in Italy SVD/SR regions		Is appropriately certified ⁵	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Cooked Mortadella	Processed in Italy SVD/SR regions ¹	Italian origin and cured and dried in Italy SVD/SR regions	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
		Other than Italian origin and cured and dried in Italy ³ SVD/SR regions	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Not processed in Italy SVD/SR regions		Is appropriately certified ⁶	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
Cooked Cotechino	Processed in Italy SVD/SR regions ¹	Italian origin and cured and dried in Italy SVD/SR regions	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
		Other than Italian origin and cured and dried in Italy ³ SVD/SR regions	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Not processed in Italy SVD/SR regions		Is appropriately certified ⁷	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	

1 Italy SVD/SR regions consists of: Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.

2 Accompanied by an Official Italian Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat, Meat By-Products and Meat Food Products (*raw meat originating from Italy*) (see [Figure G-1-20](#) on page [G-1-48](#)). This certificate should **only** be used when Italy is exporting pork or pork products to the United States that originate from animals born, slaughtered, and processed in Italy SVD/SR regions of Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aoste, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.

Reference

Cooked Swine Meat

- 3 The pork meat originates from swine born, raised, and slaughtered in a country recognized by the United States to be a European Union for ASF, APHIS-defined European CSF, FMD/SR, and SVD/SR region.
- 4 Accompanied by an Official Italian Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat, Meat By-Products and Meat Food Products (*raw meat originating from EU Member States other than Italy*) (see [Figure G-1-21](#) on page [G-1-52](#)). This certificate should only be used when Italy is exporting pork or pork products to the United States that did not originate from animals born or slaughtered in the Italy. However, the pork or pork products were processed in Italy SVD/SR regions of Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aoste, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.
- 5 **In addition** to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-64](#)), the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex C (see [Figure G-1-23](#) on page [G-1-57](#)).
- 6 **In addition** to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-64](#)), the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex D (see [Figure G-1-24](#) on page [G-1-58](#)).
- 7 **In addition** to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-64](#)), the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex E (see [Figure G-1-25](#) on page [G-1-59](#)).

Cooked Swine Meat from Poland

Table 3-19-12 Cooked Swine Meat from Poland

If the importation:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Is fully cooked ¹	Is appropriately certified ^{2 or 3}	→	RELEASE	9 CFR § 94.8
	Lacks certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
Is heat treated, but not fully cooked ¹	Is from a restricted establishment ⁴	→		
	Is not from a restricted establishment ⁴	Is appropriately certified ^{2 or 3}	RELEASE	
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	

- 1 This information is listed on the meat certificate as “process category.”
- 2 An Official Polish Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products Exported to the United States of America (see [Figure G-1-38](#) on page [G-1-80](#)).
- 3 An Official Polish Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (see [Figure G-1-37](#) on page [G-1-78](#)).
- 4 Restricted Polish establishment approval numbers: 28 05 02 01; 14 29 02 01; **AND** 06 11 02 66.

Cooked Swine Meat from Spain

Table 3-19-13 Cooked Swine Meat from Spain

If the pork is of:	And:	Then:
Spanish origin	Is appropriately certified ¹ and 2; or 2 and 3	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than Spanish origin	Is appropriately certified ² and 3	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Accompanied by an Official Spanish Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (Ref: ASE-754 02/08) (see [Figure G-1-46](#) on page [G-1-99](#)).
- 2 Accompanied by Spanish Certificate D (see [Figure G-1-43](#) on page [G-1-90](#)).
- 3 Accompanied by an Official Spanish Meat-Inspection Health Certificate for Meat Food Products (see [Figure G-1-45](#) on page [G-1-95](#)).

Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region OTHER THAN Italy, Poland, or Spain

Table 3-19-14 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as a Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region OTHER THAN Italy, Poland, or Spain

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
Cooked swine meat	Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹ other than Italy, Poland, or Spain	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Cooked Swine Meat

- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The port or pork products **must not** have been derived from swine in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described
 - ◆ Any region when the region was classified in 9 CFR § 94.9(a) and 9 CFR § 94.10(a) as one in which CSF is known to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined European CSF region; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of CSF detection in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the APHIS-defined European CSF country or region or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of CSF detection in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an APHIS-defined European CSF country or region
 - ◆ The pork or pork products **must not** have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 92.31, unless the other swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products **must not** have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine in any of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 94.31, unless the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered **after** the periods described
- The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived **must not** have transited any region or zone described in 9 CFR § 94.31, unless the swine were moved directly through the region or zone described in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the port of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described
- ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine **not** meeting the requirements of this section, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- OR**
- A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ **All** bones were completely removed **prior** to cooking; **and**
 - ◆ The pork or pork product was heated by **other than** a flash-heating method to an internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C) throughout

Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the European Union for ASF

Table 3-19-15 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the European Union for ASF

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Cooked swine meat	Part of the European Union for ASF ¹	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	9 CFR § 94.8(a)(2)
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	

- 1 The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the European countries of: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The meat or meat product did **not** originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine.

Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with CSF OTHER THAN Those Listed as a Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region

Table 3-19-16 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with CSF OTHER THAN Those Listed as a Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ All bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; and
- ◆ The pork or pork product was heated by **other than** a flash-heating method to an internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C) throughout

Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD

Table 3-19-17 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ All bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; and
 - ◆ The pork or pork product received heat treatment in a commercially accepted manner used for perishable canned pork products so that it reached an internal temperature of 69 °C (156 °F) throughout
- OR**
- ◆ All bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; and
 - ◆ The pork or pork product received continual heat treatment in an oven for a **minimum** of 10 hours so that it reached an internal temperature of 149 °F (65 °C) throughout. The oven temperature started at a **minimum** of 143 °F (62 °C) and reached **at least** 185 °F (85 °C)

Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Reference

Cooked Swine Meat

Table 3-19-18 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the regulations in 9 CFR § 327.2
 - ◆ The pork and pork products were derived from swine that have **not** lived in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **never** been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **not** transited through a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF **unless** moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the port of destination
 - ◆ If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region
- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ **All** bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; and
 - ◆ The pork or pork product was heated by **other than** a flash-heating method to an internal temperature of 69 °C (156 °F) throughout

Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Table 3-19-19 Cooked Swine Meat Shipped from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived from swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region or pork or pork products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region, **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of the nonaffected region of origin
- ◆ The pork or pork products covered by the certificate were derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as **free** of FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in any region in which FMD existed
- ◆ The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that have **not** been handled in accordance with the requirements of this section

Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Table 3-19-20 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as a region in which swine vesicular disease (SVD) is considered to exist
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork derived from swine that originated in such a region or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region that has been transported through a region where SVD is considered to exist, **except** pork that was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of a region of origin listed under 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as a region considered **free** of the disease
- ◆ The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that have **not** been handled in accordance with the requirements of this section

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ All bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; and
 - ◆ The pork or pork product received heat treatment in a commercially accepted manner used for perishable canned pork products so that it reached an internal temperature of 69 °C (156 °F) throughout
- OR**
- ◆ All bones were **completely** removed prior to cooking; and
 - ◆ The pork or pork product received continual heat treatment in an oven for a **minimum** of 10 hours so that it reached an internal temperature of 149 °F (65 °C) throughout. The oven temperature started at a **minimum** of 143 °F (62 °C) and reached **at least** 185 °F (85 °C)

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

NOTICE

Small amounts of pork meat that is cured and dried may be imported for purposes of examination, testing, or analysis **only** when authorized by a VS permit. SEE [Table 2-4-5](#) on page [2-4-5](#) for processing animal products imported under permit.

Table 3-19-21 Cured and Dried Swine Meat

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Italy		➔	SEE Table 3-19-22
Spain		➔	SEE Table 3-19-23
Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD		➔	RELEASE
Affected with ASF	Part of the European Union for ASF ¹ (other than Italy or Spain)	➔	SEE Table 3-19-24
	Other than above	➔	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with CSF	Part of APHIS-defined European CSF region ² (other than Italy or Spain)	➔	SEE Table 3-19-25
	Other than listed above	Bone-in	REFUSE ENTRY
		Boneless	SEE Table 3-19-26
Affected with FMD	➔	Bone-in	REFUSE ENTRY
	➔	Boneless	SEE Table 3-19-27
Affected with SVD	➔	Bone-in	REFUSE ENTRY
	➔	Boneless	SEE Table 3-19-28
CSF/SR		➔	SEE Table 3-19-29
FMD/SR		➔	SEE Table 3-19-30
SVD/SR		➔	SEE Table 3-19-31

- 1 The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy and Spain

For cured and dried pork products from Italy and Spain, review the accompanying meat inspection certificates to verify the applicable certificates. The tables for cured and dried pork products from Italy ([Table 3-19-22](#)) or Spain ([Table 3-19-23](#)) have been provided. If the specified Italian or Spanish certificates are **not** presented, refuse entry for the products. Continue to [Table 3-19-22](#) for cured and dried pork products from Italy. Continue to [Table 3-19-23](#) for cured and dried pork products from Spain.

Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy

Table 3-19-22 Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy (page 1 of 3)

If the importation is:	And the products are:	And the product is:	And the meat is:	And the product:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Cured and dried pork product from Italy (e.g., Italian brands of hams (i.e., Modena, Parma, and San Daniele), and other cured and dried pork products)	→	Pro-cessed in Italy SVD/SR regions ¹	Of Italian origin and cured and dried in Italy SVD/SR regions	→	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	9 CFR 94.13
				→	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
		Not of Italian origin and cured and dried in Italy SVD/SR regions ³	→	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE		
			→	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
	Deboned meat products cured for at least 45 ⁵ or 90 ⁶ days	→	Not processed in Italy SVD/SR regions ¹	→	→	Continue with table	
		→		→	Is appropriately certified ⁷	RELEASE	
				→	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

Table 3-19-22 Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy (page 2 of 3)

If the importation is:	And the products are:	And the product is:	And the meat is:	And the product:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Cured and dried pork product from Italy (e.g., Italian brands of hams (i.e., Modena, Parma, and San Daniele), and other cured and dried pork products) (cont.)	Dry hams cured for at least 400 days obtained from hams of swine born and raised in Italy	From an approved processing establishment ⁸	Bone-in (whole ham)		Is appropriately certified ⁹	RELEASE	9 CFR 94.13
			Boneless (whole ham)	Is from an approved Italian deboning plant ⁸	Is appropriately certified ⁹	RELEASE	
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Dry hams cured for at least 400 days obtained from non-Italian swine or hams	From an approved processing establishment ⁸	Bone-in (whole ham)		Is appropriately certified ¹⁰	RELEASE	
	Boneless (whole ham)	Is from an approved Italian deboning plant ⁸	Is appropriately certified ¹⁰	RELEASE			
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY			
	Sliced, dry hams, cured for at least 400 days, obtained from hams of swine born and raised in Italy	From both an approved processing establishment and an approved deboning establishment ⁸		Is from an approved Italian slicing establishment ⁸	Is appropriately certified ¹¹	RELEASE	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY			

Table 3-19-22 Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy (page 3 of 3)

If the importation is:	And the products are:	And the product is:	And the meat is:	And the product:	And:	Then:	Authority:	
Cured and dried pork product from Italy (e.g., Italian brands of hams (i.e., Modena, Parma, and San Daniele), and other cured and dried pork products) (cont.)	Sliced, dry hams, cured for at least 400 days, obtained from hams of swine born and raised in Italy (cont.)	From both an approved processing establishment and an approved deboning establishment ⁸ (cont.)	→	Is not from an approved Italian slicing establishment	→	REFUSE ENTRY	9 CFR 94.13	
		Not from an approved establishment	→		→			
	Sliced, dry hams, cured for at least 400 days, obtained from non-Italian swine or hams	From both an approved processing establishment and an approved deboning establishment ⁸	→	Is from an approved Italian slicing establishment ⁸	Is appropriately certified ¹²			RELEASE
			→		Lacks certification			REFUSE ENTRY
		From both an approved processing establishment and an approved deboning establishment ⁸	→	Is not from an approved Italian slicing establishment	→			
		Not from an approved establishment	→		→			

1 Italy SVD/SR regions consists of: Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

- 2 Accompanied by an Official Italian Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat, Meat By-Products and Meat Food Products (*raw meat originating from Italy*) (see [Figure G-1-20](#) on page [G-1-48](#)). This certificate should **only** be used when Italy is exporting pork or pork products to the United States that originate from animals born, slaughtered, and processed in Italy SVD/SR regions of Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aoste, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.
- 3 The pork meat originates from swine born, raised, and slaughtered in a country recognized by the United States to be a European Union for ASF, APHIS-defined European CSF, FMD/SR, and SVD/SR region.
- 4 Accompanied by an Official Italian Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat, Meat By-Products and Meat Food Products (*raw meat originating from EU Member States other than Italy*) (see [Figure G-1-21](#) on page [G-1-52](#)). This certificate should only be used when Italy is exporting pork or pork products to the United States that did not originate from animals born or slaughtered in the Italy. However, the pork or pork products were processed in Italy SVD/SR regions of Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aoste, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.
- 5 At **least** 45 days of curing in Italy are if the pork products originate from swine born, raised, and slaughtered in a country recognized by the U.S. as **free** of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD.
- 6 At **least** 90 days of curing in Italy are if the pork products originate from swine born, raised, and slaughtered in a country recognized by the U.S. as **free** of ASF, FMD, and SVD, **but affected with CSF**.
- 7 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-64](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex F (see [Figure G-1-26](#) on page [G-1-60](#)).
- 8 Click on the following link (<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/approved-meat-plants>) for a list of APHIS-approved Italian prosciutto (ham) processing plants.
- 9 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-64](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex A (see [Figure G-1-19](#) on page [G-1-47](#)).
- 10 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-64](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex B (see [Figure G-1-22](#) on page [G-1-56](#)).
- 11 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-64](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex A (see [Figure G-1-19](#) on page [G-1-47](#)) and Italian Health Warranty Annex G (see [Figure G-1-27](#) on page [G-1-62](#)).
- 12 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-64](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex B (see [Figure G-1-22](#) on page [G-1-56](#)) and Italian Health Warranty Annex G (see [Figure G-1-27](#) on page [G-1-62](#)).

Cured and Dried Pork Products from Spain

Table 3-19-23 Cured and Dried Pork Products from Spain

If the pork is of:	And the impor- tation is:	And the product is:	And:	Then:
Spanish origin and cured and dried in Spain		→	Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Spanish origin or other than Spanish origin and cured and dried in Spain	From an approved estab- lishment ²	Sliced Serrano ham	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 4}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Other than sliced Serrano ham	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 5; or 3 and 6}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Not from an approved estab- lishment	→	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 6}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Accompanied by an Official Spanish Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (see [Figure G-1-40](#) on page [G-1-85](#)).
- 2 Click on the following link (<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/approved-meat-plants>) for a list of APHIS-approved Spanish Serrano ham processing plants.
- 3 Accompanied by an Official Spanish Health Inspection Certificate complying with 9 CFR § 327.4(b) [stating: “I hereby certify that the meat food products herein described were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States, were handled in a sanitary manner, and were prepared under the continuous supervision of an inspector under control of the national meat inspection system and that said meat food products are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations. I further certify that all products herein described that are prepared customarily to be eaten without cooking and contain muscle tissue of pork were treated for destruction of trichinae as prescribed in § 318.10 of the Meat Inspection Regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.”]
- 4 Accompanied by Spanish Certificate C (see [Figure G-1-42](#) on page [G-1-89](#)).
- 5 Accompanied by Spanish Certificate A (see [Figure G-1-40](#) on page [G-1-85](#)).
- 6 Accompanied by Spanish Certificate, Official Meat Inspection Health Certificate for Meat Food Products (see [Figure G-1-46](#) on page [G-1-99](#)).

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the European Union for ASF (OTHER THAN Italy or Spain)

Table 3-19-24 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the European Union for ASF (OTHER THAN Italy or Spain)

And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Part of the European Union for ASF ¹ (other than Italy or Spain)	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE	9 CFR § 94.8(a)(2)
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY	

- 1 The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The meat or meat product did not originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU and any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine.

Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with CSF that is Listed as a Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region OTHER THAN Italy or Spain

Table 3-19-25 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with CSF that is Listed as a Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region OTHER THAN Italy or Spain

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with CSF	Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹ other than Italy or Spain	Is appropriately certified ^{2 or 3}	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The pork or pork products must **not** have been derived from swine in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ Any region when the region was classified in 9 CFR § 94.9(a) and 9 CFR § 94.10(a) as one in which CSF is known to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined European CSF region; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the APHIS-defined European CSF country or region or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last-affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **OR** a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an APHIS-defined European CSF country or region
 - ◆ The pork or pork products **must not** have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine in **any** of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 92.31, **unless** the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products **must not** have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine in **any** of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived **must not** have transited **any** region of zone described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine were moved directly through the region or zone described in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the port of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine **not** meeting the requirements of this section, **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- 3 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ **All** bones have been **completely** removed in the region of origin
 - ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived
 - ◆ **AND either one below, BUT NOT BOTH:**
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried for **not less than** 90 days so it is shelf stable without refrigeration
OR
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried for **not less than** 45 days so the product is shelf stable without refrigeration and the dried and cured product is accompanied to the processing establishment by a certificate of an official of the national government of a CSF-**free** region specifying that:
 - ◆ The pork involved originated in that CSF-**free** region and was consigned to a processing establishment in [name of country or region **not** CSF free], in a closed container sealed by the national veterinary authorities of the CSF-free region by seals of a serially numbered type
 - ◆ The numbers of the seals used were entered on the meat inspection certificate of the CSF-free region, which accompanied the shipment from the CSF-**free** region; and the container seals were found intact and **free** of any evidence of tampering on arrival at the processing establishment by a national veterinary inspector; and the processing establishment from which the dried and cured product is shipped to the United States does **not** receive or process any live swine, and uses **only** pork or pork products originating in regions listed as CSF **free** and processes all such pork or pork products in accordance with 9 CFR § 94.9 (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii)

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

**Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region
Affected with CSF OTHER THAN Those Listed as a Part of the
APHIS-Defined European CSF Region**

Table 3-19-26 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with CSF OTHER THAN Those Listed as a Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region¹

If the importation is:	And:	Then:
Bone-in		REFUSE ENTRY
Boneless	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ All bones have been **completely** removed in the region of origin
 - ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived
 - AND either one below, BUT NOT BOTH:**
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried for **not less than** 90 days so it is shelf stable without refrigeration **OR**
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried for **not less than** 45 days so the product is shelf stable without refrigeration and the dried and cured product is accompanied to the processing establishment by a certificate of an official of the national government of a CSF-**free** region specifying that:
 - ◆ The pork involved originated in that CSF-**free** region and was consigned to a processing establishment in [name of country or region **not** CSF free], in a closed container sealed by the national veterinary authorities of the CSF-free region by seals of a serially numbered type
 - ◆ The numbers of the seals used were entered on the meat inspection certificate of the CSF-**free** region, which accompanied the shipment from the CSF-**free** region; and the container seals were found intact and **free** of any evidence of tampering on arrival at the processing establishment by a national veterinary inspector; and the processing establishment from which the dried and cured product is shipped to the United States does **not** receive or process any live swine, and uses **only** pork or pork products originating in regions listed as CSF **free** and processes all such pork or pork products in accordance with 9 CFR § 94.9 (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii)

Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with FMD

Table 3-19-27 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with FMD

If the importation is:	And:	Then:
Bone-in	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Boneless	Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ All bones were **completely** removed in the region of origin
- ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived
- ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried to the extent that it is shelf stable without refrigeration (thoroughly dried means to the extent that the water-to-protein ratio in the wettest portion of the product **does not exceed** 2.25 to 1)

Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD

Table 3-19-28 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD

If the importation is:	And:	Then:
Bone-in	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Boneless	Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:

- ◆ All bones were **completely** removed, either in the region of origin or in the region where the pork or pork products are processed; and
- ◆ Such pork or pork products have been accompanied from the swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region of origin to the processing establishment in the SVD-infected region by a certificate signed by an official of the national government of the SVD-**free** region specifying the pork or pork product involved originated in that region and the pork or pork product was consigned to a processing establishment in [region **not** listed in 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as **free** of SVD], in a closed container sealed by the national veterinary authorities of the swine vesicular disease-**free** region of origin by seals of a serially numbered type, and the numbers of these seals shall be entered on this certificate; and
- ◆ The container seals were found intact and **free** of any evidence of tampering on arrival at the processing establishment in the SVD-infected region by a national veterinary inspector of that region; and
- ◆ The processing establishment from which the pork or pork product was shipped to the United States does **not** receive or process any live swine, and uses **only** pork or pork products that originate in regions listed in 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as **free** of SVD; and
- ◆ That such establishment processes **all** such pork or pork products in accordance with 9 CFR § 94.12(b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Table 3-19-29 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the regulations in 9 CFR § 327.2
 - ◆ The pork and pork products were derived from swine that have **not** lived in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **never** been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **not** transited through a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF **unless** moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the port of destination
 - ◆ If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region

- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ **All** bones have been **completely** removed in the region of origin
 - ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived
 - AND either one below, BUT NOT BOTH:**
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried for **not less than** 90 days so it is shelf stable without refrigeration **OR**
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried for **not less than** 45 days so the product is shelf stable without refrigeration and the dried and cured product is accompanied to the processing establishment by a certificate of an official of the national government of a CSF-**free** region specifying that:
 - ◆ The pork involved originated in that CSF-**free** region and was consigned to a processing establishment in [name of country or region **not CSF free**], in a closed container sealed by the national veterinary authorities of the CSF-**free** region by seals of a serially numbered type
 - ◆ The numbers of the seals used were entered on the meat inspection certificate of the CSF-**free** region, which accompanied the shipment from the CSF-**free** region; and the container seals were found intact and **free** of any evidence of tampering on arrival at the processing establishment by a national veterinary inspector; and the processing establishment from which the dried and cured product is shipped to the United States does **not** receive or process any live swine, and uses **only** pork or pork products originating in regions listed as CSF **free** and processes all such pork or pork products in accordance with 9 CFR § 94.9 (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii)

Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Table 3-19-30 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an FMD-**free** region transported through an FMD-affected region, **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The pork or pork products covered by the certificate were derived from animals born and raised in a region list in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The pork or pork product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that do **not** comply with the conditions contained in this certificate

- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ **All** bones were **completely** removed in the region of origin
 - ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried to the extent that it is shelf stable without refrigeration (thoroughly dried means to the extent that the water-to-protein ratio in the wettest portion of the product **does not exceed** 2.25 to 1)

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

NOTICE

Pork and pork products from countries or regions designated as CSF/SR, FMD/SR, or SVD/SR may make entry with **EITHER** certification statements meeting SR requirements **OR** with certification statements meeting the requirements of countries or regions affected with CSF, FMD, or SVD.

Table 3-19-31 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

If the importation is:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	RELEASE
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region in which swine vesicular disease (SVD) is considered to exist
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork derived from swine that originated in such a region or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region that has been transported through a region where SVD is considered to exist, **except** pork that was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of a region of origin listed under 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as a region considered **free** of the disease
 - ◆ The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that have not been handled in accordance with the requirements of this section

- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ **All** bones were **completely** removed, either in the region of origin or in the region where the pork or pork products are processed; and
 - ◆ Such pork or pork products have been accompanied from the swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region of origin to the processing establishment in the SVD-infected region by a certificate signed by an official of the national government of the SVD-**free** region specifying the pork or pork product involved originated in that region and the pork or pork product was consigned to a processing establishment in [region **not** listed in 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as **free** of SVD], in a closed container sealed by the national veterinary authorities of the SVD-**free** region of origin by seals of a serially numbered type, and the numbers of these seals shall be entered on this certificate; and
 - ◆ The container seals were found intact and **free** of any evidence of tampering on arrival at the processing establishment in the SVD-infected region by a national veterinary inspector of that region; and
 - ◆ The processing establishment from which the pork or pork product was shipped to the United States does **not** receive or process any live swine, and uses **only** pork or pork products that originate in regions listed in 9 CFR § 94.12(a) as **free** of SVD; and
 - ◆ That such establishment processes **all** such pork or pork products in accordance with 9 CFR § 94.12(b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

CAUTION

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Table 3-19-32 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

If the country or region of export is:	Then:
Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	SEE Table 3-19-33
Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD	REFUSE ENTRY
Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹	SEE Table 3-19-35
Part of the European Union for ASF ²	SEE Table 3-19-36
CSF/SR	SEE Table 3-19-34
FMD/SR	SEE Table 3-19-37
SVD/SR	SEE Table 3-19-38

- 1 Currently the "APHIS-defined European CSF region" is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 The "European Union for ASF" is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region FREE of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD

CAUTION

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Table 3-19-33 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region FREE of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD

If the importation:	And:	Then:
Transited a country affected with FMD	Has met transit requirements ¹	RELEASE
	Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
Did not transit a country affected with FMD		RELEASE

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

- 1 If, during shipment to the United States, the meat enters a port or otherwise transits a region where FMD exists, it may be imported provided **all** of these conditions are met:
- ◆ The meat is placed in the transporting carrier in a hold, compartment, or, if the meat is containerized, in a container that was sealed in the region of origin by an official of such region with serially numbered seals approved by APHIS
 - ◆ The serial numbers of the seals used to seal the hold, compartment, or container are recorded on the foreign inspection certificate accompanying the meat
 - ◆ Upon arrival of the carrier in the United States port of arrival, the seals are found by an APHIS representative to be intact, and the representative finds there is **no** evidence indicating any seal has been tampered with
 - ◆ The meat is found by an authorized inspector to be represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR

⚠ CAUTION

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Table 3-19-34 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR

If the importation:	And:	And:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	Transited a country affected with FMD	Has met transit requirements ²	RELEASE
		Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
Lacks certification	Did not transit a country affected with FMD	—————→	RELEASE
		—————→	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The pork or pork products were derived from swine born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the regulations in 9 CFR § 327.2
 - ◆ The pork and pork products were derived from swine that have **not** lived in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **never** been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF
 - ◆ The pork or pork products have **not** transited through a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as affected with CSF **unless** moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the port of destination
 - ◆ If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant under the direct supervision of a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region

- 2 If, during shipment to the United States, the meat enters a port or otherwise transits a region where FMD exists, it may be imported provided **all** of these conditions are met:
- ◆ The meat is placed in the transporting carrier in a hold, compartment, or, if the meat is containerized, in a container that was sealed in the region of origin by an official of such region with serially numbered seals approved by APHIS
 - ◆ The serial numbers of the seals used to seal the hold, compartment, or container are recorded on the foreign inspection certificate accompanying the meat
 - ◆ Upon arrival of the carrier in the United States port of arrival, the seals are found by an APHIS representative to be intact, and the representative finds there is **no** evidence indicating any seal has been tampered with
 - ◆ The meat is found by an authorized inspector to be represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region

⚠ CAUTION

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Table 3-19-35 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region¹

If the importation is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Poland	Is appropriately certified ²	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Spain	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than Poland or Spain	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European Union countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 Accompanied by the Official Polish Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (see [Figure G-1-37](#) on page [G-1-78](#)).
- 3 Accompanied by the Official Spanish Health Certificate for Fresh Pork and Pork By-Products Exported to the United States of America (Ref: ASE-1843, MVG 0516) (see [Figure G-1-47](#) on page [G-1-102](#)).

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

- 4 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4, and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The pork or pork products **must not** have been derived from swine that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described:
 - ◆ Any region when the region was classified in 9 CFR § 94.9(a) and 9 CFR § 94.10(a) as one in which CSF is known to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined European CSF region; OR a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the APHIS-defined European CSF country or region or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; OR a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an APHIS-defined European CSF country or region
 - ◆ The pork or pork products **must not** have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine that were in **any** of the regions or zones described 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the other swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products **must not** have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered **after** the periods described
 - ◆ The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived **must not** have transited **any** region or zone described in 9 CFR § 94.31, **unless** the swine were moved directly through the region or zone described in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, **or unless** the swine were slaughtered **after** the periods described.
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine that do **not** meet the requirements of this section, **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the European Union for ASF

Table 3-19-36 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the European Union for ASF

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And the importation:	Then:	Authority:
Fresh (chilled or frozen) swine meat	Part of the European Union for ASF ¹ except Poland	Is appropriately certified ²	→	RELEASE	9 CFR § 94.8(a)(2)
		Lacks certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Poland	Is from a restricted establishment ³	→		
		Is not from a restricted establishment ³	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE	
		Lacks certification		REFUSE ENTRY	

1 The "European Union for ASF" is comprised of the European countries of: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
The meat or meat product did **not** originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine.
- 3 Restricted Polish establishment approval numbers: 28 05 02 01; 14 29 02 01; AND 06 11 02 66.
- 4 An Official Polish Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (SEE [Figure G-1-37](#) on page [G-1-78](#)).

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR

CAUTION

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Table 3-19-37 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR

If the importation:	And:	And:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	Transited a country affected with FMD	Has met transit requirements ²	RELEASE
		Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
	Did not transit a country affected with FMD		RELEASE
Lacks certification			REFUSE ENTRY
			

- 1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, **or** have ever been in, **or** have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9 CFR § 94.1(a) as a region affected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an FMD-free region transported through an FMD-affected region, **except** in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the nonaffected region of origin
 - ◆ The pork or pork products covered by the certificate were derived from animals born and raised in a region list in 9 CFR § 94.1(a)(2) as **free** of FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD existed
 - ◆ The pork or pork product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with other pork or pork products that do **not** comply with the conditions contained in this certificate
- 2 If, during shipment to the United States, the meat enters a port or otherwise transits a region where FMD exists, it may be imported provided **all** of these conditions are met:
- ◆ The meat is placed in the transporting carrier in a hold, compartment, or, if the meat is containerized, in a container that was sealed in the region of origin by an official of such region with serially numbered seals approved by APHIS
 - ◆ The serial numbers of the seals used to seal the hold, compartment, or container are recorded on the foreign inspection certificate accompanying the meat
 - ◆ Upon arrival of the carrier in the United States port of arrival, the seals are found by an APHIS representative to be intact, and the representative finds there is **no** evidence indicating any seal has been tampered with
 - ◆ The meat is found by an authorized inspector to be represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

⚠ CAUTION

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, all seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Table 3-19-38 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

If the exporting country is:	And is:	And:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Italy	Processed in Italy SVD/SR regions ¹ and is of Italian origin	Is appropriately certified as from an Italy SVD/SR region ²	Transited a country affected with FMD	Has met transit requirements ³	RELEASE	9 CFR 94.13
				Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY	
			Did not transit a country affected with FMD	→	RELEASE	
		Lacks certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
	Processed in Italy SVD/SR regions ¹ and is not of Italian origin	Is appropriately certified as from an Italy SVD/SR region ⁴	Transited a country affected with FMD	Has met transit requirements ³	RELEASE	
				Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY	
			Did not transit a country affected with FMD	→	RELEASE	
		Lacks certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
Other than above		→				
Not Italy	→	Appropriately certified ⁵	Transited a country affected with FMD	Has met transit requirements ³	RELEASE	
				Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY	
			Did not transit a country affected with FMD	→	RELEASE	
		Lacks certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY		

1 Italy SVD/SR regions consists of: Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.

- 2 Accompanied by an Official Italian Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat, Meat By-Products and Meat Food Products (*raw meat originating from Italy*) (see [Figure G-1-20](#) on page [G-1-48](#)). This certificate should **only** be used when Italy is exporting pork or pork products to the United States that originate from animals born, slaughtered, and processed in Italy SVD/SR regions of Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aoste, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.
- 3 If, during shipment to the United States, the meat enters a port or otherwise transits a region where FMD exists, it may be imported provided **all** of these conditions are met:
 - ◆ The meat is placed in the transporting carrier in a hold, compartment, or, if the meat is containerized, in a container that was sealed in the region of origin by an official of such region with serially numbered seals approved by APHIS
 - ◆ The serial numbers of the seals used to seal the hold, compartment, or container are recorded on the foreign inspection certificate accompanying the meat
 - ◆ Upon arrival of the carrier in the United States port of arrival, the seals are found by an APHIS representative to be intact, and the representative finds there is **no** evidence indicating any seal has been tampered with
 - ◆ The meat is found by an authorized inspector to be represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate
- 4 Accompanied by an Official Italian Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat, Meat By-Products and Meat Food Products (*raw meat originating from EU Member States other than Italy*) (see [Figure G-1-21](#) on page [G-1-52](#)). This certificate should only be used when Italy is exporting pork or pork products to the United States that did not originate from animals born or slaughtered in the Italy. However, the pork or pork products were processed in Italy SVD/SR regions of Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aoste, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano **only**.
- 5 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating:
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in a region considered to have swine vesicular disease (SVD) **or** that have ever been in a region in which SVD existed
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork derived from swine that originated in such a region **or** pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease (SVD)-**free** region that has been transported through a region where SVD is considered to exist, **except** pork that was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National government of a region of origin listed under CFR § 94.12(a) as a region considered **free** of the disease
 - ◆ The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner that precludes its being commingled or otherwise coming in contact with other pork or pork products that have **not** been handled with the requirements of this section

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

Reference

Trophies

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Introduction

Covered In This Chapter

USDA defines trophies as the bones (**including** skulls, antlers, teeth, horns, and hoofs) of an animal carcass, or eviscerated and/or uneviscerated animal carcasses, that can be used as a remembrance or souvenir of “the hunt” and are for **personal use only**.

This chapter covers ruminant and swine trophies including hides and skins, bones and other bony tissues, and bird trophies of the entire carcass, the eviscerated carcass, or **only** the skin and feathers with head and feet **attached**.

Trophies are usually obtained during hunting expeditions and are imported either fully taxidermy finished or **not** fully taxidermy finished (unfinished).

USDA–APHIS regulations allow for the unrestricted entry of FULLY taxidermy finished trophies. Fully taxidermy finished trophies have been professionally cleaned (**free** of dirt, blood, insects, putrid odors, etc.) and processed. Fully taxidermy finished trophies have been professionally prepared (may be stuffed and/or mounted) for the purpose of personal exhibition. Look for evidence of professional cleaning and processing. If unable to determine if the trophy has been fully taxidermy finished, regulate the trophy as **not** fully taxidermy finished. If fully taxidermy finished trophies are shipped with **not** fully taxidermy finished trophies (unfinished), regulate the **entire consignment** as **not** fully taxidermy finished trophies.

NOTICE

If swine hides from regions affected with ASF are **fully** mounted and ready for display or exhibition **only**, the hides are allowed **unrestricted** entry.

Regulate the following as trophies:

- ◆ Cattle skulls that are clean and dry and free of undried pieces of hide, flesh, and sinew, that are imported for display
- ◆ One or two skulls or horns
- ◆ Skulls or horns that have been lacquered or painted (finished)
- ◆ **More than** two skulls, horns or sets of antlers, etc., if the hunter provides a copy of the hunting license/permit, or other documentation clearly demonstrating lawful possession of the trophy from the country of origin. The license/permit or other documentation **must** be issued by the foreign government (at the Federal, Regional, or Departmental level), and **not** be the outfitter. This documentation **must** be in English **or must** be accompanied by a government-endorsed English translation. This document should identify the animal species and, if applicable, indicate the quantity of animals allowed to be hunted. USDA limits the quantity of bone trophies allowed to be imported to those taken from two animals **unless** a greater quantity is authorized by the hunting license/permit or other documentation

NOTICE

Bones and antlers are regulated from **all** countries because of anthrax.

NOT Covered In This Chapter

- ◆ The bones (**including** skulls, antlers, teeth, horns, and hoofs) of an animal carcass, or eviscerated and/or uneviscerated animal carcasses that are **not** intended for **personal use only** (i.e., are for resale, research, or consignment to a museum or educational institution)
- ◆ Antlers or bones entering as commercial importation

The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) of the Department of the Interior **may also** regulate the trophies under the following wildlife laws: the Endangered Species Act (ESA); and the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES). FWS should be notified of **all** imported trophy shipments.

When a VS permit authorizes entry of the product, match the shipping documents with the information on the permit as follows:

- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper

Follow [Table 3-20-1](#) to match the permit with the shipping documents.

Table 3-20-1 Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents

If the importation is:	And the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Authorized entry by a VS permit	Match the permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Appendix H) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

Procedures

NOTICE

If you are **unable** to visually inspect a shipment containing APHIS-regulated trophies to confirm that it meets APHIS import requirements per [Table 3-20-2](#) as indicated by the shipping documents, the shipment **must** be consigned and forwarded to an approved establishment. If another agency, such as FWS or CDC, visually inspects the shipment and provides written confirmation that the entire shipment meets APHIS import requirements, the shipment does **not** need to be consigned to an approved establishment.

NOTICE

Inspect for ticks on trophies. If ticks are found on ruminant trophies from Mexico, see [Table 3-20-6](#) on page 3-20-14.

NOTICE

APHIS does **not** regulate carnivore trophies such as bears, lions, wolves, and tigers. See Appendix B, [List of Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-1 for animals that are regulated by APHIS.

Determining Handling Procedures

Prior to clearing a shipment of trophies, determine the type of trophies and whether the consignment was treated so you can complete the inspection. Trophies may also be regulated by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in addition to Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS). Review the manifest, the invoice, and accompanying documentation to determine next steps.

Table 3-20-2 Determining the Type of Trophies

Accompanying documents indicate the consignment contains:	And the:	Then:
Nonprimate trophies ¹ only	Trophies are regulated by APHIS ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CONTACT FWS ◆ CONTINUE with Inspecting a Shipment of Wholly Nonprimate Trophies Regulated by APHIS on page 3-20-5
Both nonhuman primate trophies and nonprimate trophies	Nonprimate trophies are regulated by APHIS ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CONTACT CDC and FWS ◆ CONTINUE with Handling Nonhuman Primate Trophies and APHIS-Regulated Nonprimate Trophies on page 3-20-6
	Nonprimate trophies are not regulated by APHIS ²	◆ CONTACT CDC and FWS for instructions
Nonhuman primate trophies only		

- 1 Certain nonprimate trophies may also be regulated by CDC. Contact your supervisor for additional information.
- 2 Use Appendix B, [List of Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-1 to determine if the trophies are regulated by APHIS.

Inspecting a Shipment of Wholly Nonprimate Trophies Regulated by APHIS

NOTICE

Before inspecting trophies, determine whether the consignment was treated. Don appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, mask, etc., as required by CBP safety protocols. Use the steps that follow to guide the inspection and to remain safe. Animal products and by-products regulated by APHIS may be contaminated with disease agents of concern.

Determine If Trophies Have Been Treated With a Pesticide

1. Work in a well-ventilated area that can be easily cleaned and disinfected.
2. Before conducting an inspection, don appropriate PPE including disposable plastic gloves and a mask (**minimum** N95 or as specified by CBP/CDC safety requirements) and other PPE required by CBP safety protocols.
3. Have the broker or the owner's or consignee's representative available to open the shipment.
4. Check container markings, labels, and accompanying documents to determine if the container or its contents were treated.
 - A. If the accompanying documents indicate the trophies were treated, skip to #4E below.
 - B. If the accompanying documents indicate the trophies were **not** treated with a pesticide, continue to #5 below.
 - C. If the labels or accompanying documents did **not** provide enough information, carefully examine the container for pesticide residue.
 - a. If a chemical odor is detected, suspect the trophies were treated.
 - b. Carefully inspect the exterior of the container. Look for the presence of pesticide residue (e.g., presence of powder).
 - ⇒ If residue is detected or pesticide use is suspected, stop the inspection and safeguard the container.
 - ⇒ Review the documentation and labeling again to determine the exact pesticide use.
 - ⇒ Refuse inspection until the broker or consignee provides the identification of exact pesticide used to treat trophies.
 - D. If there is no chemical odor and no residue is found on the outside of the container, continue the inspection.
 - a. Carefully inspect the interior of the container and look at the contents.

- b. If residue is found or the presence of a strong pesticide odor is detected, stop the inspection and safeguard the container.
 - c. Review the documentation and labeling again to determine the exact pesticide used.
 - d. If you are unable to identify the pesticide, refuse inspection until the broker or consignee provides the identification of the exact pesticide used to treat.
 - E. If the trophies were treated with pesticide or you suspect pesticide treatment, obtain the related Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) via the Internet for information on safe handling and emergency procedures in case of accidental exposure. Consult your supervisor for additional instructions before proceeding with the inspection.

Once you have determined how to handle the pesticide or if the shipment is found to **not** have been treated, continue onto #5 below.
5. Before examining untreated shipments or treated shipments, require the broker or the owner's or consignee's representative to open (or re-open) and aerate the contents, then:
- A. Ensure your PPE is intact.
 - B. Complete the inspection.
 - C. Ensure the inspection area is cleaned and disinfected with an APHIS-authorized disinfectant, if necessary.
 - D. Dispose of plastic gloves, mask, and other PPE in a 3 mil plastic bag and use regulated garbage handling procedures for disposal.
 - E. Wash hands thoroughly with soap.

If the shipment is **not** accompanied by a VS import permit, use [Table 3-20-3](#) on page [3-20-8](#) to determine the regulatory disposition.

Handling Nonhuman Primate Trophies and APHIS-Regulated Nonprimate Trophies

 **CAUTION**

Under no circumstances should CBP officers/agriculture specialists open this type of cargo at the port on their own.

NOTICE

Follow these guidelines when clearing consignments of restricted animal trophies containing nonhuman primate parts or specimens as declared in the manifest.

APHIS does **not** regulate nonhuman primate trophies. VS permits are **not** issued to authorize the entry of nonhuman primate trophies. Shipments are **not** sorted at the port. Consignment of wholly nonhuman primates are **not** required to go to an APHIS-approved establishment. Nonhuman primate trophies, as part of a mixed shipment, can accompany APHIS-regulated trophies to an APHIS-approved establishment for processing and/or sorting. CDC and FWS are responsible for the regulation of imported trophies derived from nonhuman primates. CBP is to **immediately** notify the local CDC and FWS of these shipments.

1. If there is evidence the consignment contains a mix of trophies (**both** nonhuman primate trophies and APHIS-regulated nonprimate trophies), CBP is to **immediately** inform the local CDC and FWS representatives. CBP should safeguard the consignment, inform the supervisor, and await further instruction from CDC and FWS. **Under no circumstances** should CBP officers/agriculture specialists open this type of cargo on their own. CDC and FWS **must** decide how to handle the consignment.
2. Work in a well-ventilated area that can be easily cleaned and disinfected.
 - A. Allow CDC or FWS to do the actual inspection.
 - B. Before observing the inspection, don PPE including disposable plastic gloves and a mask (**minimum** of N95 or as specified by CBP/CDC safety requirements) and other PPE as required by CBP safety protocols.
 - C. Be careful not to tear the glove or dislodge the mask while the inspection is taking place.
 - D. Upon completing the inspection, dispose of mask, gloves, and any other PPE in a 3 mil bag and use regulated garbage handling procedures for disposal.
 - E. Wash hands thoroughly with soap.
 - F. Use [Table 3-20-3](#) on page [3-20-8](#) to determine the regulatory disposition. If the shipment **must** be consigned to an approved establishment, have the importer/broker select the approved establishment. Ensure it is one authorized to process the nonprimate trophies and follow established procedures. If unable to process the nonhuman primate trophies, the approved establishment will separate the trophies on site. Make a note in the Remarks section (Box 11) of [VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or Byproducts](#) on page [J-1-15](#).

3. If CDC and/or FWS is unavailable to conduct the inspection at the port, safeguard the shipment until CDC and/or FWS is available to conduct the inspection or provide instruction. If CDC or FWS will not be available in a reasonable time frame, consult your supervisor. If the shipment contains nonprimate trophies, follow #2F above to determine if the shipment should be consigned to an approved establishment and follow the procedures to do so.
4. If there is evidence the shipment contains **wholly** nonhuman primate material, CBP is to inform the local CDC and FWS representatives the shipments consist **only** of nonhuman primate trophies. CBP should safeguard the shipment and await further instructions from CDC and FWS. **Under no circumstances** should CBP open this type of cargo at the port on their own.

Locator

Table 3-20-3 Trophies Locator

If the importation is:	And the trophies are:	Then:
Fully taxidermy finished trophies (SEE Introduction on page 3-20-1 for definitions)	→	RELEASE
Not fully taxidermy finished trophies	Antlers, bones, carcasses, hoofs, horns, skulls, teeth and tusks (includes bony tissue with or without flesh, hide, and/or sinew attached)	SEE Table 3-20-7
	Hides, capes, or skins	SEE Table 3-20-5
	Feathers only	SEE Table 3-20-4

Feathers-ONLY Trophies That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished

Table 3-20-4 Feathers-ONLY Trophies That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And:	And:	Then:
◆ Affected with HPAI only	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment	→	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment	→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Table 3-20-4 Feathers-ONLY Trophies That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And:	And:	Then:
Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND	Is accompanied by VS permit			RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment		AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Free of both HPAI and ND				RELEASE
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Is accompanied by a VS permit			RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ²		RELEASE
		Lacks certification	Is consigned to an approved establishment	
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished

- 2 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statements cited below:
 - ◆ The poultry products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described:
 - Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle Disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **or**
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The poultry products **must not** have been commingled with poultry products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry products **must not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ The live birds and poultry from which the poultry products were derived **must only** originate from within the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region and the farms of origin **must not** have received live birds or poultry imported from outside the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b), **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected

Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished

To determine the action to take on capes **with or without** feathers and skin of game birds (ostrich skin) and poultry that are **not** fully taxidermy finished, *see* [Table 3-20-5](#).

Table 3-20-5 Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 1 of 4)

If the trophy cape or skin is from:	And the country or region of export is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Game birds ◆ Poultry ◆ Other birds (e.g., ostrich skin) 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND 	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)

Table 3-20-5 Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 2 of 4)

If the trophy cape or skin is from:	And the country or region of export is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Game birds ◆ Poultry ◆ Other birds (e.g., ostrich skin) (cont.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND (cont.)	Lacks VS permit (cont.)	Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
		Free of both HPAI and ND			RELEASE
	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Is accompanied by a VS permit			RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ²		RELEASE
			Lacks certification	Is consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Lacks certification	Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	
Ruminant		Affected with FMD only			REGULATE under Hides and Related By-Products on page 3-10-1
		Free of FMD	Country of origin is Mexico		SEE Table 3-20-6

Reference

Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished

Table 3-20-5 Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 3 of 4)

If the trophy cape or skin is from:	And the country or region of export is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Ruminant (cont.)		Free of FMD (cont.)	Country of origin is other than Mexico	The consignment is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Chrome-tanned ◆ Flint-dried ◆ Hard-dried ◆ Leather ◆ Limed, dehaired and pliable ◆ Pickled in a salt solution containing mineral acid and the pH is verified to be 5.0 or lower ◆ Tanned 	RELEASE
				Other than listed above	REGULATE under Hides and Related By-Products on page 3-10-1
Swine		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ASF only ◆ Affected with ASF in combination with FMD ◆ Part of the European Union for ASF³ 	Chrome-tanned or leather or tanned		RELEASE
			Other than above (includes flint-dried and hard-dried)	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
				Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Table 3-20-5 Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 4 of 4)

If the trophy cape or skin is from:	And the country or region of export is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Swine (cont.)	→	◆ Affected with FMD only ◆ Affected with FMD and CSF ◆ Affected with FMD and SVD		→	REGULATE under Hides and Related By-Products on page 3-10-1
		Other than above		→	RELEASE

- The APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statements cited below:
 - ◆ The poultry products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described:
 - Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle Disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **or**
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State
 - ◆ The poultry products **must not** have been commingled with poultry products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry products **must not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ The live birds and poultry from which the poultry products were derived **must only** originate from within the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region and the farms of origin **must not** have received live birds or poultry imported from outside the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that do **not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b), **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the European countries of: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Reference

Trophy Hides or Skins of Ruminants from Mexico that Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished

Trophy Hides or Skins of Ruminants from Mexico that Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished

Tanned hides of ruminants from Mexico are allowed **unrestricted** entry. To determine the action to take on fresh (green) animal hides from any species and hides and racks from Mexico, *see* [Table 3-20-6](#).

Table 3-20-6 Trophy Hides or Skins of Ruminants from Mexico That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 1 of 2)

If the trophies are:	And are:	And the importation is:	And the importation:	Then:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fresh (green) ruminant hides or skins ◆ Fresh (green) ruminant hides or skins with racks 		Free of live and dead ticks and has been treated with an acaricide	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	INSPECT and RELEASE	
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
		Free of live and dead ticks and have been dipped at a Mexican facility	Is accompanied by proof the hides or skins were dipped ²	INSPECT and RELEASE	
		Lacks proof	REFUSE ENTRY		
		Free of live and dead ticks and have been frozen to a nonpliable (rock hard) state ³	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁴	INSPECT and RELEASE	
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY		
		Free of live and dead ticks other than above			
		Infested with live or dead ticks			
Processed ruminant hides or skins	Free of live and dead ticks	Leather, tanned, chrome-tanned, flint-dried, hard-dried, limed (dehaired and pliable)		INSPECT and RELEASE	
		Pickled in a salt solution containing mineral acid and the pH is verified by CBP	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁵ and the pH is less than or equal to 5.0		
		Was treated with an acaricide	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹		
		Other than above			REFUSE ENTRY
		Infested with live or dead ticks			
	Infested with live or dead ticks				

Table 3-20-6 Trophy Hides or Skins of Ruminants from Mexico That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 2 of 2)

If the trophies are:	And are:	And the importation is:	And the importation:	Then:
Ruminant skins or other hides that are still on the carcass		Free of live and dead ticks	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
			Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
		Infested with live or dead ticks		REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 An official certificate issued by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the government of Mexico stating the untanned hides and skins have been treated with an acaricide. The certificate **must** include the name of the acaricide.
- 2 Proof (a written statement from shipper, dipping certificate, or a certificate issued by the government of Mexico) the untanned hides and skins were obtained from cattle that were subject to any one of the acaricidal dips listed below, at a Mexican facility 7 to 12 days **prior** to slaughter:
 - ◆ Coumaphos (co-Ral), 25% wettable powder or flowable from labeled for use as a 0.25% dip and used at a concentration of 0.125 to 0.250
 - ◆ Dioxathion (delnay) emulsifiable concentrate used at a concentration of 0.125 to 0.150
 - ◆ Organophosphorous insecticides (Ciodrin) used in a concentration of 0.44 to 0.54% used in accordance with the EPA-approved label
 - ◆ Organophosphorous insecticides (Prolate) in a Prolate-water bath where the concentration level is **at least** 0.15% used in accordance with the EPA-approved label
- 3 Hides frozen to a nonpliable (rock hard) state **must** be imported in a manner facilitating complete inspection of **all** surfaces of the entire hide/skin.
- 4 A certificate or document issued by the importer or shipper attesting to the fact the ruminant untanned hides and skins were frozen solid for 24 hours.
- 5 An official certificate issued by the shipper certifying the untanned hides and skins were pickled in a solution of salt containing mineral acid and packed in leakproof packaging, barrels, casks, or tight cases while still wet with the solution and the solution has a pH **equal to or less than** 5.0.

Reference

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

To determine the action to take for bones and other trophy tissue, **with or without** hide, flesh or sinew attached (**including** antlers, carcasses, hoofs, horns, teeth, and tusks), that are **not** fully taxidermy finished, see [Table 3-20-7](#).

Table 3-20-7 Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks (page 1 of 3)

If the trophy is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the article is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Game birds ◆ Poultry ◆ Other birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND 				SEE Table 3-20-8		
	Free of both HPAI and ND				RELEASE	9 CFR 94.6 9 CFR 94.28 9 CFR 95.16 9 CFR 95.17	
	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Accompanied by a VS permit				RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit	
		Lacks VS permit	Appropriately certified ²			RELEASE	
		Lacks appropriate certification		Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)		
				Not consigned to an approved establishment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10) 		
Equine (e.g., horses, zebras)					SEE Table 3-7-2		
Ruminant					SEE Table 3-20-9		

Table 3-20-7 Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks (page 2 of 3)

If the trophy is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the article is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Swine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ APHIS-defined European Union CSF region³ ◆ Part of the European Union for ASF⁴ ◆ Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD 	Carcass		→	REFUSE ENTRY	9 CFR 94.31 9 CFR 95.22 9 CFR 95.23
		Other than carcass	Clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and offered for entry as trophies ⁵ or offered for consignment to a museum	→	RELEASE	
		Not as above		Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)	
		Not as above		Not consigned to an approved establishment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10) 	
	Other than above	→	Clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and offered for entry as trophies ⁵ or offered for consignment to a museum	→	RELEASE	9 CFR 95.22 9 CFR 95.23

Reference

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

Table 3-20-7 Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks (page 3 of 3)

If the trophy is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the article is:	And:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Swine (cont.)	Other than above (cont.)		Not as above	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)	9 CFR 95.22 9 CFR 95.23
				Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)	

- 1 The APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 2 Review the accompanying documents to verify a certificate is present with the statements cited below:
 - ◆ The poultry products were **not** derived from birds and poultry that were in **any** of the following regions or zones, **unless** the birds and poultry were slaughtered **after** the periods described:
 - Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle Disease (ND) is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, **except** for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; **or**
 - A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of ND or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State.
 - ◆ The poultry products **must not** have been commingled with poultry products derived from other birds and poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraph (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the poultry products **must not** have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in **any** of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section
 - ◆ The live birds and poultry from which the poultry products were derived **must only** originate from within the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region and the farms of origin **must not** have received live birds or poultry imported from outside the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region
 - ◆ **No** equipment or materials used in transporting the birds or poultry from which the poultry products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting live birds or poultry that **do not** meet the requirements of § 94.28(b), **unless** the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected
- 3 Currently the “APHIS-defined European CSF region” is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European Union countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

- 4 The "European Union for ASF" is comprised of the following European countries: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 5 For swine-derived materials, USDA considers trophies to be the bones (including skulls, antlers, teeth, horns, and hoofs) that can be used as a remembrance or souvenir of "the hunt" for personal use **only**. **For swine-derived materials, this EXCLUDES carcasses**. A copy of the importer's hunting license/permit, or other documentation clearly demonstrating the lawful possession of the trophy from the country of origin **must** be issued by the foreign government (at the Federal, regional, or departmental level), **not** by the outfitter. This documentation **must** be in English **or must** be accompanied by a government-endorsed English translation. This documentation should identify the animal species and, if applicable, indicate the quantity of animals allowed to be hunted. USDA limits the quantity of bone trophies allowed to be imported to those taken from two animals **unless** a greater quantity is authorized by the hunting license/permit or other documentation as indicated above. Bone trophies **not** meeting the above conditions will be regulated by species as a consignment of commercial bones.

Poultry, Game Bird, or Other Bird Trophy Carcasses or Trophy Tissue With or Without Skin, Flesh, or Sinew, and NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished

To determine the action to take on entire poultry and game bird carcasses or trophy tissue **with or without** skin, flesh, or sinew of poultry that are **not** fully taxidermy finished, *see* [Table 3-20-8](#).

Table 3-20-8 Poultry, Game Birds, or Other Bird Trophy Carcasses or Trophy Tissue WITH or WITHOUT Skin, Flesh, or Sinew, and NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 1 of 2)

If the:	Country or region of export is:	And the importation is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Carcass has been eviscerated (gutted), and the feet and head have been removed, and has intact feathers on one wing	Affected with ND		→	RELEASE
	◆ Affected with HPAI OR HPAI in combination with ND		→	REFUSE ENTRY
Carcass is not as described above	→	Is accompanied by VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
			Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Bones are clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of hide, flesh, and sinew, AND offered for entry as trophies ¹ OR offered for consignment to a museum			→	RELEASE

Reference

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

Table 3-20-8 Poultry, Game Birds, or Other Bird Trophy Carcasses or Trophy Tissue WITH or WITHOUT Skin, Flesh, or Sinew, and NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished (page 2 of 2)

If the:	Country or region of export is:	And the impor-tation is:	And the impor-tation is:	Then:
Bones are not as described above			Consigned to an approved estab-lishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete the form)
			Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

- 1 USDA defines trophies as the bones (**including** skulls, antlers, teeth, horns, and hoofs) of an animal carcass that can be used as a remembrance or souvenir. of “the hunt” for personal use **only**. A copy of the importer’s hunting license/permit, or other documentation clearly demonstrating the lawful possession of the trophy from the country of origin **must** be issued by the foreign government (at the Federal, Regional or Departmental level), **not** by the outfitter. This documentation **must** be in English **or must** be accompanied by a government-endorsed English translation. This documentation should identify the animal species and, if applicable, indicate the quantity of animals allowed to be hunted. USDA limits the quantity of bone trophies allowed to be imported to those taken from two animals **unless** a greater quantity is authorized by the hunting li-cense/permit or other documentation as indicated above. Bone trophies **not** meeting the above conditions will be regulated by species as a consignment of commercial bones.

Ruminant Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

Table 3-20-9 Ruminant Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

If the trophies are:	And the article is:	And the importa-tion is:	Then:
Antlers			SEE Table 3-20-10
Hoofs	Clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and offered for entry as trophies ¹ or offered for con-signment to a museum		RELEASE
	Clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and accompa-nied by the appropriate certification ²		
	Not as above		Consigned to an approved estab-lishment ³

Table 3-20-9 Ruminant Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

If the trophies are:	And the article is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Hoofs (cont.)	Not as above (cont.)	Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ruminant bones ◆ Ruminant carcass⁴ ◆ Other ruminant trophy tissue including horns, skulls, teeth, and tusks 	Clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and offered for entry as trophies ¹ or offered for consignment to a museum	→	RELEASE
	Not as above	Consigned to an approved establishment ³	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

- 1 USDA defines trophies as the bones (**including** skulls, antlers, teeth, horns, and hoofs) of an animal carcass that can be used as a remembrance or souvenir. of “the hunt” for personal use **only**. A copy of the importer’s hunting license/permit, or other documentation clearly demonstrating the lawful possession of the trophy from the country of origin **must** be issued by the foreign government (at the Federal, Regional or Departmental level), **not** by the outfitter. This documentation **must** be in English **or must** be accompanied by a government-endorsed English translation. This documentation should identify the animal species and, if applicable, indicate the quantity of animals allowed to be hunted. USDA limits the quantity of bone trophies allowed to be imported to those taken from two animals **unless** a greater quantity is authorized by the hunting license/permit or other documentation as indicated above. Bone trophies **not** meeting the above conditions will be regulated by species as a consignment of commercial bones.
- 2 A certificate issued and signed by an official veterinary inspector of the national government of the region of export stating the hoofs have been disinfected in one of the following methods:
 - ◆ Dry heat at 180 °F (82.2 °C) for 30 minutes
 - ◆ Soaking in boiling water for 20 minutes
 - ◆ Soaking in a 0.1% chlorine bleach solution for 2 hours
 - ◆ Soaking in a 5% acetic acid solution for 2 hours
 - OR**
 - ◆ Soaking in a 5% hydrogen peroxide solution for 2 hours
- 3 The approved establishments will treat materials for other diseases, **including** anthrax.
- 4 If the ruminant carcass is from Mexico, see [Table 3-20-6](#).

Reference

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

Ruminant Antler Trophies

Table 3-20-10 Ruminant Antler Trophies (page 1 of 2)

If the quantity is:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the trophies are:	And the consignment is:	And the consignment is:	Then:
Not for use as trophies¹					SEE Table 3-4-2
In accordance with documentation ¹	Canada			Proven to be of Canadian origin ²	RELEASE
				Not proven to be of Canadian origin	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Maximum of two sets		Clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and offered for entry as trophies ¹ or are offered for consignment to a museum			RELEASE
		Not as above	Consigned to an approved establishment ³		AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
			Not consigned to an approved establishment		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
More than two sets	Free of FMD	Accompanied by a copy of the importer's hunting license, permit, or other document ⁴	Clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and offered for entry as trophies ¹ or are offered for consignment to a museum		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> VERIFY the number of antlers correspond with license/permit, etc. RELEASE

Table 3-20-10 Ruminant Antler Trophies (page 2 of 2)

If the quantity is:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the trophies are:	And the consignment is:	And the consignment is:	Then:
More than two sets (cont.)	Free of FMD (cont.)	Accompanied by a copy of the importer's hunting license, permit, or other document ⁴ (cont.)	Not as above		◆ CONSIGN to an approved establishment for treatment of anthrax, or ◆ PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
		Not accompanied by a copy of the importer's hunting license, permit, or other document ⁴			Accompanied by the appropriate certification ⁵
			Not accompanied by the appropriate certification		◆ CONSIGN to an approved establishment for treatment of anthrax, or ◆ PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Affected with FMD			Consigned to an approved establishment ³	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
				Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

- 1 USDA defines trophies as the bones (**including** skulls, antlers, teeth, horns, and hoofs) of an animal carcass that can be used as a remembrance or souvenir. of "the hunt" for personal use **only**. A copy of the importer's hunting license/permit, or other documentation clearly demonstrating the lawful possession of the trophy from the country of origin **must** be issued by the foreign government (at the Federal, Regional or Departmental level), **not** by the outfitter. This documentation **must** be in English **or must** be accompanied by a government-endorsed English translation. This documentation should identify the animal species and, if applicable, indicate the quantity of animals allowed to be hunted. USDA limits the quantity of bone trophies allowed to be imported to those taken from two animals **unless** a greater quantity is authorized by the hunting license/permit or other documentation as indicated above. Bone trophies **not** meeting the above conditions will be regulated by species as a consignment of commercial bones.
- 2 Hunters should have documentation demonstrating proof of Canadian origin for their cervid trophies (i.e., Canadian hunting license/permit [Provincial, Tribal, or CFIA], game farm receipt, outfitter receipt, or other documentation provided by the game farm or outfitters, etc.).

Reference

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

- 3 The approved establishment will treat materials for anthrax and other diseases.
- 4 A copy of the importer's hunting license/permit or other documentation clearly demonstrating lawful possession of the trophy from the country of origin **must** be issued by the foreign government (at the Federal, Regional, or Departmental level), **not** by the outfitter. This documentation **must** be in English **or must** be accompanied by a government-endorsed English translation. This documentation should identify the animal species and, if applicable, indicate the quantity of animals allowed to be hunted. USDA limits the quantity of bone trophies allowed to be imported to those taken from two animals **unless** a greater quantity is authorized by the hunting license/permit or other documentation as indicated above. Bone trophies **not** meeting the above conditions will be regulated by species as a consignment of commercial bones.
- 5 An original health certificate endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the agency responsible for animal health of the country of origin certifying: a) the name of the FMD-**free** country of origin; and b) the antlers are clean, dry, and **free** of soil, clay, sand, tissue, and undried pieces of hide, flesh, sinew, and other related materials.

A

Appendix A

Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage

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Introduction

This appendix is a guide to regulating personal animal product importations in passenger baggage **only**. The exemptions included in this appendix cover **only** animal products or by-products for personal use by the passenger. Commercial shipments, including samples, **must** be regulated using the appropriate *Reference* section in this manual. If a country is **not** listed in this appendix, consider the country affected with **all** diseases. If a commodity or product is **not** listed in this appendix, refer to the appropriate *Reference* section for entry requirements. Directions for regulating animal product importations are detailed in the *Procedures* section of this manual. The *Reference* section describes entry requirements in detail. Use the *Reference* section for commercial/cargo importations and for **all** dairy products. **Never** use this appendix for commercial/cargo importations.

NOTICE

Regulate **all** express consignment shipments (i.e., FedEx, DHL, UPS, TNT, Micom, etc.) as cargo. Use the appropriate *Reference* section to find import requirements for express consignment shipments.

NOTICE

Regulate mail as commercial. USE the appropriate *Reference* section in this manual to determine the appropriate regulatory action.

NOTICE

For meat and meat products and poultry and poultry products importations that meet **all** the following criteria are **exempt** from FSIS requirements:

- 1) Accompanied by adequate proof of origin
- 2) For importer's personal consumption
- 3) Weigh 50 pounds **or less** per person in passenger baggage

An importation **must** be cleared by FSIS when meat and meat products and poultry and poultry products imported in passenger baggage for human consumption weigh **over** 50 pounds or commercial shipments of any weight. For meat and poultry products also regulated by FSIS, provide the **original** meat certificate to FSIS.

NOTICE

For a product in passenger baggage, if the commercially prepared label **cannot** be easily translated, or the product information **cannot** be determined through passenger interview, the product **must** be REFUSED ENTRY.

Warning About Hand-Carrying Biological Agents

WARNING

Veterinary Services (VS) **prohibits** the hand-carrying of certain biological agents, such as those moving in contradiction¹ of the permit. Follow these directions in handling such hand-carried biological agents:

1. REVIEW the accompanying VS Form 16-6A, Import Permit.
2. DETERMINE if the biological agent is moving in contradiction¹ of the permit.
3. If the biological agent is moving in contradiction¹ of the permit, CONFISCATE the biological agent and contact National Import Export Services (NIES) at 301-851-3300 for directions on proper storage, transport, and destruction of the materials.

¹ E.g., the VS Form 16-6A specifies, "Imported materials **must** be shipped by commercial carrier," yet the biological agent is being hand-carried. In this case, the biological agent would be moving in contradiction of the permit.

Handling In-Transit Passengers

In-transit passengers are travelers who are immediately passing through the United States on their way to another country. In general, such passengers are low risk for introducing animal diseases; however, if there is a risk of introducing disease (i.e., passengers leave the sterile area for another part of the airport), **do not** allow articles to transit. See [Table A-1-1](#) to determine the appropriate action.

Table A-1-1 Transiting Passengers' Animal Products, Animal By-Products, Meat, and Meat Products

If the animal product or by-product including meat or poultry product or by-product is:	And is in the passenger's:	Then:
Eligible for entry		ALLOW transit
Ineligible for entry	Baggage checked through to destination	REFUSE to allow transit
	Carry-on baggage	

Importations of Shelf-Stable Meat Cooked in the Container

To determine shelf stability in passenger baggage, *see* [page 2-3-5](#) through [page 2-3-8](#) in this manual.

“Retorted” refers exclusively to a sterilization method that applies high-pressure heat/steam processing to a sealed container (can, carton, flexible pouch) with a food product inside. All of the following steps are required to classify a product as retorted or shelf stable (according to APHIS definition):

1. Place the product in the container;
2. Seal the container completely to prevent the escape or entry of air (hermetically sealed); and
3. Heat the product in the sealed container under high pressure and temperature to produce a commercially sterile product **free** of bacteria, viruses, and other micro-organisms.

If the shelf stability is doubted, require the appropriate certification for the product based on the requirements published in this manual. Otherwise, REFUSE ENTRY. If the discrimination of shelf stability is questionable and the product is frequently encountered, contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS for direction.

NOTICE

Asian-origin meat snack products include various types of cooked, cured, dried, or otherwise preserved meats that usually have been vacuum packed, without retort processing, and have a prolonged shelf life without refrigeration. These products are cooked, then packaged, which does **not** meet the definition of “cooked, shelf-stable meat” described above. Regulate porcine and ruminant meat snacks in the same manner as “cooked, perishable” per [Table A-1-10](#) on page [A-1-17](#). Regulate avian meat snacks per [Cooked Meat or Meat Products of Poultry and Fowl in Passenger Baggage](#) on page [A-1-40](#).

Use [Table A-1-2](#) to determine the regulatory action for importations of cooked, shelf-stable meat.

Table A-1-2 Importation of Shelf-Stable Meat (Cooked in a Rigid, Semi-Rigid, or Flexible Container) in Passenger Baggage (page 1 of 2)

If the impor-tations is:	If the prod-uct was derived from:	And is:	And the coun-try or region of origin is:	And the importa-tion:	And:	Then:	
50 lbs (22.7 kg) or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Game birds ◆ Poultry ◆ Other birds 	Packed in hermetically sealed containers and cooked by a commercial method after such packing to produce articles that are shelf-stable without refrigeration				RELEASE	
		Not as above	Affected with ND			Is appro-priately certified ¹	
						Lacks certifica-tion	REFUSE ENTRY
			Affected with HPAI, and the country is regionalized ² for HPAI	Labeled as being from regionalized ² and ³ zones affected with HPAI		Is appro-priately certified ¹	RELEASE
						Lacks certifica-tion	REFUSE ENTRY
			◆ Affected with HPAI, and the country is regional-ized ² for HPAI	Not labeled as being from region-alized ² and ³ zones affected with HPAI			RELEASE
			Affected with HPAI, and the country is not regionalized ² for HPAI			Is appro-priately certified ¹	
						Lacks certifica-tion	REFUSE ENTRY
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ⁴				RELEASE			

Table A-1-2 Importation of Shelf-Stable Meat (Cooked in a Rigid, Semi-Rigid, or Flexible Container) in Passenger Baggage (page 2 of 2)

If the importations is:	If the product was derived from:	And is:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:		
50 lbs (22.7 kg) or less (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Game birds ◆ Poultry ◆ Other birds (cont.)	Not as above (cont.)	Free of ND and HPAI		→	RELEASE		
	Ruminant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Cattle 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Negligible risk ◆ Controlled risk ◆ Undetermined risk 	Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
					Not as listed above	→		
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goats) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Affected with BSE	→	REFUSE ENTRY
						Canada	→	
			Other than above			Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	RELEASE
						Not as listed above	→	REFUSE ENTRY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (e.g., alpaca, camels) ◆ Cervid (e.g., caribou, deer, elk, moose, reindeer) ◆ Yak 				Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	RELEASE
						Not as listed above	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Swine				Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	RELEASE	
					Not as listed above	→	REFUSE ENTRY	

- 1 A certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimal** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).
- 2 In regionalized countries, only VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#). Contact the local PPQ–AQI–VMO veterinarian or a PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalization.
- 3 Commercial poultry shipment from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the shipment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 4 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 5 For a product in passenger baggage, if the commercially prepared label cannot be easily translated, or the product information cannot be determined through passenger interview, the product **must** be refused entry.

Importations of Parma Ham in Passenger Baggage

If a Parma ham is offered for importation in passenger's baggage, it **must** comply with requirements for Parma hams as outlined in [Swine Products](#) on page [3-19-1](#).

Importations of Bouillon Cubes or Granules and Dry Soup Mixes

Use [Table A-1-3](#) for regulating importations of bouillon cubes or granules and dry soup mixes arriving in passenger baggage. Dry soup mixes are dehydrated soup mixes containing meat. Some mixes contain rice or pasta; some are just a powder mixture. **All mixes must** be commercially prepared. Directions for preparing the soup **must only** be adding hot water, or adding water followed by a microwave treatment.

EXAMPLE The directions may say to empty the contents of one envelope into a mug or large cup, add boiling water, etc.

The directions must **not** include cooking. The meat may be in a powder form or in dried pieces the size of bouillon cubes or silver dollars. Ingredients may all be in one package or envelope, or may be in a bowl or cup with some of the ingredients in separate envelopes within the bowl or cup.

The purpose for allowing a reasonable amount of soup mixes (as per requirements in [Table A-1-3](#)) for personal consumption while traveling is to deter individuals from importing commercial quantities for resale. A family of two coming into the United States for several weeks with a case of 50 soup mixes for their daily consumption would be reasonable.

Table A-1-3 Bouillon Cubes or Granules and Dry Soup Mixes in Passenger Baggage (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	And contains:	And is:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation is:	And:	Then:
50 lbs (22.7 kg) or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Game birds ◆ Poultry ◆ Other birds (includes) products with egg) 		Affected with ND		Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
			Affected with HPAI, and the country is regionalized ² for HPAI	Labeled as being from regionalized ² zones affected with HPAI	Is appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
				Not labeled as being from regionalized ² zones affected with HPAI		REFUSE ENTRY
						RELEASE
			◆ Affected with HPAI, and the country is not regionalized ² and ³ for HPAI		Is appropriately certified ¹	REFUSE ENTRY
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
			An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ⁴		Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
					Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
				Free of ND and HPAI	Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	
		Not listed as above		REFUSE ENTRY		

Table A-1-3 Bouillon Cubes or Granules and Dry Soup Mixes in Passenger Baggage (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And contains:	And is:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation is:	And:	Then:	
50 lbs (22.7 kg) or less	Ruminant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Cattle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Negligible risk ◆ Controlled risk ◆ Undetermined risk 	Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	RELEASE	
				Not listed as above	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goats) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Affected with BSE	→	REFUSE ENTRY		
			Canada	→			
			Other than above	→			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpacas, camels) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose, reindeer) ◆ Yak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Negligible risk ◆ Controlled risk ◆ Undetermined risk 	Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	REFUSE ENTRY	
				Not listed as above	→		
		Swine				→	RELEASE

- 1 A certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimal** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).
- 2 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. See [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#). Contact the local PPQ-AQI –VMO veterinarian or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalization.
- 3 Commercial poultry shipment from regionalized countries **must** indicate the **region of origin** to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the shipment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 4 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 5 For a product in passenger baggage, if the commercially prepared label **cannot** be easily translated, or the product information **cannot** be determined through passenger interview, the product **must** be refused entry.

Importations of Milk and Other Dairy Products in Passenger Baggage

The majority of milk and dairy products from FMD-free countries are restricted, and therefore **must** be accompanied by proof of origin: package label; written documentation; proof of travel (passport or travel itinerary); origin of flight; receipt of sale; CBP document (based on the officer’s interview of the traveler); or a certificate. If it is determined the milk or dairy product is from an FMD-free country, it can be released.

NOTICE

Milk and dairy products from FMD S/R regions are regulated the same as milk and dairy products from FMD-free countries, as FMD S/R applies **only** to meat and meat products.

The majority of milk products from FMD-affected countries are prohibited, however, there are some exceptions, as follows:

- ◆ Liquid milk and milk products intended for use by infants or very young children are admissible if in a reasonable or small quantity for several days’ use; these products can be RELEASED
- ◆ Products containing powdered or dry milk obviously for human use (soup mixes, drink mixes, baking mixes, baby/infant formula, and similar products) in small quantity and prepackaged, labeled in individual serving packages, normal retail-size packages, or packed for distribution in institutional sizes; these products can be RELEASED

For **all other** milk and dairy products, regulate the consignment as a commercial entry, see [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1.

Irish Pork Purchased at Dublin and Shannon Airports

Table A-1-4 Irish Pork Purchased at Dublin and Shannon Airports

If the pork:	And is:	Then:
Is accompanied by a copy of Ireland’s Meat and Meat Products for Export to the USA Certificate and an original cash register receipt	From an approved plant ¹	RELEASE
	Not from an approved plant	REFUSE ENTRY
Lacks the certificate and/or the original receipt	—————→	

1 Click on the following link (<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/approved-meat-plants>) for a list of APHIS-approved plants to sell pork products to the duty-free shops for export to the United States.

Pork Skins or Rinds (Chicharrones) In Passenger Baggage

Cooked pork skins or rinds (called chicharrones in Spanish) in passenger baggage from **other than** regions affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD are admissible if, upon inspection, it is determined the cooked pork skins have been thoroughly cooked. The pork skins or rinds **must** be crisp and should easily crumble when bent.

Table A-1-5 Pork Skins or Rinds (Chicharrones) in Passenger Baggage

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	Then:
Free of ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	—————→	RELEASE
Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	REFUSE ENTRY
	Lacks certification	
CSF/SR, or FMD/SR, or SVD/SR	Are thoroughly cooked to crispness and break easily when bent	RELEASE
	Do not appear to have been thoroughly cooked as evidenced by not breaking easily when bent	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on a foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating the pork skins were cooked in oil for **at least** 80 minutes when oil temperature was consistently maintained at a **minimum** temperature of 114 °C.
- 2 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and additional certification (placed on a foreign meat inspection certificate or contained in a separate document) stating the pork skins were dry-cooked at a **minimum** temperature of 260 °C for approximately 210 minutes, after which the pork skins were cooked in hot oil (deep fried) at a **minimum** temperature of 104 °C for an additional 150 minutes.

Pork in Cooked, Prepared Food from Mexico

Table A-1-6 Cooked, Prepared Food Containing Pork from Mexico in Passenger Baggage

If entering at a:	And the pork is:	And in:	Then:
Land border port	Thoroughly cooked throughout (i.e., carnitas, cooked meat in sandwiches, empanadas, tamales, and tacos)	Small quantities ¹ (like a day's lunch) for personal use when accompanying the person	RELEASE
		Larger quantities (in passenger's baggage, more than a day's lunch, or a commercial consignment)	
	Not thoroughly cooked, uncooked, or cured and dried	—————→	1. SEIZE the product 2. If appropriate, ISSUE a civil penalty (spot settlement)
Other than at a land border port		—————→	

Appendix A Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage

Unprocessed Game Bird Carcasses

- 1 As a guideline for small quantities for a day's lunch, use quantities of **up to 6** tacos or 6 empanadas per person, or **up to 1** dozen tamales per person, or an equivalent combination of tacos, empanadas, tamales, carnitas, etc. per person. These are guidelines **only** and specific amounts are to be determined by the CBP–Agriculture Specialist or CBP Officer clearing the passenger.

Unprocessed Game Bird Carcasses

Table A-1-7 Unprocessed Game Bird Carcasses in Passenger Baggage

If the passenger is arriving from a country known to be:	And:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with HPAI only or in combination with ND	The importation is accompanied by required VS permit	—————→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	The importation lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Is not consigned to an approved establishment	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with ND only	The bird has been eviscerated (gutted) and the feet and head have been removed and has intact feathers on one wing	—————→	RELEASE
	The bird has not been eviscerated (gutted), head or feet have not been removed, or does not have intact feathers on one wing	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ¹	—————→	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Free of HPAI and ND	—————→	—————→	RELEASE

- 1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Birds' Nests in Passenger Baggage

NOTICE

The importation may be subject to plant regulations.

Table A-1-8 Birds' Nests in Passenger Baggage

If the birds' nests are:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Edible	Affected with ND or HPAI	Is accompanied by a VS permit	—————→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ¹	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks certification		
	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ²	Is accompanied by required VS permit	—————→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	—————→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Free of both ND and HPAI	—————→	—————→	RELEASE
Inedible	Affected with ND or HPAI	Is accompanied by required VS permit	—————→	◆ CONTROL as specified on the permit ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ¹	◆ RELEASE for animal health concerns ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ²	Is accompanied by required VS permit	—————→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	—————→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Free of both ND and HPAI	—————→	—————→	RELEASE

1 A certificate signed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the government agency responsible for animal health in the region specifying the articles were cooked throughout to reach a **minimal** internal temperature of 74 °C (165 °F).

2 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Moon Cakes in Passenger Baggage

Moon cakes containing meat should be regulated according to the species.

Table A-1-9 Moon Cakes in Passenger Baggage

If the product:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation is:	And if, upon inspection, the egg/egg yolks:	Then:
Is in passenger baggage and does not contain egg/egg yolk and does not contain meat				RELEASE
Is in passenger baggage and contains egg/egg yolk	Affected with ND		Appears thoroughly cooked	RELEASE
			Does not appear thoroughly cooked	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with HPAI and the country is regionalized for HPAI ^{1 and 2}	Labeled as being from regionalized zones affected with HPAI	Appears thoroughly cooked	RELEASE
			Does not appear thoroughly cooked	REFUSE ENTRY
		Not labeled as being from regionalized zones affected with HPAI		RELEASE
	◆ Affected with HPAI and the country is not regionalized for HPAI ^{1 and 2 and 3}		Appears thoroughly cooked	RELEASE
			Does not appear thoroughly cooked	REFUSE ENTRY
	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ⁴	Is accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
Lacks VS permit		Appears thoroughly cooked	RELEASE	
		Does not appear thoroughly cooked	REFUSE ENTRY	
Free of HPAI and ND			RELEASE	
Is in passenger baggage and contains meat and the product meets entry requirements for any egg ingredients				REGULATE product according to meat species

1 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. Contact the local PPQ-AQI-VMO or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.

- 2 Commercial poultry shipment from regionalized countries **must** indicate the region of origin to ensure the poultry does **not** originate from an HPAI-affected area (VS-restricted zone) in the country. If the region of origin in the country **cannot** be determined, the shipment **must** be accompanied by a VS permit.
- 3 See [Table C-1-1](#) on [page C-1-3](#) for a list of regionalized countries with HPAI-affected regions identified.
- 4 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Matrix Definitions of Abbreviations, Regions, and Headings

Africa. includes Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cabo Verde (formerly Cape Verde), Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo (Democratic Republic of the), Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini (formerly Swaziland) Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Republic of South Africa, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tanzania, United Republic of, Tunisia, Uganda, Western Sahara (provisional name), Zambia, and Zimbabwe (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Ghana, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, and Togo are listed separately)

APHIS-defined European CSF region. the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales). The APHIS-defined European CSF region is a single region of low risk for CSF.

ASF. African swine fever

BSE. bovine spongiform encephalopathy

Central America. includes El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua (Belize, Costa Rica, and Panama are listed separately)

CSF. classical swine fever (also known as hog cholera (HC))

CSF/SR. classical swine fever **free** but with special requirements to apply; applies **only** to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products

Cured and dried. if the cured and dried meat is coming from a country affected with diseases of concern, the meat requires official certification; however, noncommercial consignments being given a certificate from the exporting country is unlikely. If meat accompanied by a valid certificate is encountered, handle the meat as if the meat were a commercial consignment. Use the *Reference* section for meat in this manual.

FMD. foot-and-mouth disease

FMD/SR. foot-and-mouth disease **free** but with special requirements to apply; applies **only** to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products

HPAI¹. highly pathogenic avian influenza

ND. Newcastle disease

ND/SR. Newcastle disease **free** but with special requirements to apply; applies **only** to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products

South America. includes Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, French Guiana, Guyana, and Suriname are listed separately)

SVD. swine vesicular disease

SVD/SR. swine vesicular disease **free** but with special requirements to apply; applies **only** to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales are listed separately

Matrix Legend

E. the importation is admissible with adequate proof of origin. Adequate proof of origin is documentary evidence of the origin of an animal product. Examples include meat inspection certificate, certificate of origin, bill of lading, invoice, package label, proof of travel (passport or travel itinerary), origin of flight, receipt of sale, CBP document (based on the officer's interview of the traveler), or document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller

¹ In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. Contact the local PPQ-AQI-VMO or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.

P. prohibit the entry of the importation unless the product complies with the import requirements for commercial/cargo shipments as outlined in the applicable *Reference* section

(). abbreviations within parentheses indicate dependent States and the country of their dependence

EXAMPLE The entry for Bonaire a Dependent State of the Netherlands is Bonaire (the Netherlands).

X. disease status is known to be present in the region or country

Matrix

NOTICE

If **any** product in passenger baggage meets requirements for a commercial/cargo consignment, the passenger baggage product is enterable, even if the product is coded “P” (prohibited) in [Table A-1-10](#).

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 1 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Afghanistan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Africa (except Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Ghana, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, and Zimbabwe—these countries are listed individually in this table)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 2 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Albania	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Andorra	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Anguilla (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Antigua and Barbuda	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Argentina	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	P ²	P
Armenia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Aruba (the Netherlands)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Australia	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Austria	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Azerbaijan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Bahamas	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Bahrain	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Bangladesh	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Barbados	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Belarus	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Belgium	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Belize	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Benin	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Bermuda (United Kingdom)	E ³	E ³	E ³	P	P	P	E	E	E
Bhutan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Bonaire (the Netherlands)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Bosnia and Herzegovina	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Brazil	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Brunei Darussalam	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Bulgaria	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 3 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Burkina Faso	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Cambodia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Cameroon	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Canada	E ³	E ³	E ³	E	E	E	E	E	E
Cayman Islands (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Central America (except Belize, Costa Rica, and Panama—these countries are listed individually in this table)	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Channel Islands ⁴ (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Chile	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
China, People's Republic of	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Cook Islands (New Zealand)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Costa Rica	E	E	E	P	P	P	E	E	E
Côte d'Ivoire	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Croatia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Cuba	All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order								
Curacao	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Cyprus	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Czechia (formerly Czech Republic)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Denmark	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Djibouti	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Dominica	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Dominican Republic	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 4 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Egypt	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
England	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Estonia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Faroe Islands (Denmark)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Fiji	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Finland	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
France	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
French Guiana (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
French Polynesia ⁵ (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
French Southern Territories	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Georgia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Germany	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Ghana	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Gibraltar (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Greece	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Greenland (Denmark)	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Grenada	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Guadeloupe (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Guyana	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Haiti	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Holy See	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Hong Kong (administrative region of China)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 5 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Hungary	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Iceland	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
India	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Indonesia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Iran, Islamic Republic of	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Iraq	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Ireland, Northern	SEE Northern Ireland								
Ireland	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Isle of Man	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Israel	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Italy	P	P	P	P ⁶	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Jamaica	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Japan	P	P	P ⁷	P	P	P	E	E	E
Jordan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Kazakhstan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Kiribati	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Korea, the Republic of (South Korea)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Kosovo	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Kuwait	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Krygyzstan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Lao, People's Democratic Republic (Laos)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Latvia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 6 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Lebanon	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Liechtenstein	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Lithuania	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Luxembourg	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Macao (special administrative region of China)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Macedonia, Republic of	SEE North Macedonia								
Malaysia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Maldives	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Malta	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Marshall Islands	E	E	E	E	E	E	P ¹	P	P
Martinique (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Mayotte (dependent State of France, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Mexico	E	E	E	P	P ⁸	P	P ¹	P	P
Micronesia, Federated States of (comprised of Caroline Islands except Palau) Kosrae, Phonpei (Ponape), Chuuk (Truk), and Yap)	E	E	E	E	E	E	P ¹	P	P
Moldova, Republic of	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Monaco	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Mongolia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Montenegro	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 7 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Montserrat (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Myanmar	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Namibia	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Nauru	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Nepal	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Netherlands, The	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
New Caledonia (France)	E	E	E	P	P	P	E	E	E
New Zealand	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Niger	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Nigeria	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Niue (New Zealand)	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Norfolk Island (Australia)	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
North Korea	SEE Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)								
North Macedonia	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Northern Ireland	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Norway	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Oman	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Pakistan	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Palau	E	E	E	E	E	E	p ¹	P	P
Palestinian Authority, Occupied	SEE Israel								
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Panama	E	E	E	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Papua New Guinea	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Philippines	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P
Poland	P	P	P	P	P	P	p ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 8 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Portugal	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Qatar	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Réunion (dependent State of France, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Romania (Rumania)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Russian Federation	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Saba (the Netherlands)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Saint Barthélemy (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Saint Helena, Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha (dependent State of United Kingdom, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Saint Kitts and Nevis	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Saint Lucia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Saint Martin ⁹ (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Saint Pierre and Miquelon (France)	E ³	E ³	E ³	P	P	P	E	E	E
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Samoa	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
San Marino	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Saudi Arabia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Scotland	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Serbia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Singapore	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 9 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Sint Eustatius (the Netherlands)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Sint Maarten ⁹	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Slovakia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Slovenia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Solomon Islands	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
South America (except Argentina, Brazil, Chile, French Guiana, and Suriname—these countries are listed separately in this table)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
South Africa, Republic of	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
South Korea	SEE Korea, the Republic of (South Korea)								
South Sudan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Spain	P	P	P	P ¹⁰	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Sri Lanka	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Sudan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Suriname	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Svalbard and Jan Mayan (Norway)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Sweden	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Switzerland	P	P	P	P	P	P	E ¹¹	E ¹²	E
Syrian Arab Republic (Syria)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Tahiti ⁵ (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Taiwan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Tajikistan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 10 of 10)

Region or country	Ruminant			Swine			Poultry/eggs		
	Cooked, perishable	Cured and dried	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cooked, perishable	Fresh (chilled or frozen)	Cured and dried meat or preserved eggs
For a current list of foreign countries and their disease status, SEE Appendix C									
Thailand	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Timor-Leste	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Togo	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Tonga	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Trinidad and Tobago	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Turkey	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Turkmenistan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Turks and Caicos Islands (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Tuvalu	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Uganda	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Ukraine	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
United Arab Emirates	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	SEE England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales listed individually in this table								
Uzbekistan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Vanuatu	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Viet Nam	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Virgin Islands, British (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Wales	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Wallis and Futuna Islands (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Yemen	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Zimbabwe	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P

1 If product is cooked, perishable meat or meat products, or is or contains cooked, perishable egg/egg products, the product is enterable in passenger baggage if, upon visual inspection, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officials confirm the poultry meat and poultry meat products or egg/egg products appear “thoroughly cooked” throughout. If **not** appearing “thoroughly cooked” throughout, regulate as commercial; see [Table 3-2-2](#) on page 3-2-3.

- 2 **Except** fresh (chilled or frozen) game birds (including certain ducks, geese, pigeons, doves, free-flying quail, wild grouse, and wild pheasants). Hunters should have documentation demonstrating proof of Argentinean origin for their game birds (i.e., Argentinean hunting license/permit, game farm receipt, outfitter receipt, or other documentation provided by the game farm or outfitter, etc.).
- 3 Ruminant material **other than** ovine and caprine is enterable in passenger baggage (i.e., bovine, camelid, and cervid are enterable). Personal-use amounts of bovine meat or foods containing bovine meat or meat products (e.g., beef, veal, bison) are allowed in passenger baggage. **No** import permit or other documentation is required.
- 4 The Channel Islands are comprised of Guernsey and Jersey.
- 5 French Polynesia is comprised of Austral Islands, Gambier Islands, Marquesas Islands, Society Archipelago (whose principal island is Tahiti), and Tuamotu Islands.
- 6 If cured and dried pork products, see [Table 3-19-2](#) on page [3-19-6](#).
- 7 Beef purchased in Japan entering in passenger baggage is allowed entry if the beef is accompanied by the required **three** (3) certificates **and** if the total weight of the beef is **no more than** 50 pounds, see [Table A-1-13](#).
- 8 If small quantities for personal use when accompanying the person, see [Table A-1-6](#).
- 9 The island of Saint Martin is divided: the northern three-fifths form the French collectivity of Saint Martin, while the southern two-fifths form the autonomous territory of the Netherlands called Sint Maarten.
- 10 If a Serrano ham, Iberian ham, Iberian pork shoulder, or an Iberian pork loin, see [Table 3-19-2](#) on page [3-19-6](#).
- 11 If from **other than** the Canton of Neuchatel and/or the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, the product can be released. If from the Canton of Neuchatel and/or the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, and if the product is cooked, perishable poultry meat or meat products, or is or contains cooked, perishable egg/egg products, the product is enterable in passenger baggage if, upon visual inspection, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officials confirm the poultry meat or poultry meat products or egg/egg products appear “[thoroughly cooked](#)” throughout.
- 12 If from **other than** the Canton of Neuchatel and/or the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, the product is enterable in passenger baggage. If from the Canton of Neuchatel and/or the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, the product is **prohibited** in passenger baggage.

Medications, Dietary Supplements, and Nutraceuticals in Passenger Baggage

When prescription medications/medicines, or nonprescription medications/medicines are declared or found in passenger baggage, follow the guidelines on the [CBP Web site for medications](#) and/or the [CBP Web site for nonprescription medicines](#). Refer questions about prescription medicines and nonprescription medicines to the FDA.

When dietary supplements and nutraceuticals are declared or found in passenger baggage, see [Table 3-11-2](#) on page [3-11-4](#).

Shell Eggs (with Egg White and Egg Yolk Removed) in Passenger Baggage

Egg shells (with egg white and egg yolk removed) in passenger baggage may be decorated, etched, or painted or may contain confetti, toys, or other unregulated items (e.g., cascarones, chocolate filled, etc.). To regulate egg shells arriving in passenger baggage, see [Table 3-2-10](#) on page [3-2-18](#).

Special Guidelines for Wild Game Meat

These guidelines are **solely** for hunter-harvested game meat of bovine (e.g., cattle, bison), ovine (e.g., bighorn sheep), porcine (e.g., wild boar), caprine (e.g., mountain goats, mountain sheep, musk ox), and cervid (e.g., caribou, deer, elk, moose) origin for the hunter’s own personal use and accompanied by a valid hunting license or other appropriate documentation.

Table A-1-11 Hunter-Harvested Wild Game Meat (page 1 of 3)

If the wild ruminant is:	If the country or region of export is:	And if the meat imported is:	And is:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Cattle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Free of FMD ◆ Free of FMD, but FMD/SR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen dressed carcass¹ ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen meat, with or without bone² ◆ Fresh ground or fresh ground frozen sausage² ◆ Cooked or cured and dried (includes jerked meat and cured or dried sausages)² 		Is appropriately documented ³	RELEASE
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Not as identified above 	→	Lacks documentation	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with FMD only	→		
			→		
Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Free of FMD ◆ Free of FMD, but FMD/SR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen dressed carcass¹ ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen meat, with or without bone² ◆ Fresh ground or fresh ground frozen sausage² ◆ Cooked or cured and dried (includes jerked meat and cured or dried sausages)² 		Is accompanied by proof of species ²	RELEASE
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Not as identified above 	→	Lacks proof of species	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with FMD only	→		
			→		

Table A-1-11 Hunter-Harvested Wild Game Meat (page 2 of 3)

If the wild ruminant is:	If the country or region of export is:	And if the meat imported is:	And is:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat, musk ox) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen dressed carcass¹ ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen meat, with or without bone ◆ Fresh ground or fresh ground frozen sausage ◆ Cooked or cured and dried (includes jerked meat and cured or dried sausages) 	Hunter harvested	Is appropriately documented ³	RELEASE
				Lacks documentation	REFUSE ENTRY
			Farmed, hunter harvested	Is appropriately documented ⁴	RELEASE
				Lacks documentation	REFUSE ENTRY
	Not as identified above		Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-9)	RELEASE	
			Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	REFUSE ENTRY	
	Affected with BSE				
	Affected with BSE in combination with FMD				
	Free of BSE and FMD				
	Free of BSE but affected with FMD				
Free of BSE but FMD/SR					
Swine (boar)	◆ Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ⁵				
	◆ Part of the European Union for ASF ⁶				
	◆ Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD				

Table A-1-11 Hunter-Harvested Wild Game Meat (page 3 of 3)

If the wild ruminant is:	If the country or region of export is:	And if the meat imported is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Swine (boar) (cont.)	Other than above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen dressed carcass¹ ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen meat, with or without bone² ◆ Fresh ground or fresh ground frozen sausage² ◆ Cooked or cured and dried (includes jerked meat and cured or dried sausages)² 	→	Is accompanied by proof of species ²	RELEASE
		Not as identified above		→	Lacks proof of species

- 1 **Must be free** of the intact head or head parts (brain, eyes, tongue, etc.) and viscera (e.g., heart, intestines, kidney, liver, lymph nodes, pancreas, thymus).
- 2 The strongest confirmation for proof of species is documentation (labeling, receipt from processing facility) and the officer's own expertise. Do not necessarily take the individual's word for the origin of the product.
- 3 Appropriate documentation means a government-issued valid hunting license or tag, or a photocopy of the license or tag the hunter presents to the U.S. CBP official.
- 4 Appropriate documentation means a Canadian-issued valid hunting license or tag, a photocopy of the license or tag, or the equivalent the hunter presents to the U.S. CBP official. VS defines "equivalent" as being a letter from the game farm.
- 5 Currently the "APHIS-defined European CSF region" is considered a single region of low risk for CSF. The APHIS-defined European CSF region is comprised of the European Union countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 6 The "European Union for ASF" is comprised of the European countries of: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).

Hunting Trophies from Canada

These guidelines are **solely** for trophies of free-ranging and farmed wild ovine and caprine, including mountain goats, mountain sheep, and musk ox hunted in Canada.

Trophies from cervids (caribou, deer, elk, and moose) and nonruminant animals (bears, boars, mountain lions, and wolves) hunted in Canada are **unrestricted**.

Table A-1-12 Free-Ranging and Farmed Wild Hunting Trophies from Canada (page 1 of 3)

If the trophy is:	And is:	And is:	And:	And:	And the quantity imported:	Then:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bovine ◆ Caprine ◆ Ovine 	Fully taxidermy finished ¹					RELEASE	
	Not fully taxidermy finished	Horns, with or without skull caps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Are free of a skull cap ◆ Skull cap is present and free of brain tissue 	A maximum of two sets of horns			
				More than two sets of horns	Corresponds to the number authorized by hunting license ²		
					Exceeds the number authorized by the hunting license ²	REFUSE ENTRY to excess ³	
			Are attached to an intact head or skull cap, and brain tissue is present				REFUSE ENTRY
			Are attached to a skull cap and brain tissue is present				
			Bones, including skulls with or without horns		Are offered for entry as trophies ⁴ and are clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew	A maximum of two skulls or bones	
	More than two skulls or bones	Corresponds to the number authorized by the hunting license ²					
		Exceeds the number authorized by the hunting license ²				REFUSE ENTRY to excess ³	
Are offered for consignment to a museum and are clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew							RELEASE to museum

Table A-1-12 Free-Ranging and Farmed Wild Hunting Trophies from Canada (page 2 of 3)

If the trophy is:	And is:	And is:	And:	And:	And the quantity imported:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bovine ◆ Caprine ◆ Ovine (cont.) 	<p>Not fully taxidermy finished (cont.)</p>	<p>Bones, including skulls with or without horns (cont.)</p>	<p>Are offered as trophies⁴ and are not clean, not dried, and not free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A maximum of two skulls or bones 	<p>Comsigned to an approved establishment⁵</p>	<p>AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)</p>
				<p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The quantity imported corresponds to the number authorized by the hunting license² 	<p>Not consigned to an approved establishment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ More than two skulls or bones 	<p>Comsigned to an approved establishment⁵</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REFUSE ENTRY due to excess³, and 2. AUTHORIZE shipment under seal to an approved establishment with VS Form 16-78, for a maximum of two skulls or bones, or for those not exceeding excess (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
				<p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The quantity imported exceeds the number authorized by the hunting license² 	<p>Not consigned to an approved establishment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
			<p>Are offered for consignment to a museum and are not clean, not dry, and not free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew</p>		<p>Comsigned to an approved establishment⁵</p>	<p>AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)</p>

Table A-1-12 Free-Ranging and Farmed Wild Hunting Trophies from Canada (page 3 of 3)

If the trophy is:	And is:	And is:	And:	And:	And the quantity imported:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bovine ◆ Caprine ◆ Ovine (cont.)	Not fully taxidermy finished (cont.)	Bones, including skulls with or without horns (cont.)	Are offered for consignment to a museum and are not clean, not dry, and not free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew	→	Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
				Hides, skins, or capes ⁶		
			Head is not attached		Skull and contents have not been removed	→
						→
Camelid						→
Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose, and reindeer)					Proof of Canadian origin ⁷	
				→	Lacks proof of Canadian origin	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 USDA–APHIS regulations allow for the unrestricted entry of **fully** taxidermy finished trophies. Fully taxidermy finished trophies are those trophies that have been professionally cleaned (**free** of dirt, blood, insects, putrid odors, etc.) and processed. Fully taxidermy finished trophies have been professionally prepared (may be stuffed and/or mounted) for the purpose of personal exhibition.
- 2 A copy of the importer’s hunting license/permit or other documentation clearly demonstrating lawful possession of the trophy from Canada. The license/permit or other documentation **must** be issued by the Canadian government (at the Provincial, Tribal, or CFIA level), and **not** by the outfitter. This document should identify the animal species and, if applicable, indicate the quantity of animals allowed to be hunted. USDA limits the quantity of Canadian-origin, noncervid ruminant bone trophies allowed to be imported to those taken from two animals, unless a greater quantity is authorized by the hunting license/permit or other documentation as indicated above. Bone trophies that **do not** meet the above conditions will be regulated according to species as a consignment of commercial bones.
- 3 If a party of three hunters has a total of horns or skulls that matches the number allowed on the hunters’ combined licenses, these horns or skulls are authorized entry (e.g., if the number allowed on each license is two, a combined total of six horns or skulls may be authorized entry for the three hunters.) However, if the total number of horns and skulls **exceeds** the number allowed on the hunters’ combined licenses, **prohibit** entry to the excess amount. If the hunters will **not** volunteer which hunter has the extra skull(s), **prohibit** entry on the entire consignment. A VS special permit is **no** longer required.
- 4 USDA defines trophies as the bones (including skulls, antlers, teeth, horns, and hoofs) of an animal carcass that can be used as a remembrance or souvenir of the hunt for personal use **only**. A copy of the importer’s hunting license/permit, or other documentation clearly demonstrating lawful possession of the trophy from the country of origin **must** be issued by the foreign government (at the Federal, Regional, or Department level), **not** by the outfitter. This documentation **must** be in English or **must** be accompanied by a government-endorsed English translation. This documentation should identify the animal species and, if applicable, indicate the quantity of animals allowed to be hunted. USDA limits the quantity of bone trophies allowed to be imported to those taken from two animals unless a greater quantity is authorized by the hunting license/permit or other documentation as indicated above. Bone trophies that **do not** meet the above conditions will be regulated according to individual species as a consignment of commercial bones.
- 5 USDA regulates antlers and other bony trophies for anthrax and other diseases.

Appendix A *Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage*

Personal-Use Amounts of Canadian Bovine Meat or Foods Containing Bovine Meat or Meat Products (NOT Including Pet

- 6 The cape is the pelt from the head, neck, and forepart of the shoulders of the animal used for mounting as a trophy.
- 7 USDA has **not** imposed any restrictions on cervid trophies from Canada because of BSE. Hunters may import cervid trophies hunted in Canada **without** restriction. Hunters should have documentation demonstrating proof of Canadian origin for their cervid trophies (i.e., Canadian hunting license/permit (Provincial, Tribal, or CFIA issued), game farm receipt, outfitter receipt, or other documentation provided by the game farm or outfitter, etc.).

Personal-Use Amounts of Canadian Bovine Meat or Foods Containing Bovine Meat or Meat Products (NOT Including Pet Foods)

The following products from Canada **will** be allowed in passenger baggage: personal-use amounts of bovine meat or foods containing bovine meat or meat products (beef, including veal or bison), **no** import permit or other documentation is; this does **not** include pet food. To regulate pet food in passenger baggage, *see* [Table A-1-14](#) on page [A-1-40](#).

Personal-Use Amounts of Equine Meat or Foods Containing Equine Meat or Meat Products

Personal-use amounts of equine meat or meat products commercially packaged and labeled **will** be allowed in passenger baggage. **No** import permit or other documentation is required.

Veterinary Biologics in Passenger Baggage

Veterinary biologics, such as test kits for the diagnosis of animal disease, bacterins, vaccines and other injectables, toxins, and toxoids **are** authorized entry under a veterinary biological product permit issued by VS, Center for Veterinary Biologics. *See* Request for VS Permits, [Table 2-4-5](#) on page [2-4-5](#).

Importations of Beef from Japan in Passenger Baggage

Beef from Japan arriving in passenger baggage and purchased at in Japan is enterable per passenger, provided the amount of beef is **no more than 50** pounds of beef or the shipment is for personal use **and** provided the beef is accompanied by an original Export Quarantine Certificate (*see Figure A-1-1* on page A-1-36) endorsed by an Animal Quarantine Service official, **and** a copy of the Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate (*see Figure A-1-1* on page A-1-37) endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinary official of Japan’s Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare (MHLW) or endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinary official of Japan’s Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF), **and** a copy of MHLW’s Certificate for Export to United States; Official Meat-Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat Byproducts (*see Figure A-1-2* on page A-1-38).

Table A-1-13 Beef from Japan in Passenger Baggage

If:	And is:	Then:
1. Accompanied by the original Export Quarantine Certificate (SEE Figure A-1-1) ¹ and	50 pounds or less	RELEASE
2. A copy of the Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate (SEE Figure A-1-1) ² and	More than 50 pounds or not for personal use	REGULATE as commercial cargo and REFER to FSIS
3. A copy of the Official Meat-Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat Byproducts ² (SEE Figure A-1-2)		
Not accompanied by all three of the above certificates		REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 On the *Export Quarantine Certificate*, the certificate uses the passenger’s boarding pass as a verification document **instead** of listing the passenger’s name (name of applicant) on the health certificate. Refer to the name of the passenger on the boarding pass. Paper and electronic versions (i.e., cellular phones, tablets, etc.) of the boarding pass are acceptable methods of verification. This includes those passengers who may have indirect flights with multiple layovers and may have multiple boarding passes. Do **not** attach the boarding pass or a copy of the boarding pass to the certificate.
- 2 The **original** *Export Quarantine Certificate* **must** contain the certificate number of the *Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate* **and** the certificate number of the *Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat Byproducts*.
- 3 On the *Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate*, **only one** certificate number is required either from MHLW or MAFF. The information between consignor and consignee address on this form do **not** need to be filled in.

NOTICE

If a passenger is arriving with **more than 50** pounds of beef or the shipment is **not** for personal use from Japan, regulate as commercial cargo and initiate procedures to forward **all** beef to FSIS in accordance with current port procedures for commercial shipments of meat arriving in passenger baggage. Ensure FSIS is notified of the arrival through the normal communication channels.

Attached to the export quarantine certificate
No. _____

I, the undersigned animal quarantine officer, hereby certify that:

1. The meat or other meat product covered by this certificate was derived from animals which have been slaughtered at the following establishment:
(Name and Official Establishment Number of the Establishment)
2. The slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in, a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with rinderpest (RP) or foot-and-mouth disease (FMD).
3. The slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such a RP or FMD affected region, or meat or other animal products from a RP or FMD free region transported through a RP or FMD affected region except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the nonaffected region of origin.
4. The meat or other animal product covered by this certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR Part 94.1(a) as free of RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has never been in any region listed in which RP or FMD existed.
5. The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions in the certificate.

(Signature)
Animal Quarantine Officer

Figure A-1-1 Example of Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate (page 2 of 2)

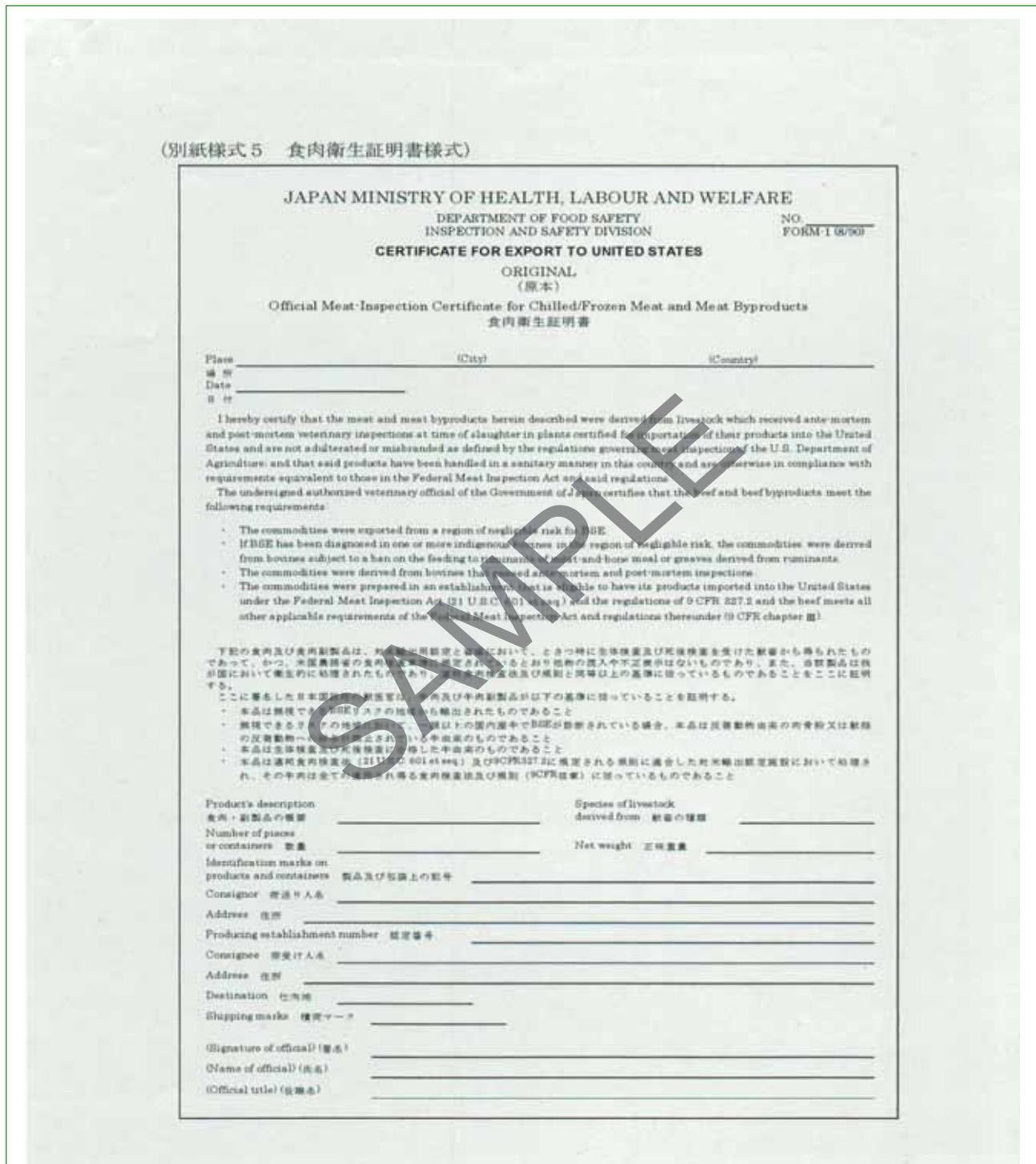


Figure A-1-2 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat Byproducts (page 1 of 2)

CONTINUATION SHEET FOR CERTIFICATE # _____

Date issued: _____

Product's description				Net weight of each lot	Number of pieces or containers in each lot
Process category	Product category	Product group	Remarks		

(Signature of official) _____
 (署名)

(Name of official) _____
 (氏名)

(Official title) _____
 (役職名)

Figure A-1-2 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat Byproducts (page 2 of 2)

Cooked Meat or Meat Products of Poultry and Fowl in Passenger Baggage

If the product is cooked, perishable poultry the product is enterable in passenger baggage if, upon visual inspection, CBP officials confirm the poultry meat and poultry meat products appear “thoroughly cooked” throughout.

Pet Food/Chews/Treats and Livestock Feed in Passenger Baggage

Table A-1-14 Pet Food/Chews/Treats and Livestock Feed in Passenger Baggage

If:	And:	And is:	And:	And is:	Then:
Pet food/chews/treats in passenger baggage (excludes products labeled as dehydrated, freeze-dried and sun-dried) ^{1 and 2}	Is from Canada and is derived from or containing lamb or goat products			→	REFUSE ENTRY
		At a land border port per family	50 lbs (22.7 kg) or less per family	In commercially labeled packaging and shelf stable without refrigeration	RELEASE
	Not in commercially labeled packaging or not shelf stable without refrigeration			REGULATE as a commercial shipment	
	Greater than 50 lbs (22.7 kg) per family		→		
	At an airport or seaport		20 lbs (9 kg) or less per family	In commercially labeled packaging and shelf stable without refrigeration	RELEASE
		Not in commercially labeled packaging or not shelf stable without refrigeration		REGULATE as a commercial shipment	
Greater than 20 lbs (9 kg) per family	→				
Livestock feed ³ in passenger baggage				→	

1 If the product label bears the words “dehydrated,” “freeze-dried,” or “sun-dried,” regulate as a cargo shipment. If these words appear **only** in the ingredient list, continue regulating according to this table.

- 2 A pet does **not** need to be present with the passenger/family. The original packaging can be opened if a pet is present; otherwise, the original packaging **must** be unopened. If a small amount of food is in a cage with dogs, cats, or laboratory animals, removing the pet food from the cage is **not** necessary.
- 3 **All** farm-raised animals to include **but not** limited to: cattle; bison; cervids; swine; goats; sheep; equine; other hoofed animals (i.e., llamas, alpacas, antelope); poultry; game birds; and other fowl raised or maintained for the production of meat and other products for sport or for exhibition.

Antlers OTHER THAN Trophies in Passenger Baggage

Table A-1-15 Antlers OTHER THAN Trophies in Passenger Baggage¹

If the quantity is:	And:	And:	Then:
A maximum of two sets	Clean, dry, and free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew	→	RELEASE
	Not clean, not dry, not free of undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew	Consigned to an approved establishment ²	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Not consigned to an approved establishment	REFUSE ENTRY
More than two sets		→	SEE Table 3-4-3

- 1 Includes found, shed antlers.
- 2 The approved establishment will treat for anthrax and other diseases.

Products for Personal Use Enterable in Passenger Baggage from Any Country

Table A-1-16 Products for Personal Use Enterable in Passenger Baggage from Any Country¹

If the importation is:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Lard (rendered pork fat) ◆ Rennet or rennin for cheese making ◆ Schmaltz (rendered poultry fat) ◆ Tallow (rendered ruminant fat) 	Upon visual inspection of the label, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officials can confirm that the product is lard, tallow, schmaltz, or rennet/rennin and does not contain any other animal-origin ingredients	RELEASE
	Upon visual inspection of the label, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officials cannot confirm that the product is lard, tallow, schmaltz, or rennet/rennin or does not contain any other animal-origin ingredients	REGULATE as commercial shipping

- 1 Interview the passenger to determine how the product will be used.

Appendix A *Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage*
Products for Personal Use Enterable in Passenger Baggage from Any Country

Appendix B

List of Animal Names and Their Classes

Contents

Introduction **B-1-1**

Animal Names and Their Classes **B-1-2**

Introduction

Use this appendix to determine the class of an animal when all that is known is the animal's name. This appendix lists common, foreign, and scientific names of animals. Scientific names are listed by genus and set in italics.

For each animal name, its class is identified by **one** of the following letters:

(H). horse

(P). poultry—poultry/birds: when appropriate, the animal name will be distinguished as a game bird

(RB). bovine (*Bos indicus*, *Bos taurus*, and *Bison bison*)

(RCO). ruminant—caprine and ovine

(RO). ruminant—other (includes camelid, cervid, yak, water buffalo, and *Bos* and *Bison* species **not** listed under bovine)

(nr). regulate as ruminant—other; although **not** a ruminant, can transmit ruminant diseases (e.g., FMD and bovine tuberculosis)

(S). swine

(ns). regulate as swine—although **not** a swine, can transmit swine diseases (e.g., FMD and CSF)

(O). other—represents a class of animal **other than** horse, poultry, ruminant, or swine; animal products and by-products of other classes, either listed with an (O) or **not** listed, are **not** restricted by APHIS agricultural requirements

Animal Names and Their Classes

A

Accipiter (P)
Addax (RO)
Addaxes (RO)
Aepyceros (RO)
African bush pigs (S)
African water or river hogs (S)
Afrikaane buffels (RO)
Agneau (RCO)
Agnello (RCO)
Ak (S)
Akhda (H)
Alakud (RO)
Alanes (RO)
Alavanco (P)
Albumen (P)
Alcelaphus (RO)
Alces (RO)
Alectoris (P)
Alpacas (RO)
American bison (RB)
Ammodorcas (RO)
Ammotragus (RCO)
Anade (P)
Anadeja (P)
Anadino (P)
Anadon (P)
Andosco (RO)
Anes (H)
Anetidae (P)
Anitra (P)
Anoa (RO)
Anoas (RO)
Anodorhynchus (P)
Anoeng (RO)
Anojo (RO)
Anser (P)
Ante (RO)
Antelopes (RO)
Antidorcas (RO)
Antilocapra (RO)
Antilope (RO)

Antilope adaxes (RO)
Anyiha (RO)
Aoudads (RCO)
Apteryx (P)
Ara (P)
Argli (RO)
Arni (RO)
Arui (RCO)
Asna (H)
Asno (H)
Asses (H)
Auca (P)
Aurochs (RB)
Aves de Corral (P)
Avian (P)
Axis (RO)
Axishirsch (RO)
Axishera (RO)

B

Babi huton (S)
Babirusas (S)
Babyrusa (S)
Balango (RO)
Bali utan (S)
Balutes (P)
Bangana (RO)
Bangteng (RO)
Bashi (RB)
Bastergensbokke (RO)
Basterhartbeeste (RO)
Bear (O)
Beatragus (RO)
Becerril (RO)
Becerro (RB)
Beiras (RO)
Benkurang (RO)
Bernera (RO)
Bharals (RCO)
Bicerra (RO)
Bighorns (RCO)

Bisontes (RB)	Bushbucks (RO)
Blaauwbok (RO)	Bushcows (RO)
Blackbucks (RO)	Bustard (P)
<i>Blastoceros</i> (RO)	Buteo (P)
<i>Blastocerus</i> (RO)	Buzzard (P)
Blauschaf (RCO)	C
Blawschaap (RCO)	
Blesbokke (RO)	Caballar (H)
Blesboks (RO)	Caballeria mayor (H)
Blesbucks (RO)	Caballeria menor (H)
Blou-Duikers (RO)	Caballo (H)
Bluebucks (RO)	Cabras (RCO)
Bluebulls (RO)	Cabrito (RCO)
Boar (S)	Cabros de Monte (RCO)
Boeoeve toetoe (RO)	Cacatua (P)
Boeufs (RB)	Cachana (P)
Bohor (RO)	Caloros (RO)
<i>Bonasa</i> (P)	Cambodian forest ox (RO)
Bongos (RO)	Camels (RO)
Bontebocks (RO)	Camelus (RO)
Bontibokke (RO)	Camoscio (RCO)
<i>Boocercus</i> (RO)	Camuza (RCO)
Borrego (RCO)	Canard (P)
Borrigo (H)	Canary (P)
Borriquillo (H)	Canero (RCO)
Bosbok (RO)	Capra (RCO)
<i>Boselaphus</i> (RO)	Capreolus (RCO)
Bouefsmusques (RO)	Capri cornis (RCO)
Bouquetins (RCO)	Caprine (RCO)
Bovine (RB)	Caracul (RCO)
Bovino (RB)	Caribou (RO)
Boyezuelo (RB)	Casmerodius (P)
Brahmas (RB)	Cassowary (P)
<i>Branta</i> (P)	Casuarium (P)
British park cattle (RB)	Cat (O)
Brushtail opossum (nr)	Catagonus (S)
<i>Bubalus</i> (RO)	Cattle (RB)
<i>Budorcas</i> (RCO)	Centrocercus (P)
Buffaloes, African or water (RO)	Century eggs (P)
Buffaloes, American (RB))	Cephalophus (RO)
Buffles (RO)	Ceratotherium (O)
<i>Buhulcus</i> (P)	Cerdos (S)
Burrhels (RCO)	Cerfs (S)
Burros (H)	Cerval (RO)
Buschbock (RO)	

Appendix B

Animal Names and Their Classes

Cervus (RO)
Chaib (RO)
Chameaux (RO)
Chamois (RCO)
Chartly cattle (RB)
Chevaux (H)
Chevreuil (RO)
Chevrotains (RO)
Chi Yuk (S)
Chicken (P)
Chinesischer Schopfhirsch (RO)
Chinkara (RO)
Chirus (RO)
Chital (RO)
Choeropsos (S)
Chosen kamosica (RO)
Chousinghas (RO)
Chu (RO)
Cicruos de las Pampas (RO)
Ciervos (RO)
Citam (S)
Coches de Monte (S)
Cochin (P)
Cochina(o) (S)
Cockateel (P)
Cockatiel (P)
Cockatoo (P)
Codorniz (P)
Columba (P)
Columbidae (P)
Connochaetes (RO)
Cordero (RCO)
Cotorra (P)
Coturnix (P)
Cow (RB)
Cracidae (P)
Crocodile (O)
Cuchi (S)
Cui (O)
Curzuelas (RO)
Curassow (P)
Cuy (O)
Cuyem (S)
Cygnus (P)

D

Dacelo (P)
Daim (RO)
Dama (RO)
Damaliscus (RO)
Damhert (RO)
Damhirsch (RO)
Dantas (H)
Davidhirsch (RO)
Deer (RO)
Defassa (RO)
Dibatags (RO)
Diceros (O)
Didermocerus (H)
Dik-Diks (RO)
Dinde (P)
Dindon (P)
Dodo (P)
Dog (O)
Domicella (P)
Dondoro (RO)
Donkey (H)
Dorcatragus (RO)
Dove, migratory (P, game bird)
Dove, nonmigratory (P)
Dromiceius (P)
Duck, migratory (P, game bird)
Duck, nonmigratory (P)
Duejas (RO)
Duikerboks (RO)
Duikers (RO)
Dwergmusdier (O)

E

Eber (S)
Edda (RO)
Egret (P)
Ei (P)
Eidero (P)
Eland antilope (RO)
Elanden (RO)
Elands (RO)
Elans (RO)

Elaphodus (RO)
Elaphurus (RO)
Elephants (O)
Elephas (O)
Elch (RO)
Elk (RO)
Emeu (P)
Emu (P)
Enodio (RO)
Ente (P)
Equus (H)
Eral (RO)
Erinaceus (nr)
Esel (H)
Estarna (P)
Estraquero (RO)
European bison (RO)
Evergwijn (S)
Ezels (H)

F

Facoquero (S)
Fagiano (P)
Faisan (P)
Falco (P)
Falcon (P)
Fantail (P)
Faras (H)
Fasan (P)
For Hoi (S)
Fowl (P)
Fowl Chicken (P)

G

Gacel(a) (RO)
Gallina (P)
Gallinaza (P)
Gallinula (P)
Gallinule (P)
Gallipava (P)
Gallipavo (P)
Gallo (P)
Gama (RO)

Game bird (P)
Gams (RCO)
Ganado caballar (H)
Ganado de pata hendida (RCO)
Ganado menor (RCO)
Ganada moreno (S)
Ganada ovejuno (RCO)
Ganada vacuno (RB)
Ganados (RB)
Ganga (P)
Gans (P)
Ganso (P)
Gasha (RO)
Gaur (RO)
Gayal (RO)
Gazella (RO)
Gazelles (RO)
Gee guy (P)
Geese, migratory (P, game bird)
Geese, nonmigratory (P)
Geflugel (P)
Gemsboks (RO)
Gemse (RCO)
Gemzen (RCO)
Gerenuks (RO)
Gerflugel (P)
Gwone duikerbokke (RO)
Ghur (H)
Giant forest hogs (S)
Giraffa (RO)
Giraffen (RO)
Giraffes (RO)
Gnoes (RO)
Gnus (RO)
Goas (RO)
Goats (RCO)
Gocha (S)
Gocho (S)
Godir (RO)
Goma (RO)
Goose, migratory (P)
Goose, nonmigratory (P)
Gorals (RO)
Gorkhur (H)
Gorrin (S)

Appendix B

Animal Names and Their Classes

Gorrina(o) (S)	<i>Hippocamelus</i> (RO)
Graylag goose (P)	<i>Hippopotamus</i> (O)
Great buzzard (P)	<i>Hippotragus</i> (RO)
Grouse—commercial, domestic, or pen-raised (P)	Hirco (RO)
Grouse—wild (P)	Hirsche (RO)
Grysboks (RO)	Hirscheber (S)
Guacharo (P)	Hirschziegentilope (RO)
Guajalote (P)	Hogs (S)
Guarin (S)	Homar (H)
Guarnigon (P)	Horses (H)
Guaro (P)	Huemuls (RO)
Guarra (S)	Huevo (P)
Guarro (S)	Huhn (P)
Guazubira (RO)	<i>Hydropotes</i> (RO)
Guemals (RO)	<i>Hyemoschus</i> (RO)
Guemul (RO)	<i>Hylochoerus</i> (S)
Gugufto (RO)	I
Guib (RO)	Ibexes (RCO)
Guin (RO)	Ibice (RCO)
Guinea fowl (P)	Iguido (RO)
Guinea pig (O)	Iliza (RO)
Gumburi (H)	Imbabala (RO)
Guntada (RO)	Imgankla (RO)
Gura (P)	Impalas (RO)
Guy (P)	Impofo (RO)
Guy kam (P)	Ingama (RO)
Guy tun (P)	Inosisi (S)
H	Inyala (RO)
Hartebeests (RO)	Iribu (P)
Hassan (H)	Isard (RCO)
Hatching eggs (P)	J
Hawk (P)	Jabalina (S)
Heath hen (P)	Jabalis (S)
Hedgehog (nr)	Jabato (S)
Hemione (H)	Jackasses (H)
<i>Hemitragan</i> (RO)	Jagala (RO)
Herola (RO)	Jako-Zika (RO)
Hertantilope (RO)	Jambon (S)
Hertgeitartilope (RO)	Jamon (S)
Herten (RO)	Javelinas (ns)
Hertzwijn (S)	Jirafe (RO)
Highland cattle (RB)	

Jolote (P)
Juments (H)
Jumento (H)
Juta (P)

K

Kabashi (RO)
Kaka (P)
Kakapo (P)
Kakar (RO)
Kakatoe (P)
Kalajarawur (S)
Kalawatan (S)
Kaljar (RO)
Kam (P)
Kameelperde (RO)
Kamelen (RO)
Kaming utan (RO)
Kangaroo (O)
Kantijil (RO)
Karakul (RCO)
Karbouw (RO)
Kastura (RO)
Kave (RO)
Kea (P)
Kenge (RO)
Kerbo (RO)
Kenken (S)
Kestrel (P)
Kiangs (H)
Kibanoru (RO)
Kidang (RO)
Kijang (RO)
Kingtody (P)
Klipbökkies (RO)
Klipspringers (RO)
Kobs (RO)
Kobus (RO)
Koedoe (RO)
Kondikondi (RO)
Kookaburra (P)
Kouprey (RO)
Kras (RO)
Kringaat (RO)

Kudus (RO)
Kufhert (RO)
Kuifmuntjak (RO)
Kungo (RO)
Kuru (RO)

L

Labanco (P)
Langopus (P)
Lama (RO)
Lamb (RCO)
Laughing jackass (P)
Lavanco (P)
Lawa (RO)
Lechon (S)
Lechoncico (S)
Lechwes (RO)
Leipoa (P)
Leucophoyx (P)
Lishongololo (RO)
Litocranius (RO)
Little bustard (P)
Llamas (RO)
Lochos (RO)
Lora (P)
Loro (P)
Lory (P)
Lufumbu (RO)

M

Macagua (P)
Macaw (P)
Madoqua (RO)
Magpie (P)
Magueto (RO)
Mahnenschaf (RCO)
Maiale (S)
Malandar (S)
Manenschaap (RCO)
Manzo (RO)
Ma-rancho(cha) (S)
Markhors (RCO)
Marrana(o) (S)

Appendix B

Animal Names and Their Classes

Marshbucks (RO)	Neptragus (RO)
Matacanes (RO)	Nesptragus (RO)
Mazama (RO)	Nestor (P)
Mbangana (RO)	Ngava Po (RO)
Mbidai (H)	Ngaw (P)
Mboa (RO)	Ngholigata (RO)
Mbuete (H)	Ngondo (RO)
Mburi (RO)	Ngow Jie Yuk (RO)
Meleagris (P)	Ngow Yuk (RO)
Mendesantilope (RO)	Ngulungo (RO)
Migratory bird (P)	Nilgais (RO)
Mi-Lu (RO)	Nilgau (RO)
Minorca (P)	Ninato (RO)
Mithan (RO)	Nkonze (RO)
Monje (P)	Nkwai (RO)
Monkey (O)	Notornis (P)
Moose (RO)	Novilla (RB)
Morueco (RCO)	Novillejo(eja) (RB)
Moschusochse (RO)	Novillo (RB)
Mouflons (RO)	Ntole (RO)
Mountain canary (H)	Numida (P)
Mountain goats (RCO)	Nyala (RO)
Mpulupulu (RO)	Nyala antilope (RO)
Mula (H)	Nyala bosbok (RO)
Mules (H)	Nyan (RO)
Mulo (H)	Nylghaie (RO)
Muntjacs (RO)	Nymphicus (P)
Murueco (RCO)	Nzohe (RO)
Musk oxen (RO)	
Muskhog (S)	O
Muskrat (O)	
Muskusossen (RO)	Oca (P)
Musmon (RCO)	Ocydromus (P)
N	Odocoileus (RO)
	Oeuf (P)
Nabelschwein (S)	Oie (P)
Naemorhedus (RCO)	Okapia (RO)
Nagor (RO)	Okapis (RO)
Nagot (RO)	Oilbird (P)
Nahurs (RO)	Olor (P)
Nakong (RO)	Onagers (H)
Nanjaat (RO)	Onagro (H)
Navelzuijn (S)	Onychorhynchus (P)
N'Dongoro (RO)	Oorbiesjies (RO)
	Opossum (O)

Oreamnos (RCO)
Oreotragus (RO)
Oribis (RO)
Orix (RO)
Orongo (RO)
Ortega (P)
Oryx (RO)
Oryxes (RO)
Ostrich (P)
Otetela (RO)
Otididae (P)
Otis (P)
Oto (P)
Ourebia (RO)
Ovejuela (RCO)
Ovezuelo (P)
Ovibos (RO)
Ovine (RCO)
Ovis (RCO)
Owl parrot (P)
Ox (RB)

P

Paa (RO)
Pajara (P)
Pajarico (P)
Pajaro (P)
Pajarraco (P)
Palas (RO)
Paleto (RO)
Paloma (P)
Palomera (P)
Palomo (P)
Pantholops (RO)
Parakeet (P)
Parro (P)
Parrot (P)
Partridge (P)
Patarigan (P)
Patico (P)
Patin (P)
Patito (P)
Pato (P)
Pava (P)

Pavenzo (P)
Pavipollo (P)
Pavo (P)
Pea fowl (P)
Pecari (S)
Pecaris (ns)
Peccaries (ns)
Pecuario(ria) (RB)
Peeli (RO)
Pega (P)
Pelea (RO)
Penelope (P)
Perdigana (P)
Perdix (P)
Pere David's hert (RO)
Perico (P)
Periquito (P)
Pferde (H)
Phacochoerus (S)
Pharomacrus (P)
Phasianidae (P)
Pheasant—commercial, domestic, or pen-raised (P)
Pheasant—wild (P)
Picacureba (P)
Pichon (P)
Pigeon, migratory (P)
Pigeon, nonmigratory (P)
Pigs (S)
Pelandok (RO)
Pleari (S)
Pintada (P)
Pofu (RO)
Pollame (P)
Pollastre (P)
Pollastro (P)
Pollito (P)
Pollo (P)
Polluelo (P)
Porcos (S)
Porcino (S)
Porphyrio (P)
Porphyryula (P)
Porquecilla (S)
Porquezuelo(la) (S)

Appendix B

Animal Names and Their Classes

Posu (RO)
Potamochoerus (S)
Poulet (P)
Pouter (P)
Prairie chicken (P)
Prensor (P)
Primal (RO)
Procapra (RO)
Prong bucks (RO)
Pseudois (RCO)
Psittaciformes (P)
Psitticine (P)
Psophia (P)
Puda (RO)
Pudas (RO)
Puerca (S)
Puerco montes (S)
Puercos (S)
Puerquezuelo (S)
Puku (RO)

Q

Quaggas (H)
Quail—commercial, domestic, pen-
raised (P)
Quail—free-flying (P, game bird)
Quetro (P)
Quezel (P)

R

Rabbit (O)
Raccoon (O)
Ramphastidae (P)
Rangifer (RO)
Raphicerus (RO)
Raphus (P)
Ratite (P)
Rayadillo (P)
Rebecos (RCO)
Recental (RO)
Redunca (RO)
Red river hogs (S)
Ree (RO)

Reedbucks (RO)
Rehe (RO)
Reindeer (RO)
Reitboks (RO)
Rengifero (RO)
Renne (RO)
Reno (RO)
Rentiere (RO)
Rheboks (RO)
Rhinoceros (O)
Rhipidura (P)
Rhynchotus (P)
Rinderen (RO)
Robezo (RO)
Rociocia (H)
Rodent (O)
Rooibokkes (RO)
Roz (RO)
Rozno (H)
Rucho (H)
Ruffed grouse (P)
Runderen (RB)
Rupicapra (RCO)

S

Sabelantilopen (RO)
Sage grouse (P)
Saiga (RO)
Saigas (RO)
Saino (S)
Sanga (RB)
Sanglier (S)
Sapi oetan (RO)
Sapi utan (RO)
Sardesco(ca) (H)
Sarrío (RCO)
Sassaby (R)
Sau (S)
Schafantilope (RO)
Schapen (RCO)
Schwartzzfersen antilope (RO)
Schweine (S)
Schweinhirsch (RO)
Scotch cattle (RB)

Scrofa (S)	Tangara (H)
Seladang (RO)	Tapir (O)
<i>Serinus</i> (P)	Tapires (O)
Serows (RCO)	Tapirs (O)
Shapu (RCO)	<i>Tapirus</i> (O)
Sheep (RCO)	Taruga (RO)
Sig (RO)	Taurino(na) (RB)
Sing-Sing (RO)	<i>Taurotragus</i> (RO)
Siroya (RO)	<i>Tayassu</i> (S)
Sirawa (RO)	Teal (P)
Sitatunga (RO)	Temazates (RO)
Soenie (RO)	Tenrec (nr)
Soor (S)	Tenera (RB)
Sow (S)	Ternero (RB)
Springbookes (RO)	Tezron (RO)
Springboks (RO)	<i>Tetracerus</i> (RO)
Springbucks (RO)	Tetrao (P)
Squirrel (O)	Tibetan muntjacs (RO)
<i>Steatornis</i> (P)	Tibetaanse antilope (RO)
Steenbokken (RO)	Tibetantilope (RO)
Steer (RB)	Tibetgazelle (RO)
Steinbocke (RO)	Tinamou (P)
Steinboks (RO)	Todo (RO)
<i>Strigops</i> (P)	Tojosa (P)
<i>Struthio</i> (P)	Topis (RO)
Suisizil (RO)	Torcaz (P)
Suitsizil (RO)	Torcaza (P)
Suni (RO)	Tortola (P)
<i>Sus</i> (S)	Toucan (P)
Suwala (RO)	<i>Tragelaphus</i> (RO)
Swala (RO)	<i>Tragopan</i> (P)
Swan (P)	<i>Tragulus</i> (RO)
Swatwitpense (RO)	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (nr)
Sylvicapra (RO)	Tromme (RO)
Syncerus (RO)	Tricahue (P)
T	True cattle (RB)
Tacchino (P)	Truie (S)
Tahrs (RCO)	Trullo (P)
Takahe (P)	Trumpeter (P)
Takbokka (RO)	Truthahn (P)
Takins (RCO)	Tsaing (RO)
Tamaraus (RO)	Tsesseby (RO)
Tanager (H)	Tshihimbi (RO)
	Tsipi (RO)
	Tso (RO)

Appendix B

Animal Names and Their Classes

Tsu (RO)
Turkey (P)
Turkey buzzard (P)
Turs (RCO)
Turtledove (P)
Tympanuchus (P)

U

Ulangio (S)
Um digdig (RO)
Uovo (P)
Upp (P)
Urial (RCO)
Urraca (P)

V

Vaal rhebok (RO)
Vaalribboks (RO)
Vaca (RB)
Vacuno (RB)
Vaquilla (RB)
Vaquillona (RB)
Vaquira (S)
Vaquita (O)
Varken (S)
Varkens (S)
Varkenshert (RO)
Veado galheiro (RO)
Veau (RB)
Venado (RO)
Venados (RO)
Verraci (S)
Vestfaliano (S)
Vicugna (RO)
Vicunas (RO)
Vierhoorn antilope (RO)
Vierhorn antilope (RO)
Vion (RO)
Vitello (RB)
Vlakbökkies (RO)
Vlakovaks (S)
Volaille (P)

W

Wapiti (RO)
Warree (S)
Wart hogs (S)
Wasserbock (RO)
Wasserbuffel (RO)
Wasserhirschferkel (RO)
Water hen (P)
Waterbucks (RO)
Water buffaloes (RO)
Waterkoedoe (RO)
Weka (P)
Westphalian (S)
Widgeon (P)
Wild boars (S)
Wild goose (P)
Wild zwijn (S)
Wildebeests (RO)
Wildebesste (RO)
Wildeschapen (RCO)
Wildschwein (S)
Wisents (RO)
Wood hen (P)
Wood grouse (P)

Y

Yack (RO)
Yaguasa (P)
Yaks (RO)
Yure (P)

Z

Zarceta (P)
Zeboe (RO)
Zebras (H)
Zebu (RB)
Zeren (RO)
Zeergmoschustier (RO)
Zumbon (P)
Zurano (P)
Zurito (P)

Zuro (P)
Zwijn (S)

Appendix C

List of Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Contents

Introduction C-1-1

Matrix C-1-1

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status C-1-3

Introduction

This appendix lists the distribution of the animal diseases as identified in 9 CFR § 94. Use [Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#), *List of Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status*¹ to identify the animal diseases that occur and do **not** occur in each foreign country.

Matrix

[Table C-1-1](#) on page [C-1-3](#) is divided into five columns. The left column alphabetically lists foreign countries. The remaining columns identify which animal diseases occur in each country, which animal diseases do **not** occur, and which countries have special requirements (SR).

Listed below are the abbreviations used to describe the disease status categories.

ASF. African swine fever

APHIS-defined European CSF Region. the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales); the APHIS-defined European CSF region is a single region of low risk for CSF

BSE. bovine spongiform encephalopathy

¹ Or other areas of special epidemiological interest to APHIS.

BSE-Controlled Risk. a country recognized by APHIS as presenting a controlled risk of introducing the BSE agent

BSE-Negligible Risk. a country recognized by APHIS as presenting a negligible risk of introducing the BSE agent

BSE-Undetermined Risk. a country recognized by APHIS as presenting an undetermined risk of introducing the BSE agent

CSF. classical swine fever (formerly HC, hog cholera)

European Union for ASF. the European countries of Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales)

FMD. foot-and-mouth disease

HPAI². highly pathogenic avian influenza

ND. Newcastle disease

SVD. swine vesicular disease

In addition to the list above, the following four disease status categories are included for regulating the importation of meat.

CSF/SR. classical swine fever **free** but with special requirements

FMD/SR. foot-and-mouth disease **free** but with special requirements

ND/SR. Newcastle disease **free** but with special requirements

SVD/SR. swine vesicular disease **free** but with special requirements

The disease status categories CSF/SR, ND/SR, FMD/SR, and SVD/SR apply **only** to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products.

2 In regionalized countries, **only** VS-defined areas are considered to be affected with HPAI. The areas in regionalized countries **not** listed in the VS-restricted zone are considered **free** of HPAI. Contact the local PPQ-AQI-VMO veterinarian or a PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ staff veterinarian for current information on VS-defined areas for regionalized countries.

A country with special requirements (SR) is known to be **free** of CSF, FMD, ND, **and** SVD. However, one or more of the following conditions apply to the country:

- ◆ Imports live poultry, ruminants, or swine from affected countries under conditions less restrictive than would be acceptable for importation into the United States
- ◆ Shares a common land border with an affected country or region
- ◆ Supplements its national meat supply by importing meat from affected countries

NOTICE

Country information within parentheses indicate dependent States and the country of their dependence.

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 1 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Afghanistan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Albania	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Algeria	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
American Samoa (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Andorra	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Angola	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Anguilla (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Antigua and Barbuda	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Argentina	Negligible	Free	CSF, FMD ³ , SVD	ASF	ND/SR
Armenia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Aruba (the Netherlands)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Australia	Negligible	Free		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 2 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Austria	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Azerbaijan	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Bahamas	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Bahrain	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Baker Island (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Bangladesh	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Barbados	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, SVD	ASF, FMD	
Belarus	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Belgium	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Belize	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
Benin	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Bermuda (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND, FMD	SVD/SR
Bhutan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Bolivia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Bonaire (the Netherlands)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR
Botswana	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Brazil	Negligible	Free	ASF ⁷ , CSF ⁸ , ND, FMD ⁹ , SVD ¹⁰		CSF/SR ⁸ , FMD/SR ⁹ , SVD/SR ¹⁰
Brunei Darussalam	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 3 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Bulgaria	Negligible	Affected	CSF, ND, HPAI ² , FMD, ASF ⁵		SVD/SR
Burkina Faso	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Burundi	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Cabo Verde (formerly Cape Verde)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Cambodia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Cameroon	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Canada	Controlled	Minimal		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	
Cape Verde	SEE Cabo Verde (formerly Cape Verde)				
Cayman Islands (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Central African Republic	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Chad	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Channel Islands ¹¹ (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Chile	Negligible	Free		ASF, ND	CSF/SR, FMD/SR, SVD/SR
China, People's Republic of	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Colombia	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Comoros	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 4 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Congo, Republic of the	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Cook Islands (New Zealand)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Costa Rica	Negligible	Free	CSF	ASF, ND, FMD, SVD	
Côte d'Ivoire	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Croatia	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ND, ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Cuba	All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order				
Curacao	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Cyprus	Negligible	Free	CSF ^{4,12} , ASF ⁵		HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , FMD/SR ¹² , SVD/SR ¹²
Czechia (formerly Czech Republic)	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Denmark	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Djibouti	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Dominica	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Dominican Republic	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
Ecuador	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Egypt	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
El Salvador	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
England	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Equatorial Guinea	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 5 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Eritrea	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Estonia	Negligible	Free	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Ethiopia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) ¹³ (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Faroe Islands (Denmark)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Fiji	Undetermined	Free		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	
Finland	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵	SVD	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶
France	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
French Guiana (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
French Polynesia ¹⁴ (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
French Southern Territories	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Gabon	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Gambia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Georgia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Germany	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Ghana	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Gibraltar (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 6 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Greece	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Greenland (Denmark)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
Grenada	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Guadeloupe (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Guam (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Guatemala	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
Guinea	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Guinea-Bissau	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Guyana	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Haiti	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND	FMD, SVD	
Holy See	Undetermined	Affected	ASF ⁵ , CSF ⁴ , ND, SVD ¹⁵	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR ¹⁵
Honduras	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
Hong Kong (administrative region of China)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Howland Island (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Hungary	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Iceland	Negligible	Free		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	
India	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Indonesia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Iraq	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 7 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Ireland, Northern	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Ireland	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Isle of Man	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Israel	Negligible	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Italy	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , SVD ¹⁵ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR ¹⁵
Jamaica	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, SVD	ASF, FMD	
Japan	Negligible	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND, SVD	FMD/SR
Jarvis Island (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Johnston Atoll (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Jordan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Kazakhstan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Kenya	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Kingman Reef (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Kiribati	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Korea, the Republic of (South Korea)	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Kosovo	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR
Kuwait	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 8 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Krygyzstan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Lao, People's Democratic Republic (Laos)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Latvia	Negligible	Free	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Lebanon	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Lesotho	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Liberia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Libya	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, HPAI ² , ND, FMD, SVD		
Liechtenstein	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Lithuania	Negligible	Free	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Luxembourg	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Macao (special administrative region of China)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Macedonia, Republic of	SEE North Macedonia				
Madagascar	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Malawi	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Malaysia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Maldives	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Mali	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 9 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Malta	Negligible	Free	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Marshall Islands	Undetermined	Free	ND	ASF, CSF, FMD, SVD	
Martinique (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Mauritania	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Mauritius	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Mayotte (dependent State of France, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Mexico	Negligible	Free	ND ¹⁶ , HPAI ²	ASF, FMD, SVD	CSF/SR, ND/SR ¹⁶
Micronesia, Federated States of (comprised of Caroline Islands (except Palau) Kosrae, Phonpei (Ponape), Chuuk (Truk), and Yap)	Undetermined	Free	ND	ASF, CSF, FMD, SVD	
Midway Islands (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Moldova, Republic of	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Monaco	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Mongolia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Montenegro	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR
Montserrat (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Morocco	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Mozambique	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 10 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Myanmar	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² ,		
Namibia	Negligible	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD ¹⁷ , SVD		FMD/SR ¹⁷
Nauru	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Navassa Island (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Nepal	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Netherlands, The	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
New Caledonia (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND, FMD	SVD/SR
New Zealand	Negligible	Free		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	
Nicaragua	Controlled	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
Niger	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Nigeria	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Niue (New Zealand)	Undetermined	Free	ND, CSF, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Norfolk Island (Australia)	Undetermined	Free		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	
North Korea	SEE Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)				
North Macedonia	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR
Northern Ireland	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Northern Mariana Islands (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Norway	Negligible	Affected	ND	ASF, CSF, SVD	FMD/SR
Oman	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Pakistan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 11 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Palau	Undetermined	Free	ND	ASF, CSF, FMD, HPAI, SVD	
Palestinian Authority, Occupied	SEE Israel				
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Palmyra Atoll (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Panama	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
Papua New Guinea	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, SVD	ASF	FMD/SR
Paraguay	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Peru	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Philippines	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Poland	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Portugal	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations as administered by VS				
Qatar	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Réunion (dependent State of France, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	Undetermined	Affected	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Romania (Rumania)	Negligible	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , ASF ⁵	SVD	
Russian Federation	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Rwanda	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 12 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Saba (the Netherlands)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Saint Barthélemy (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Saint Helena, Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha (dependent State of United Kingdom, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	Undetermined	Affected	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Saint Lucia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Saint Martin ¹⁸ (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Saint-Pierre and Miquelon (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND, FMD	SVD/SR
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Samoa	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
San Marino	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, SVD	ASF	FMD/SR
Sao Tome and Principe	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Saudi Arabia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Scotland	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Senegal	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Serbia	Undetermined	Affected	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD		SVD/SR
Seychelles (independent, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 13 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Sierra Leone	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Singapore	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Sint Eustatius (the Netherlands)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Sint Maarten ¹⁸	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Slovakia	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Slovenia	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Solomon Islands	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Somalia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
South Africa, Republic of	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
South Korea	SEE Korea, the Republic of (South Korea)				
South Sudan	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Spain	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Sri Lanka	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Sudan	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Suriname	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Svalbard and Jan Mayan (Norway)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	SVD	FMD/SR
Swaziland	SEE Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)				
Sweden	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵	SVD	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 14 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Switzerland	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF, ND ¹⁹	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Syrian Arab Republic (Syria)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Tahiti ¹⁴ (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Taiwan	Controlled	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Tajikistan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Tanzania, United Republic of	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Thailand	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Timore-Leste	Undetermined	Free	CSF, FMD, ND, SVD	ASF	
Togo	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Tonga	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Trinidad and Tobago	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, SVD	ASF, FMD	
Tunisia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Turkey	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Turkmenistan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Turks and Caicos Islands (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Tuvalu	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Uganda	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD, HPAI ²		
Ukraine	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 15 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
United Arab Emirates	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales)	Refer to the individual countries for the disease status				
Uruguay	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD ²⁰ , SVD	ASF	
U.S. Minor Outlying Islands ²¹ (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
U.S. Virgin Islands (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Uzbekistan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Vanuatu	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Venezuela	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Viet Nam	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Virgin Islands, British (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Virgin Islands, U.S. (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Wake Island (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Wales	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ASF ⁵		FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁶ , ND/SR ⁶ , SVD/SR
Wallis and Futuna Islands (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Western Sahara (provisional name)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 16 of 16)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE of, with NO SR:	FREE of, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage, SEE Appendix A					
Yemen, Republic of	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Zambia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Zimbabwe	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD, HPAI ²		

- 1 BSE restriction do **not** apply to camelids, cervids, and yaks and products derived from such animals.
- 2 Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is considered to exist.
- 3 Argentina is considered to be FMD-affected **except** for the region consisting of the areas of Patagonia South and Patagonia North "B" **only** (see [map](#)). Northern Argentina (see [map](#)) is allowed to export fresh (chilled or frozen) beef under specific conditions.
- 4 The APHIS-defined European CSF region is a single region of low risk for CSF comprising the European countries of Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus (excluding those areas in which the government of Cyprus does **not** exercise effective control), Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales).
- 5 One of the European Union (EU) Member States of the "European Union for ASF" designation. The "European Union for ASF" designation applies to hunter-harvested materials, pork meat and pork meat products*, and swine-derived materials **other than casings**. The following attestation **must** be added and certified to for those health certificates that will be used for exports of the above-mentioned products from the EU to the United States: "The meat or meat product did **not** originate in any restricted zone in the European Union established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine."

*The pork meat and pork meat products include fresh, cooked perishable, and dry-cured. APHIS-approved establishments, operating under Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations (9 CFR) 94.17, that are located in Italy or Spain are exempted from certifying to the above attestation when exporting dry-cured pork products to the United States. Establishments exporting dry-cured pork products to the United States that are **not** operating under 9 CFR 94.17 are required to certify to the above attestation.
- 6 One of the European Union member states of the "APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region." The "APHIS-defined EU poultry Trade Region" is a region considered to be **free** of Newcastle Disease (ND) and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI). The "APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region" is comprised of the European Union Member States of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales). Poultry meat, meat products, egg, egg products, and products that contain such for human consumption **must** be accompanied by a veterinary export certificate that certifies to 9 CFR § 94.28.
- 7 Brazil is affected with ASF **except** for the State of Santa Catarina, which is ASF-**free**.
- 8 Most of Brazil is CSF-affected **except** the State of Santa Catarina, which is CSF/SR.
- 9 Most of Brazil is FMD-affected **except** the State of Santa Catarina **only**, which is FMD/SR. **Only** the following States in Brazil (see [map](#)) are allowed to export fresh (chilled or frozen) beef under specific conditions: Bahia; Distrito Federal; Espírito Santo; Goiás; Mato Grosso do Sul; Minas Gerais, Paraná; Rio Grande Do Sul; Rio de Janeiro; Rondônia; São Paulo; Sergipe; and Tocantins.
- 10 Most of Brazil is SVD-affected **except** the State of Santa Catarina, which is SVD/SR.

- 11 The Channel Islands are comprised of Guernsey and Jersey.
- 12 The geographic scope is Cyprus, **excluding** those areas of Cyprus in which the government of Cyprus does **not** exercise effective control.
- 13 U.K. overseas territory (also claimed by Argentina).
- 14 French Polynesia is comprised of Austral Islands, Gambier Islands, Marquesas Islands, Society Archipelago (whose principal island is Tahiti), and Tuamotu Islands.
- 15 Most of Italy is SVD-affected **except** Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano, which are SVD/SR.
- 16 Most of Mexico is ND-affected **except** the States of Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan, which are ND/SR. In addition, APHIS has **not** declared the States of Sinaloa and Sonora to be free of ND; **however**, the importation of poultry meat and other poultry products from these regions into the United States is allowed if requirements specified in 9 CFR 94.30, in addition to other applicable requirements, are met.
- 17 Most of Namibia is FMD/SR **except** for the portion of the country north of the Veterinary Cordon Fence (VSF), which is FMD-affected (see [map](#)).
- 18 The Island of Saint Martin is divided: the northern three-fifths form the French collectivity of Saint Martin, while the southern two-fifths form the autonomous territory of the Netherlands called Sint Maarten.
- 19 **All** of Switzerland is considered ND-free **except** the Canton of Neuchatel and the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, which are ND-affected.
- 20 Uruguay is FMD-affected, however Uruguay is allowed to export fresh (chilled or frozen) beef and ovine meat under specific conditions.
- 21 The United States Minor Outlying Islands is comprised of Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Island.

Appendix D

Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels

Contents

Introduction **D-1-1**

Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels **D-1-3**

Introduction

This appendix is a guide to animal product and by-product labels. When looking at labels on containers and cans, use this appendix to help determine the contents, degree of processing, and country of origin.

Many of the animal products and by-products offered for importation in passenger baggage, in mail, and sometimes in cargo have **no** accompanying documentation to verify content, degree of processing, or country of origin. Therefore, the labels on containers and cans are the **only** source of information. Many of these labels use foreign words and characters to describe the contents.

NOTICE

The Officer's investigative techniques will prove valuable in determining the contents of containers and cans. Be particularly suspicious of canned products from Taiwan. The labels on products regularly sold by some supermarkets and food companies state the product's name in English, but **do not** mention meat. However, on the label in a block about 1-inch square appears the Chinese character for meat (see [Figure D-1-1](#)). Also, containers and cans labeled as preserved fruit and tea often contain meat.



Figure D-1-1 Chinese Character for Meat

Chinese characters along with other foreign words that may be found on containers or cans of meat and animal by-products are alphabetically listed in this appendix.

The letters in parentheses denote the country of origin:

- ◆ (CN) = China
- ◆ (DE) = Germany
- ◆ (DK) = Denmark
- ◆ (ES) = Spain
- ◆ (FR) = France
- ◆ (IT) = Italy
- ◆ (JP) = Japan
- ◆ (PO) = Portugal
- ◆ (SE) = Sweden

If a foreign word **cannot** be located in this appendix, refer to the [Glossary](#) and the Spanish dictionary ([Appendix F](#)) for further assistance.

Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 1 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
A			
abati(s) (FR)	giblet(s) of poultry or game fowl		
abats (FR)	offal		
abbatis (FR)	offal		
achatine (FR)	land snail		
aeg (DK)	egg	蛋	卵 <small>Japanese Calligrapher Nao</small>
agneau (FR)	lamb	羔羊	子羊
agnello (IT)	lamb		
aiguillette (FR)	top rump (beef)	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
aloyau (FR)	sirloin (beef)		
amourette(s) (FR)	spinal bone marrow of calf or ox		
and (DK)	duck	鴨	
andouille (FR)	tripe sausage		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 2 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
anitra (IT)	duck	鴨	
aves de Corral (ES)	poultry		
ave Nido (ES)	bird's nest		
B			
babeurre (FR)	buttermilk		
bacon (DK)	bacon	熏肉	ハム/ベーコン
bata (JP)	butter	牛油	バター
bauerschinken (DE)	ham	猪	ハム/ベーコン
bavette (FR)	undercut of sirloin		
ben (DK)	bone		
beurre (FR)	butter	牛油	バター
bierschinken (DE)	ham with beer		
bierwurst (DE)	sausage with beer		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 3 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
bife (PO)	beefsteak	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
bifteck (FR)	beefsteak		
blod (DK)	blood	血	
blut (DE)	blood		
blutwurst (DE)	sausage with blood		
boeuf (FR)	beef	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
bof (DK)	beefsteak		
bouilli (FR)	boiled		
bouillon (FR)	broth		
boulette (FR)	meatball		
bruto (PO)	raw	牛油	バター
burro (IT)	butter		
C			
cabra (PO)	goat	羊	
cachorro (PO)	dog	狗	犬

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 4 of 29)

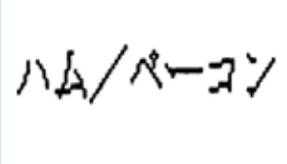
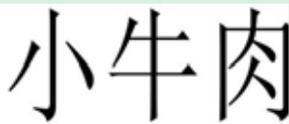
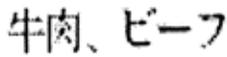
Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
caille (FR)	quail		
cao (PO)	dog		
canard (FR)	duck		
caneton (FR)	duckling		
carne (IT, ES, PO)	meat/flesh		
carne de Cerdo (ES)	pork		
carne de maiale (IT)	pork		
carne de ternera (PO)	veal		
carne de vaca (PO)	beef		
carne de vitela (PO)	veal		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 5 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
carre d'agneau (FR)	rack of lamb	羔羊	子羊
carvelle(s) (FR)	brain(s) (calf or lamb)		
cervo (PO)	deer	鹿	
chair (FR)	flesh		
charcuterie (FR)	cold meats		
cheval (FR)	horse	馬	
chevreuil (FR)	venison		
chiizu (JP)	cheese	奶	
chug chow (CN)	bird's nest		
chi yuk (CN)	pork	猪	ハム/ペーコン
chi U (CN)	pork		
cochon (CN)	pig		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 6 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
coekgi (PO)	rabbit	兔	
coeur (FR)	heart		
contre filet	loin strip steak		牛肉、ビーフ
cordeiro (PO)	lamb		
cordero (ES)	lamb	羔羊	子羊
corne (FR)	horn		
corno (IT)	horn		角
cote	rib		
cotelettes	cutlets		
couennes (FR)	pork rinds		
creme (FR, PO)	cream		
cru (FR, PO)	raw		
crudo (IT, ES)	raw		
cuerno (ES)	horn		角

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 7 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
cuit (FR)	cooked		
D			
dan (CN)	eggs	蛋	
dinde (FR)	turkey (hen)		
dindon (FR)	turkey (cock)		
dindonneau (FR)	turkey (young cock)		
dodine (FR)	cold, stuffed, deboned turkey		
dyr (DK)	deer	鹿	
E			
echine (FR)	loin (usually pork)		
ei (DE)	egg	蛋	
emince (FR)	diced meat		
ente (DE)	duck	鴨	
entier (FR)	whole		
entrecote (FR)	rib or ribeye steak	牛肉	
escalope (FR)	boneless chop		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 8 of 29)

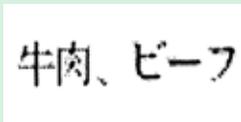
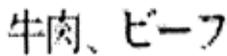
Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
escargots (FR)	snails		
F			
faisan (FR, ES)	pheasant		
får (DK)	sheep		
fasan (DE)	pheasant		
faux filet (FR)	sirloin steak		
fed, fedt (DK)	fat		
fegato (IT)	liver		
feinem (DE)	fine quality		
figado (PO)	liver		
file (PO)	beefsteak		
filet (FR)	tenderloin		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 9 of 29)

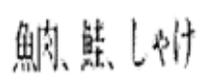
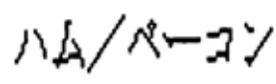
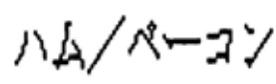
Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
fisch (DE) fisk, fiske (DK)	fish		
flanchet (FR)	flank of beef (used in stew)		
fläsk (SE)	pork		
fleisch (DE)	flesh/meat		
fløde (DK)	cream		
foie (FR)	liver		
foie de veau (FR)	calf's liver		
foie gras (FR)	goose liver		
for hoi (CN)	ham		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 10 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
formaggio (IT)	cheese	奶	
for guy (CN)	turkey		
foudjou (FR)	goat's cheese (with pepper, garlic, salt)		
frango (PO)	chicken	鸡	鶏肉、チキン
fritons (FR)	coarse pork rillettes or spread with organs		
fromage (FR)	cheese	奶	
fromage blanc (FR)	curd cheese		
fugi (DK)	bird		
G			
galinha (PO)	chicken	鸡	鶏肉、チキン
gans (DE)	goose		
ganso (ES, PO)	goose	鹅	
gao (CN)	lamb, sheep	羊	

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 11 of 29)

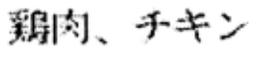
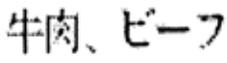
Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
gås (DK)	goose		
gato (PO)	cat		
ged (DK)	goat		
gee guy (CN)	pheasant		
gefuege (DE)	poultry/fowl		
gefuegel (DE)	poultry/fowl		
gesier (FR)	gizzard		
gewuerze (DE)	spices		
gigot (FR)	leg		
gites a la noix (FR)	topside of beef		
go (CN)	lard		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 12 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
gok (CN)	horn		角
goon (CN)	liver	肝	
gordo (PO)	fat	夹杂	
goret (FR)	young pig		
graisse (FR)	fat	夹杂	
grillades (FR)	grilled meat		
griskött (SE)	pig	猪	ハム/ベーコン
grosso (PO)	fat	夹杂	
guy (CN)	chicken		
guy kam (CN)	poultry	鸡	鶏肉、チキン

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 13 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
guy tun (CN)	eggs	蛋	
guat (CN)	bone		
H			
hachee (FR)	mincemeat		
hachis (FR)	hash		
hase (DE)	hare/rabbit		
hausm (DE)	meat sausage, homemade		
hausmacher (DE)	meat sausage, homemade		
higado (ES)	liver	肝	
hit (CN)	blood		
hØne (DK)	chicken	鸡	
höna (SE)	chicken		鶏肉、チキン
höns (SE)	chicken, fowl, poultry		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 14 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
horn (DE)	horn		
hud (DK)	skin		
hund (DK)	dog		
hueso (ES)	bone		
huevo (ES)	egg		 <small>Japanese Calligrapher Nao</small>
huhn (DE)	chicken		鶏肉、チキン
huoy (CN)	hare/rabbit		
hure de porc (FR)	head of pig		
J			
jagdwurst (DE)	hunter's sausage/wild game		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 15 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
jambon (FR)	ham	猪	ハム/ペーコン
jamon (ES)	ham		
jarret (FR)	knuckle of veal or shin of beef		
ji	chicken or hen	鸡	鶏肉、チキン
jogurt (DE)	yogurt		
K			
kalb (DE)	veal	小牛肉	
kalbfleisch (DE)	veal flesh		
kalkun (DK)	turkey		
kalvekød	veal	小牛肉	
kam (CN)	fowl		
kanin (DK)	rabbit	兔	
kase (DE)	cheese	奶	

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 16 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
kat (DK)	cat	猫	猫
knoblauchwurst einfach (DE)	sausage with garlic		
knochen (DE)	bone		骨
ko (DK)	cow		
kochsalz (DE)	cooking salt		
kød (DK)	meat		
kyckling (SE)	chicken	鸡	鶏肉、チキン
kylling (DK)	chicken		
L			
lait (FR)	milk	牛奶	乳
lait ecreme (FR)	skimmed milk		
lait entier (FR)	whole milk		
lam (DK)	lamb	羔羊	子羊
lamm (DE)	lamb		
langue (FR)	tongue		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 17 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
lao (CN)	cheese	奶	
lard (FR)	bacon	熏肉	ハム/ベーコン
lard de poitrine fume (FR)	bacon		
lardo (IT)	lard	夹杂	
lardons (FR)	bits of bacon	熏肉	ハム/ベーコン
latte (IT)	milk	牛奶	乳
leber (DE)	liver	肝	
leche (ES)	sausage with liver		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 18 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
leite (PO)	milk	牛奶	乳
lever (DK)	liver	肝	
leverwurst (DE)	milk	牛奶	乳
liebre (ES)	hare/rabbit	兔	
lievre (FR)	hare/rabbit		
linguica (PO)	sausage		
longe (FR)	veal or pork		
lup chung (CN)	sausage		
M			
magret de canard (FR)	breast of fattened duck	鴨	

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 19 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
maile (IT)	pig/swine	猪	ハム/ペーコン
maigre (FR)	thin or lean meat		
manteca (ES)	lard	夹杂	
manteiga (PO)	butter	牛油	
mantequilla (ES)	butter		
manzo (IT)	beef		牛肉、ビーフ
mao (CN)	cat	猫	猫
marrano (ES)	pig/swine	猪	ハム/ペーコン

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 20 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
melk (DK)	milk	牛奶	乳
milch (DE)	milk		
mit ente (DE)	duck	鴨	
mit feinem (DE)	fine quality		
N			
naiao	birds		
ngaw (CN)	goose	鹅	
ngow jie yuk (CN)	veal	小牛肉	
ngow ni (CN)	milk	牛奶	乳
ngow you (CN)	butter	牛油	

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 21 of 29)

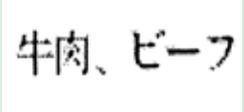
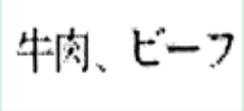
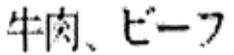
Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
ngow yuk (CN)	beef		
ni o	birds		
niu (CN)	beef/cow/cattle		
nötkött (SE)	cattle, beef		
O			
oca (IT)	goose		
oeuf (FR)	egg		
oie (FR)	goose		
oiseau nid (FR)	bird's nest		
oksekød (DK)	beef		
os (FR)	bone (marrow)		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 22 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
osso (IT, PO)	bone		骨
ost (DK)	beef	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
ovelha (PO)	sheep	羊	
ovo (PO)	egg	蛋	卵 <small>Japanese Calligrapher Nao</small>
P			
paleron (FR)	part of shoulder (beef)		
pancetta (IT)	bacon	熏肉	ハム/ベーコン
passarinho (PO)	bird		
passaro (PO)	bird		
pato (ES) (PO)	duck	鴨	

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 23 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
paupiettes (FR)	filets of seasoned meat or fish		魚肉、鮭、しゃけ
pavo (ES)	turkey		
pei (CN)	skin		
pele (PO)	skin		
perdreau (FR)	young partridge		
perdriz (FR)	partridge		
peru (PO)	turkey		
pescado (ES)	fish		魚肉、鮭、しゃけ
pesce (IT)	fish		
peixe (PO)	fish		
pez (ES)	fish		
poisson (FR)	fish		
poitrine (FR)	brisket of beef		
pollame (IT)	poultry		鶏肉、チキン
pollo (IT) (ES)	chicken/fowl		
pølse (DK)	sausage		
porc (FR)	pork		ハム/ペーコン
porco (PO)	pig		
poularde	fattened pullet		鶏肉、チキン
poulet (FR)	chicken (roasted)		
poussin (FR)	spring chicken		

Appendix D

Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 24 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
presunto (PO)	ham	猪	ハム/ペーコン
prosciutto (IT)	ham		
puerca (ES)	pork		
puerco (ES)	pork		
Q			
queijo (PO)	cheese	奶	
queso (ES)	cheese		
R			
rå (DK)	raw	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
rauch (DE)	smoked		
rindfleisch (DE)	beef		
ris d'agneau (de veau) (FR)	lamb or veal sweetbreads		
rognonnade (FR)	veal loin with kidneys attached		
rognnos (FR)	kidney		
roh (DE)	raw		
rohasche (DE)	raw ashes		
rahfaser (DE)	raw fiber		
roh fett (DE)	raw fat		
rohprotein (DE)	raw protein		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 25 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
rosbif (FR)	roast beef	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
roti (FR)	roasted		
rumsteck (FR)	rump steak	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
S			
sahne (DE)	cream		
saindoux (FR)	lard	夹杂	
salchicha (ES) (PO)	sausage		
salsiccia (IT)	sausage		
sang (FR)	blood	血	
sang (CN)	raw		
sangre (ES) (PO)	blood		
sangue (IT)	blood	血	
sau (DE)	sow		
saucisse (FR)	sausage		
schinken (DE)	bacon	熏肉	ハム/ベーコン

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 26 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
shmalz (DE)	lard	夹杂	
schweine (DE)	swine/pork	猪	ハム/ペーコン
schweinefleisch (DE)	swine/pork flesh		
schweinskopfe (DE)	pig's head		
scrofa (IT)	sow		
skind (DK)	skin	猪	ハム/ペーコン
skinke (DK)	ham		
smør (DK)	butter		バター
speck (DE)	bacon	熏肉	
speisesalz (DE)	table salt		
supreme (FR)	wing and breast filet		
svin (DK, SE)	swine, pig	猪	ハム/ペーコン
svinekød (DK)	pork		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 27 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
T			
tacchino (IT)	turkey		
tamago (JP)	egg	蛋	
terrine	coarse pâté (may consist of meat or fowl)		
toucinho (PO)	bacon	熏肉	ハム/ベーコン
tocino (ES)	bacon		
tori (JP)	chicken (meat)	鸡	鶏肉、チキン
truie (FR)	sow		
truthahn (DE)	turkey		
truthahn fleisch (DE)	turkey flesh		
tyk	fat	夹杂	
U			
usello nido (IT)	bird's nest		
unovo (IT)	egg	蛋	
upp (CN)	duck	鴨	

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 28 of 29)

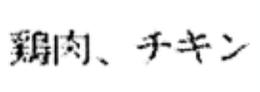
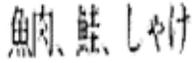
Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
V			
vaca (PO)	cow		
veado (PO)	deer		
veau (FR)	veal		
viande (FR)	meat		
vitello (IT)	veal		
vivo (PO)	raw		
vogel nest (DE)	bird's nest		
volaille (FR)	poultry		
W			
wurst (DE)	sausage		
Y			
ya (CN)	duck		
yee (CN)	fish		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 29 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
yin yuk (CN)	bacon	熏肉	ハム/ベーコン
yu (CN)	monkey		
yuk (CN)	meat/flesh		
yung (CN)	lamb	羔羊	子羊
Z			
zuckerstoffe (DE)	sugar (synthetic)		
zwiebel (DE)	onion		

Appendix E

Establishments Approved to Receive and/or Process Restricted Imported Animal By-Products

Introduction

Use this appendix to hyperlink to the Veterinary Services, National Import Export Services (NIES) Web site of establishments in the United States approved to receive and/or process restricted importations of animal by-products. The approval given to each establishment is for a specific animal by-product or a specific purpose.

All commodities consigned to a VS-approved establishment **must** be accompanied by VS Form 16-78. See [Appendix J](#) to complete VS Form 16-78.

Click on the following link (<https://vsapps.aphis.usda.gov/vsps/public/AESearch.do?method=unspecified>) for the Veterinary Services, National Import Export Services-approved establishment Web site.

NOTICE

Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments.

Appendix F

Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/By-Product Importations

Introduction

Use this appendix to translate Spanish words into English words. All the words listed here relate to animal product and by-product importations. The translation could be an exact word translation, an interpretation of the word, or a definition of the word.

When the word is a name of an animal, its class is identified by one of the following letters:

(E). equine

(P). poultry—when appropriate, the animal name will be distinguished as a game bird

(R). ruminant

(S). swine

(O). other—represents a class of animal **other than** equine, poultry, ruminant, or swine; animal products and by-products of other classes are **not** restricted by APHIS agricultural requirements

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 1 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
A			
abeja	bee	agrio	fermentation
abomaso	abomasum	aguazón	hide of an animal
abono	manure, fertilizer, compost	ahumado (da)	smoked, smoky
abulon	abalone	ahumar	to smoke, to cure in smoke
acecinar	to salt and dry (meat)	ajicola	glue made of kidskin boiled with garlic
achura	gut (of cattle)	ajonje	bird lime
adefina (adafina)	stew eaten by Spanish Jews	ala	wing
adobado (da)	pickled pork; condimenting any meat with salt, pepper, and vinegar (marinate)	alanes (R)	large Mexican deer (R)

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 2 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
adobo	pork stew	alavanco (lavanco) (P)	kind of wild duck (P)
agricultura	agriculture	albeiter	veterinarian
albetería	veterinary science	antibiotico	antibiotic; erythromycin
albondiga	meatball	anti coagulante	anticoagulant
albúmen	albumen	antigeno	antigen
albúmina	albumin	antilope (R)	antelope (R)
alce (R)	elk; moose (R)	antisuero	antiserum
alimana	destructive animal	antitoxina	antitoxin
aljonje	bird lime	apelambrar	to steep (hides) in limewater
almeja (O)	clam (O)	aperdigar	to parboil; roast slightly
almiscle	musk	apergaminado (da)	parchment-like
almohadón	down; feathers	arana	spider
almori (almuri)	sweetmeat or cake	arlequin	mixed ice cream, neapolitan, arlequin
almuérdago	bird lime	arpillera	sackcloth; burlap
alón	plucked wing of any fowl	arquesonarse	to curdle
alpino (R)	wild or mountain goat (R)	arriero	herdsmen
amacijo	porridge	asado (da)	oats
añade (P)	duck; goose (P)	asna (E)	female donkey (E)
anadeja (P)	duckling (P)	asno (E)	donkey; ass or burro (E)
anadino (na) (P)	young duck (P)	asno salvaje (E)	wild ass (E)
anadoñ (P)	mallard (P)	atasajar	to jerk (beef)
añcola (P)	grouse (P)	atocinar (S)	to cut up (a pig); to convert into bacon (S)
andosco (R)	2-year-old (sheep) (R)	auca (oca) (P)	goose (P)
animal	animal	ave nido	bird's nest
animales chico (E)	asses; donkeys (E)	avena	feed
añinos	fleecy skins of yearling lambs; lamb's wool	aves de corral (P)	poultry (P)
añojo (R)	yearling calf (R)	azucar de leche	lactose
ante (R)	elk; buffalo, buffalo skin (R)		
B			
babirusa (S)	babiroussa; wild hog (S)	bicho	bug
badal	shoulder and ribs of butcher's meat	bife (R)	beefsteak (R)
badana	dressed sheepskin	biftec (bistec) (R)	beefsteak (R)
bartolillo	three-cornered little meat pie; turnover	biftequera (R)	beefsteak broiler (R)
bazofia	waste meat; refuse	biológico	biological
becerril (becerra) (R)	bovine; calf (R)	bioquimico (ca)	biochemical

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 3 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
becerro (rra) (R)	yearling calf; calfskin (R)	bistec (biftec) (R)	beefsteak (R)
bicerra (R)	wild or mountain goat (R)	bitoque	bung
bodrio (S)	mixture of hog's bood and onions for sausages (S)	bovino (na) (R)	bovine (R)
bofe	esophagus with the lungs	boyera (boveriza)	ox stall; cow house
bohena (S)	pork sausage (S)	boyezuelo (bueyecito) (R)	young or small ox (R)
boil	ox stall	boyuna (no) (R)	bovine (R)
boniga	cow dung	buey (R)	young or small ox (R)
borra (R)	yearling ewe; thick wool; goat's hair (R)	buitre (P)	vulture (P)
borrego (ga) (R)	lamb not yet a year old (R)	buitre zopilote (P)	turkey buzzard (P)
borrico (R)	ass donkey (E)	bultos de tela	burlaps; sackcloth
borriguillo (illa, ito, ita) (E)	little donkey (E)	buniga	fresh
bosta	dung; manure	burra (E)	female donkey (E)
botanguena (S)	pig-haslets sausage (S)	burro (E)	donkey; ass (E)
bote	can; tin	butifarra	pork and beef sausage with spices
C			
caballar (E)	equine; horse (E)	caprino (R)	goat; kid (R)
caballeria mayor (caballo adulto) (E)	horses; mules (E)	cardar	wool
caballeria menor (E)	asses; donkeys (E)	carnaje (R)	salt beef; jerked beef (R)
caballo (E)	horse (E)	carne (R)	meat (R)
cabra (R)	goat (R)	carne asada (R)	roast meat (R)
cabra montañez (R)	wild or mountain goat (R)	carne cecina (R)	salt beef; jerked beef (R)
cabrito (R)	kid, little goat (R)	carne concentrada	meat extract
caca	dung; manure	carne de carnero (borrego) (R)	mutton (R)
cacaiste (R)	large Mexican deer (R)	carne de castilla (carne de carnero) (R)	mutton (R)
acatúa (P)	cockatoo (P)	carne de cerdo (S)	pork (S)
cachana (P)	parrot (P)	carne de puerco (S)	pork meat (S)
cachuela (S)	pork fricassee; pork stew (S)	carne de res (R)	beef (R)
caja	box; container	carne de res (vaca) (R)	beef (R)
cajada	cheese made of skim milk	carne de ternera (R)	veal (R)
cal	bird lime	carne desmenuzada	hash; minced meat
caldo	soup	carne en latad	canned meat
calf vellcallos	tripe; also used to describe calluses and corns	carne ovina (R)	mutton (R)
cambio de queso	casein	carne porcina (de puerco) (S)	pork (S)

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 4 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
cambio de substancia del albumen	albumin	carne vacuna (de vaca) (R)	beef (R)
canasto	basket	carnerito (R)	2-year-old sheep (R)
cánula	bung	carnero (R)	sheep (R)
carnero macho (R)	ram;male sheep (R)	coagulante	coagulant
carnicero	one who cuts up slaughtered animals; butcher	cocer	parboil; roast slightly
carrona	carrion	cochambre	dirt
caseina	casein	cocida	boiled; cooked
caseo	curd	cochina (S)	sow (S)
catrintre	cheese made of skim milk	cochino (S)	hog; pig (S)
cavre vieja (R)	hung beef (R)	cocono (P)	turkey (P)
cayo	tripe	codorniz (P)	quail game hen; also perdiz (partridge) which is used interchangeably (P)
cazuela	beef steak broiler	cola	tail
cebo	lard; fat	cólera de los cerdos	hog cholera (classical swine fever)
cecina	dried beef; jerked beef; mixture for sausage	colmillo	tusk; fangs
cera	wax	comestible(s)	eatables; foodstuff
cerda	bristle; horsehair	comprovante	vaccination
cerdo (S)	hog; pig (S)	concentrado de carne	meat extract
cerdo verrugoso (S)	wart hog (S)	concha	shell
certificado	certificate	conejo (O)	rabbit (O)
certificado de vacuna	vaccination certificate	congelada	frozen
cerval (R)	deer (R)	conserva	preserved
césped	grass; sod	conservas de carne	canned meat
chicharrón	crisp rind of roasted pork; also describes a piece of meat burned to a crisp	conserva (en)	preserved; canned; tinned
chivero	herdsman	consignatario	address; consignee
chivo (R)	goat (R)	control de azucar	insulin
chivo salvaje (R)	wild goat (R)	copina	skin of an animal
chorizo (S)	pork sausage with vinegar and spices; other sausages are salchichas and as a whole embutidos (S)	corambre	hides; skins
chuleta (S)	pork chops (S)	coredero (R)	lamb (R)
churrasco	barbecued meat; pork chops	cordero asado (R)	roast lamb (R)
ciencia de animales	veterinary science	corderon (R)	lambskin (R)
ciencia veterinaria	veterinary science	cornadura	horns

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 5 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
ciervo (a) (R)	deer (R)	cornamenta	horns (of any animal)
cimarron (S)	wild boar (S)	corralera	stall
clora de hueoo	albumin	corta	to take off the fat of (an animal)
cortar	to jerk (beef)	cuarentenaria	quarantine
cortar la leche	rennet	cuchi (S)	pig; hog (S)
corte de carne (R)	beefsteak (R)	cudra	ox stall
costalera	sackcloth	cueritos (S)	pickled pork skins (S)
costillas (S)	pork chop (S)	cuerna	horn; antler
costilla de cerdo (chancho) (S)	pork chop (S)	cuero	tanned skin
cotorra (P)	parakeet; parrot (P)	cuero adobado	tanned hide
creadillas	prepared as a dish	cuero curado	tanned leather
crema	cream	cuervo (P)	crow; raven (P)
cresta	crest	cui (cuies) (O)	guinea pig (O)
cria (P)	young duck (P)	curado	cured; hardened; tanned
crudo	raw	curar el ezero	to steep in limewater
cuadril	flank (of an animal)	curtidos	tanned leather
cuajar	curdle	curtido de cuero (R)	dressed sheepskin (R)
cuajo	rennet	cuy (O)	guinea pig (O)
D			
degolladero	slaughterhouse	desmeollamiento	taking out the marrow
degollar	behead	desnatadora	separator (cream)
degollina	slaughter	desolladero	abattoir; slaughterhouse
deguello	pertaining to slaughtering; butcher's knife; butcher	desosar	to bone (an animal)
delgado (da)	thin; lean	destazador (ra)	one who cuts up slaughtered animals
deporte de caballos (E)	pertaining to horses (E)	destazar	to cut up (a carcass)
desainer	to take off the fat of (an animal)	destinatario (ria)	addressee; consignee
desapestar	to disinfect	destruye toxinas	antitoxin
desbanado	to clear of mud	diagnostico (diagnosis)	diagnostics
descargadura (deshuesada)	bones a butcher takes out of meat	disecado	dried; dessicated
descuartizar	slaughter; dismember	dorar	to brown meat
desechado (da)	dry; dessicated	dracunculo	nematode parasite
deshuesar	to bone (an animal)	Dr. de animales	veterinarian
desinfectar	to disinfect	Dr. de biologia	biological
deslamar	to clear of mud	Dr. de biologo quimico	biochemical
desmantecar	to make butter or lard out of		

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 6 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
E			
echadura	brooding; hatching	eldero (P)	elder cuk (P)
ectoparasito	ectoparasite	embarcador	shipper
edredon	elderdown; feather pillow; down cover	embuchado	kind of sausage
embutido (da)	sausage; as a whole all sausages are embutidos	eritromicina	erythromycin
empajada	hay with bran for horses	esbelta	thin; lean
empajar	to cover or stuff with straw	escalado (da)	(of fish or meat) cut open; to be salted or cured
empanizado	cook with bread	excalfado (da)	poached (eggs)
empeine	hoof; also upper part of the foot	escalofriado (da)	chilled
emperdigar	to brown (meat)	escalofrio	chill
emprimado	last combing of wool	escorchar (escoreada)	to flay; to skin; to burn
emución	excretion	esfinter	sphincter
enbotada	canned meat	esfinter pylorica	pyloric valve
encebollado	stewed with onions	esófago de la cabra	goat gullet
encespedar	to cover with sod	espaldilla	butcher
encornadura	(of bulls, etc.) set of horns	especimen	specimen; sample
encubadora	brooding; hatching	esperma	sperm
encurtido	pickle	esqueleto	skeleton; bones
encurtir	to pickle	esquileo	shearing (of sheep, dogs, etc.)
endantecado	ice cream, breaded	establo	ox stall; cow house
endoparásito	endoparasite	estaquero (R)	year-old buck or doe (R)
enfriado	chilled	estarna (P)	small partridge (P)
enodia (R)	fawn; young deer (R)	estiércol	dung; manure
ensillaje	ensilage	estiércol de vaca	cow dung
entraña	entail	estofado	stew
envesado	fleshy part of hides	estómago	stomach
envinagrado	pickle	estopa	burlap
enzima	enzyme	estrellado (da)	(of horses) star-faced; fried (eggs)
enzoquetado	to cover with sod	estrógeno	estrogen
epiglotis	epiglottis	estrona	estrone
epinefrina	epinephrine; adrenalin	excreción	excretion
equino (E)	horse (E)	excremento	excrement
eral (R)	2-year-old ox (R)	expectoración (expecto- rante)	sputum
ergosterina	ergosterin; ergosterol		

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 7 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
F			
fabada	in Asturias; pork and beans	fertilizante	fertilizer
facuquero (ra) (S)	wart hog (S)	feto (R)	unborn calf (R)
faisan (P)	pheasant (P)	fiemo	dung; manure
fajardo	meat pie; patty	filaria	filaria; a parasitic worm
fermentación	fermentation	frez (a)	dung; excrement
filetear	to be salted or cured (of fish or meat)	fricasse	pork stew
fimo	dung; manure	frio	cold
formaje	cheese vat; cheese	fritada (fritanga)	fry; dish of anything fried
forraje	forage; fodder; foraging	frito	fried eggs
frangollo	porridge of wheat and milk; poorly made stew	fundido	melt
fresco (ca)	(of food) fresh		
G			
gacel (a) (R)	gazelle (R)	garanon (E)	stallion; stud (E)
gallina (P)	hen (P)	garbon (P)	male partridge (P)
gallina de guinea (P)	guinea hen (P)	garganta	throat; gullet
gallinaza	hen dung	garguero	gullet; windpipe
gallipava (P)	large variety of hen (P)	garrapata	sheep and cattle tick; disabled horse tick
gallipavo (P)	turkey (P)	gasnate	gullet; windpipe
gallístico (ca)	game cocks or cockfights	gasofia	offal; refuse
gallo (P)	cock; rooster (P)	gato (O)	cat (O)
gallo de pelea	game cock or cockfights	gelatina	gelatin
gama (R)	doe (R)	germen	germ
gamusa	parchment-like	glandulas	glands
ganadero (ra)	pertaining to cattle; grazer; cattle owner; stock farmer; dealer in cattle; drover	glóbulo rojo	red blood cell
ganado	livestock; cattle; herd; flock; drove	gocha (S)	sow (S)
ganado caballar (E)	horses (E)	gocho (S)	hog (S)
ganado de pata hendida (R)	oxen; cows; sheep; goats (R)	gorrin (S)	small pig; suckling pig (S)
ganado mayor	cattle (including horses, asses, and mules)	gramoso (sa)	covered with couchgrass
ganado menor (R)	sheep (R)	grasa	grease; fat; suet; oil
ganado moreno (S)	swine; hogs (S)	grasura	fat; suet
ganado ovejuno (R)	sheep (R)	gratonada	chicken ragout or fricasee
ganado porcino (S)	swine; hogs (S)	grosura	fat; suet; tallow

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 8 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
ganado vacuna (R)	bovine; cattle (R)	gruyere	grauyere (cheese)
gandalla	refuse; waste meat	guacamayo (P)	macaw (P)
ganga (P)	little pin-tailed grouse (P)	guajolote (P)	turkey (P)
ganso bravo (P)	wild goose (game bird) (P)	guano	seabirds' droppings used as fertilizer
ganso (sa) (P)	gander; goose (P)	guarin (S)	suckling pig (S)
garapito	small insect (e.g., tick)	guarnigon (P)	young quail (P)
guaro (P)	very talkative; small parrot (P)	guisado	stew eaten by Spanish Jews
guarra (S)	sow (S)	guisado de cerdo	pork fricasee; pork stew
guarro (S)	hog (S)	gura (P)	crested wild pigeon (game bird) (P)
guazubira (R)	Argentine deer (R)	gusanera	parasitic insect
guemul (R)	guemul, Andean variety of deer (R)	gusano	worm
guesado	hash of livers	gusano voididos	ecto-parasite
guimo (O)	guinea pig (O)		
H			
hatero (ra)	(animals) that carry a shepherd's baggage	higadilla (illo)	small liver; liver of birds, fishes, and other small animals
hato	herd	higado	liver
helado	ice cream; sherbet	higate	pottage of figs, pork, etc.
hematie	erythrocyte; red (blood) cell	hipico (ca) (E)	equine, pertaining to horses (E)
hematina	hematin	hipofisis	pituitary gland; hypophysis
heno	hay with bran for horses	hipómanes	vaginal discharge from the mare when in heat
heparina	heparin	hirco (R)	wild goat (R)
herbero	esophagus of a ruminant	hisca	bird lime
herren	mixed grain for horses	hocico	snout; muzzle; nose (of animal)
hidrogala	mixture of milk and water	horneado (S)	pickled pork (S)
hiel	gall; bile	hueso	bone
hielo	ice	huevo	egg
hienda	dung	huevo duro	hard (boiled, fried) egg
hierba	weed; grass; herb	huevo tibios	poached egg
I			
ibice (R)	ibex, a kind of goat (R)	infección	infection
iguedo (R)	buck (goat) (R)	infeccioso (sa)	infectious; infective
ijada	flank (of an animal)	inmunización	immunization
ijar	flank (of an animal)	insecto	insect

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 9 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
incinerador	incinerator	insulina	insulin
incinerar	to incinerate; cremate	interdecir	prohibit
incubador	incubator	intestino (na)	intestine
J			
jabali (S)	wild boar (S)	jabalina	javelin
jabalina (o) (S)	son of a wild boar; peccary pig (S)	jabato (S)	young wild boar (S)
jamón (S)	ham; salted haunch of a hog (S)	jugo	juice; fluid
jeta (S)	hog's snout (S)	jugo gástrico	gastric juice
jifa	refuse from slaughtered animals	jugo pancreático	pancreatic juice
jiferiá	slaughtering	jumenta (E)	female donkey (E)
jifero (ra)	pertaining to slaughterhouse; butcher's knife; butcher	jumento (E)	donkey; ass (E)
jigote	hash; minced meat	jusello	pottage of broth, cheese, and eggs
jirafa (O)	giraffe (O)	juta (P)	kind of goose (P)
jolote (P)	turkey (P)		
K & L			
labanco (P)	South America duck (P)	lechecillas	sweetbreads; livers
labio	lip	lechón (na) (S)	suckling pig; pig (S)
lacon (S)	shoulder ham (S)	lechoncico (illo, ito) (S)	very young pig (S)
lactcinio	any kind of milk food	lengua	tongue
láctico (ca)	lactic	levadura	yeast
lactina	lactose; lactin; milk sugar	librillo	abomasum
lactasa	lactase	libro	omasum; third stomach (of a ruminant)
lagrimal	lachrymal	liebre (O)	hare; jack rabbit (O)
lana	lamb's wool	liria	bird lime
lardo	lard; fat of animal; variety of a domesticated pig	locro	kind of stew
lata	canned; tinned	lombriz voidos	ectoparasite
lavanco (P)	kind of wild duck (game bird) (P)	lomo	loin; back of an animal
lazareto	quarantine	loncha	thin slice of meat
leche	milk	longaniza (S)	dried pork sausage; cured without vinegar (S)
leche crema	custard; coffee cream or creamer	lonja	slice (of meat); leather strap
leche cuajado	to curdle	lonja de jamón (S)	slice of ham (S)

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 10 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
leche quemada	sweetmeat made from simmered milk	loro (a) (P)	parrot (P)
M			
macagua (macao) (P)	macaw (P)	macho de la perdiz (P)	male partridge (P)
macelo	slaughterhouse; abattoir	macho grande (R)	buck (goat) (R)
machaca	shredded dried meat	machocado	to salt and dry (meat)
macho (E)	male; donkey; ass (E)	magra (S)	slice of ham (S)
magro (gra) (S)	lean slice of pork (S)	melliza	kind of sausage made with honey
magueto (ta) (R)	young steer or heifer (R)	mellón	torch made of straw
maladar (S)	wild hog (S)	menudencia	pork sausages
malcocinado (R)	tripe, liver, and lights of mutton of lamb (R)	menudillo	extremities of animals; giblets of fowl
malofago	parasitic insect in sheep's wool	menudo	entrails; tripe
mama	mammary gland; breast	mocosidad	vaginal discharge from a mare in heat
mamifero	mammal	mollar	lean (meat)
manada	herd	molleja	gizzard; sweetbread
manadero	herdsman; shepherd	mondejo	belly of pig of sheep stuffed with minced meat
manifiesto	manifest	mondongo	tripe; intestine
mano	foot of cattle after cut off	mondonguil	pertaining to tripe
manteca	butter; lard; fat (of an animal)	monje (P)	brown peacock (P)
mantecado variado	mixed ice cream; neopolitan	monterrey	meat pie
mantecoso	fat; suet; tallow	morcilla	blood pudding
mantequilla	butter	morcón	large blood pudding or sausage
ma-rancho (cha) (S)	pig; hog (S)	morriilo (R)	fat of the nape of a sheep (R)
marga	ticking; burlap	mortadela	bologna sausage
margarina	margarine	mortecino (na)	dying a natural death (of an animal)
marrana (S)	sow; female pig (S)	morueco (R)	ram; male sheep (R)
marranchon (na) (S)	hog (sow) (S)	mosca	fly
marranito (S)	small pig; suckling pig (S)	mucosidad	mucous
marrano (S)	male pig; fresh bacon (S)	muestra (muestro)	specimen; sample
marrano de monte (S)	wild boar (S)	mugre	filth; dirt
matacia	slaughter	mula (E)	female mule (E)
		mulada	dung heap; garbage dump

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 11 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
matadero	slaughterhouse	mulo (E)	mule (E)
matanza	hog slaughtering and the season when done; swine kept for slaughter; slaughter butcher	murueco (R)	ram; male sheep (R)
meados	urine	músculo que cierra	sphincter
mechar	to lard (meat, etc.)	muslo (P)	drumstick of chicken (P)
medianoche	small meat pie or sandwich	musmon (R)	wild sheep; moufflon (R)
médula	bone marrow		
N			
nalgada (S)	ham (S)	neonato (R)	unborn calf (R)
nandú (P)	American ostrich (P)	nervios	nerves
narvasco	cornstalks (as fodder)	nieve	neopolitan ice cream
nata	cream; skim	novilla (R)	young cow; heifer (R)
nateron	second curd	novillejo (eja) (R)	bullock (heifer) (R)
nazula	second curd	novillo (R)	young bull; steer (R)
O			
oca (P)	goose (P)	osambre (osamenta)	skeleton; bones
olla	dish of boiled meat and vegetables	oseina	ossein
omaso	omasum	oto (P)	bustard (P)
onagro (E)	wild ass; onager (E)	oveja (R)	sheep (R)
organico	organic	ovejuela (R)	young ewe (R)
organo	organ	ovejuno (na) (R)	pertaining to sheep (R)
orina	urine	ovezuelo	small egg
orix (R)	oryx; gemsbok (R)	ovino	ovine
ortga (P)	hazel grouse (P)		
P			
pacas de tela	sackcloth; burlap	pancreas	pancreas
pachamanca	barbecue	pancreatina	pancreatin
padrote (E)	stude; stallion (E)	panoso	mealy
paja	straw	panucho	bean-and-meat pie with cornmeal crust
pájara (P)	female or hen bird (P)	panza (R)	rumen or paunch of ruminants (R)
pájarico (ca, ito, ita) (P)	little bird (P)	papagayo (P)	macaw (P)
pájaro (P)	bird (P)	papo (P)	fowl's gizzard (P)
pájarraco (P)	large bird (P)	párasito	parasitic; parasite
pajaza	refuse of fodder	párasito voidos	ectoparasite
pajón	coarse straw	paratifoidea	paratyphoid
pajoso	made or full of straw	paratiroideo (dea)	parathyroid

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 12 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
paleta (S)	shoulder ham (S)	paratiroides	parathyroid
paleto (R)	fallow deer (R)	pares	placenta; after birth
paloma (P)	pigeon; dove (P)	parro (P)	duck (P)
paloma toczaz (P)	dove (P)	pastelillo	turnover; three-cornered little meat pie
palomera (P)	small dovecot (P)	pastelillo de carne	sweetmeat or cake
palomilla	young pigeon; backbone of a horse	pastelon	meat or pigeon pie
palomina	pigeon dung	pastor	shepherd
palomo (a) (P)	cock pigeon (P)	pastura	forage; fodder
pastura fermentada	ensilage	pelo de cabra	yearling ewe; thick wool; goat's hair
pata	paw; foot; foot and leg (of animals)	peloteria	heat of goat's hair
patagorrillo (lla)	hash of livers and lights	pendola	feather
patico (P)	young duck; duckling (P)	penicilina	penicillin
patihendido (da)	cloven-footed	penigero	winged; feathered
patin (P)	goosander; kind of duck (P)	pepsina	pepsin
patito (P)	young duck; duckling (P)	perdigana (P)	young partridge (P)
pato (a) (P)	duck (P)	perdiz (P)	partridge (P)
pato (ave) acuifero (P)	duck; goose (P)	perico (P)	parakeet (P)
pato de flojel (P)	eider duck (P)	periquito (P)	parakeet (P)
pato negro (P)	mallard (P)	permiso	permit
pato salvaje (P)	kind of wild duck (P)	pernil	thigh of an animal
pato silvestre (P)	mallard (P)	pernil delantero	shoulder and ribs of butcher's meat
pava (P)	turkey hen (P)	perro (O)	dog (O)
pavezno (P)	young turkey (P)	pertenece ganaderia (R)	cattle (R)
pavipollo (P)	young turkey (P)	pescado (O)	fish (O)
pavo (P)	turkey (P)	pescuezo	neck
pavo real (P)	peacock (P)	pesebre	ox stall; manger
pecari (S)	peccary, either of two pig-like American quadrupeds (S)	peste	hog cholera (classical swine fever)
peces (O)	fish (O)	pesuña	foot of cloven-hoofed animals
pechuga (P)	breast of a fowl (P)	pez (O)	fish (O)
pecuario (ria) (R)	cattle (R)	pezúna	foot of cloven-hoofed animals; hoof
pega (P)	magpie (P)	picacureba (P)	Brazilian pigeon (P)
pegujón	pellet or bunch of wool or hair	picadillo	minced meat; hash

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 13 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
pelada	(tanning) pelt	picado (da)	minced meat; hash
pelambrar	(tanning) to flesh (as hides)	pichón (P)	young pigeon; squab (P)
pelambre	(tanning) batch of hides put into lime pits	piel	skin; hide; pelt; leather; fur
pellejina	small skin	piel de cabra (R)	goatskin (R)
pellejo	skin; rawhide; pelt	pieldura	parchment-like
pellejuela	small skin or rawhide	pielecita	small hide or skin
pellejuelo	small skin	pienso	daily feed given to horses
pelo	hair; down (of birds and fruit)	piezgo	foot of a hide or skin
pigmento rojo	hematin	porcino (na) (S)	hoggish; porcine; young pig (S)
pilórico (ca)	pyloric	porcipelo	bristle
piltraca (piltrafa)	hide parings	porcuno (na) (S)	hogish; porcine (S)
pintada (P)	guinea fowl (P)	poro	pore
piojo	louse	porquecill (S)	small sow (S)
pipa	cask	porquezuelo (la) (S)	small hog or sow (S)
pitones	horns	portanario	pylorus
pituitaria	pituitary	posierna	thigh of an animal
pituitaria glándula	pituitary gland	potaje dulce	sweetmeat or cake
placenta	afterbirth	prensor (ra) (P)	psittacine (of the parrot family) (P)
plaga	plague	preparación químico	excretion
pluma	feather	preservativo (va)	preservative
pluma viva	elder down	primal (la) (R)	yearling (ewe or goat) (R)
plumaje	plumage; plume; crest	pringue	grease; fat; lard
poçilga	pig sty; pig pen	prohibir	to prohibit; forbid
pollastre (pollastro) (P)	large chicken (P)	protéina	protein
pollito (ta) (P)	chicken (P)	protoalbeitar	chief veterinary surgeon
pollo (P)	nesting chick (P)	puchero	cooking pot; olla; stew
polluelo (la) (P)	little chicken; chick (P)	puerca (S)	sow (S)
poloma (P)	quail (P)	puerco (ca) (S)	hog (S)
polvo oloroso	musk	puerco montes (S)	wild boar (S)
ponedor (ra)	egg-laying (as a hen)	puerquezuelo (S)	little pig (S)
popote	Indian straw for brooms	pulga	flea
porcaso (S)	hog tapier; tapir (S)	pulpeta	slice of stuffed meat
Q			
quemar	cremate	queso de puerco (S)	headcheese (S)
quesera	dairy; dairymaid; cheese board; cheese mold; cheese vat; cheese dish	queso helado	ice cream brick; molded ice cream

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 14 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
quesillo (ito)	small cheese	quetro (P)	Chilean duck with featherless wings (P)
queso	cheese	quita nata	separator
queso de bola	Edam cheese	quitar el fango	to clear of mud
queso de cerdo (S)	headcheese (S)	quitar el tuétano	taking out the marrow
queso de leche descremada	cheese made of skim milk	quitar grass	to make butter or lard out of
R			
rabada	hind quarter; rump	rabo	tail
rabia	rabies	rapar	shearing
rapingacho	cheese omelet	reptil (O)	reptile (O)
rastro	slaughter	requeson	curd; cottage cheese
rastrojo	straw; cornstalk; fodder	retobar	(arg.) to line or cover with hides
rata (O)	rat (O)	retobo	packing or wrapping in hides
rayadillo (P)	striped cotton duck (P)	rezno	tick; dog tick; sheep tick
razago	burlap	riñon	kidney
rebanada	slice	riñonada	layer of fat about the kidneys; dish of kidneys
recental (R)	suckling (lamb or calf) (R)	robezo (R)	wild goat (R)
registro	inspection; search; examination; registration	rocio (cia) (E)	donkey (E)
rehogar	to dress (meat) with a slow fire, basting with butter or oil	rosbif (R)	roast beef (R)
rejón	short spear thrust into a bull and broken at the end, leaving the point in the flesh; dagger; broad knife	rosones	worms in animals
relleno para morcilla	mixture of hog's blood and onions for sausage	rozno (E)	little donkey (E)
remellar	(tanning) to unhair (hides)	rucho (E)	donkey (E)
remera	flight feather (of birds)	rumen	rumen
remojar en agua de cal	to steep (hides) in limewater	rumia	rumination; chewing the cud
remolón	upper tusk of a wild boar; sharp tooth in horses	rumiador (ra) (R)	ruminator; ruminant (R)
rengifero (R)	reindeer (R)	rumiante (R)	ruminant (R)
reno (R)	reindeer (R)		
S			
sabuco (E)	horny part of horse's hoof (E)	salar	to salt, to season, or preserve with salt; to cure or corn (meat); to brine

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 15 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
sacate	grass; herb; hay	salazón	salting; salted meat or fish
saguaiepe	parasitic worm that attacks the liver of cattle	salchicha de cerdo (S)	pork sausage (S)
saino (S)	kind of boar (S)	salchichon	sausage
sal	salt	saliva	saliva; spittle
salado	salty	salmuera	brine; pickle
saladillo (S)	fresh bacon half-salted (S)	salón	salted and cured meat or fish
salamandra (O)	salamander (O)	salpresar	to salt; preserve with salt
salbadillo	mixed grain	salud	health
salvaguardia	safeguard	seso	brain
salvaje (S)	wild boar (S)	silvestre	wild
salvajina	collection of skins of wild animals	simiente	seed; germ; semen; sperm
sanco	stew made with beef blood, flour, and onions	sinhueso	tongue
sancochar	to parboil; roast slightly	sirie	sheep dung; goat dung
sancocho	kind of thin stew of boiled yucca, meat, plantains, etc.	sobordo	freight list; manifest
sangrar	to bleed	sobras de algodón	yearling ewe; wool; goat's hair
sangre	blood	sobreada	half-roasted sausage from the island of Majorca
saquillo (ito)	small sack or bag	sódico (ca)	sodium
sardesco (ca) (E)	small (donkey or horse) (E)	solitari	tapeworm
sarrio (R)	kind of wild goat (R)	solomillo (solomo)	sirloin; loin of pork
sebo	tallow; fat; candle grease	sopa	sop (soaked bread); soup
seca	dry season	sopa espanóla	pork and beans
seco (seca)	dry; dried up	sorbete	sherbet; water ice
secreción	secretion	sorda (P)	woodcock (P)
sedera	brush made of bristles	substancia química	epinephrine; adrenalin
semen	semen	sucio	dirty; filthy; dung
semental	stud	sudar	to sweat; perspire
semilla	seed	sudor	sweat; perspiration
señal	tick	suero	whey; serum (of blood)
sera	large basket	suero para curar	antiserum
serado	baskets		
T			
tábano	horsefly	tatabra (tatbro) (S)	species of peccary (S)
talon	heel	taurino (na) (R)	bovine (R)
tamal	tamale; (Peru) pork (sold in the street)	teg	fleshy part of hides

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 16 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
tanate	bale made of hide	tela de sacco	sackcloth; burlap
tángara (E)	tanager (E)	tendón	tendon
tapa (R)	jerked beef; hung beef (R)	tenia	tapeworm; also known as solitaria
tapón	bung	ternera (R)	female calf; veal (R)
tarangana	coarse sausage	ternero (R)	male calf (R)
tasajear	to cut (meat) for making jerked beef	terneruela (R)	suckling calf (R)
tasajo (R)	jerked beef; hung beef (R)	ternilla	cartilage; nose or nostrils of ox or other similar animal
terzón (R)	3-year-old (heifer) (R)	tortuga (O)	tortoise (O)
teste	testis; testicle	tostón (S)	roast pig (S)
testiculo	testicle	tóxico	toxic
tetrao (P)	wood grouse (P)	tozuelo	fat part of the neck of an animal
tialina (ptialina)	pytalin	tragacete	javelin; dart
timo	thymus; thymus gland	tragadero	esophagus
tipo de nuez	bird lime	tráquea	trachea; gullet
tiroideo	thyroid	traqueateria	trachea; windpipe
tiroxina	thyroxine; thyroxin	trichahue (P)	kind of Chilean parrot (P)
tiza (R)	calcined stage horn (R)	trigaza	short straw of wheat
tocino (S)	salt pork; bacon (S)	tripa	gut, intestine, bowel; inner lining of some feathers
tocino gordo (S)	fat pork (S)	tripa gruesa	blood pudding or sausage casings
tojosa (P)	variety of pigeon (P)	tripa para embutidos	casings
torcaz (torcaza) (P)	wild pigeon (game bird) (P)	tripas vacunas saladas (R)	salted beef casings (R)
tórdiga	strip of leather	tripicallos	tripe
toreo	bullfight	tripsina	trypsin
toro (R)	bull (R)	triquina	trichina; intestinal worm
torreznada (S)	plentiful dish of bacon (S)	trofeo	trophy
torrezno (S)	rasher of bacon (S)	trullo (P)	teal (P)
tortada	meat or chicken pie	turdiga	strip of hide
tortilla	pottage of broth, cheese, and eggs	turma	testicle
tórtola (P)	turtledove (P)		
U			
ubre	mammary gland; breast	untaza	fat (of animal); grease
una	hoof; claw; talon of beasts; nail	unto	fat of animals; grease
ungulado (da)	ungulate	urea	guano

Table F-1-1 Dictionary of Spanish words (page 17 of 17)

Spanish word:	English translation:	Spanish word:	English translation:
untar	to smear; to spread; to grease	urraca (P)	maggie (P)
V			
vaca (R)	cow; beef (R)	vaquero	cowboy
vacuna	vaccine; immunization	vaquilla (vaquita) (R)	small cow; heifer (R)
vacunacion	vaccination	vaquillona (R)	heifer; calf (R)
vacuna (va)	pertaining to cattle; bovine	vaquira (S)	peccary (S)
valvar	valval	vedija	entangled lock of wool or hair; matted hair
valvuta	valve	vell del becerro	calf vell
vaqueria	ox stall; cow house	vejiga	bladder
vejiga hiel	gall bladder	vesicula biliar	gall bladder
vellón	fleece, wool of one sheep; unshorn sheepskin; lock of wool	vestfaliana (no) (S)	Westphalian ham (ham of distinctive flavor produced by smoking with juniper brush) (S)
vena	vein; blood vessel	veterinario (ria)	veterinary; veterinarian
venada (R)	doe (R)	vibora	viper
venadito (R)	fawn; young deer (R)	vicúna (R)	South American ruminant (R)
venado (R)	deer; stag; deer meat; venison (R)	vientre	abdomen; belly; bowels; stomach
venono	poison	vil	gall; bile
ventron	tripe (food)	visco	bird lime
vermes	intestinal worms	vitamina	vitamin
verraco (S)	male hog or boar (S)	viveres	foodstuffs
W, X, and Y			
yack (R)	yak (R)	yerba	grass; weed; herb
yaguasa (P)	tree duck (P)	yogurt (yoghurt)	yogurt
yegua (E)	female horse; mare (E)	yure (P)	Central American pigeon (P)
yema	egg yolk		
Z			
zacate	grass; hay; fodder	zopilote (P)	turkey buzzard (P)
zalea	undressed sheepskin	zumbón (na) (P)	variety of pigeon (P)
zarandali (P)	black-spotted (dove) (P)	zuma	juice; fluid
zarceta (P)	widgeon (duck of North America having brown plumage) (P)	zurano (na) (P)	stockdove (game bird) (P)
zoológico	zoo	zurito (ta) (P)	wild pigeon (game bird) (P)
		zuro (ra) (P)	stockdove, wild pigeon (game bird) (P)
		zurriagar (R)	cowhide (R)

Appendix G

Certificates and Forms

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Introduction

This appendix identifies and provides samples of permits, forms, and certificates used to accompany importations of animal products and by-products. These documents are **not** initiated by APHIS. They are used to learn more about an importation and help to determine the correct regulatory action.

Certificates

Certificates are official **foreign** documents under 9 CFR Parts 93, 94, 95, 96, and 156. These documents **must** be issued by the national government of the country of origin, and they **must** be signed by an official of that government.

Foreign Meat Inspection Certificates

The U.S. accepts two types of meat certificates authorized by 9 CFR § 327.4. One certificate is for meat and meat by-products and one certificate is for meat **food** products. Either is acceptable with the proper statements attesting to the entry requirements. FSIS requires the certificates be written in English and the language of the country of origin (9 CFR § 327.4).

NOTICE

Additional statements may appear on the front or back of certificates. Check both sides.

See [Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products](#) on page G-1-12 and [Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products](#) on page G-1-13.

Permits

A permit takes precedence over the entry requirements listed in this manual.

USDA Forms

APHIS Form 2006, U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Permit

**United States
Department of Agriculture**

UNITED STATES VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT PERMIT

NO. _____

Issued at Washington, D.C. on _____
Expires: _____

This permit is issued pursuant to the terms of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 832), governing the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, shipment, and importation of veterinary biological products. So far as the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is concerned,

_____ is authorized to import

_____ prepared by

_____ into the United States through the port of _____

Importation shall be made subject to the following special conditions:

This permit may be revoked if the permittee violates or fails to comply with said Act, the regulations made thereunder, or the conditions specified herein.

_____ Date _____
Director, Center for Veterinary Biologics
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

APHIS FORM 2006 (APR 2001)

Figure G-1-1 Example of APHIS Form 2006, U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Permit

Purpose

APHIS Form 2006, U.S. Veterinary Biological Permit is issued by the Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB). Veterinary biological products **require** this permit. See Requests for VS Permits in [Table 2-4-5](#) on page [2-4-5](#) and Renewal of VS Permits in [Table 2-4-6](#) on page [2-4-5](#).

VS Form 16-6A, U.S. Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE VETERINARY SERVICES RIVERDALE, MARYLAND 20737		PERMIT NUMBER C-Unassigned (DRAFT) Commercial The current Duration period selected for this permit is 1 year	
UNITED STATES VETERINARY PERMIT FOR IMPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS AND ORGANISMS AND VECTORS		DATE ISSUED Unknown (DRAFT)	DATE EXPIRES Unknown (DRAFT)
NAME AND ADDRESS OF SHIPPER(S) Name of Company Some Str Some City 00000 AUSTRALIA		CC: Service Center, MD (Richmond, VA) FSIS, DC (Washington, DC) FDA (Rockville, MD)	
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERMITEE INCLUDING ZIP CODE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER John Doe Name of Company 4700 River Road Riverdale, Maryland 20737 301-555-5555		U.S. PORT OF ARRIVAL AS APPLICABLE	
		MODE OF TRANSPORTATION ANY	
AS REQUESTED IN YOUR APPLICATION, YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO IMPORT OR TRANSPORT THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS Pet food ingredient containing [+++material description+++] as the only animal origin ingredient.			
RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR TRANSPORTING AND HANDLING MATERIALS AND ALL DERIVATIVES			
THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY CONTAINED IN 9 CFR CHAPTER 1, PARTS 94.95 AND 122. THE AUTHORIZED MATERIALS OR THEIR DERIVATIVES SHALL BE USED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS SPECIFIED BELOW (ALTERATIONS OR RESTRICTIONS CAN BE MADE ONLY WHEN AUTHORIZED BY USDA, APHIS, VS).			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Adequate safety precautions shall be maintained during shipment and handling to prevent dissemination of disease. o With the use of this permit I, John Doe, Permittee, acknowledge that the regulated material(s) will be introduced into the United States in accordance with the terms and conditions as are specified in the permit. The Permittee is the legal importer of regulated article(s) and is responsible for complying with the permit conditions. The Permittee must be at least 18 years of age and have and maintain an address in the United States that is specified on the permit; or if another legal entity, maintain an address or business office in the United States with a designated individual for service of process; and serve as the contact for the purpose of communications associated with the import of the regulated article(s). Note: Import requirements are subject to change at any time during the duration of this permit. o Each shipment must be accompanied by an ORIGINAL certificate endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the agency responsible for animal health of the GOVERNMENT OF XXXXXXXXXXXX certifying that the exported material: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) contains [species and material type] as the only animal origin material; 2) was produced only in [name of country] which has not had an indigenous case of BSE; and 3) was not commingled with any animal origin material not authorized by this permit. [This certification must CLEARLY correspond to the shipment by means of an invoice number or shipping marks or lot number or other identification method. An English translation must be provided.] 			
continued on subsequent page(s).....			
TO EXPEDITE CLEARANCES AT THE PORT OF ENTRY, BILL OF LADING, AIRBILL OR OTHER DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE SHIPMENT SHALL BEAR THE PERMIT NUMBER			
SIGNATURE	TITLE	NO. LABELS	
	National Import Export Services		

Figure G-1-2 Example of VS Form 16-6A, U.S. Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors (page 1 of 2)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APHIS / VETERINARY SERVICES, RIVERDALE, MARYLAND 20737.
ATTACH TO U.S. VETERINARY PERMIT - DRAFT

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: (continued from Permit Form VS 16-6)

- o ***Products imported into the United States in compliance with this permit may be released and shipped from the U.S. port of arrival to any address in the United States. The permittee name and address must appear on shipping invoice/manifest.
- o Production facility must be inspected by a full time salaried Veterinarian of the agency responsible for animal health from the exporting region at least once every 365 days. Upon renewal of the permit a current, approved APHIS Imported Products Facility Inspection Checklist (BSE Questionnaire) must be on file with USDA, APHIS, VS, NIES.
- o Imported material may be subject to regulations enforced by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Importer must contact the Division of Import Operations and Policy at Area Code (301) 796-0356.
- o Importer is responsible for obtaining any required authorization from the USDA, Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS). FSIS may have specific public health requirements apart from USDA's animal health requirements for the permitted product. Importer to contact [(202) 720-9904 or (202) 720-3473].
- o Imported articles containing plant material may be subject to regulations enforced by USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ). Importers of plants and plant products (including but not limited to: pelleted feeds, seeds, soil, insects) should consult the PPQ website at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/index.shtml or call (301) 851-2046 for more information.
- o Any person who violates the terms and conditions of permits, and/or who forge, counterfeit, or deface permits may be subject to criminal and civil penalties in accordance with applicable law. In addition, all current permits may be cancelled and future permit applications denied.
- o This permit does not exempt the permittee from responsibility for compliance with any other applicable federal, state, or local laws and regulations.
- o A copy of this permit must be included with the shipping documents. For imported materials, these documents must be presented to CBP Agricultural Specialists upon arrival at the U.S. port of arrival.

Figure G-1-2 Example of VS Form 16-6A, U.S. Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors (page 2 of 2)

Purpose

VS Form 16-6A, U.S. Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors is required to authorize entry of animal products and by-products, such as manure, eggs for food and hatching, egg by-products for research and other inedible purposes, dry milk products, blood, organs, organisms, and vectors imported for biological use and research.

When a permit authorizes the entry of an animal product or by-product, review the permit to verify the identifying number, expiration date, and destination address. Three asterisks will precede restrictions and precautions needing officer verification.

Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings

FOREIGN OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE FOR ANIMAL CASINGS

Place: _____ Date: _____
(City) (Country)

I hereby certify that the animal casings herein described were derived from healthy animals (cattle, sheep, swine, or goats) which received ante mortem and post mortem veterinary inspections at the time of slaughter, and were found clean and sound, and were prepared and handled only in a sanitary manner and were not subjected to contagion prior to importation.

Kind of Casings	Number of Casings	Weight
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Identification marks on the packages: _____

Consignor: _____
(Address)

_____ (Address)

Consignee: _____
(Destination)

Shipping marks: _____

Signature: _____
(Official issuing the certificate)

Official title: _____

Signature: _____
(Official of the national government having jurisdiction over the health of animals in the country in which the casings originated)

Official title: _____

Figure G-1-3 Example of Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings

Purpose

NOTICE

The *Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings* is **not** acceptable for entry of hog casings derived from swine originating in ASF countries.

All animal casings originating in a foreign country known to be **free** of ASF **must** be accompanied by a foreign official certificate identifying the following information as prescribed in 9 CFR § 96.1:

1. Certificate **must** have the insignia of the foreign country's national government or other evidence showing the certificate is a national document of that country.
2. Certificate **must** be issued by a person authorized by the government of the country in which the animals were slaughtered and the casings were collected. That person may be either a salaried veterinarian of the country or a nongovernment veterinarian.
3. Signature **must** be an original; printed or stamped signatures are **not** allowed.

NOTICE

Animal casings are **not** classed as meat products; therefore, a foreign meat certificate is **not** acceptable for importations of animal casings.

When animal casings are processed (graded, sized, and sorted) in a country **other than** the country of origin, the importation should be accompanied by a certificate issued in the country of processing. The certificate has the same descriptive information as does the foreign official certificate. The certificate has a different certifying statement based on the country of origin and country of processing detailed in the *Reference* section.

Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products

OFFICIAL MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR FRESH MEAT AND MEAT BY-PRODUCTS

Place: _____ Date: _____
(City) (Country)

I hereby certify that the meat and meat by-products herein described were derived from livestock which received ante mortem and post mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States, and are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing met inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and that said products were handled in a sanitary manner in this country and are otherwise in compliance with requirements at least equal to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.

Kind of Product	Species of livestock derived from	Number of pieces or containers	Weight
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Identification marks on products and containers: _____

Consignor: _____
(Address) _____
(Address) _____

Establishment number: _____

Consignee: _____

Destination: _____

Shipping marks: _____

Signature: _____
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificates for meat and meat by-products exported to the United States)

Official title: _____

Figure G-1-4 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products

Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products

OFFICIAL MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS

Place: _____ Date: _____
 (City) (Country)

I hereby certify that the meat food products herein described were derived from livestock which received ante mortem and post mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter, in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States, were handled in a sanitary manner, and were prepared under the continuous supervision of an inspector under control of the national meat inspection system, and that said meat food products are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and are otherwise in compliance with requirements at least equal to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.

I further certify that all products herein described that are prepared customarily to be eaten without cooking and contain muscle tissue of pork were treated for destruction of trichinae as prescribed in §318.10 of the Meat Inspection regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Kind of Product	Species of livestock derived from	Number of pieces or containers	Weight
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Identification marks on products and containers: _____

Consignor: _____
 (Address) _____
 (Address) _____

Establishment number: _____

Consignee: _____

Destination: _____

Shipping marks: _____

Signature: _____
 (Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificates for meat and meat by-products exported to the United States)

Official title: _____

Figure G-1-5 Example of Foreign Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products

Forms from Australia

Extract from Data Held in Respect to Electronic Certificate Issued for Export of Meat, Meat Products

EXPORTER / A. ORIGINATOR TESTING - EXPORTER ALL COMMODITY MAXIMUM CHARACTERS FOR LINE 1 IS 35 MAXIMUM CHARACTERS FOR LINE 2 IS 35 EXPORTER CITY WA 2600 AUSTRALIA TEST RFP NUMBER 2163666		No. 2126337 <i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i> Extract from data held in respect to electronic certificate issued for export of meat, meat products	
Consignee WHITE WHALE INDUSTRIES 1 NEW BEDFORD CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AMHERST 30210 UNITED STATES		Packing Establishment No. 77	Sea/air port of loading DAYDREAM IS
		Vessel/Aircraft 0 FOOD/V0Y4G3	Date of departure 15-APR-2016
		Sea/air port of discharge DENVER, CO	Final destination DESTINATION CITY
Shipping marks and container no.	No. of pieces or containers	Description of goods	Net Weight LB
MIPD8000112	152 POLYSTYRENE BOXES	C BONE INA 1000 BP	2500.000
An electronic certificate 2126337 has been issued and the Australian Government attests that the meat and meat byproducts described in the electronic certificate were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at the time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States and are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and that said products have been handled in a sanitary manner in this country and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations. 1. The commodities were exported from a region of negligible risk for BSE. 2. If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone-meal and greaves derived from ruminants. 3. The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections.			
Dated at CANBERRA this 1ST DAY OF APRIL 2016			
signature _____ Signature of veterinary officer of the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources			
printed name _____ Printed name and official title			
eCert issued on 1ST DAY OF APRIL 2016			

Figure G-1-7 Extract from Data Held in Respect to Electronic Certificate Issued for Export of Meat, Meat Products

Forms from Canada

CFIA Annex A-1 Veterinary Certificate for Bovine Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA

Chapter 11	Export – United States of America	Annex A-1
 Canadian Food Inspection Agency	Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments	
ANNEX(E) A-1		
VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR BOVINE¹ MEAT, MEAT BY-PRODUCTS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION DESTINED TO THE USA AND FOR BOVINE MEAT PRODUCTS IN TRANSIT IN THE USA. CERTIFICAT VÉTÉRINAIRE VISANT LA VIANDE BOVINE¹, LES SOUS-PRODUITS DE VIANDE ET LES PRODUITS ALIMENTAIRES À BASE DE VIANDE BOVINE DESTINÉS À LA CONSOMMATION HUMAINE ET EXPORTÉS VERS LES ÉTATS-UNIS ET POUR LES PRODUITS DE VIANDE DE BOVINS EN TRANSIT PAR LES ÉTATS-UNIS.		
ADDENDUM TO CERTIFICATE CFIA/ACIA NO. / AJOUT AU CERTIFICAT ACIA/CFIA N^o :		
I. Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the producing establishment(s) (establishment number on the label) / Adresse(s) et numéro(s) d'agrément vétérinaire de l'usine ou des usines de fabrication (numéro d'établissement sur l'étiquette) : 		
II. Animal Health Attestation The undersigned CFIA Official certifies that the meat, meat by-product, or meat food product is derived from bovine and meets the following conditions / Le soussigné, officiel de l'ACIA, certifie que la viande, les sous-produits de viande et les produits alimentaires à base de viande, sont issus de bovins et satisfont aux exigences suivantes :		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The commodities were exported from a region of controlled risk for BSE/ Les produits ont été exportés d'une région à risque maîtrisé pour le ESB. 2. The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections/ Les produits proviennent de bovins qui ont été approuvés suite à une inspection ante-mortem et à une inspection post-mortem. 3. The commodities were derived from bovines that were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process/ Les produits proviennent de bovins qui n'ont pas été étourdis, avant leur abattage, par un dispositif qui injecte l'air ou un gaz comprimé dans la boîte crânienne, ni soumis au jonchage. 4. The commodities were produced and handled in a manner that ensured that such commodities do not contain and are not contaminated with either of the following / Les produits ont été produits et manipulés de façon à ce que ces derniers ne contiennent pas et ne sont pas contaminés par aucun des suivants : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Specified risk materials (SRMs) from regions of controlled risk for BSE / Matériel à risque spécifié (MRS) à partir de régions à risque maîtrisé pour l'ESB; or/ou b) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from bovines 30 months of age or older/ Viande mécaniquement séparée du crâne et de la colonne vertébrale de bovins âgés de 30 mois et plus. 		
2014/04/30		1

Figure G-1-8 Example of CFIA Annex A-1 Veterinary Certificate for Bovine Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA and for Bovine Meat Products in Transit in the USA (page 1 of 2)

Chapter 11	Export – United States of America	Annex A-1
CERTIFICATE NO. / CERTIFICAT No:		
Done at / à	Name and official title /Nom et titre officiel	
On/Le	Signature	
Official Seal / Cachet officiel _____ Official seal ⁽¹⁾ Bovine is defined as <i>Bos taurus</i> , <i>Bos indicus</i> and <i>Bison bison</i> /Bovins s'entend des espèces <i>Bos taurus</i> , <i>Bos indicus</i> et <i>Bison bison</i> .		
EXAMPLE		
2014/04/30		2

Figure G-1-8 Example of CFIA Annex A-1 Veterinary Certificate for Bovine Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA and for Bovine Meat Products in Transit in the USA (page 2 of 2)

d'encéphalopathie spongiforme transmissible et qui n'étaient pas soupçonnés d'en être atteints.

5) The meat, meat by-product, or meat food product is derived from animals that have not resided in a flock or herd that has been diagnosed with BSE. / La viande, les sous-produits de viande et les produits alimentaires à base de viande sont issus d'animaux qui n'ont pas résidé dans un troupeau dans lequel on a diagnostiqué l'ESB.

6) The meat, meat by-product, or meat food product is derived from animals not subject to movement restriction within Canada as a result of exposure to a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, or / La viande, les sous-produits de viande et les produits alimentaires à base de viande sont issus d'animaux qui ne sont pas visés par des restrictions de déplacement au Canada à la suite d'une exposition à une encéphalopathie spongiforme transmissible, ou

That the product is derived from ovine or caprine meat products legally imported in Canada from the USA or from a region not considered by the USDA to be affected with or at risk of BSE ⁽⁵⁾. / Les produits sont issus de produits de viande d'ovins ou de caprins qui ont été importés légalement au Canada à partir des États-Unis ou d'une région qui n'est pas considérée par l'USDA comme touchée par l'ESB ou jugée à risque ⁽⁵⁾.

Done at/Fait à

Name of the official veterinarian/
Nom du vétérinaire officiel

on/le

Signature

Official seal/Cachet officiel

⁽¹⁾ FSIS definitions in 9 CFR 301.2 are as follows: /Définitions du FSIS de l'article 9 CFR 301.2 :

Meat / Viande

1) The part of the muscle of any cattle, sheep, swine, or goats which is skeletal or which is found in the tongue, diaphragm, heart, or esophagus, with or without the accompanying or overlying fat, and the portions of bone (in bone-in product, such as T-bone or porterhouse steak), skin, sinew, nerve, and blood vessels which normally accompany the muscle tissue and that are not separated from it in the process of dressing. As applied to equines this term has a comparable meaning.

i. Meat does not include the muscle found in the lips, snout, or ears.

ii. Meat may not include significant portions of bone, including hard bone and related components, such as bone marrow, or any amount of brain, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, or Dorsal Root Ganglia (DRG).

/ Partie d'un muscle squelettique ou d'un muscle de la langue, du diaphragme, du cœur ou de l'oesophage, avec ou sans le gras qui le recouvre, et les parties d'os (dans les produits avec os, tels

Figure G-1-9 Example of CFIA Annex A-2, Veterinary Certificate for Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products Derived from Ovine or Caprine Species Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA (page 2 of 4)

l'Aloyau ou l'Aloyau gros filet) d'un bovin, d'un ovin, d'un porc ou d'un caprin, de peau, de tendon, de nerf et de vaisseaux sanguins qui accompagnent généralement le tissu musculaire et qui n'en sont pas détachées à l'habillage. En ce qui a trait aux équidés, le terme a un sens comparable.

- i. Ne constituent pas de la viande, les muscles des lèvres, du museau ou des oreilles.
- ii. La viande ne peut pas inclure des portions significatives d'os, incluant de l'os dur et ses composantes, telle la moëlle osseuse, ou n'importe quelle quantité de cerveau, de ganglions trigéminals, de moëlle épinière ou de Ganglion de la Racine Dorsale.

Note: meat as defined also includes dressed carcasses, half-carcasses, quarters, boneless meat and bone-in cuts derived from animals aged less than 12 months. / Note: la viande telle que définie comprend aussi les carcasses habillées, les demi-carcasses, les quartiers, la viande désossée et les coupes de viande avec os issus d'animaux âgés de moins de 12 mois.

Meat byproduct / Sous-produit de viande

Any part capable of use as human food, other than meat, which has been derived from one or more cattle, sheep, swine, or goats. This term, as applied to products of equines, shall have a meaning comparable to that provided in this paragraph with respect to cattle, sheep, swine, and goats. / Toute partie autre que la viande pouvant être destinée à la consommation humaine qui est issue d'un ou plusieurs bovins, ovins, porcins ou caprins. En ce qui a trait aux équidés, le terme a un sens comparable.

Meat food product / Produit alimentaire à base de viande

Any article capable of use as human food which is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the carcass of any cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, except those exempted from definition as a meat food product by the Administrator in specific cases or by the regulations in part 317 of this subchapter, upon a determination that they contain meat or other portions of such carcasses only in a relatively small proportion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the meat food industry, and provided that they comply with any requirements that are imposed in such cases or regulations as conditions of such exemptions to assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in such articles are not adulterated and that such articles are not represented as meat food products. This term, as applied to food products of equines, shall have a meaning comparable to that provided in this paragraph with respect to cattle, sheep, swine, and goats. / Tout article pouvant être destiné à la consommation humaine fait, en totalité ou en partie, de viande ou d'une autre partie de la carcasse d'un bovin, d'un ovin, d'un porc ou d'un caprin, à l'exception des articles qui ne sont pas visés par la définition comme produit de viande par l'Administrateur dans certains cas, ou par l'article 317 du présent sous-chapitre, lorsqu'il est déterminé qu'ils contiennent de la viande ou d'autres parties de carcasse seulement en très petites quantités ou qui n'ont jamais été considérés par les consommateurs comme des produits de l'industrie des produits alimentaires à base de viande, et à la condition qu'ils respectent les exigences imposées dans ces cas ou dans la réglementation comme conditions d'exemption pour que la viande ou les autres parties de carcasse contenues dans ces articles ne soient pas altérées et que ces articles ne soient pas représentés comme des produits alimentaires à base de viande. En ce qui a trait aux équidés, le terme a un sens comparable.

⁽²⁾ Canadian requirements are deemed to be equivalent to USFDA requirements. / Les exigences canadiennes sont jugées équivalentes aux exigences de l'USFDA.

⁽³⁾ As determined through examination of dentition or through records. / Tel qu'il a été déterminé par un examen de la dentition ou au moyen de registres.

⁽⁴⁾ Establishments operating in accordance with segregation procedures described in annex Z of section 11.7.3 - USA meet this requirement. / Les établissements exploités conformément aux procédures de ségrégation décrites à l'annexe Z de la section 11.7.3 - États-Unis d'Amérique satisfont à cette exigence.

⁽⁵⁾ Regions affected or at risk of BSE: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia- Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, the Republic of Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Republic of San Marino, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United

Figure G-1-9 Example of CFIA Annex A-2, Veterinary Certificate for Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products Derived from Ovine or Caprine Species Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA (page 3 of 4)

Kingdom. / Régions touchées par l'ESB ou jugées à risque : Albanie, Allemagne, Andorre, Autriche, Belgique, Bosnie-Herzégovine, Bulgarie, Croatie, Danemark, Espagne, ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine, Finlande, France, Grèce, Hongrie, Irlande, Israël, Italie, Japon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norvège, Oman, Pays-Bas, Pologne, Portugal, République fédérale de Yougoslavie, République slovaque, République tchèque, Roumanie, Royaume-Uni, Saint-Marin, Slovénie, Suède, Suisse.

DRAFT

Page 4 of 4

Figure G-1-9 Example of CFIA Annex A-2, Veterinary Certificate for Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products Derived from Ovine or Caprine Species Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA (page 4 of 4)

CFIA Annex A-9, Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Cooked or Fresh Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the United States


Canadian Food Inspection Agency / Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

ANNEX(E) A 9

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTS COOKED OR FRESH INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION DESTINED TO THE UNITED STATES
CERTIFICAT VÉTÉRINAIRE VISANT LES PRODUITS DE VIANDE DE VOLAILLE CUIITS OU FRAIS DESTINÉS À LA CONSOMMATION HUMAINE ET EXPORTÉS VERS LES ÉTATS-UNIS

ADDENDUM TO CERTIFICATE CFIA/ACIA NO. / AJOUT AU CERTIFICAT ACIA/CFIA N^o :

I. Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the producing establishment(s) (establishment number on the label) / Adresse(s) et numéro(s) d'agrément vétérinaire de l'usine ou des usines de fabrication (numéro d'établissement sur l'étiquette) :

.....

II. Animal Health Attestation / Attestation de santé animale

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the poultry meat products certified under the above certificate meet the following conditions: / Le soussigné, vétérinaire officiel, certifie que les produits de viande de volaille visés par le certificat indiqué ci-haut satisfont aux exigences suivantes :

- 1) The poultry meat or other poultry products are derived from poultry slaughtered in a region designated in title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (9 CFR) section 94.6 as free of Newcastle disease. ⁽¹⁾ / La viande de volaille et autres produits de volaille proviennent de volaille abattues dans une région désignée à l'article 94.6 du titre 9 du « Code of Federal Regulations » (9CFR) comme indemne de la maladie de Newcastle ⁽¹⁾.
- 2) The establishment is approved to export poultry meat and other poultry products to the United States in accordance with 9 CFR 381.196. ⁽²⁾ / L'établissement est approuvé pour l'exportation de viande de volaille et autres produits de volaille aux USA selon les dispositions du 9 CFR 381.196. ⁽²⁾
- 3) The poultry meat or other poultry products have not been in contact with poultry meat or other poultry products from any region where Newcastle disease exists. ⁽³⁾ / La viande de volaille et autres produits de volaille ne sont pas entrés en contact avec de la viande de volaille ou autres produits de volaille de toute région où la maladie de Newcastle existe. ⁽³⁾

4) - That the poultry meat was cooked throughout to reach a minimum internal temperature of 74^oC (165^oF) / Que la viande de volaille a été cuite pour atteindre une température de 74^oC(165^oF).
 Or
 -The poultry meat was derived from birds that did not originate in a current USDA, APHIS recognized Avian Influenza Control Zone(s) (quarantine control zone(s)) established due to the detection of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in commercial poultry / La viande de volaille provient d'oiseaux qui ne sont pas originaire d'une zone reconnue par le USDA, APHIS comme étant une zone(s) de contrôle de l'influenza aviaire (zone(s) de contrôle de quarantaine) établie en raison de la détection de l'influenza aviaire hautement pathogène (IAHP) chez la volaille de commerce.

Done at / Fait à	Name of the official veterinarian/ nom du vétérinaire officiel
.....
On/Le	Signature
.....

Official Seal / Cachet officiel

Official seal/Cachet officiel



2015-04-15

Figure G-1-10 Example of CFIA Annex A-9, Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Cooked or Fresh Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the United States (page 1 of 2)



Figure G-1-10 Example of CFIA Annex A-9, Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Cooked or Fresh Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the United States (page 2 of 2)

Purpose

The *CFIA Annex A-9, Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Cooked or Fresh Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the United States*, is used to import poultry meat products. The *CFIA Annex A-9* may also be used to import products containing small amounts of poultry meat ingredients, such as soup mixes and bouillon. The USDA-approved *CFIA Annex A-9, Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Cooked or Fresh Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the United States* **must** accompany poultry meat products including those containing small amounts of poultry meat from Canada.

CFIA Annex C, Certificate for Animal Casings to the United States

Chapter 11	Export – United States of America Exportation – États-Unis d'Amérique	Annex(e) C
Canadian Food Inspection Agency / Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments		
ANNEX(E) C CERTIFICATE NO. / CERTIFICAT N° :		
ADDENDUM TO CERTIFICATE CFIA/ACIA NO. / AJOUT AU CERTIFICAT CFIA/ACIA N°		
CERTIFICATE FOR ANIMAL CASINGS⁽¹⁾ TO THE UNITED STATES		CERTIFICAT VISANT LES BOYAUX⁽¹⁾ EXPORTÉS AUX ÉTATS-UNIS
CERTIFICATE FOR ANIMAL CASINGS¹ TO THE UNITED STATES	CERTIFICAT VISANT LES BOYAUX¹ EXPORTÉS AUX ÉTATS-UNIS	
Location/Lieu:	Date:	
<p>I hereby certify that the animal casings herein described were derived from healthy animals which received ante mortem and post mortem veterinary inspections at the time of slaughter, are clean and sound, and were prepared and handled only in a sanitary manner and were not subjected to contagion prior to exportation.</p>	<p>Je, soussigné, certifie que les boyaux d'animaux décrits dans le présent document sont issus d'animaux en bonne santé qui ont été soumis à des inspections vétérinaires ante- et post-mortem au moment de l'abattage, sont propres et sains, ont été préparés et manipulés dans des conditions hygiéniques et n'ont pas été exposés à une contagion avant leur exportation.</p>	
<p>In the case of casings from ovine species, the animals from which the casings were derived were less than 12 months of age when slaughtered and were subject to a ruminant feed ban equivalent to the requirements established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 589.2000².</p>	<p>Dans le cas des boyaux d'ovins, les animaux desquels sont issus les boyaux avaient moins de 12 mois à l'abattage et ont fait l'objet d'une interdiction visant les aliments du bétail équivalente aux exigences énoncées par la Food and Drug Administration des États-Unis à l'article 21 CFR 589.2000².</p>	
<p><u>In the case of casings derived from bovines:</u> 1. The bovines were slaughtered and the casings were collected in a region/country (name) _____ of negligible risk for BSE; Or 2. The casings are derived from bovines from a region of controlled risk (name) _____ a) The casings are not derived from the small intestines or b) The casings are derived from that part of the small intestines that is eligible for use as human food in accordance with the requirements established by the Food Safety and Inspection Service at 9 CFR 310.22 and the Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 189.5. ⁽³⁾</p>		
<p><u>Dans le cas de boyaux issus de bovines:</u> 1. Les bovins ont été abattus et les boyaux récoltés dans une région/pays (nom) _____ de risque négligeable pour l'ESB ; ou 2. Les boyaux sont issus de bovins d'une région de risque contrôlé (nom) _____ a) Les boyaux ne sont pas issus de l'intestin grêle ou b) Les boyaux sont issus de la portion de l'intestin grêle qui est apte à la consommation humaine conformément aux exigences établies par le Food Safety and Inspection Service dans le 9 CFR 310.22 et par le Food and Drug Administration dans le 21 CFR 189.5. ⁽³⁾</p>		
2014/04/30		1

Figure G-1-11 Example of CFIA Annex C, Certificate for Animal Casings to the United States (page 1 of 2)

Chapter 11	Export – United States of America Exportation – États-Unis d'Amérique	Annex(e) C
-------------------	--	-------------------

Kind of casings (Species) Nature des boyaux (espèces)	No. Of packages Nbre d'emballages	Net weight Poids net

Canada

Identification Marks on the Packages / Marques d'identification des emballages

Consignor / Expéditeur _____

Name and Address / Nom et adresse _____

Consignee / Destinataire _____

Name and Destination / Nom et destination _____

Shipping Marks / Marques d'expédition _____

Name and Signature of official Veterinarian / Nom et signature du vétérinaire officiel _____

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

⁽¹⁾ Applies only to casings derived from bovine, sheep or pigs.	⁽¹⁾ S'applique aux boyaux dérivés de bovin, mouton ou de porc seulement.
⁽²⁾ Canadian requirements are deemed to be equivalent to USFDA requirements.	⁽²⁾ Les exigences canadiennes sont jugées équivalentes à celles de l'USDA.
⁽³⁾ The removal of the distal ileum from the small intestine as prescribed in section 3.6 of Annex N to Chapter 17 of the Manual of Procedures satisfy the stated US-FSIS and US-FDA regulations.	⁽³⁾ Le retrait de l'iléon distal de l'intestin grêle selon les dispositions de la section 3.6 de l'annexe N du chapitre 4 du Manuel des méthodes satisfait les conditions réglementaires du US - FSIS and US - FDA citées.

2014/04/30 2

Figure G-1-11 Example of CFIA Annex C, Certificate for Animal Casings to the United States (page 2 of 2)

HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America

NOTICE

A paper original or paper copy of this certificate is acceptable provided it is accompanied by a completed, shipment-specific [Importer's Statement of Compliance for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States](#) on page G-1-34.

Importers have been instructed that the ORIGINAL certificate **must** be used for an importation **prior to** copies of that certificate being presented. In addition, importers are aware they may be required to provide shipment information (entry #, port of entry, date of entry, etc.) for the shipment where the original certificate was presented in case the original is needed for reference.



Reference Number: /
Numéro de référence: _____

**VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR SHELF-STABLE, THERMALLY PROCESSED PET FOOD/CHEWS/TREATS EXPORTED FROM CANADA TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CERTIFICAT VÉTÉRINAIRE POUR L'EXPORTATION VERS LES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE,
D'ALIMENTS/D'ARTICLES À MASTIQUER/DE GÂTERIES TRAITÉS À LA CHALEUR, DE LONGUE
CONSERVATION ET DESTINÉS AUX ANIMAUX DE COMPAGNIE.**

Consignor (Name and Address): <i>Exportateur (Nom et adresse):</i>	Consignee (Name and Address): <i>Importateur (Nom et adresse):</i>
Name and Address or Approval Number of Processing Plant(s): <i>Nom et adresse ou numéro d'approbation du ou des établissements de transformation :</i>	Description of product(s) / Description des produits: <input type="checkbox"/> Pet Chews or Treats / <i>Articles à mastiquer ou gâterie</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Pet Food / <i>Aliments</i>

⁽¹⁾ If applicable or available / *Si applicable ou disponible.*

Notes: /Notes

- In the case of multiple pet food manufacturing facilities, please attach addendum with complete list CFIA approval numbers. / *Dans le cas de multiple établissements de fabrication d'aliments pour animaux de compagnie, joindre une annexe avec la liste des numéros d'approbation d'établissements attribués par l'ACIA.*
- SRMs only apply to Controlled and Undetermined Risk Countries and include the following list, as recognized by APHIS: / *Les MRS s'appliquent seulement aux pays à risque maîtrisé ou indéterminé à l'égard de l'ESB et comprennent la liste suivante reconnue par APHIS :*

From **Controlled Risk Countries**: a) the distal ileum of the small intestine and the tonsils from bovines of any age, and b) brain, skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, dorsal root ganglia, and vertebral column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum) from bovines 30 months of age and older; and
De pays à risque maîtrisé : a) l'iléum distal et les amygdales des bovins de tout âge et b) cerveau, crâne, yeux, ganglions trigéminals, moelle épinière, ganglions de la racine dorsale et colonne vertébrale (excluant les vertèbres de la queue, les apophyses transverses de la colonne vertébrale thoracique et lombaire et les ailes du sacrum) des bovins âgés de 30 mois ou plus.

From **Undetermined Risk Countries**: a) the distal ileum of the small intestine and the tonsils from bovines of any age, and b) brain, skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, dorsal root ganglia, and vertebral column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum) from bovines older than 12 months of age.
De pays à risque indéterminé : a) iléum distal et les amygdales des bovins de tout âge et b) cerveau, crâne, yeux, ganglions trigéminals, moelle épinière, ganglions de la racine dorsale et colonne vertébrale (excluant les vertèbres de la queue, les apophyses transverses de la colonne vertébrale thoracique et lombaire et les ailes du sacrum) des bovins âgés de plus de 12 mois.
- "The listing of those countries classified by APHIS as having either negligible risk or controlled risk for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) can be accessed on the APHIS Web site at:
https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/import-live-animals/ct_bovine_spongiform_encephalopathy

Figure G-1-12 Example of HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America (page 1 of 5)

 Government of Canada Canadian Food Inspection Agency	 Gouvernement du Canada Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments	<p style="text-align: right;">Reference Number: / Numéro de référence: _____</p> <p><i>La liste des pays classés par APHIS comme ayant un risque négligeable ou un risque maîtrisé à l'égard de l'ESB se trouve au lien suivant :</i> https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/import-live-animals/ct_bovine_spongiform_encephalopathy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. <i>"Ruminants"</i> means all animals that chew the cud, such as cattle, buffaloes, deer, antelopes, camels, llamas and giraffes. / <i>"Ruminants" se définit comme un animal qui rumine tels que bovins, bisons, cervidés, antilopes, camélidés, lamas et girafes.</i>5. Processed animal protein means meat meal, bone meal, meat and bone meal, blood meal, dried plasma and other blood products, hydrolyzed proteins (hydrolysates, digests, and flavorings), hoof meal, horn meal, poultry meal, feather meal, fish meal, and any other similar products. / <i>Protéines animales transformées se définit comme une farine de viande et d'os, farine de sang, plasma séché ou autres produits de sang, protéines hydrolysées (hydrolysat, digestats et saveurs), farine d'onglons, de cornes, farine de poulet, farine de plumes, farine de poissons ou tout autre produit similaire.</i>6. This certificate is valid for a period of 30 days starting from the date of issuance of the certificate. <i>Ce certificat est valide pour une période de 30 jours débutant à la date d'émission du certificat.</i>
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Draft

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HA2828-MS (March 31, 2016)
RDIMS # 9796744

Figure G-1-12 Example of HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America (page 2 of 5)



Reference Number: /
Numéro de référence: _____

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, designated by the Government of Canada, certify that after due enquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, that : / *Je, soussigné vétérinaire officiel, dûment autorisé par le gouvernement du Canada, certifie qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et qu'après enquête, que les produits:*

1. The thermally processed pet food/chews/treats containing animal products and by-products were produced in a facility or facilities ^{Note 1} located in Canada or the USA, under official supervision and authorized for export by the official competent veterinary authority in the country of origin. / *Les aliments/les articles à mastiquer/les gâteries pour animaux de compagnie, contenant des produits animaux ou des sous-produits animaux ont été fabriqués dans une ou des installations situées au Canada ou aux États Unis, sous supervision officielle, et autorisées à exporter, par l'autorité compétente du pays d'origine. .*
2. The certified pet food/chews/treats in the shipment meet the following requirements [check all that apply]: / *Les aliments/les articles à mastiquer/les gâteries pour animaux de compagnie certifiés sont conformes aux exigences suivantes (cocher ce qui s'applique) :*
 - a) they contain no bovine-origin raw material or ingredients / *ils ne contiennent pas de matières premières ou d'ingrédients d'origine bovine*
 - b) in case of bovine-origin raw material or ingredients, they include: / *Dans le cas des matières premières ou d'ingrédients d'origine bovine, il s'agit de:*
 - bovine hides-skins, bovine hide-derived gelatin or collagen, milk/milk products, and/or tallow composed of a maximum level of insoluble impurities of 0.15 percent by weight / *Peaux de bovins, gélatine et collagène dérivés de peaux de bovins, lait/produits laitiers et/ou de suif ayant une teneur maximale en impuretés insolubles de 0.15% en poids*
 - bovine blood/blood product produced in Canada : / *sang ou de produits de sang d'origine bovine produits au Canada:*
 - i. obtained from slaughtered bovines that were not subject to a pithing process or a stunning process using a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, and which passed ante-mortem inspection, / *obtenus de bovins qui n'ont pas été étourdis par lacération du tissu nerveux central au moyen d'un instrument allongé, en forme de tige, introduit dans la cavité crânienne ou après étourdissement par injection d'air ou de gaz comprimé dans la cavité crânienne, et qui n'ont pas été condamnés à l'examen ante mortem*
 - ii. by utilizing a blood collection method that prevents contamination of the blood with APHIS-defined SRMs ^{Note 2} / *en utilisant une méthode de collecte de sang qui prévient la contamination du sang avec des MRS tel que définis par APHIS ^{Note 3}*
 - other bovine raw material (meat/offal) that: / *d'autres matières premières d'origine bovine (viande/viscères) qui :*
 - a) were harvested in a country recognized by APHIS as controlled ^{Note 3} BSE risk country, / *ont été récoltées dans un pays reconnu par APHIS comme ayant un risque maîtrisé ^{Note 3} à l'égard de l'ESB.*
 - i) were derived only from bovines that were not subject to a pithing process or a stunning process using a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, / *ont été obtenues de bovins qui n'ont pas été étourdis par lacération du tissu nerveux central au moyen d'un instrument allongé, en forme de tige, introduit dans la cavité crânienne ou après étourdissement par injection d'air ou de gaz comprimé dans la cavité crânienne*
 - ii) do not contain and is not contaminated with APHIS-defined SRMs ^{Note 2} and mechanically separated meat derived from skull and vertebral column of bovines 30 months of age or older from controlled risk countries, and over 12 months of age from an undetermined risk countries. / *ne contiennent pas, et ne sont pas contaminées par du matériel MRS ^{Note 3} incluant les farines de viande et d'os et les cretons de ruminants provenant de régions à risque indéterminé ou maîtrisé à l'égard de l'ESB, la liste des MRS définis par APHIS, et la viande mécaniquement séparée obtenue du crâne et de la colonne vertébrale de bovins de 30 mois d'âge et plus, provenant de régions à risque maîtrisé à l'égard de l'ESB et de bovins de plus de 12 mois, provenant de régions à risque indéterminé à l'égard de l'ESB*

And/Or / *et/ou*

 - b) were legally imported from a country recognized by APHIS as negligible ^{Note 3} risk for BSE / *ont été légalement importées d'un pays reconnu par APHIS comme ayant un statut négligeable ^{Note 3} à l'égard de l'ESB*

Figure G-1-12 Example of HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America (page 3 of 5)

ruminant ^{Note 4} processed animal proteins ^{Note 5} originating only from a country recognized by APHIS as negligible risk for BSE / *protéines animales transformées* ^{Note 5} de ruminants ^{Note 4} provenant seulement de pays reconnus par APHIS comme ayant un à risque négligeable à l'égard de l'ESB

c) they contain ovine/caprine material originating only : / *ils contiennent des matières d'origine ovine ou caprine provenant seulement:*

i. from Australia and/or New Zealand / *de l'Australie ou de la Nouvelle-Zélande*

And/or *Et/ou*

ii. From Canada and was derived only from animals which meet the requirements of 9 CFR 95.4(g) / *du Canada et ont été obtenus seulement d'animaux qui rencontrent les exigences de la réglementation 9 CFR 95.4(g)*

3. The certified pet food/chews/treats were sufficiently thermally processed to ensure the destructions of pathogens that represent a risk to animal health and to be shelf-stable without refrigeration. / *Les aliments/aliments à mastiquer/gâteries pour animaux de compagnie certifiés ont subi un traitement thermique suffisant pour assurer la destruction des agents pathogènes représentant un risque pour la santé des animaux et une conservation sans réfrigération.*

Figure G-1-12 Example of HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America (page 4 of 5)

 <p>Government of Canada Canadian Food Inspection Agency</p>	<p>Gouvernement du Canada Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments</p>	<p>Reference Number: / Numéro de référence: _____</p>
<p>4. The certified pet food/chews/treats were produced and handled in a manner to ensure that such commodities do not contain and are not contaminated with material ineligible for export to the United States including ruminant meat and bone meal and greaves from APHIS-defined controlled or undetermined BSE risk countries ^{Note 3}, APHIS-defined SRMs ^{Note 2} and mechanically separated meat derived from skull and vertebral column of bovines 30 months of age or older from controlled BSE risk countries and over 12 months of age from an undetermined BSE risk countries. / <i>Les aliments/les articles à mastiquer/les gâteries pour animaux de compagnie ont été produits et manipulés de manière à s'assurer qu'il ne contiennent pas ou n'ont pas été en contact avec du matériel non éligible pour l'exportation aux États-Unis incluant la farine de viande et d'os et cretons d'origine bovine de pays reconnus par APHIS ayant un risque maîtrisé ou indéterminé^{Note 3} à l'égard de l'ESB, de MRS^{Note 2} et de viande séparée mécaniquement dérivé de crâne ou de colonne vertébrale de bovins âgés de 30 mois ou plus de pays à risque maîtrisé à l'égard de l'ESB ou de bovins de plus de 12 mois de pays à risque indéterminé à l'égard de l'ESB.</i></p>		
<p>Date of signature : _____ <i>Date de signature</i></p>	<p>Valid until : _____ <i>Valide jusqu'au</i></p>	
<p>Official Stamp / <i>Cachet officiel</i></p>	<p>Place: / <i>Lieu</i> _____</p> <p>Signature of Official Veterinarian / <i>Signature du vétérinaire officiel</i></p> <p>_____ Name and Title of Signatory (in capital letters) / <i>Nom et titre du signataire (en lettres majuscules)</i></p>	

Figure G-1-12 Example of HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America (page 5 of 5)

Importer's Statement of Compliance for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States

Importer's Statement of Compliance for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States			
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pet chews or treats <input type="checkbox"/> Pet food			
NAME OF IMPORTER INCLUDING COMPANY		Address	
City	State	Zip Code	
DECLARATION:			
I undersigned _____, do hereby declare the shipment contains products of Canadian or U.S. origin:			
1- described on the Customs Invoice or Commercial Invoice Number(s)			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>			
2- certified by the accompanying original(s) or copy(ies) of CFIA Veterinary Certificate(s):			
Certificate Number(s) [ORIGINAL Certificate]		Certificate Number(s) [Copy of an Original Certificate*]	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>	
and certify that the information provided on this form is complete, correct and accurately describes the product contained in the shipment.			
Signature _____		Date _____	
For the Broker or Importer			
Transaction Number	Exporter Reference Number (optional)	Customs Entry Number (optional)	Total Gross Weight
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>	
Container(s) and Seal number(s)		Lot or Batch number(s)	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>	
<small>*Please note that the ORIGINAL certificate must be utilized for an importation prior to copies of that certificate being presented. Importers should also be aware that they may be required to provide shipment information (entry #, port of entry, date of entry, etc) of the shipment where the original certificate was presented. Shipments from Canadian processing facilities that obtain a "VS Special Authorization letter" to utilize copies of certificates for all shipments are exempt from having to present the original certificate prior to utilizing copies of a certificate.</small>			

Figure G-1-13 Example of Importer's Statement of Compliance for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States

VS Special Authorization Letter for Importation of Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States

 **United States Department of Agriculture**

**Animal and Plant Health
Inspection Service**

**Veterinary Services
National Import Export
Services**

4700 River Road
Unit 40
Voice 301.851.3300, x1
ASKNIES_Products@aphis.usda.gov

VS Special Authorization Letter

Importation of Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats
from Canada to the United States

Start Date: []
Expiration Date: []

Canadian Processing Facility Name and Approval Number: []

This letter authorizes importers of Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from the above-listed approved Canadian processing facility to present a copy of Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) veterinary certificate **HA2828-MS** (Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America) for all certified shipments.

The original HA2828 must be maintained by the exporter for a minimum of 2 years. The exporter is subject an APHIS audit to verify original certificates at any time.

***Each shipment must be accompanied by:

1. a copy of this letter signed by a VS NIES Veterinary Medical Officer
2. a copy of the valid **HA2828-MS certificate** including the above-listed processing facility name and/or approval number
AND
3. The shipment-specific Importer's Statement of Compliance for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States.

All these documents must be presented to CBP Agricultural Specialists upon arrival at the U.S. port of arrival. Shipments not accompanied by the appropriate documentation are subject to refusal.

Any person who is found not to be in compliance and/or violates the terms and conditions of this letter, and/or forges, counterfeits, defaces, or misuses this letter may be subject to criminal and civil penalties in accordance with applicable laws. In addition, all letters and certifications may be cancelled and future importations refused.

Issued by: [digital signature of VS NIES Veterinarian]
Title

Figure G-1-14 Example of VS Special Authorization Letter for Importation of Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States

Forms from Denmark

Official Meat-Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products

MINISTERIET FOR KØD OG LÆGEMIDDELSTYRELSEN
Denmark's Veterinary and Food Administration

0000000

KINGDOM OF DENMARK
ORIGINAL
OFFICIAL MEAT-INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR FRESH MEAT AND MEAT BY-PRODUCTS
(Officielt kødinspektionscertifikat for frisk kød og slagtprodukt)

Place _____ DENMARK _____ No.: _____
(City) (City) (Country) (No.)
(By) (Land) (Data)

I hereby certify that the meat and the meat byproducts herein described were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importations of their products into the United States and are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; and that said products have been handled in a sanitary manner in this country and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.

Jeg attesterer hermed, at kød og slagtprodukt heri beskrevet er afledt af levende dyr, der er slagtet på et godkendt slagtehus, og er godkendt til import af deres produkter i U.S.A., og enderklæret veterinærundersøgt og sikret for import efter Reglementet og ikke er sødnet (indholdt) til svinekjødt eller fjernekød (misbrændt) som defineret i bestemmelserne for kødinspektionsloven af »U. S. Department of Agriculture«, og at de er behandlet og opbevaret på en sund og i overensstemmelse med loven, der svarer til loven i »Federal Meat Inspection Act« og forordningens bestemmelser.

Kind of product <i>(Køds art)</i>	Species of livestock derived from <i>(Dyr)</i>	Number of pieces or carcasses <i>(Stk. og kød)</i>	Weight <i>(Vægt)</i>
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____

Process Category <i>(Produktkategori)</i>	Product Category <i>(Produktkategori)</i>	Product Group <i>(Produktgruppe)</i>
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____

Identification marks on products and containers
(Identifikationsmærker på varer og emballager) _____

Consignee
(Afsender) _____

Address
(Adresse) _____

Establishment number
(Virksomhedens ant. nr.) _____

Consignee
(Afsender) _____

Destination
(Bestemmelsessted) _____

Shipping marks
(Fraktmærker) _____

La 258-5762 USA 64-2016
(Frisk kød og slagtprodukt)

Figure G-1-15 Example of Official Meat-Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (page 1 of 3)

(Signature) _____
(Underskrift)
Name of official authorized by the Danish government to issue inspection certificates for meat food products exported to the United States.
(Navn på den af Fødevarerstyrelsen ansatte Afdeling)

Official seal _____
(Efterhåndstempel)

Official title _____
(Official titel)

City _____ DENMARK _____ Date _____
(By) Country (Land)

I hereby certify
that the slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in, a country listed in § 94.1(a) as a country infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease, or a country listed in § 94.12(a) as a country in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist;

that the slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected country, or meat or other animal products from a rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease free country transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected country except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the noninfected country of origin;

that the meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a country listed in § 94.1(a)(2) as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease and the meat or other animal product has never been in any country in which rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease existed;

that the slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive pork derived from swine which originated in a country in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist, or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease free country which has been transported through a country in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist except pork which was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of a country of origin listed in § 94.12 as a country considered free of the disease;

that the meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate and the requirements of § 94.11 and § 94.13.

Requirements regarding classical swine fever:

I further certify,
that the pork or pork products have not been derived from swine that were in any of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described:

- (i) Any region when the region was classified in the Appendix to § 94.11 as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist, except for the Aphis-defined EU CSF region*;
- (ii) A restricted zone in the Aphis-defined EU CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of a Member State in an Aphis-defined EU CSF region or until 6 months following the date of the removal of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever later; or
- (iii) A restricted zone in the Aphis-defined EU CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of a Member State in an Aphis-defined EU CSF region.

that the pork and pork products have not been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section, unless the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products have not been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section, unless the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered after the periods described.

that the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived have not transited any region or zone described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section, unless the swine were moved directly through the region or zone in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described.

that no equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment have been used previously for transporting swine that do not meet the requirements of this section, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.

*Aphis-defined EU CSF region: The European Union Member States Austria, Belgium, The Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

Requirements regarding African swine fever:

I further certify that the meat or meat product did not originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine.

*Jeg attestere hermed,
at slakteriet ikke har tilladelse til at modtage dyr, som hidkommer fra, eller har opholdt sig (herunder blevet transporteret) i lande, som af U.S.A. anses for inficeret med kvædespest, mund-og-fodsyge eller svine vesikulær sygdom (SVS).*

14 13.8-8783 23 U.S.A. 94-2016 (Efterhåndstempel, og MMS-8497)

Figure G-1-15 Example of Official Meat-Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (page 2 of 3)

Jeg attestere herved, at slakteriet ikke har tilladelse til at modtage dyr, som hidrører fra, eller har opholdt sig (herunder blevet transporteret) i lande, som af U.S.A. anses for inficeret med kvægspest, mund- og kløvetygge eller svine vesicular disease (SVD),

at slakteriet ikke har tilladelse til at modtage kød eller andre animalske produkter af drøvtyggere eller svine, som hidrører fra lande, der af U.S.A. anses for inficeret med kvægspest eller mund- og kløvetygge, eller kød eller andre animalske produkter fra et kvægspest og mund- og kløvetygge fra land transporteret gennem et kvægspest eller mund- og kløvetygge inficeret land, bortset fra transport i containere, som er forseglet med nummereret forseglingsmateriale i det ikke inficerede oprindelsesland, at kødet eller andet animalsk produkt, som er omfattet af dette certifikat, hidrører fra dyr, som er født og opvokset i et kvægspest og mund- og kløvetygge frit land, samt at kødet eller andet animalsk produkt aldrig har været i et land, hvor kvægspest eller mund- og kløvetygge forekommer.

at slakteriet ikke har tilladelse til at modtage kød fra svin, som hidrører fra lande, der af U.S.A. anses for inficeret med SVD, eller kød, som hidrører fra svin fra et SVD-frit land, men som er transporteret gennem et SVD-inficeret land bortset fra transport i containere, som er forseglet med nummereret forseglingsmateriale i det ikke inficerede oprindelsesland,

at kødet eller andet animalsk produkt er blevet fremstillet, opbevaret og transporteret på en sådan måde, at sammenblanding eller kontakt med kød eller andre animalske produkter, som ikke opfylder betingelserne i dette certifikat og dermed kræves i § 94.11 og § 94.13, ikke er forekommet.

Krav vedrørende klassisk svinepest:
Jeg attestere endvidere,

at svinekødet eller svinekødprodukterne ikke hidrører fra svin som har været i en af de følgende regioner eller zoner, medmindre svinene blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder:

- (i) en region, hvor der i henhold til USA's lovgivning, ifølge 9 CFR §§ 94.9(a) og 94.10(a) forekommer klassisk svinepest, undtagen Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region*,*
- (ii) en zone i Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region som er underlagt restriktioner på grund af påvisning af klassisk svinepest hos søsvin, fra tidspunktet for påvisningen indtil restriktionerne i zonen er ophævet af den kompetente veterinærmyndighed i medlemsstat i den Aphis-definerede EU klassisk svinepest region, eller indtil 6 måneder efter bortskaffelse af svinene på de kompetente veterinærmyndighedens anmodning i zonen, som er underlagt restriktioner, og rengøring og desinfektion af den sidste sygdomsramte ejendom, hvor der end forekommer søsvin,*
- (iii) en zone i Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region som er underlagt restriktioner på grund af påvisning af klassisk svinepest hos vildsvin fra tidspunktet for påvisningen indtil restriktionerne i zonen er ophævet af den kompetente veterinærmyndighed i en medlemsstat i den Aphis-definerede EU klassisk svinepest region.*

at svinekødet eller svinekødprodukterne ikke er blevet sammenblandet med svinekød eller svinekødprodukter, som hidrører fra andre svin, som har været i en af de regioner eller zoner, nævnt i (i) til (iii) medmindre de andre svin blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder, og at svinekødet eller svinekødprodukterne ikke hidrører fra svin, som har været sammenblandet med andre svin som har været i en af de regioner eller zoner, nævnt i (i) til (iii), medmindre svinene, som svinekødet eller svinekødprodukterne hidrører fra, blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder.

at svinene, som svinekødet eller svinekødprodukterne hidrører fra, ikke har været i en region eller zone nævnt i (i) til (iii) medmindre svinene blev transporteret direkte gennem regionen eller zonen i forseglet transportmiddel, hvor seglet blev åbnet ved ankomsten til bestemmelsesstedet, eller medmindre svinene blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder.

at intet udtryk eller materiale, som er blevet anvendt til transport af svine, svinekødet eller svinekødprodukterne hidrører fra, fra oprindelsesbetningen til slakteriet, har været anvendt tidligere til transport af svine, som ikke opfylder kravene i dette afsnit, medmindre udtrykket og materialerne forinden er blevet rengjort og desinficeret.

**Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region, EU medlemsstater: Belgien, Tjekkiet, Danmark, Finland, Frankrig, Tyskland, Grækenland, Italien, Letland, Litauen, Luxembourg, Holland, Polen, Nederlandene, Portugal, Irland, Spanien, Sverige og Det Forenede Kongerige (England, Skotland, Wales, Isle of Man og Nordirland).*

Krav vedrørende afrikansk svinepest:
Jeg attestere endvidere, at kødet eller kødprodukterne ikke hidrører fra en zone i den europæiske union (EU) som er underlagt restriktioner fastlagt af EU eller af en medlemsstat i EU, som følge af påvisning af afrikansk svinepest i ternvin eller vildsvin.

Origin of the meat/Endets oprindelse:
Name and license number of the approved establishment:
Navn og autorisationsnummer for den godkendte virksomhed:

Signature _____
(Underskrift)
(Name of full-time salaried veterinary official of the agency in the National Government having responsibility for the health of animals within Denmark).
(Navn på den af Fødevarestyrelsen ansatte dyrlæge).

Official seal _____
(Embestempel)

Official title _____
(Officiel titel)

La 23.8-9381

USA 94-2016
(Printed label and signature field)

Figure G-1-15 Example of Official Meat-Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (page 3 of 3)

Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products



**Ministry of Food,
Agriculture and Fisheries**
Danish Veterinary and Food Administration

0000000

KINGDOM OF DENMARK

ORIGINAL

OFFICIAL MEAT-INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS
(Officielt kødkontrolcertifikat for kødprodukter)

Place _____ DENMARK _____
(Stadt) (City) (Country)
(By) (Land)

No. _____
(Nr.)

Date _____
(Dato)

I hereby certify that the meat food products herein described were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States, were handled in a sanitary manner, and were prepared under the continuous supervision of an inspector under control of the national meat inspection system and that said meat food products are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.

I further certify that all products herein described that are prepared customarily to be eaten without cooking and contain muscle tissue of pork were treated for destruction of trichinae as prescribed in § 318.10 of the Meat Inspection Regulations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Jeg attesterer herved, at nedenfor beskrevne kødprodukter, hidtørende fra husdyr, som i virksomheder, der er godkendt til import af deres produkter i U.S.A., er underkastet veterinærundersøgelse såvel umiddelbart for som umiddelbart efter slagtingen, er behandlet på en sædvanlig måde og fremstillet under stadigt tilsyn af en tilsynsførende (dyrlæge eller tilsynsassistent), der står under kontrol af det nationale kødkontrolsystem, og at omhandlede kødprodukter ikke er vægnet (adulteret) til menneskeføde eller fejlmærket (misbranded) som defineret i bestemmelse for kødkontrol foresat af U. S. Department of Agriculture, og at de ivergt er i overensstemmelse med krav, der svarer til kravene i »Federal Meat Inspection Act« og forordningens bestemmelser.

Jeg attesterer endvidere, at alle heri beskrevne produkter, der er således tilberedt, at de sædvanligvis spises uden forudgående kogning og indeholder muskelvæv af svin, er behandlet med henblik på uskadeliggørelse af trikiner som foreskrevet i § 318.10 af »Meat Inspection Regulations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture«.

Kind of product <i>(Varens art)</i>	Species of livestock derived from <i>(Dyrerace)</i>	Number of pieces or containers <i>(Antal colli)</i>	Weight <i>(Vægt)</i>
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____

Process Category <i>Proceskategori</i>	Product Category <i>Produktkategori</i>	Product Group <i>Produktgruppe</i>
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____

Identification marks on products and containers
(Veterinærkontrolmærker på varer og emballager)

Consignor _____
(Afsender)

Address _____
(Adresse)

Establishment number _____
(Virksomhedens aut. nr.)

Consignee _____
(Modtager)

Destination _____
(Bestemmelsessted)

Shipping marks _____
(Fragtmærker)

La 23.0-0792

1/3

USA 04-2016
(Kødkontrol af MFK-001)

Figure G-1-16 Example of Danish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 1 of 3)

Appendix G
Forms from Denmark

(Signature) _____
(Underskrift)
Name of official authorized by the Danish government to issue inspection certificates for meat food products exported to the United States.
(Navn på den af Fodlevarestyrelsen ansatte dyrlæge)

Official seal _____ Official title _____
(Embedsstempel) (Official title)

City _____ DENMARK _____ Date _____
(By) Country (Dato)
(Land)

I hereby certify
that the slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in, a country listed in § 94.1(a) as a country infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease, or a country listed in § 94.12(a) as a country in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist;

that the slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected country, or meat or other animal products from a rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease free country transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected country except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the noninfected country of origin;

that the meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a country listed in § 94.1(a)(2) as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease and the meat or other animal product has never been in any country in which rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease existed;

that the slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive pork derived from swine which originated in a country in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist, or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease free country which has been transported through a country where swine vesicular disease is considered to exist except pork which was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of a country of origin listed in § 94.12 as a country considered free of the disease;

that the meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported by the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate and the requirements of § 94.11 and § 94.13.

Requirements regarding classical swine fever:

I further certify,

that the pork or pork products have not been derived from swine that were in any of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described:

- (i) Any region when the region was classified in §§ 94.9(a) and 94.10(a) as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist, except for the Aphis-defined EU CSF region*.
- (ii) A restricted zone in the Aphis-defined EU CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of a Member State in an Aphis-defined EU CSF region or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later, or
- (iii) A restricted zone in the Aphis-defined EU CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of a Member State in an Aphis-defined EU CSF region.

that the pork and pork products have not been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section, unless the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products have not been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section, unless the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered after the periods described.

that the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived have not transited any region or zone described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section, unless the swine were moved directly through the region or zone in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described.

that no equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment have been used previously for transporting swine that do not meet the requirements of this section, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.

**Aphis-defined EU CSF region. The European Union Member States Austria, Belgium, The Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).*

Requirements regarding African swine fever:

I further certify that the meat or meat product did not originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine.

Jeg attesterer herved,
at slagteriet ikke har tilladelse til at modtage dyr, som hidrører fra, eller har opholdt sig (herunder blevet transporteret) i lande, som af U.S.A. anses for inficeret med kvægspest, mund- og klovedygge eller svine vesicular disease (SVD).

TERINA
AAPHIS
ENMAW

La 23.0-0700 2/3 USA 04-2016
(Endorsokort til MEX-kort)

Figure G-1-16 Example of Danish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 2 of 3)

at slagteriet ikke har tilladelse til at modtage kød eller andre animalske produkter af drøvtyggere eller svin, som hidrører fra lande, der af U.S.A. anses for inficeret med kvægspest eller mund- og kløvesyge, eller kød eller andre animalske produkter fra et kvægspest og mund- og kløvesyge frit land transporteret gennem et kvægspest eller mund- og kløvesyge inficeret land, bortset fra transport i containere, som er forseglet med nummereret forseglingsmateriale i det ikke inficerede oprindelsesland.

at kødet eller andet animalsk produkt, som er omfattet af dette certifikat, hidrører fra dyr, som er født og opvokset i et kvægspest og mund- og kløvesyge frit land, samt at kødet eller andet animalsk produkt aldrig har været i et land, hvor kvægspest eller mund- og kløvesyge forekommer;

at slagteriet ikke har tilladelse til at modtage kød fra svin, som hidrører fra lande, der af U.S.A. anses for inficeret med SVD, eller kød, som hidrører fra svin fra et SVD-frit land, men som er transporteret gennem et SVD-inficeret land bortset fra transport i containere, som er forseglet med nummereret forseglingsmateriale i det ikke inficerede oprindelsesland.

at kødet eller andet animalsk produkt er blevet fremstillet, opbevaret og transporteret på en sådan måde, at sammenblanding eller kontakt med kød eller andre animalske produkter, som ikke opfylder betingelserne i dette certifikat og dermed krævene i § 94.11 og § 94.13, ikke er forekommet.

Krav vedrørende klassisk svinepest:
Jeg attesterer endvidere,

at svinekødet eller svinekodprodukterne ikke hidrører fra svin som har været i en af de følgende regioner eller zoner, medmindre svine kødet eller svinekodprodukterne blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder:

- (i) en region, hvor der i henhold til USA's lovgivning, jf. 9 CFR §§ 94.9(a) og 94.10(a) forekommer klassisk svinepest, undtaget Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region*.
- (ii) en zone i Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region som er underlagt restriktioner på grund af påvisning af klassisk svinepest hos tamsvin, fra tidspunktet fra påvisningen indtil restriktionerne i zonen er ophævet af den kompetente veterinærmyndighed i en medlemsstat i den Aphis-definerede EU klassisk svinepest region, eller indtil 6 måneder efter bortskaffelse af svine på de sygdomsramte ejendomme i zonen, som er underlagt restriktioner og rengøring og desinfektion af den sidst sygdomsramte ejendom, hvad der end foretages senere, eller
- (iii) en zone i Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region som er underlagt restriktioner på grund af påvisning af klassisk svinepest hos vildsvin fra tidspunktet fra påvisningen indtil restriktionerne i zonen er ophævet af den kompetente veterinærmyndighed i en medlemsstat i den Aphis-definerede EU klassisk svinepest region.

at svinekødet eller svinekodprodukterne ikke er blevet sammenblandet med svine kød eller svinekodprodukter, der hidrører fra andre svin, som har været i en af de regioner eller zoner, nævnt i (i) til (iii) medmindre de andre svin blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder, og at svinekødet eller svinekodprodukterne ikke hidrører fra svin, som har været sammenblandet med andre svin som har været i en af de regioner eller zoner, nævnt i (i) til (iii), medmindre svine kødet eller svinekodprodukterne hidrører fra, blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder

at svine kødet eller svinekodprodukterne hidrører fra, ikke har transiteret en region eller zone nævnt i (i) til (iii) medmindre svine kødet eller svinekodprodukterne blev slagtet direkte gennem regionen eller zonen i forseglet transportmiddel, hvor svine kødet eller svinekodprodukterne blev fundet intakt ved ankomst til bestemmelsesstedet, eller medmindre svine kødet eller svinekodprodukterne blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder.

at intet udstyr eller materialer, som er blevet anvendt af de pågældende svine, som svinekødet eller svinekodprodukterne hidrører fra, fra oprindelsesbesætningen til slagteriet, har været anvendt tidligere til transport af svin som ikke opfylder kravene i dette afsnit, medmindre udstyret og materialerne forinden er blevet rengjort og desinficeret.

*Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region: Østrig, Belgien, Tjekkiet, Danmark, Finland, Frankrig, Tyskland, Grækenland, Italien, Letland, Litauen, Luxembourg, Holland, Polen, Nederlandene, Portugal, Irland, Spanien, Sverige og Det Forenede Kongerige (England, Skotland, Wales, Isle of Man og Nordirland).

Krav vedrørende afrikansk svinepest:
Jeg attesterer endvidere, at kødet eller kødprodukterne ikke hidrører fra en zone i den europæiske union (EU) som er underlagt restriktioner fastlagt af EU eller af en medlemsstat i EU, som følge af påvisning af afrikansk svinepest i tamsvin eller vildsvin.

Origin of the meat/Kødet's oprindelse
Name and license number of the approved establishment.
Navn og autorisationsnummer for den godkendte virksomhed



Official seal
(Embedstempel)

Signature _____
(Underskrift)
(Name of full-time salaried veterinary official of the agency in the National Government having responsibility for the health of animals within Denmark).
(Navn på den af Fødevarestyrelsen ansatte dyrlæge).

Official title _____
(Official title)

La 23.04.2010 3/3 USA 04-2016
(Kødbekendtgørelse, nr. 518/2016)

Figure G-1-16 Example of Danish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 3 of 3)

Forms from France

Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs, Egg Products, and Products Containing Egg Ingredients to the U.S.A.

ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> DUPLICATA / COPY <input type="checkbox"/>		Nombre total de duplicatas délivrés / Number of official copies:	
Nom et adresse de l'expéditeur / Name and address of consignor:		Attestation N° / Attestation N°	
		 REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE, DE L'AGROALIMENTAIRE ET DE LA FORÊT Attestation pour l'exportation d'œufs, d'ovoproduits et de produits contenant des œufs en tant qu'ingrédients vers les U.S.A. Attestation for export of shell eggs, egg products and products containing egg ingredients to the U.S.A.	
Nom et adresse du destinataire / Name and address of consignee:		Pays d'origine / Country of origin : FRANCE Services vétérinaires de / Local veterinary services of:	
		Lieu d'expédition / Place of loading:	
Identification du moyen de transport / Identification of the mean of transportation:		Pays et lieu de destination / Country and place of destination:	
I. IDENTIFICATION DES PRODUITS / IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS			
Nom et description des produits / Name and description of products :			
Pour les œufs, date d'emballage / For shell eggs, date of pack :			
N° de lot / Batch number :			
Nombre de colis / Number of cases :			
Pour les œufs, quantité totale en douzaine / For shell eggs, total quantity in dozen :			
Poids net / Net weight :			
Numéro(s) des conteneurs / Identification mark(s) on containers:			
II. PROVENANCE DES PRODUITS / ORIGIN OF PRODUCTS			
Nom et adresse de l'établissement / Name and address of plant:			
III. CERTIFICATION SANITAIRE / HEALTH CERTIFICATION			
Je soussigné vétérinaire officiel certifie que / I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:			
1. Les oeufs et les ovoproduits ne proviennent pas d'oiseaux, ni de volaille qui ont séjourné dans l'une des régions ou zones suivantes / The shell eggs and egg products were not derived from birds and poultry that were in any of the following regions or zones:			
(i) Toute zone classée au §94.6(a)(1)(i) comme zone dans laquelle il est considéré que la maladie de Newcastle existe, ou toute zone listée conformément au §94.6(a)(2)(i) comme zone dans laquelle il est considéré que l'influenza aviaire hautement pathogène (IAHP) existe, à l'exception de la région de l'Union Européenne de commerce de volaille définie par l'APHIS ¹ / Any region when the region was classified in §94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with §94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ¹ ;			
(ii) Une zone de restriction de la région de l'Union Européenne de commerce de volaille définie par l'APHIS ¹ établie en			
US OE SEP 15		1/2	

Figure G-1-17 Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs, Egg Products, and Products Containing Egg Ingredients to the U.S.A. (page 1 of 2)

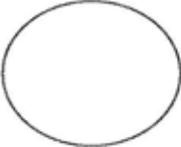
Attestation N° / Attestation N°

raison de la détection de maladie de Newcastle ou d'IAHP sur des volailles, à partir du moment de la détection jusqu'à ce que la zone de restriction soit levée par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat membre ou jusqu'à 3 mois (90 jours) suivant la dépopulation du dernier foyer, son nettoyage et sa désinfection, selon la plus tardive des dates / *A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later;*

ou / or

(iii) Une zone de restriction de la région de l'Union Européenne de commerce de volaille définie par l'APHIS¹ établie en raison de la détection de maladie de Newcastle ou d'IAHP sur des pigeons de course, dans des basses-cours ou des oiseaux sauvages, à partir de la détection jusqu'à ce que la zone de restriction soit levée par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat membre / *A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State.*

2. Les œufs et les ovoproduits n'ont pas été pas été mélangés avec des œufs et ovoproduits issus d'autres oiseaux ou volailles qui ont séjourné dans toute région ou zone décrite du paragraphe (1)(i) au paragraphe (1)(iii) de la présente section. De plus, les œufs et les ovoproduits ne sont pas issus de volailles qui ont été mélangées avec d'autres volailles qui ont séjourné dans toute région ou zone décrite du paragraphe (1)(i) au paragraphe (1)(iii) de la présente section / *The shell eggs and egg products must not have been commingled with eggs and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the eggs and egg products must not have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section.*
3. Aucun équipement ou matériel utilisé pour transporter les œufs et ovoproduits de volailles n'a été utilisé précédemment pour transporter des œufs et ovoproduits qui ne répondent pas aux exigences de ce certificat, sauf si l'équipement et les matériels ont été initialement nettoyés et désinfectés / *No equipment or materials used in transporting the poultry shell egg and egg products has been used previously for transporting poultry shell egg and egg products that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.*
4. Les oeufs emballés ont été entreposés et transportés de manière réfrigérée à une température ambiante ne dépassant pas 7,2°C (45°F) / *Shell eggs which have been packed into containers have been stored and transported under refrigeration at an ambient temperature of no greater than 45 °F (7.2 °C).*
5. La qualité ou la description des oeufs, y compris la date d'emballage, sont exactes / *The quality or description of the shell eggs, including date of pack, is true and accurate.*

Lieu / Place	Date / Date	Tampon officiel / Official stamp
.....		
Signature et tampon personnel du vétérinaire officiel (titre) / <i>Signature and personal stamp of the official veterinarian (official title)</i>		
.....		
Nom du vétérinaire officiel / <i>Name of the official veterinarian</i>		
.....		

¹ Région de l'Union Européenne de commerce de volaille définie par l'APHIS : Autriche, Belgique, Chypre, République tchèque, Danemark, Estonie, Pologne, Finlande, France, Allemagne, Grèce, Hongrie, Irlande, Italie, Lettonie, Lituanie, Luxembourg, Malte, Pays-Bas, Pologne, Portugal, Slovaquie, Slovaquie, Espagne, Suède et le Royaume-Uni (Angleterre, Ecosse, Pays de Galles, Ile de Man et Irlande du Nord) / *APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region : The European Union Member States of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).*

US OE SEP 15
2/2

Figure G-1-17 Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs, Egg Products, and Products Containing Egg Ingredients to the U.S.A. (page 2 of 2)

Forms from Greece

Veterinary Certificate for Export to the U.S.A. of Shell Eggs That Are Going Directly to a Breaking Plant

Protocol No/Αριθμός Πρωτ.:



HELLENIC REPUBLIC/
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ

ORIGINAL / ΠΡΩΤΟΤΥΠΟ COPY / ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟ Number of official copies / Αριθμός Αντιγράφων:

<p>1. Name and address of producing/export establishment/consignor Όνομα και διεύθυνση παραγωγικής/εξαγωγικής εγκατάστασης/αποστολέα:</p>	<p>2. Protocol No/Αριθμός Πρωτ.:</p> <p>3. Veterinary certificate for export to the U.S.A of shell eggs that are going directly to breaking plant. Κτηνιατρικό πιστοποιητικό για εξαγωγή στις ΗΠΑ αυγών με κέλυφος που προορίζονται για βιομηχανική χρήση.</p>
<p>4. Name and address of the consignee / Όνομα και διεύθυνση παραλήπτη:</p>	<p>5. Country of origin/Χώρα προέλευσης: GREECE</p> <p>5.i .Responsible Ministry/Αρμόδιο Υπουργείο Ministry of Reconstruction of Production, Environment and Energy /Υπουργείο Παραγωγικής Ανταναγκρότησης Περιβάλλοντος και Ενέργειας</p> <p>5.ii. Local veterinary services of/Τοπική Κτηνιατρική Υπηρεσία:</p> <p>6. Place of loading/Χώρα φόρτωσης:</p>
<p>7. Means of transport / Μέσο μεταφοράς: (ship or aircraft) (πλοίο ή αεροπλάνο)</p>	<p>8. Ship name, Container No or flight number Όνομα πλοίου, Αριθμός Container ή αριθμός πτήσης</p> <p>9. Country and place of destination / Χώρα και τόπος προορισμού:</p>
<p>I. IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS / ΤΑΥΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ ΠΡΟΪΟΝΤΟΣ</p> <p>a. Name and description of products /Όνομα και περιγραφή προϊόντος:</p> <p>b. Type of product / Τύπος προϊόντος:</p> <p>c. Type of packing/Τύπος συσκευασίας:</p> <p>d. Date of packing / Ημερομηνία συσκευασίας:</p> <p>e. Number of packages/Αριθμός μονάδων συσκευασίας: (For eggs, total quantity in dozen/ Για τα αυγά, συνολική ποσότητα σε δωδεκάδες)</p> <p>f. Net weight / Καθαρό βάρος (kg):</p> <p>g. Identification mark(s) on containers / Σήματα αναγνώρισης στους περιέκτες:</p> <p>h. Preservation temperature/Θερμοκρασία συντήρησης:</p>	
<p>II. ORIGIN OF PRODUCTS / ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΗ ΠΡΟΪΟΝΤΩΝ</p> <p>a. Address and number(s) of plant(s) of origin / Διεύθυνση και αριθμός(ς) εγκαταστάσε(ων) παραγωγής (των εγκαταστάσε(ων) των παραγωγών):</p>	

Figure G-1-18 Veterinary Certificate for Export to the U.S.A. of Shell Eggs That Are Going Directly to a Breaking Plant (page 1 of 3)

Protocol No/Αριθμός Πρωτ.:

<p>III. HEALTH INFORMATION / ΥΓΕΙΟΝΟΜΙΚΕΣ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ</p> <p><i>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that: / Εγώ, ο υπογεγραμμένος επίσημος κτηνίατρος πιστοποιώ ότι :</i></p> <p><i>The shell eggs were not derived from birds and poultry that were in any of the following regions or zones: / Τα αυγά με κέλυφος δεν προήλθαν από πτηνά και πουλερικά που ήταν σε οποιαδήποτε από τις ακόλουθες περιοχές ή ζώνες:</i></p> <p><i>(i) Any region when the region was classified in §94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with §94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹; /</i></p> <p>Κάθε περιοχή, όταν η περιοχή έχει ταξινομηθεί στην §94.6(a)(1)(i) ως περιοχή στην οποία η ψευδοπανόλη των πτηνών θεωρείται ότι υπάρχει, ή για οποιαδήποτε περιοχή όταν αυτή είχε εγγραφεί σύμφωνα με §94.6(a)(2)(i) ως περιοχή στην οποία η υψηλής παθογονικότητας γρίπη των πτηνών (HPAI) θεωρείται ότι υφίσταται, εκτός από την καθορισμένη από τον APHIS περιοχή εμπορίου πουλερικών της ΕΕ⁽¹⁾.</p> <p><i>(ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; /</i></p> <p>Μια υπό περιορισμό ζώνη στην καθορισμένη από τον APHIS περιοχή εμπορίου πουλερικών της ΕΕ¹, λόγω ανίχνευσης ψευδοπανόλης ή HPAI στα εμπορεύσιμα πουλερικά, από τη στιγμή της ανίχνευσης μέχρι τον ορισμό της ζώνης ως υπό περιορισμό ζώνη, αυτή αφαιρείται από την αρμόδια κτηνιατρική αρχή του κράτους μέλους ή μέχρι 3 μήνες (90 ημέρες) μετά την εκρίζωση των πουλερικών στις πληγείσες εγκαταστάσεις της υπό περιορισμό ζώνης και τον καθαρισμό και απολύμανση της τελευταίας μολυσμένης εγκατάστασης στη ζώνη.</p> <p><i>or / ή</i></p> <p><i>(iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State. /</i></p> <p>Μια υπό περιορισμό ζώνη στην καθορισμένη από τον APHIS περιοχή εμπορίου πουλερικών της ΕΕ (1), λόγω της ανίχνευσης ψευδοπανόλης ή HPAI σε αγωνιστικά περιπάγια, οικόσιτα ή άγρια πτηνά, από τη στιγμή της ανίχνευσης μέχρι τον ορισμό της ζώνης ως υπό περιορισμό ζώνη, αυτή αφαιρείται από η αρμόδια κτηνιατρική αρχή του κράτους μέλους.</p> <p><i>The shell eggs were not commingled with eggs and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section. Additionally, the shell eggs were not derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section. /</i></p> <p>Τα αυγά με κέλυφος δεν αναμιγνύονται με αυγά και προϊόντα αυγών που προέρχονται από άλλα πτηνά και πουλερικά που ήταν σε οποιαδήποτε από τις περιοχές ή ζώνες που περιγράφονται στις παραγράφους (i) έως (iii) του παρόντος τμήματος. Επιπλέον, τα αυγά με κέλυφος δεν προήλθαν από πουλερικά που έχουν αναμιχθεί με άλλα πουλερικά που ήταν σε οποιαδήποτε από τις περιοχές ή ζώνες που περιγράφονται στις παραγράφους (i) έως (iii) του παρόντος τμήματος.</p> <p><i>No equipment or materials used in transporting the poultry egg products were used previously for transporting poultry egg products that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected. /</i></p> <p>Ο εξοπλισμός ή τα υλικά που χρησιμοποιούνται για τη μεταφορά των προϊόντων αυγών πουλερικών δεν είχαν χρησιμοποιηθεί προηγουμένως για τη μεταφορά προϊόντων αυγών πουλερικών που δεν πληρούν τις απαιτήσεις του παρόντος πιστοποιητικού, εκτός εάν ο εξοπλισμός και τα υλικά έχουν προηγουμένως καθαριστεί και απολυμανθεί.</p> <p><i>Shell eggs which have been packed into containers destined for the ultimate consumer have, at all times after packing, been stored and transported under refrigeration at an ambient temperature of no greater than 45 °F (7.2 °C). /</i></p> <p>Αυγά με κέλυφος που έχουν συσκευασθεί σε περιέκτες που προορίζονται για τον τελικό καταναλωτή έχουν, μετά από τη συσκευασία, αποθηκευθεί και μεταφερθεί υπό ψύξη σε θερμοκρασία όχι μεγαλύτερη από 45 °F (7,2 °C).</p> <p><i>The quality or description of the shell eggs, including date of pack, is true and accurate /</i></p> <p>Η ποιότητα ή την περιγραφή των αυγών με κέλυφος, συμπεριλαμβανομένης της ημερομηνίας συσκευασίας, είναι αληθής και ακριβής.</p>
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Figure G-1-18 Veterinary Certificate for Export to the U.S.A. of Shell Eggs That Are Going Directly to a Breaking Plant (page 2 of 3)

Protocol No/Αριθμός Πρωτ.:

Done at /πραγματοποιήθηκε _____ on /στις _____
 (place/περιοχή) (date/ημερομηνία)

Official Stamp/ Σφραγίδα ⁽²⁾ _____

Signature and personal stamp of the official veterinarian (official title) /
 Υπογραφή και προσωπική σφραγίδα του επίσημου κτηνιάτρου (επίσημος τίτλος)

.....
 Name of the official veterinarian / όνομα του επίσημου κτηνιάτρου

(Name and Signature of the official veterinarian)/ (όνομα και σφραγίδα του επίσημου κτηνιάτρου)

.....

¹ *APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region : The European Union Member States of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland). /
 Καθορισμένη από τον APHIS περιοχή εμπορίου πουλερικών της ΕΕ. Τα Κράτη Μέλη της ΕΕ Αυστρία, Βέλγιο, Κύπρος, Δημοκρατία της Τσεχίας, Δανία, Εσθονία, Φινλανδία, Γαλλία, Γερμανία, Ελλάδα, Ουγγαρία, Ιρλανδία, Ιταλία, Λετονία, Λιθουανία, Λουξεμβούργο, Μάλτα, Κάτω Χώρες, Πολωνία, Πορτογαλία, Σλοβακία, Σλοβενία, Ισπανία, Σουηδία, και το Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο (Αγγλία, Σκωτία, Ουαλία, Νήσος του Μαν, και Βόρεια Ιρλανδία)*

² *The signature and the stamp must be in a color different to that of the printing and must appear on all separated pages. /
 Η υπογραφή και η σφραγίδα πρέπει να είναι διαφορετικού χρώματος από εκείνο του εγγράφου και πρέπει να εμφανίζονται σε όλες τις σελίδες.*

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Figure G-1-18 Veterinary Certificate for Export to the U.S.A. of Shell Eggs That Are Going Directly to a Breaking Plant (page 3 of 3)

Forms from Italy

Annex A, Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days Obtained from Hams of Swine Born and Raised in Italy

**ANNEXA
ALLEGATO A**

HEALTH WARRANTIES / GARANZIE SANITARIE

DRY HAMS CURED FOR AT LEAST 400 DAYS OBTAINED FROM HAMS OF SWINE BORN AND RAISED IN ITALY
PROSCIUTTI CRUDI STAGIONATI PER ALMENO 400 GIORNI PRODOTTI CON COSCE PROVENIENTI DA SUINI NATI E ALLEVATI IN ITALIA.

The undersigned certifies that the hams in this consignment comply with the following requirements:
 Il sottoscritto certifica che la partita di prosciutto stagionato risponde alle seguenti condizioni:

1. *The fresh hams come from swine born and raised in Italy.*
 Le cosce fresche provengono da suini nati e allevati in Italia;
2. *The farm of origin of the animals from which the fresh hams were obtained and the processing plant in which they were processed are situated in Italy.*
 L'allevamento di provenienza degli animali da cui sono state ottenute le cosce fresche e lo stabilimento di lavorazione delle stesse sono situati sul territorio italiano;
3. *Italian existing laws require the immediate reporting to the National Veterinary Services of any case of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, African swine fever, hog cholera or swine vesicular disease. Italy has been declared free of rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease and Mainland Italy free of African swine fever by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.*
 In Italia sono in vigore disposizioni legislative che prevedono la denuncia obbligatoria ed immediata al Servizio Veterinario Nazionale di focolai di afta epizootica, peste bovina, peste suina africana, peste suina classica e malattia vescicolare. L'Italia è stata riconosciuta indenne da peste bovina, afta epizootica e l'Italia continentale da peste suina africana dalle competenti Autorità U.S.A.;
4. *The fresh hams come from swine that were never on any premises where cases of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, African swine fever, hog cholera or swine vesicular disease existed within 60 days prior to slaughter.*
 Le cosce fresche provengono da suini che non hanno soggiornato in allevamenti in cui si sono registrati focolai di afta epizootica, peste bovina, peste suina africana, peste suina classica e malattia vescicolare nei 60 giorni precedenti la macellazione;
5. *The fresh hams were accompanied from the slaughtering facility to the processing establishment by a numbered certificate issued by an official veterinarian, stating, among other things, that the health provisions set forth in paragraphs 1 and 4, have been met.*
 Le cosce fresche sono state trasportate dal macello allo stabilimento di lavorazione scortate da certificato numerato e rilasciato dal veterinario ufficiale, riportante, tra l'altro, le garanzie sanitarie di cui ai punti 1. e 4.;
6. *On each fresh ham, the prescribed iron brand or ink label was placed under the direct supervision of the official veterinarian, indicating the identification number of the slaughtering facility, the name of the ham, the date and the year the ham entered the processing establishment. Moreover, a hot iron brand was placed under the supervision of the veterinarian on each ham, before salting began, identifying the processing establishment and bearing the date when salting began.*
 Ogni coscia fresca è stata regolarmente marchiata ad inchiodo o a fuoco sotto la diretta supervisione del veterinario ufficiale con un timbro in cui risulta il numero di riconoscimento dell'incello da cui proviene. Sul gambetto di ogni coscia è stato apposto sotto la supervisione veterinaria un sigillo metallico recante il mese e l'anno di ingresso della ham nello stabilimento di lavorazione. Sempre sotto la supervisione veterinaria ogni coscia è stata contrassegnata, prima della salatura, con il timbro a fuoco che identifica lo stabilimento e indica la data di inizio della salagione;
7. *All hams were processed for a minimum of 400 days counting from the date processing began (... ..) and from the month of as indicated on the metal seal placed thereon, in full compliance with US regulation set forth in 9 CFR 94.17.*
 Tutte le cosce sono state lavorate per un minimo di 400 giorni a partire dalla data dell'inizio della lavorazione (... ..) e dal mese di (... ..), come indicato sul sigillo di metallo apposto su di esse, nel pieno rispetto delle disposizioni sancite nel CFR 9-94.17;
8. *The official register shall be kept in my office at the processing establishment together with the records it refers to, identifying all the hams in the consignment.*
 Presso lo stabilimento di lavorazione verrà custodito nel mio ufficio per almeno due anni il registro ufficiale, corredato dai certificati a cui esso fa riferimento, da cui risulta l'identità di tutti i prosciutti della partita.

Place and date of issue
 Luogo e data di emissione _____

Signature
 Firma _____
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to US / Nome dell'ufficiale autorizzato dal governo nazionale estero a compilare il certificato di ispezione per prodotti a base di carne esportati in USA)

Official stamp
 Timbro ufficiale _____

Official title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
 Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria _____

Figure G-1-19 Example of Annex A, Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days Obtained from Hams of Swine Born and Raised in Italy

Annex B, Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days Obtained from Non-Italian Swine or Hams

**ANNEX B
ALLEGATO B**

HEALTH WARRANTIES / GARANZIE SANITARIE

**DRY HAMS CURED FOR AT LEAST 400 DAYS OBTAINED FROM NON-ITALIAN SWINE OR HAMS
PROSCIUTTI CRUDI STAGIONATI PER ALMENO 400 GIORNI DERIVANTI DA SUINI O COSCE SUINE
NON ITALIANE.**

*The undersigned certifies that the hams in this consignment comply with the following requirements:
Il sottoscritto certifica che la partita di prosciutto stagionato risponde alle seguenti condizioni:*

1. *The fresh hams come from swine born in.....¹ and raised in.....¹
Le cosce fresche provengono da suini nati in.....¹ e allevati in.....¹*
2. *The fresh hams were produced in.....¹ in slaughterhouse.....¹
.....² approved for export to the United States
Le cosce fresche sono state prodotte in.....¹ nel macello.....¹
.....² approvati per l'esportazione negli Stati Uniti d'America*
3. *The fresh hams come from swine that were never on any premises where cases of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, African swine fever, hog cholera or swine vesicular disease existed within 60 days prior to slaughter
Le cosce fresche provengono da suini che non hanno soggiornato in allevamenti in cui si sono registrati focolai di afta epizootica, peste bovina, peste suina africana, peste suina classica o malattia vescicolare nei 60 giorni precedenti la macellazione;*
4. *The fresh hams were accompanied from the slaughtering facility to the processing establishment by a numbered certificate issued by an official veterinarian, stating, among other things, that the health provisions set forth in paragraphs 1 and 3, have been met;
Le cosce fresche sono state trasportate dal macello allo stabilimento di lavorazione salate da certificato numerato e rilasciato dal veterinario ufficiale, riportante, tra l'altro, le garanzie sanitarie di cui ai punti 1. e 3.;*
5. *On each fresh ham, the prescribed iron brand or ink seal, as placed under the direct supervision of the official veterinarian, indicating the identification number of the slaughtering facility, became firm; on the hock of each ham a metal seal was applied under the official veterinarian's supervision, indicating the month and the year the ham entered the processing establishment. Moreover, a hot iron brand was placed under the supervision of the veterinarian on each ham, before salting began, identifying the processing establishment and bearing the date when salting began.
Ogni coscia fresca è stata regolarmente marchiata ad imbutimento a fuoco sotto la diretta supervisione del veterinario ufficiale con un timbro in cui risulta il numero di riconoscimento del macello da cui proviene. Sul gambetto di ogni coscia è stato apposto sotto la supervisione veterinaria un sigillo metallico recante il mese e l'anno di ingresso della stessa nello stabilimento di lavorazione. Sempre sotto la supervisione veterinaria ogni coscia è stata contrassegnata, prima della salatura, con il timbro a fuoco che identifica lo stabilimento e indica la data di inizio della salagione;*
6. *The processing plant in which the hams were processed is situated in Italy;*
7. *All hams were processed for a minimum of 400 days counting from the date processing began (.....) and from the month of....., as indicated on the metal seal placed thereon, in full compliance with US regulation set forth in 9 CFR 94.17;
Tutte le cosce sono state lavorate per un minimo di 400 giorni a partire dalla data dell'inizio della lavorazione (.....) e dal mese di..... come indicato sul sigillo di metallo apposto su di esse, nel pieno rispetto delle disposizioni sancite nel CFR 9 - 94.17.*
8. *The official register shall be kept in my office at the processing establishment together with the records it refers to, identifying all the hams in the consignment;
Presso lo stabilimento di lavorazione verrà custodito nel mio ufficio per almeno due anni il registro ufficiale, corredato dai certificati di cui è fatta riferimento, da cui risulta l'identità di tutti i prosciutti della partita.*

*Place and date of issue
Luogo e data di emissione* _____

*Signature
Firma* _____
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to US / Nome dell'ufficiale autorizzato dal governo nazionale estero a compilare il certificato di ispezione per prodotti a base di carne esportati in USA)

*Official stamp
Timbro ufficiale*

*Official title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria*

¹ *Indicate the name of the Country/Indicare il nome del Paese*

² *Indicate the name of the slaughterhouse / Indicare la denominazione del macello*

Figure G-1-22 Example of Annex B, Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days Obtained from Non-Italian Swine or Hams

Annex C, Health Warranties, Cooked Products (Cooked Hams and Similar Products)

**ANNEX C
ALLEGATO C**

HEALTH WARRANTIES / GARANZIE SANITARIE

**COOKED PRODUCTS (Cooked hams and similar products)
PRODOTTI COTTI (Prosciutto cotto e prodotti similari)**

*The undersigned certifies that:
Il sottoscritto certifica che:*

1. *The products covered by this certificate contain pork and all bones were removed before cooking.
I prodotti coperti da questo certificato contengono carne suina e tutte le ossa sono state rimosse prima della cottura;*
2. *The meat product have received heat treatments (by other than a flash heating method in a commercially accepted manner used for perishable canned pork products that produces an internal temperature of 156 degrees F (69 degrees C) throughout;
I prodotti sono stati sottoposti a trattamento termico (diverso dal trattamento di cottura istantaneo) condotto in modo commercialmente idoneo per i prodotti in scatola deperibili a base di carne suina e tale da produrre la temperatura interna di 156° F (69°C);*
3. *The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have even been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at port in a region listed in 9 CFR 94.1 (a) as a region infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease;
Lo stabilimento di macellazione/lavorazione non ha ricevuto animali provenienti da, o che siano mai stati in, o che siano stati a bordo di mezzi di trasporto transitati o attraccati in un porto, in una regione elencata nel titolo 9 del CFR 94.1(a) come regione infetta da peste bovina o afta epizootica;*
4. *The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region or meat and other animal products from a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease free region transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the non-infected region of origin;
Lo stabilimento di macellazione/lavorazione non ha ricevuto carni o altri prodotti d'origine animale derivanti da ruminanti o suini provenienti da regione infetta da peste bovina o afta epizootica, o carni o altri prodotti d'origine animale provenienti da una regione indenne da peste bovina o afta epizootica e trasportati attraverso una regione infetta da tali malattie, se non in contenitori sigillati con sigilli con numerazione in serie del governo nazionale della regione di origine indenne.*
5. *The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR 94.1(a)(2) as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease, and the meat or other animal product has never been in any region in which rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease existed.
Le carni o gli altri prodotti di origine animale di cui è presente il certificato derivano da animali nati ed allevati in una regione elencata nel titolo 9 del CFR 94.1 (a) (2) come indenne da peste bovina e afta epizootica e le carni e gli altri prodotti di origine animale non sono mai stati in nessuna regione in cui sia presente la peste bovina e l'afta epizootica;*
6. *The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate.
Le carni o gli altri prodotti di origine animale sono stati lavorati, depositati e trasportati ai mezzi di trasporto che porteranno i prodotti negli Stati Uniti in modo da evitare la commistione o qualsiasi altro contatto con carni o altri prodotti di origine animale che non rispettano le condizioni riportate nel presente certificato.*

*Place and date of issue
Luogo e data di emissione* _____

*Signature
Firma* _____
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to US / Nome dell'ufficiale autorizzato dal governo nazionale estero a compilare il certificato di ispezione per prodotti a base di carne esportati in USA)

*Official stamp
Timbro ufficiale* _____

*Official title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria*

Figure G-1-23 Example of Annex C, Health Warranties, Cooked Products (Cooked Hams and Similar Products)

Annex D, Health Warranties, Cooked Products (“Mortadella”)

**ANNEX D
ALLEGATO D**

HEALTH WARRANTIES / GARANZIE SANITARIE

**COOKED PRODUCTS (“Mortadella”)
PRODOTTI COTTI (“Mortadella”)**

*The undersigned certifies that:
Il sottoscritto certifica che:*

- The products covered by this certificate contain pork and all bones were removed before cooking.
I prodotti coperti da questo certificato contengono carne suina e tutte le ossa sono state rimosse prima della cottura;*
- The meat products have received continual heat treatment in a oven for a minimum of 10 hours in order to reach an internal temperature of 156 degrees F (69 degrees C) throughout. The oven temperature started at a minimum of 143.6 degrees F (62 degrees C) and reached at least 185 degrees F (85 degrees C);
I prodotti a base di carne sono stati sottoposti ad un trattamento termico continuo in una stufa per un minimo di 10 ore in modo da raggiungere una temperatura uniforme all'interno del prodotto di 156°F (69°C) e la temperatura della stufa deve partire da un minimo di 143.6°F (62°C) e raggiungere almeno 185°F (85°C);*
- The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at port in, a region listed in 9 CFR 94.1(a) as a region infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease.
Lo stabilimento di macellazione/lavorazione non ha ricevuto animali provenienti da, o che siano mai stati in, o che siano stati a bordo di mezzi di trasporto transitati o attraccati in un porto in, una regione elencata nel titolo 9 CFR 94.1(a) come regione infetta da peste bovina o afta epizootica;*
- The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region, or meat or other animal products from a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease free region transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the non-infected region of origin;
Lo stabilimento di macellazione/lavorazione non ha ricevuto carni o altri prodotti d'origine animale derivanti da ruminanti o suini provenienti da regione infetta da peste bovina o afta epizootica, o carni o altri prodotti d'origine animale provenienti da una regione indenne da peste bovina o afta epizootica, e trasportati attraverso una regione infetta da tali malattie, se non in container sigillati con sigilli con numerazione in serie del governo nazionale della regione di origine indenne.*
- The meat or other animal products covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR 94.1(a)(2) as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease, and the meat or other animal product has never been in any region in which rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease existed;
Le carni o gli altri prodotti di origine animale del certificato derivano da animali nati ed allevati in una regione elencata nel titolo 9 del CFR 94.1 (a)(2) come indenne da peste bovina e afta epizootica e le carni e gli altri prodotti di origine animale non sono mai stati in nessuna regione in cui sia presente la peste bovina e l'afta epizootica;*
- The meat or other animal products has been processed, stored and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate.
Le carni o gli altri prodotti di origine animale sono stati lavorati, depositati e trasportati ai mezzi di trasporto che porteranno i prodotti negli Stati Uniti in modo da evitare la commistione o qualsiasi altro contatto con carni o altri prodotti di origine animale che non rispettano le condizioni riportate nel presente certificato.*

*Place and date of issue
Luogo e data di emissione* _____

*Signature
Firma* _____
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to US / Nome dell'ufficiale autorizzato dal governo nazionale estero a compilare il certificato di ispezione per prodotti a base di carne esportati in USA)

*Official stamp
Timbro ufficiale*

*Official title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria*

Figure G-1-24 Example of Annex D, Health Warranties, Cooked Products (“Mortadella”)

Annex E, Health Warranties, Cooked Products ("Cotechino")

**ANNEX E
ALLEGATO E**

HEALTH WARRANTIES / GARANZIE SANITARIE

**COOKED PRODUCTS ("Cotechino")
PRODOTTI COTTI ("Cotechino")**

*The undersigned certifies that:
Il sottoscritto certifica che:*

- The products covered by this certificate contain pork and all bones were removed before cooking;
I prodotti coperti da questo certificato contengono carne suina e tutte le ossa sono state rimosse prima della cottura;*
- The meat product has been fully cooked by a commercial method in a container hermetically sealed promptly after filling, but before such cooking, so that such cooking and sealing produced a fully sterilized product which is shelf-stable without refrigeration. The sterilization process reaches a heat treatment equivalent to F=3 minutes (F_{10, 121,1}) in the product's most vulnerable point;
Il prodotto a base di carne è stato sottoposto a cottura completa mediante un metodo commerciale in un contenitore sigillato ermeticamente dopo il riempimento e prima della cottura in modo che la cottura nel contenitore sigillato permettano di ottenere un prodotto completamente sterile e stabile senza refrigerazione. Il processo di sterilizzazione raggiunge un trattamento termico equivalente a F=3 minuti (F_{10, 121,1}) nella parte più vulnerabile del prodotto.*

*Place and date of issue
Luogo e data di emissione* _____

*Signature
Firma* _____
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to US / Nome dell'ufficiale autorizzato dal governo nazionale estero a compilare il certificato di ispezione per prodotti a base di carne esportati in USA)

*Official stamp
Timbro ufficiale* _____

*Official title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria*

SAMPLE

Figure G-1-25 Example of Annex E, Health Warranties, Cooked Products ("Cotechino")

Annex F, Health Warranties, Deboned Meat Products Cured LESS THAN 400 Days

**ANNEX F
ALLEGATO F**

HEALTH WARRANTIES / GARANZIE SANITARIE

**DEBONED MEAT PRODUCTS CURED LESS THAN FOURHUNDRED DAYS
PRODOTTI A BASE DI CARNE DISSOATI CON STAGIONATURA INFERIORE A QUATTROCENTO GIORNI**

*The undersigned certifies that:
Il sottoscritto certifica che:*

1. *Pork products come from swine born and raised in*¹;
I prodotti a base di carne sono stati ottenuti da suini nati ed allevati in¹
2. *The farm of origin of the animals from which the pork products were obtained and the slaughterhouse in which the swine were slaughtered are situated in*¹;
L'allevamento di origine degli animali dai quali sono stati ottenuti i prodotti a base di carne ed il macello nel quale i suini sono stati macellati sono situati in¹
3. *The meat was forwarded by*²
to¹ in sealed containers bearing progressive number reported on the accompanying certificate issued by the veterinary service of¹, certifying that the meat was obtained from pigs born, raised and slaughtered in a Country or region free of SVD, FMD, ASF and CSF⁴;
Le carni sono state spedite da² a¹ in contenitori chiusi con sigillo recante il numero progressivo riportato sul certificato di scorta rilasciato dall'autorità veterinaria di¹; attestante che si tratta di carni ottenute da suini nati, allevati e macellati in Paese o regione indenne da malattia vescicolare, afta epizootica, peste suina africana e peste suina classica⁴;
4. *All bones were completely removed in*¹ or the meat is deboned in Italy in the processing plant, prior to the start of the curing process;
Tutte le ossa sono state completamente rimosse in¹ o la carne è stata disossata in Italia nello stabilimento di trasformazione, prima dell'inizio del processo di stagionatura;
5. *The processing plant in which the pork products were processed is situated in Italy;*
Lo stabilimento di trasformazione nel quale i prodotti a base di carne sono stati trasformati è situato in Italia;
6. *On arrival at the processing plant in Italy the sealing was intact and was free of any evidence of tampering and the progressive number matched the one indicated in the certificate of origin;*
All'arrivo in Italia nello stabilimento di trasformazione il sigillo era intatto e non presentava nessun segno evidente di manomissione ed il numero progressivo corrisponde a quello indicato nel certificato di origine;
7. *The plant processes exclusively meat originating from Countries or regions free of SVD, FMD, ASF and CSF⁴;*
Lo stabilimento di trasformazione lavora esclusivamente carni provenienti da Paesi o regioni indenni da malattia vescicolare del suino, da afta epizootica, da peste suina Africana e da peste suina classica⁴;
8. *The meat products were cured for at least 90 days/45 days⁵;*
I prodotti a base di carne sono stati stagionati per un periodo non inferiore a 90 giorni/45 giorni.⁵;
9. *The plant processed all fresh pork and pork products in accordance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations in 9 CFR 94.126(i)(iv);*
Lo stabilimento di trasformazione ha lavorato tutta la carne e i prodotti a base di carne suina in conformità al regolamento del Dipartimento dell'Agricoltura degli Stati Uniti (USDA) riportato in 9 CFR 94.12(b)(1)(iv).
10. *The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at port in, a region listed in 9 CFR 94.1(a) as a region infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease;*
Lo stabilimento di macellazione/lavorazione non ha ricevuto animali provenienti da, o che siano mai stati in, o che siano stati a bordo di mezzi di trasporto transitati o attraccati in un porto, in una regione elencata nel titolo 9 CFR 94.1(a) come regione infetta da peste bovina o afta epizootica;

¹ *Fill the blankets with the name of the country recognized by U.S. as free from swine vesicular disease (SVD), foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), African swine fever (ASF) and Classical swine fever (CSF). CSF is needed only if curing will be reduced from 90 days; curing must be for at least 45 days / Riemplire lo spazio con il nome del Paese riconosciuto dagli Stati Uniti indenne da malattia vescicolare del suino (MVS), afta epizootica, peste suina Africa (PSA) e peste suina classica (PSC). PSC necessaria solo se la stagionatura sarà inferiore a 90 giorni; la stagionatura deve essere almeno di 45 giorni*

² *Fill the blankets with the country of origin and name and number of the slaughter house / Riemplire lo spazio con il nome del paese di origine ed il nome e il numero del macello*

³ *Fill the blankets with the number and the name of the processing plant in Italy/ Riemplire lo spazio con il numero e il nome dello stabilimento di lavorazione in Italia;*

⁴ *Classical Swine Fever (CSF) is needed only if curing will be reduced to 45 days /Peste suina classica (PSC) necessaria solo se la stagionatura sarà ridotta a 45 giorni.*

⁵ *Delete as appropriate/ Cancellare la voce che non interessa*

Figure G-1-26 Example of Annex F, Health Warranties, Deboned Meat Products Cured LESS THAN 400 Days (page 1 of 2)

11. *The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region, or meat or other animal products from a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease free region transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the non-infected region of origin;*
 Lo stabilimento di macellazione/lavorazione non ha ricevuto carni o altri prodotti di origine animale derivanti da ruminanti o suini provenienti da regione infetta da peste bovina o afta epizootica, o carni o altri prodotti di origine animale provenienti da una regione indenne da peste bovina o afta epizootica trasportati attraverso una regione infetta da tali malattie, se non in container sigillati con sigilli con numerazione in serie del governo nazionale della regione di origine indenne.

12. *The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9 CFR 94.1 (a)(2) as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease, and the meat or other animal product has never been in any region in which rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease existed;*
 Le carni o gli altri prodotti di origine animale di cui al certificato derivano da animali nati ed allevati in una regione elencata nel titolo 9 del CFR 94.1 (a)(2) come indenne da peste bovina e afta epizootica e le carni e gli altri prodotti di origine animale non sono mai stati in nessuna regione in cui sia presente la peste bovina e l'afta epizootica;

13. *The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate.*
 Le carni o gli altri prodotti d'origine animale sono stati lavorati, depositati e trasportati ai mezzi di trasporto che porteranno i prodotti negli Stati Uniti in modo da evitare la commistione o qualsiasi altro contatto con carni e altri prodotti di origine animale che non rispettano le condizioni riportate nel presente certificato.

Place and date of issue
 Luogo e data di emissione _____

Signature
 Firma _____
 (Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to US / Nome dell'ufficiale autorizzato dal governo nazionale carne e compilare il certificato di ispezione per prodotti a base di carne esportati in USA)

Official stamp
 Timbro ufficiale _____

Official title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
 Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria

Figure G-1-26 Example of Annex F, Health Warranties, Deboned Meat Products Cured LESS THAN 400 Days (page 2 of 2)

Annex G, Health Warranties, Presliced Dry Cured Ham

**ANNEX G
ALLEGATO G**

HEALTH WARRANTIES / GARANZIE SANITARIE

**PRE-SLICED DRY CURED HAM
PROSCIUTTO PRAFFETTATO STAGIONATO**

The undersigned certifies that the pre-sliced dry cured ham in this consignment comply with the following requirements:
Il sottoscritto certifica che la partita di prosciutto pre-affettato stagionato risponde alle seguenti condizioni:

9. *All hams have been processed in compliance with the requirements of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 94, Section 94.17, and are eligible for exportation into the United States in accordance with this section.*
Tutti i prosciutti sono stati lavorati in conformità con i requisiti del Titolo 9, Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), Part 94, Section 94.17 e sono idonei all'esportazione verso gli Stati Uniti in accordo con questa sezione;

10. *Each lot of whole dry-cured hams was inspected, before slicing, by a full-time salaried veterinarian employed by the national government of Italy at the deboning / slicing / packaging facility. This individual, or a representative of the local consortium (recognized by the national government of Italy as responsible for product quality) has certified that he or she has personally supervised the entire process of deboning, slicing and packaging of each lot of dry-cured hams at the deboning / slicing / packaging facility; that each lot of dry-cured hams was deboned, sliced and packaged in accordance with the requirements of 94.17; and that the sliced and packaged pork ham is the same dry-cured ham certified under paragraph 1 above.*
Ogni lotto di prosciutto intero stagionato è stato ispezionato, prima dell'affettatura, da un veterinario dipendente a tempo pieno e stipendiato dal Servizio Sanitario Nazionale italiano presso lo stabilimento di disosso-affettatura-confezionamento. Tale veterinario ufficiale, o un rappresentante del consorzio locale (riconosciuto dal governo nazionale italiano, come responsabile della qualità del prodotto) ha certificato di aver personalmente supervisionato l'intero processo di disosso, affettatura e confezionamento di ogni lotto di prosciutto intero stagionato presso lo stabilimento di disosso-affettatura-confezionamento, e che ogni lotto di prosciutto stagionato è stato disossato, affettato e confezionato in accordo con i requisiti della Sezione 94.17, e che il prosciutto di suino affettato e confezionato è lo stesso prosciutto stagionato certificato al paragrafo (1);

11. *The sliced and packaged dry-cured pork product has been labeled with the date of salting and with the date the meat was sliced and packaged*
Il prodotto a base di carne suina stagionato, affettato e confezionato, riporta in etichetta la data di salatura e la data di affettatura e confezionamento della carne;

Place and date of issue
Luogo e data di emissione _____

Signature
Firma _____
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to US / Nome dell'ufficiale autorizzato dal governo nazionale estero a compilare il certificato di ispezione per prodotti a base di carne esportati in USA)

Official stamp
Timbro ufficiale _____

Official title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria

Figure G-1-27 Example of Annex G, Health Warranties, Presliced Dry Cured Ham

Annex H, Health Warranties, Pork-Filled Pasta Products

**ANNEX H
ALLEGATO H**

HEALTH WARRANTIES/GARANZIE SANITARIE

PORK-FILLED PASTA PRODUCTS/PASTA FARCITA CON CARNI SUINE

The undersigned certifies that pork or pork-product-filled pasta consignment meets the following requirements/Il sottoscritto certifica che la partita di pasta farcita con carne o prodotti a base di carne suina risponde alle seguenti condizioni:

*The plant processed pork-filled pasta products in accordance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations in 9 CFR 94.12 (c);
Lo stabilimento ha prodotto la pasta farcita a base di carne in conformità al regolamento del Dipartimento dell'Agricoltura degli Stati Uniti (USDA) riportato in 9 CFR 94.12 (c);*

2. *Pork-filled pasta products processed for export to the United States are only filled with pork or pork products that are otherwise eligible to be exported to the United States, according to § 94.12, paragraph (b) (1)(i), (ii), or (v), or § 94.17;
La pasta farcita fabbricata per l'esportazione negli Stati Uniti d'America contiene esclusivamente carni suine o prodotti a base di carne suina che sono idonei ad essere esportati negli Stati Uniti d'America, in accordo con il § 94.12, paragrafo (b) (1)(i), (ii), o (v) o § 94.17;*
3. *During processing, the pork-filled pasta is steam-heated to a minimum internal temperature of 90°C, then dried, cooled and packed to make the product shelf stable without refrigeration, in accordance with § 94.12, paragraph (c) (8);
La pasta farcita con carne suina è sottoposta a un trattamento termico con una temperatura minima al cuore di 90° C, quindi essiccata, raffreddata e confezionata in modo da rendere il prodotto stabile a temperatura ambiente, come previsto dal § 94.12, paragrafo (c) (8);*
4. *The processing facility maintain, according to § 94.12, paragraph (c) (9), an original record of each lot of pork or pork products used for pork-filled pasta products for export to the United States;
Lo stabilimento conserva una documentazione originale per ogni lotto di carne suina o prodotti a base di carne suina utilizzata per la produzione di pasta farcita destinata all'esportazione negli Stati Uniti, conformemente a quanto stabilito dal § 94.12, paragrafo (c) (9);*
5. *The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate.
Le carni o gli altri prodotti d'origine animale sono stati lavorati, depositati e trasportati ai mezzi di trasporto che porteranno i prodotti negli Stati Uniti in modo da evitare la commistione o qualsiasi altro contatto con carni o altri prodotti di origine animale che non rispettano le condizioni riportate nel presente certificato.*

Place and date of issue/Luogo e data di emissione: _____

Signature/Firma: _____
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to US/Nome dell'ufficiale autorizzato dal governo nazionale estero a compilare il certificato di ispezione per prodotti a base di carne esportati in USA)

Official stamp/timbro ufficiale: _____

*Official title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria*

Figure G-1-28 Example of Annex H, Health Warranties, Pork-Filled Pasta Products

Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs to the U.S.A.

ORIGINALE	DUPLICATO/COPY	Numero totale di duplicati consegnati/ Number of official copies.....
Attestazione N°/Attestation N°		
Nome ed indirizzo dello Speditore/ Name and address of consignor 	Ministero della salute Attestazione per l'esportazione di uova di gallina verso USA Attestation for export of shell eggs to the U.S.A.	
Nome e indirizzo del destinatario / Name and address of Consignee: 	Paese di Origine / Country of origin : ITALIA / ITALY Servizio Veterinario di / Local veterinary services of: Luogo di spedizione / Place of loading: 	
Identificazione del mezzo di trasporto / Identification of the mean of transportation: 	Paese e luogo di destinazione / Country and place of destination: 	
I. IDENTIFICAZIONE DEL PRODOTTI / IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS		
Nome e descrizione dei prodotti / Name and description of products N° di lotto / Batch number: Numero di colli / Quantità: Peso netto / Net Weight: Numero (i) di Containers / Number(s) of containers:		
II. PROVENIENZA DEL PRODOTTI / ORIGIN OF PRODUCTS		
Nome e indirizzo dell'allevamento e/o Centro d'imballaggio / Name and address of farm and/or Packing Station:		
III. CERTIFICAZIONE SANITARIA / HEALTH CERTIFICATION		
Io sottoscritto Veterinario Ufficiale certifico che / I, undersigned Official Veterinarian, certify that: 1. Le uova non sono state prodotte da galline e pollame che erano allevate in regioni o zone come sotto riportato, a meno che gli uccelli o pollame siano stati macellati dopo il periodo sotto menzionato/ The shell eggs were not derived from birds and poultry that were in any of the following regions or zones:		
(i) Tutte le regioni o zone che siano state classificate dove la malattia di Newcastle è considerata esistente, o qualsiasi regione dove la malattia dell'influenza aviare ad alta patogenità è considerata esistente, fatta eccezione per le regioni dell'Unione Europea di commercio di uova e volatili definita dall'elenco APHIS *1 / Any region when the region was classified in 9 CFR 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with 9 CFR 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region*1;		
(ii) Una zona di restrizione dell'Unione Europea di commercio di volatili definita dall' APHIS*1 stabilisce in ragione della detenzione della malattia di Newcastle o dell'Influenza Aviare ad alta patogenicità su degli uccelli, a partire dal momento della della rilevazione fino alla designazione della zona, come una zona soggetta a restrizioni, venga rimossa dall'Autorità competente veterinaria dello Stato stesso o fino a 3 mesi (90 giorni) dopo lo spopolamento del pollame dai		

Figure G-1-30 Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs to the U.S.A. (page 1 of 2)

<p>locali interessati nella zona soggetta a restrizioni e la pulizia e la disinfezione degli ultimi locali interessati nella zona, se posteriori / A restricted zone in the APHIS- defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or</p> <p>(iii) Una zona di restrizione nella Unione Europea di commercio di volatili definite dall'APHIS¹ stabilito in ragione della detenzione della malattia di Newcastle o dell'Influenza Aviaria ad alta patogenicità, sui piccioni, animali da cortile, o uccelli selvatici, a partire dal momento della rilevazione fino alla designazione della zona, come una zona soggetta a restrizioni e che viene rimosso dall'Autorità Veterinaria competente dello Stato Membro / A restricted zone in the APHIS – defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinari authority of the Member State.</p>
<p>2. Le uova non devono essere state mischiate con uova ed ovoprodotto provenienti da altri uccelli e pollame che erano in una delle regioni o zone di cui al paragrafo (1)(i) al paragrafo (1)(iii) di questa sezione. Inoltre, le uova non devono essere prodotte da volatili che sono stati mescolati con altro pollame che erano in una delle regioni o zone di cui ai paragrafi (1)(i) al paragrafo (1)(iii) della presente sezione / The shell eggs were not commingled with egg and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the shell eggs must not have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section.</p>
<p>3. Nessuna apparecchiatura o materiali utilizzati per trasportare gli uccelli o pollame da cui le uova provengono, dall'azienda di origine fino allo stabilimento di macellazione, possono essere stati utilizzati in precedenza per il trasporto di volatili vivi o pollame i requisiti necessari, a meno che le attrezzature e materiali non siano stati prima puliti e disinfettati / No equipment or materials used in transporting the poultry egg products have been used previously for transporting poultry egg products that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.</p>
<p>4. Le uova imballate destinate al consumatore finale sono state, dopo l'imballaggio, stoccate e trasportate in modo refrigerato ad una temperatura ambiente non superiore a 7,2 C° (45° F) / Shell eggs which have been packed into containers destined for the ultimate consumer have, at all times after packing, been stored and transported under refrigeration at an ambient temperature no greater than 45° F (7,2 C°)</p>
<p>5. La descrizione delle uova in guscio, compresa la data di imballaggio, descritte nella parte 1 di questo Certificato è esatta / The description of shell eggs, including date of packing, described in section 1 of this Certificate is accurate.</p>
<p>Luogo/Place..... Date..... Timbro Ufficiale/Official Stamp</p>
<p>Firma e timbro personale del Veterinario Ufficiale (Titolo) / Signature and personal stamp of the Official veterinarian (Official Title</p>
<p>Nome del Veterinario Ufficiale / Name of the official veterinarian</p>
<p>¹ <u>Stati dell'Unione Europea di commercio di volatili definiti dall'APHIS:</u> Austria, Belgio, Cipro; Repubblica Ceca, Danimarca; Estonia, Finlandia, Francia, Germania, Grecia; Ungheria, Irlanda, Italia, Lettonia, Lituania, Lussemburgo, Malta, Olanda, Portogallo, Slovacchia, Slovenia, Spagna, Svezia, Regno Unito S Inghilterra, Scozia, Galles, Isola di Man e Irlanda del Nord/ <u>APHIS defined EU Poultry Trade Region :</u> The European Union Member States of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man and Northern Ireland</p>

Figure G-1-30 Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs to the U.S.A. (page 2 of 2)

Forms from Latvia

Veterinary Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs from the Republic of Latvia to the United States

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for export of shell eggs from the Republic of Latvia to the United States
VETERINĀRAIS SERTIFIKĀTS olu eksportam no Latvijas Republikas uz Amerikas Savienotajām Valstīm

Country of origin / Izcelsmes valsts:	Country of destination / Sapņējvalsts:
Competent authority / Kompetentā iestāde:	Territorial structural unit of competent authority, issuing certificate / Teritoriālā struktūrvienība, sertifikāta izdevējstāde:
Consignor/Exporter / Kravas nosūtītājs/eksportētājs: Name/ Nosaukums: Address/ Adrese:	Consignee/Importer / Kravas saņēmējs/Importētājs: Name/ Nosaukums: Address/ Adrese:
I. IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT / PRODUKTA IDENTIFIKĀCIJA	
Name and description of product / Produkta apraksts un nosaukums:	
Batch Nr. / Partijas Nr.:	Date of production / Ražošanas datums:
Type of packaging / Iepakojuma veids:	Date of packaging / Iepakojšanas datums:
Condition of storage and transport / Transportēšanas un uzglabāšanas apstākļi:	Number of packages / Iepakojumu skaits: Dozens per case/ olu skaits iepakojumā:
Date and place of shipment / Nosūtīšanas datums un vieta:	Net weight (kg) / Neto svars(kg):
II. ORIGIN OF PRODUCT / PRODUKTA IZCELSME	
Name, address(-es) and number(-s) of establishment(s)/farm of origin / Izcelsmes uzņēmuma/novietnes nosaukums (-i), adrese(-es), un atzīšanas Nr.:	
III. TRANSPORTATION OF PRODUCTS / PRODUKTU TRANSPORTĒŠANA	
Means of transport / Transporta veids:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle / Sauszemes transports <input type="checkbox"/> Ship / Kuģis <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon / Dzelzceļš <input type="checkbox"/> Airplane / Lidmašīna <input type="checkbox"/> Other / Cits:	
Identification of transport¹ / Transporta identifikācija ¹ :	
Remarks² / Piezīmes ² :	

Figure G-1-31 Veterinary Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs from the Republic of Latvia to the United States (page 1 of 2)

IV HEALTH ATTESTATION / VESELĪBAS APLIECINĀJUMS

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that / Es, zemāk parakstījis oficiālais veterinārārsts, apliecinu, ka: Products are produced in establishments which are registered or approved by competent authority and are under its regular surveillance / Produkti ražoti uzņēmumos, kas ir kompetentā veterinārā dienesta reģistrēti vai atzīti un atrodas tā regulārā uzraudzībā.

(1) The shell eggs were not derived from birds and poultry that were in any of the following regions or zones/ Olas nav iegūtas no putniem un mājputniem, kuri bijuši kādā no sekojošiem reģioniem vai zonām:

(i) Any region when the region was classified in §94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease is considered to exist or any region when the region was listed in accordance with §94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region / Jebkurā reģionā kas ir klasificēts §94.6(a)(1)(i) kā reģions, kurā ir konstatēta Nūkāsas slimība vai reģionā, kas saskaņā ar paragrāfu §94.6(a)(2)(i) ir noteikts, kā reģionā, kurā tiek uzskatīts, ka Augsti patogēnā putnu gripa ir konstatēta, izņemot APHIS noteikto ES Mājputnu tirdzniecības reģionu.

(ii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or / Liegtajā zonā APHIS noteiktajā ES Mājputnu tirdzniecības reģionā, kas noteikta mājputniem konstatētās Nūkāsas slimības vai Augsti patogēnās putnu gripas dēļ, no slimības konstatēšanas laika līdz laikam kad piemērota liegtās zonas statusu dalībvalsts kompetentā veterinārā iestāde ir atcēlusi vai 3 mēnešus (90 dienas) pēc putnu depopulācijas liegtās zonas skartajās novietnēs un līdz pēdējās zonā esošās skartās novietnes tīrīšanai un dezinfekcijai, vai

(iii) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State /

Liegtajā zonā APHIS noteiktajā ES Mājputnu tirdzniecības reģionā kas noteikta, sacīšu baložiem, mājražotniecību putnu ganāmpulkos, vai savvaļas putniem konstatētās Nūkāsas slimības vai Augsti patogēnās putnu gripas dēļ, no konstatēšanas brīža līdz brīdim, kad zonas liegumu ir noņēmis dalībvalsts kompetentais veterinārais dienests.

(2) The shell eggs were not commingled with egg and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the shell eggs were not derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iii) of this section / Olas nav uzglabātas kopā ar oļām un oļu produktiem, kas iegūti no citiem putniem, kuri ir no jebkura reģiona vai zonas, kas aprakstīti šīs sadaļas punktā (1)(i) līdz (1)(iii) punktam. Turklāt olas nav iegūtas no putniem, kas turēti kopā ar citiem putniem, kas atradušies jebkurā no no zonām, kas aprakstītas šīs sadaļas punktā (1)(i) līdz (1)(iii) punktam.

(3) No equipment or materials used in transporting the poultry egg products have been used previously for transporting poultry egg products that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials were first cleaned and disinfected." / Aprīkojums vai materiāli kādos transportē mājputnu oļu produktus, nav iepriekš lietots mājputnuoļu produktu, kas neatbilst šī sertifikāta prasībām, transportēšanai, ja vien aprīkojums un materiāli nav bijuši iepriekš tīrīti un dezinficēti. On the basis of results of national monitoring programs and surveillance products are recognized fit for human consumption/ Pamatojoties uz valsts monitoringa programmu un uzraudzības rezultātiem produkti ir atzīti par derīgiem cilvēku patēriņam.

(4) Description of the shell eggs including date of packing is accurate./ Olu apraksts t.sk. iepakojšanas datums ir norādīts pareizi.

(5) Shell eggs were stored and transported under refrigeration at an ambient temperature of 45°F/7.2°C or less / olas tika uzglabātas un transportētas pēc atdzesēšanas temperatūrā, kas nav augstāka par 45°F/7.2°C

Done at (place) / Sagatavots (vieta)

On (date) / Datums

Stamp² / Zīmogs²

Signature of the official veterinarian² /
Oficiālais veterinārārsta paraksts²

Official veterinarian name in capitals /
Oficiālais veterinārārsta vārds, uzvārds drukātiem burtiem

¹ the Nr. of the truck, container, railway carriage; name of the ship; flight-number / automašīnas, konteinera, vagona Nr.; kuģa nosaukums; reisa Nr.

² must be filled if necessary or crossed off/ aizpilda, ja nepieciešams vai pārsvīturo

³ The stamp and signature must be in a colour different of the printing text / zīmogam un parakstam jābūt no drukātā teksta atšķirīgā krāsā

Figure G-1-31 Veterinary Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs from the Republic of Latvia to the United States (page 2 of 2)

Forms from Mexico

Annex to Certificate for Poultry Products Processed in Mexico for U.S. Exports



SECRETARIA DE AGRICULTURA,
GANADERIA, DESARROLLO RURAL,
PESCA Y ALIMENTACION

**Annex to Certificate for POULTRY PRODUCTS processed in Mexico for U.S. Exports;
Anexo al Certificado de PRODUCTOS DE AVES procesadas en México para exportarse a Estados Unidos de América:**

1. Poultry carcass, parts or products originate from poultry born and raised in
La canal, partes o productos de pollo se originan de aves nacidas y criadas en
_____”;

2. The farm of origin of the birds from which the Poultry carcass, parts or products were obtained and the slaughterhouse in which the birds were slaughtered are situated in
La granja de origen de las que se obtuvieron las canales, partes o productos y la planta de matanza en la que se sacrificaron las aves está situada en
_____”;

3. The processing plant in which the Poultry carcass, parts or products were processed is situated in Mexico;
La plata procesadora en la que se procesaron las canales, partes o productos está situada en México;

Upon importation into Mexico the containers bearing Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) seal number (_____) were re-sealed in the United States bearing progressive number (_____), reported on the Certificado de Importación issued by Government of Mexico certifying that the poultry carcass, parts or products were of United States origin;

Al momento de la Importación a México los contenedores con flejes del Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) No. (_____) fueron re-flejados en los Estados Unidos de América con los números progresivos (_____), reportados en el Certificado de Importación emitido por el Gobierno de México certificando que las canales, partes o productos avícolas fueron originarios de los Estados Unidos de América;

4. The poultry carcass, parts or products were forwarded by
Las canales, partes o productos fueron enviadas por

(name and number of slaughterhouse/nombre y número de la planta de sacrificio)

To / A _____
(name and number of processing plant in Mexico/nombre y número de la planta procesadora en México)
in sealed containers bearing progressive number/en contenedores sellados con número progresivo _____

Reported on the accompanying certificate issued by the veterinary service of
Anotado en el certificado que acompaña, emitido por los servicios veterinarios de
_____”

certifying that the poultry carcass, parts or products were obtained from birds born, raised and slaughtered in a country or region free of exotic Newcastle Disease;
certificando que las canales, partes o productos fueron obtenidos de aves nacidas, criadas y sacrificadas en un país o región libre de la enfermedad de Newcastle;

Figure G-1-32 Example of Annex to Certificate for Poultry Products Processed in Mexico for U.S. Exports (page 1 of 2)



SECRETARIA DE AGRICULTURA,
GANADERIA, DESARROLLO RURAL,
PESCA Y ALIMENTACION

5. On arrival at the processing plant in Mexico the sealing was intact and free of any evidence of tampering, and the progressive number matched the one indicated in the certificate of origin;
A su llegada a la planta procesadora en México, el sello estaba íntegro y libre de evidencia de haber sido tratado de ser abierto y el número progresivo corresponde al indicado en el certificado de origen;

6. The plant processes exclusively poultry carcass, parts or products originating from countries or regions free of exotic Newcastle disease;
La planta procesa exclusivamente canales, partes o productos de aves que se originan de países o regiones libres de la enfermedad exótica de Newcastle;

7. The plant has complied with the USDA's Code of Federal Regulations title 9, part 94.6 (c) (5) in production of this product mentioned in the inspection certificate.
La planta ha cumplido con el Código de Regulaciones Federales título 9, parte 94.6 (c) (5) en la producción del producto mencionado en el certificado de inspección.

* Fill in the blanks with the name of the country recognized by U.S. as free from exotic Newcastle disease.

** Llene las casillas con el nombre del país reconocido por los Estados Unidos como libre de la enfermedad exótica de Newcastle.*

Place and date of issue
Lugar y fecha de emisión

Signature/firma
name of official authorized by the national government to issue inspection certificate for poultry/meat food products exported to U.S. name) (*nombre del oficial autorizado por el gobierno nacional para emitir certificados de inspección de ave/productos alimenticios de carne exportados a los Estados Unidos*).

Figure G-1-32 Annex to Certificate for Poultry Products Processed in Mexico for U.S. Exports (page 2 of 2)

Purpose

The *Annex to Certificate for Poultry Products Processed in Mexico* is attached to an official meat inspection certificate for consignments from the APHIS-approved facility listed in the [Avian Products Locator](#) on page 3-2-3.

Forms from the Netherlands

Veterinary Certificate Regarding Export of Egg Products for Human Consumption from the Netherlands to the USA



Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

GEZONDHEIDSCERTIFICAAT
(veterinair certificaat) certificaatnummer: _____

Page 1 of 2

Koninkrijk der Nederlanden Ministerie van Economische Zaken Nederlandse Voedsel- en Warenautoriteit Gezondheidscertificaat	Kingdom of the Netherlands Ministry of Economic Affairs Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority Health Certificate	Königreich der Niederlande Ministerium für Wirtschaft Niederländische Behörde für Lebensmittel- und Produktsicherheit Gesundheitsbescheinigung	Royaume des Pays-Bas Ministère des Affaires économiques Autorité néerlandaise de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation et des produits de consommation Certificat Sanitaire	Reino de los Países Bajos Ministerio de Economía Autoridad holandesa de la Seguridad Alimentaria y de los Productos de consumo Certificado Sanitario
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VETERINARY CERTIFICATE REGARDING EXPORT OF EGG PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO THE USA

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCTS

Product no.	Product	Species	Country of origin	Approval number of the establishment

Product no.	HS-heading	HS-description	Production date	Packing	Total gross weight	Total nett weight

Shipping marks :
 Container number :
 Seal number :

II. ORIGIN OF THE PRODUCTS

Product no.	Approval no. holding of origin	Address

Name and address of consignor :
 Date of shipment on or about :
 Dispatched from :

III. DESTINATION OF THE PRODUCTS

Means of conveyance :
 Identification of the means of conveyance :
 Transit country :
 Point of entry :
 Name and address consignee :

IV. HEALTH ATTESTATION

I, the undersigned veterinary officer of the Government of the Netherlands, herewith certify that:

1. Any product described above was produced in accordance with the regulatory requirements in §590.940;
2. Poultry egg products were not derived from birds and poultry that were in any of the following regions or zones:
 - i Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region;
 - ii A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later;
 - iii A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State.

Document ref.: NPPA_2016_01_01_01_products_birds_certificate.html

Figure G-1-33 Example of Veterinary Certificate Regarding Export of Egg Products for Human Consumption from the Netherlands to the USA (page 1 of 2)

certificaatnummer: Page 2 of 2

3. Poultry egg products were not commingled with poultry egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (2)(i) through (2)(iii) of this section. Additionally, poultry egg products were not derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (2)(i) through (2)(iii) of this section;
4. In the case of liquid or frozen egg products, the product has been analysed for Salmonella and the results were negative;
5. No equipment or materials used in transporting the poultry egg products has been used previously for transporting poultry egg products that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.

Gedaan te / Done at / Ausgefertigt in / Fait à / Hecho en
Op / On / Am / Le / El

Handtekening van de officiële dierenarts / Signature of the official veterinarian /
Unterschrift des amtlichen Tierarztes / Signature du vétérinaire officiel /
Firma del veterinario oficial

Naam in hoofdletters / Name in capital letters / Name in Grossbuchstaben /
Nom en lettres capitales / Nombre en letras capitales



EXAMPLE

Document ref.: NVA_CV_04_EU_products_EU44_certificate.pdf

Figure G-1-33 Example of Veterinary Certificate Regarding Export of Egg Products for Human Consumption from the Netherlands to the USA (page 2 of 2)

Forms from New Zealand

Certificate for Hides, Skins, and Trophies to the United States of America from New Zealand

NEW ZEALAND FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

Certificate number: _____

Certificate for Hides, Skins and Trophies to the United States of America

Name and address of consignor: Name and address of consignee:	Exporting country Competent authority <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Final Destination:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Means of transport:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Port of Loading:</td> <td>Port of Discharge:</td> </tr> </table>	Final Destination:	Means of transport:	Port of Loading:	Port of Discharge:
Final Destination:	Means of transport:				
Port of Loading:	Port of Discharge:				

Item	Number and kind of packages	Description of product	Net weight
Packages in Total			Total Weight:

Species:	Identification Marks:	Container (& Seal) Numbers:
Processing Premises:		
Comments:		

Unofficial commercial information:

Health Attestation

I certify that the products were derived from animals of New Zealand origin.
 To provide for onward certification, I certify that:
 - the materials were derived from raw materials from cattle slaughtered in countries other than those listed below, and
 - the materials were kept separate at all times from any bovine materials derived from animals slaughtered in the following countries: United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Ireland, Switzerland, France, Portugal, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, the Netherlands, Liechtenstein, Germany, Spain, Greece, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Finland, Slovenia, Poland, Sweden, Israel, Canada, and the United States.

Official Information:

SIGNATURE

Done at	Seal Signature of official veterinarian, New Zealand Government
On	 Name, title and qualifications

US206.1 Page 1 of 1

Figure G-1-34 Example of Certificate for Hides, Skins, and Trophies to the United States of America from New Zealand

Official Veterinary Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Fresh Meat and Bovine Meat Byproducts for USA

Extract of Export Certificate data for New Zealand Export Certificate Template:
 US100.11 – Official Veterinary Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Fresh Meat and
 Bovine Meat Byproducts for USA

NZL[YEAR][] [][][][]	<i>This is not an Official Assurance and is for information purposes only. Extract of Export Certificate data as at [dd-mm-yyyy (local time)]</i>
Status:	Approved on [dd-mm-yyyy (local time)]
Approved By:	Dr. Somebody, Official Veterinarian
Header Details	
Template Id:	US100.11 – Official Veterinary Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Fresh Meat and Bovine Meat Byproducts for USA
Importing Country:	United States
Consignor:	NZ Establishment
Importer Name:	Beef Distributor
Importer Address:	1000 Landover Lane
Importer City:	Dover
Importer Post Code:	23456
Importer State:	ME
Importer Country:	United States
Means of Transport:	Maritime
Carrier Name:	Dream
Conveyance Reference:	Q005
Port of Loading:	Auckland, New Zealand
Port of Discharge:	Oakland [CA], United States
Port of Inspection:	Oakland [CA], United States
Place and Country of Destination:	Oakland [CA], United States
Unofficial Commercial Information:	optional entry for commercial use e.g LC or Contract number
Declarations	
Health Attestation	
US100.11/1V	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:
US100.11/2V a.	<p>The meat and meat byproducts herein described were derived from livestock which passed ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States and are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the US Department of Agriculture; and that said products have been handled in a sanitary manner in this country and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.</p> <p><i>[Or: For Trade Samples the alternative a. is used]</i></p>
US100.11/3V a.	<p>The meat and meat byproducts herein described were derived from animals which have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection at the time of slaughter and were processed in accordance with New Zealand regulatory requirements for items intended for human consumption.</p> <p>Samples intended for laboratory examination, research, evaluation testing, or trade show exhibition.]</p>
US100.11/4V b.	The commodities were exported from a region, New Zealand, of negligible risk for BSE.
US100.11/5V c.	

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Figure G-1-35 Example of Official Veterinary Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine (page 1 of 2)

Extract of Export Certificate data for New Zealand Export Certificate Template:
US100.11 – Official Veterinary Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Fresh Meat and
Bovine Meat Byproducts for USA

If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants.

US100.11/6V d.

The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections.

Official information: *[optional entry for official use]*

Product Item Details – 1 product, 500 cartons

Product Item 1
Frozen boneless beef, 500 cartons. Net weight: 6000 lbs

Commodity Code (HS Code): 020230	Import Authority Code: 00A000000
Species: Beef	Identification Marks: A123456
	Container (& Seal) Numbers: CON3456 (NZMPI0000)
Slaughterhouses: ME00	Processing Premises: ME00
	Stores: S00

SAMPLE

Figure G-1-35 Example of Official Veterinary Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine (page 2 of 2)

Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Meat Food Products

Extract of Export Certificate data for New Zealand Export Certificate Template: US101.10 - Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Meat Food Products for USA	
NZL[YEAR][] [][][][] [][][][]	<i>This is not an Official Assurance and is for information purposes only. Extract of Export Certificate data as at [dd-mm-yyyy (local time)]</i>
Status:	Approved on [dd-mm-yyyy (local time)]
Approved By:	Dr. Somebody, Official Veterinarian
Header Details	
Template Id:	US101.10 - Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Meat Food Products for USA
Importing Country:	United States
Consignor:	NZ Establishment
Importer Name:	Beef Distributor
Importer Address:	1000 Landover Lane
Importer City:	Dover
Importer Post Code:	23456
Importer State:	ME
Importer Country:	United States
Means of Transport:	Maritime
Carrier Name:	Dream
Conveyance Reference:	Q005
Port of Loading:	Auckland, New Zealand
Port of Discharge:	Oakland [CA], United States
Port of Inspection:	Oakland [CA], United States
Place and Country of Destination:	Oakland [CA], United States
Unofficial Commercial Information:	optional entry for commercial use e.g LC or Contract number
Declarations	
Health Attestation	
US101.10/1V	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:
US101.10/2V a.	<p>The meat food products herein described were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States, were handled in a sanitary manner, and were prepared under the continuous supervision of an inspector under control of the national meat inspection system and that said meat food products are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the US Department of Agriculture, and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.</p> <p><i>[Or: For Trade Samples the alternative a. is used]</i></p>
US101.10/3V a.	<p>The meat and meat byproducts herein described were derived from animals which have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection at the time of slaughter and were processed in accordance with New Zealand regulatory requirements for items intended for human consumption.</p> <p>Samples intended for laboratory examination, research, evaluation testing, or trade show exhibition.]</p>
US101.10/6V b.	The commodities were exported from a region, New Zealand, of negligible risk for BSE.
US101.10/8V c.	

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Figure G-1-36 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Meat Food Products (page 1 of 2)

Extract of Export Certificate data for New Zealand Export Certificate Template: US101.10 - Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Meat Food Products for USA		
<p>If BSE has been diagnosed in one or more indigenous bovines in the region of negligible risk, the commodities were derived from bovines subject to a ban on the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants.</p>		
<p>US101.10/9V d. The commodities were derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections.</p>		
<p>Official information: <i>[optional entry for official use]</i></p>		
<p>Product Item Details – 1 product, 250 cartons</p>		
<p>Product Item 1: 250 cartons, canned beef, 4000 lbs</p>		
<p>Commodity Code (HS Code): 160250</p>		<p>Import Authority Code: 00A000000</p>
<p>Species: Beef</p>	<p>Identification Marks: A123456</p>	<p>Container (& Seal) Numbers: CON3456 (NZMPI0000)</p>
<p>Slaughterhouses: ME00</p>	<p>Processing Premises: ME00</p>	<p>Stores: 800</p>

Figure G-1-36 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Meat Food Products (page 2 of 2)

Forms from Poland

Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America



RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA / THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND
Inspekcja Weterynaryjna / Veterinary Inspection

URZĘDOWE ŚWIADCTWO WETERYNARYJNE / OFFICIAL MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE
dla świeżego mięsa i podrobów eksportowanych do Stanów Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej
for fresh meat and meat by-products exported to the United States of America

Nr / No. _____

ORYGINAŁ / ORIGINAL

1. Nadawca (pełna nazwa i adres) / Consignor (name and address in full):		2. Przeznaczenie mięsa / Destination of meat 2.1 Odbiorca (pełna nazwa, adres): / Consignee (name and address in full): 3. Miejsce / Place 3.1 Państwo / Country: POLSKA / POLAND 3.2 Miasto / City:					
4. Pochodzenie mięsa / Origin of meat							
4.1 Kraj pochodzenia surowca użytego do produkcji / Country of origin of the raw material used for the production:	4.2 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia rzeźni / Name, address and approval number of slaughterhouse(es):	4.3 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia zakładu(ów) uboju / Name, address and approval number of cutting plant(s):					
4.4 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia chłodni składowej(ych) / Name, address and approval number of cold store(s):		4.5 Numer zakładu wytworzącego i pakującego produkt, którego dane są naniesione na opakowaniu / Number of establishment manufacturing and packing the product, as entered on the packaging					
5. Właściwa władza / Competent Authority: INSPEKCJA WETERYNARYJNA VETERINARY INSPECTION		5.1 Właściwy organ wydający niniejsze świadectwo / Competent Authority issuing certificate:					
6. Miejsce załadunku w celu eksportu / Place of loading for exportation:							
7. Środki transportu i identyfikacja przesyłki / Means of transport and consignment identification							
7.1 Samochód, kontener, statek lub samolot / Lorry, container, ship or aircraft:		7.2 Znaki identyfikacyjne na produktach i pojemnikach / Identification marks on products and containers:					
7.3 Numer (y) rejestracyjny (e), numer kontenera, nazwa statku lub numer lotu / Registration number(s), container No, ship name or flight number:							
8. Identyfikacja mięsa / Identification of meat							
Rodzaj produktów / Kind of products	Mięso pochodzi od zwierząt / Species of livestock used	Data produkcji / Date of production	Rodzaj opakowania / Type of package	Ilość sztuk albo pojemników / Number of pieces or containers	Znaki transportowe / Shipping marks	Waga netto / Net weight	
						kg	lbs
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
Kategoria procesu / Process category		Kategoria produktu / Product category			Grupa produktu / Product group		
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
9. Poświadczenie zdrowotności / Health attestation							
Niniejszym zaświadczam, że / I hereby certify that:							
9.1 Opisane tutaj mięso i podroby zostały pozyskane od zwierząt poddanych przedubojowemu i poubojowemu badaniu weterynaryjnemu w zakładach uprawnionych do eksportu swoich produktów na rynek Stanów Zjednoczonych oraz ich nie zafalszowano ani fałszywie nie oznakowano, jak to jest określone w przepisach Inspekcji Mięsa Departamentu Rolnictwa Stanów Zjednoczonych regulujących kontrolę mięsa; z produktami tymi postępowano w sposób zgodny z wymogami higieny w kraju i są one również zgodne pod innymi względami z wymaganiami równoważnymi do Federalnej Ustawy Inspekcji Mięsa i wspomnianymi przepisami. / The meat and meat byproducts herein described were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States and are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and that said products have been handled in a sanitary manner in this country and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.							

1

Figure G-1-37 Example of Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (page 1 of 2)

9.2 Zabronione jest przyjmowanie przez rzeźnie zwierząt, które pochodzą z, lub przebywały w, lub przebywały w środkach transportu w momencie, gdy także środki transportu przybyły lub wylądowały w porcie w regionie umieszczonym w wykazie 9CFR § 94.1(a) jako regionie, w którym występuje kśęguszu lub pryszczycy. *The slaughtering establishments are not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of transport at the time such means of transport called at or landed at a port in, a region listed in 9CFR94.1(a) as a region infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease.*

9.3 Zabronione jest przyjmowanie przez rzeźnie i zakłady przetwórstwa zwierząt, mięsa lub innych produktów pochodzenia zwierzęcego pozyskanych od przełuwaczy lub trzody chlewnej, które: *The slaughtering and processing establishments are not permitted to receive animals, meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which:*

9.3.1 pochodzą z regionu występowania kśęguszu lub pryszczycy, lub: *originated in a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region, or;*

9.3.2 w przypadku mięsa lub innych produktów pochodzenia zwierzęcego z regionu wolnego od kśęguszu i pryszczycy, które były transportowane przez region, w którym występuje kśęguszu lub pryszczycy, za wyjątkiem transportu w kontenerach zaplombowanych plombą opatrzoną seryjnym numerem krajowych władz regionu pochodzenia niedotkniętego wymienionymi chorobami zwierząt. *meat or other animal products from a rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease free region transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the non-infected region of origin.*

9.4 Mięso lub inne produkty pochodzenia zwierzęcego objęte tym świadectwem zostały pozyskane ze zwierząt urodzonych i utrzymywanych w regionie umieszczonym w wykazie 9CFR94.1(a)(2), jako regionie wolnym od kśęguszu i pryszczycy oraz mięso lub inne produkty pochodzenia zwierzęcego nigdy nie znajdowały się w żadnym innym regionie, w którym występował kśęguszu lub pryszczycy. *The meat or other animals products covered by this certificate have been derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in 9CFR94.1(a)(2) as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease and the meat or other animals products have never been in any region in which rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease existed.*

9.5 Mięso lub inne produkty pochodzenia zwierzęcego były przetworzone, przechowywane i dostarczone do środków transportu, którym miały być przewożone do Stanów Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej w taki sposób, który uniemożliwił jego wymieszanie lub kontakt z innymi mięsami lub innymi produktami pochodzenia zwierzęcego, które nie spełniają warunków zawartych w niniejszym świadectwie. *The meat or other animals products have been processed, stored and transported to the means of transport that will carry the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate.*

9.6 Produkty objęte tym świadectwem zawierają mięso wieprzowe, a wszystkie kości zostały usunięte przed etapem obróbki termicznej. *The products covered by this certificate contain pork and all bones were removed before cooking.*

9.7 Węprzowina i produkty z mięsa wieprzowego zostały poddane obróbce termicznej (inne) niż za pomocą metody szybkiego podgrzewania w sposób zaakceptowany dla nietrwałych produktów puszkowanych z węprzowiny wyprodukowanych przy zachowaniu temperatury wewnętrznej 69°C (156°F). *The pork or pork product received heat treatments (by other than a flash-heating method) in a commercially accepted manner used for perishable canned pork products that produce an internal temperature of 69 degrees C (136 degrees F) throughout.*

Data/Date:

Podpis i nazwisko urzędowego lekarza weterynarii / Signature and name of the Official Veterinarian
.....



*Uwaga /Note: Niniejsze świadectwo należy stosować dla produktów mięsnych poddanych obróbce termicznej. *This certificate should be used for cooked meat food products.*

Figure G-1-38 Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products Exported to the USA (page 2 of 2)

Polish Official Inspection Certificate for Shell Eggs Intended for Processing Exported to the USA

ORIGINAL / ORYGINAL	COPY / KOPIA
<p>1.1 Name and address of the consignor / Nazwa i adres wysyłającego:</p>	 <p>REPUBLIC OF POLAND RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA</p> <p>VETERINARY INSPECTION INSPEKCJA WETERYNARYJNA</p> <p>OFFICIAL INSPECTION CERTIFICATE URZĘDOWE ŚWIADECTWO WETERYNARYJNE</p> <p>for shell eggs intended for processing exported to the United States of America dla jaj przeznaczonych do przetworstwa eksportowanych do Stanów Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej</p> <p>Nz/Nr _____</p>
<p>1.2 Name and address of the consignee / Nazwa i adres odbiorcy:</p>	
<p>1.3 Means of transport / Środek transportu: (carriage number, truck number, flight number, or ship name) / (numer wagonu, samochodu, lotu lub nazwa statku):</p>	
<p>1.4 Country of destination / Kraj przeznaczenia:</p>	
<p>1.5 Certificate No. / Świadcstwo nr:</p>	
<p>1.6 Country of origin / Państwo pochodzenia:</p>	<p>1.7 Competent central authority: Veterinary Inspection / Właściwy organ centralny: Inspekcja Weterynaryjna</p>
<p>1.8 Local authority issuing the certificate / Organ lokalny wystawiający świadectwo:</p>	<p>1.9 Border crossing point / Przejście graniczne:</p>
<p>2. Identification of the product / Identyfikacja produktu:</p> <p>2.1 Name and description of products / Nazwa i opis produktu: _____</p> <p>2.2 Date of packing / Data pakowania: _____</p> <p>2.3 Batch number / Numer partii: _____</p> <p>2.4 Number of cases / Liczba skrzynek: _____</p> <p>2.5 Total quantity in dozen / Całkowita liczba jaj w tuzinach: _____</p> <p>2.6 Net weight / Waga netto: _____</p> <p>2.7 Identification mark(s) on containers / Oznaczenie, numer kontenerów: _____</p>	

Figure G-1-39 Example of Polish Official Inspection Certificate for Shell Eggs Intended for Processing Exported to the USA (page 1 of 3)

3. **Origin of products / Pochodzenie produktu:**

Name (veterinary approval number) and address of the establishment / Nazwa (weterynaryjny numer identyfikacyjny) i adres zakładu:

- **holding(s) / gospodarstwa (gospodarstw):**

- **egg packing centre / zakładu pakowania jaj:**

- **cold store / chłodni składowej:**

4. **Health certification / Świadectwo zdrowia:**

I, the undersigned veterinary officer, certify that: / Ja, niżej podpisany urzędowy lekarz weterynarii, niniejszym zaświadczam, że:

4.1. The shell eggs were not derived from birds and poultry that were in any of the following regions or zones / Jaja nie pochodzą od ptaków i drobiu znajdujących się w którymkolwiek z następujących regionów lub stref:

(i) **any region when the region was classified in 9 CFR §94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with 9 CFR §94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹ / regionie zaklasyfikowanym w 9 CFR §94.6(a)(1)(i) jako region, w którym występuje rzekomy pomór drobiu, lub też regionie wymienionym zgodnie z 9 CFR §94.6(a)(2)(i) jako region, w którym występuje grypa ptaków, za wyjątkiem Europejskiego obszaru Handlu Drobieniem zdefiniowanego przez APHIS (Animal and Public Health Inspection Service):**

(ii) **a restricted zone in the APHIS - defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; / strefie objętej ograniczeniami w Europejskim Obszarze Handlu Drobieniem zdefiniowanym przez APHIS¹ wyznaczonej z powodu wykrycia rzekomego pomoru drobiu lub grypy ptaków wśród drobiu przeznaczonego do celów handlowych, od momentu wykrycia chorób, aż do momentu kiedy wyznaczona strefa zostanie zniesiona przez właściwy organ weterynaryjny państwa członkowskiego lub do 3 miesięcy (90 dni) od likwidacji drobiu w dotkniętych chorobą gospodarstwach, po oczyszczeniu i dezynfekcji ostatnich gospodarstw w strefie, cokolwiek nastąpi później;**

or /lub też

(iii) **a restricted zone in the APHIS - defined EU Poultry Trade Region¹ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the complement veterinary authority of the Member State. / strefie objętej ograniczeniami w Europejskim Obszarze Handlu Drobieniem zdefiniowanym przez APHIS¹ wyznaczonej z powodu wykrycia rzekomego pomoru drobiu lub grypy ptaków u gołębi pocztowych, ptactwa domowego lub dzikiego, od momentu wykrycia chorób, aż do momentu kiedy wyznaczona strefa zostanie zniesiona przez właściwy organ weterynaryjny państwa członkowskiego.**

Figure G-1-39 Example of Polish Official Inspection Certificate for Shell Eggs Intended for Processing Exported to the USA (page 2 of 3)

4.2 The shell eggs must not have been commingled with eggs and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (4.1)(i) through (4.1)(iii) of this section. Additionally, the eggs must not have been derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (4.1)(i) through (4.1)(iii) of this section. / Jaja nie mogły mieć kontaktu z jajami ani produktami z jaj pochodzącymi od innych ptaków ani drobiu znajdującego się w którymkolwiek regionie lub strefie opisanych w punktach od (4.1)(i) do (4.1)(iii) świadectwa. Ponadto, jaja nie mogą pochodzić od drobiu, który miał kontakt z innym drobiem, znajdującym się w którymkolwiek regionie lub strefie opisanych w punktach od (4.1)(i) do (4.1)(iii) świadectwa.

4.3 No equipment or materials used in transporting the poultry egg products has been used previously for transporting poultry egg products that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected. / Żaden sprzęt ani materiały użyte w transporcie produktów jajecznych nie były wcześniej wykorzystywane do transportu produktów jajecznych niespełniających wymogów zawartych w niniejszym świadectwie, chyba że taki sprzęt lub materiały zostały wcześniej wyczyszczone i zdezynfekowane.

4.4 Shell eggs which have been packed into containers destined for the ultimate consumer, have at all times after packing, been stored and transported under refrigeration at an ambient temperature of no greater than 45°F (7,2°C). / Jaja w skorupkach, które zostały zapakowane do kontenerów, przeznaczone dla klienta końcowego, były przez cały czas po zapakowaniu przechowywane i transportowane w warunkach chłodniczych, w temperaturze otoczenia nie wyższej niż 45°F (7,2°C).

4.5 The description of the eggs, including date of pack, is true and accurate. / Opis jaj, zawierający datę pakowania, jest poprawny i zgodny ze stanem faktycznym.

Done at / Sporządzono w: _____ Date /Data: _____

Official veterinarian / Urzędowy Lekarz Weterynarii:

(Name in capital letters, qualification, title) / (Nazwisko drukowanymi literami, kwalifikacje, tytuł)



Seal / Pieczęć:

Signature / Podpis:

¹ APHIS – defined EU Poultry Trade Region - The European Union Member States of Australia, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland) / Europejski Obszar Handlu Drobiem zdefiniowany przez APHIS - Państwa członkowskie Wspólnoty Europejskiej: Austria, Belgia, Cypr, Republika Czeska, Dania, Estonia, Finlandia, Francja, Niemcy, Grecja, Węgry, Irlandia, Włochy, Litwa, Litwa, Luksemburg, Malta, Holandia, Polska, Portugalia, Słowacja, Słowenia, Hiszpania, Szwecja, a także Wielka Brytania (Anglia, Szkocja, Walia, Wyspa Man oraz Irlandia Północna)

Figure G-1-39 Example of Polish Official Inspection Certificate for Shell Eggs Intended for Processing Exported to the USA (page 3 of 3)

Forms from Spain

Modelo Certificado A—Official Certificate for Exportation of Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.17 to the United States of America

MODELO CERTIFICADO A
MVG0315



REINO DE ESPAÑA
KINGDOM OF SPAIN

CERTIFICADO OFICIAL DE EXPORTACION A LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA DE PRODUCTOS CURADOS DE LA ESPECIE PORCINA CONFORME A LA SECCION 94.17. OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORTATION OF DRY-CURED PORK PRODUCTS PROCESSED UNDER SECTION 94.17 TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Número de Referencia/ Reference Number:

Lugar: (Provincia)/ Place: (Province):

País exportador: ESPAÑA / Exporting Country: SPAIN

País de origen de la carne:/ Source Country:

Fecha:/ Date:

Tipo de Producto Kind of Product	Marcas de expedición Shipping marks	Especies de ganado de las que procede Species of livestock derived from	Nº de piezas o Unidades de embalaje Number of pieces or containers	Peso Weight (kg.)	Peso Weight (lb)
1.....
2.....
3.....

Categoría de procesado del producto Process category	Categoría de producto Product category	Grupo de producto Product group
1.....
2.....
3.....

Nombre y número oficial del matadero: Name and official number of slaughterhouse:

Número del certificado sanitario oficial de inspección de productos cárnicos pertinente: / Number of relevant official meat-inspection health certificate:

Nombre, número de Registro Sanitario y número de autorización del establecimiento elaborador: / Processing establishment: name and number:

Marcas de identificación de los productos y embalajes / Identification marks on products and container:

Remitente (nombre y dirección): / Consignor (name and address):

Destinatario (nombre y dirección): / Consignee (name and address):

1/2

Figure G-1-40 Example of Modelo Certificado A—Official Certificate for Exportation of Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.17 to the United States of America (page 1 of 2)

MODELO CERTIFICADO A
MVG0315

Por el presente certifico que los productos que aquí se describen:
I hereby certify that the products herein described:

- Cumplen todas las disposiciones contempladas en la Sección 94.17, del Título 9 del Código de Regulaciones Federales (CFR), incluidos los párrafos (i) y (m) de esta Sección.
Are in compliance with all the provisions of Section 94.17, Title 9 of Code of Federal Regulations, including paragraphs (i) and (m) of this Section.
- El jamón serrano se ha elaborado de acuerdo con el párrafo (i)(2) de la Sección 94.17 del Título 9 del Código de Regulaciones Federales, durante un mínimo de:
The serrano ham was processed under paragraph (i)(2) of Section 94.17, title 9 of Code of Federal Regulations, for a minimum of:
190 días, en un país libre de la Enfermedad Vesicular Porcina y en una instalación autorizada por los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales para procesar solamente carne de países libres de Enfermedad Vesicular Porcina.
190 days in a country free of swine vesicular disease, in a facility authorized by the Official Veterinary Services to process only meat from countries free of swine vesicular disease.

Sello Oficial
Official seal

Firma
Signature

Nombre del Veterinario oficial autorizado por el Gobierno español para expedir certificados de inspección de productos cárnicos con destino a la exportación a los Estados Unidos de América.
Name of veterinary official authorized by Spanish Government to issue inspection certificates for dry-cured pork products exported to United States.

Cargo oficial
Official Title

2/2

Figure G-1-40 Example of Modelo Certificado A—Official Certificate for Exportation of Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.17 to the United States of America (page 2 of 2)

Modelo Certificado B—Official Certificate for Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.9 Exported to the United States of America

MODELO CERTIFICADO B
MVG0315


REINO DE ESPAÑA
 KINGDOM OF SPAIN

CERTIFICADO OFICIAL DE EXPORTACION A LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA DE PRODUCTOS CURADOS DE LA ESPECIE PORCINA PROCESADOS CONFORME A LA SECCION 94.9.
OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE FOR DRY- CURED PORK PRODUCTS PROCESSED UNDER SECTION 94.9 EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Número de Referencia/ Reference Number:

Lugar: (Provincia)/ Place: (Province):

País exportador: **ESPAÑA** / Exporting Country: **SPAIN**

País de origen de la carne:/ Source Country:

Fecha:/ Date:

Tipo de Producto Kind of Product	Marcas de expedición Shipping marks	Especies de ganado de las que procede Species of livestock derived from	Nº de piezas o Unidades de embalaje Number of pieces or containers	Peso Weight (kg.)	Peso Weight (lb)
1.....
2.....
3.....

Categoría de procesado del producto Process category	Categoría de producto Product category	Grupo de producto Product group
1.....
2.....
3.....

Nombre y número oficial del matadero: Name and official number of slaughterhouse:

Número del certificado sanitario oficial de inspección de productos cárnicos pertinente:/ Number of relevant official meat-inspection health certificate:

Nombre, número de Registro Sanitario y número de autorización del establecimiento elaborador/ Processing establishment name and number:

Marcas de identificación de los productos y embalajes / Identification marks on products and container:

Remitente (nombre y dirección):/ Consignor (name and address):

Destinatario (nombre y dirección):/ Consignee (name and address):

1/2

Figure G-1-41 Example of Modelo Certificado B—Official Certificate for Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.9 Exported to the United States of America (page 1 of 2)

MODELO CERTIFICADO B
MVG0315

Por el presente certifico que los productos que aquí se describen:

I hereby certify that the products herein described:

- Cumplen todas las disposiciones contempladas en el párrafo (b)(1)(iii) en la Sección 94.9, Título 9 del Código de Regulaciones Federales (CFR)
Are in compliance with all the provisions of Paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of Section 94.9, Title 9 of Code of Federal Regulations.
- La carne se ha deshuesado completamente en el país de origen antes de comenzar el proceso de curación.
All bones have been removed in the country of origin before the start of the curing and drying process.
- La carne ha permanecido en estado fresco al menos durante los tres días siguientes al sacrificio de los animales de los que procede.
The meat has been held in an unfrozen fresh condition for at least 3 days immediately following slaughter of the animals of which it was derived.
- La carne se ha sometido a un proceso de curado y secado completo de duración mínima de 90 días, de tal manera que el producto se pueda almacenar sin refrigeración.
The meat has been thoroughly cured and fully dried for a period not less than 90 days, so that, the product is shelf-stable without refrigeration.

Sello Oficial
Official seal

Firma
Signature

Nombre del Veterinario oficial autorizado por el Gobierno español para expedir certificados de inspección de productos cárnicos con destino a la exportación a los Estados Unidos de América.
Name of veterinary official authorized by Spanish Government to issue inspection certificates for dry-cured pork products exported to United States.

Cargo oficial
Official Title

2/2

Figure G-1-41 Example of Modelo Certificado B—Official Certificate for Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.9 Exported to the United States of America (page 2 of 2)

Official Certificate C for Sliced Packaged Serrano Ham Exported to the USA



CERTIFICADO MODELO C

REINO DE ESPAÑA
KINGDOM OF SPAIN

**CERTIFICADO OFICIAL PARA EXPORTACION A LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA DE JAMON SERRANO LONCHEADO Y ENVASADO.
OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE FOR SLICED PACKAGED SERRANO HAM EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Lugar: (Provincia) _____
Place: (Province) _____

País: ESPAÑA
Country: SPAIN

Número de Referencia: _____
Reference Number: _____

Por el presente certifico que los productos que aquí se describen:
I hereby certify that the products herein described:

- Han sido procesados de acuerdo con los requisitos del Título 9 del Código de Regulaciones Federales (C.F.R. Parte 94, sección 94.17., y son aptos para la importación en los Estados Unidos de América de acuerdo con lo dispuesto en dicha sección;
All hams have been processed in compliance with the requirements of Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 94, section 94.17., and are eligible for importation into U.S. in accordance with this section;
- Cada lote completo de jamón serrano ha sido inspeccionado en la planta de loncheado y envasado, antes del loncheado, por el Servicio Veterinario Oficial;
Each lot of whole serrano ham was inspected in the slicing packing facility before slicing by a full time salaried Veterinarian of the Government of Spain;
- El Veterinario Oficial certifica que ha supervisado personalmente todo el proceso de loncheado y envasado de cada lote de jamón Serrano en la planta, que cada lote ha sido loncheado y envasado de acuerdo con los requisitos establecidos por la sección 94.17. del Código de Regulaciones Federales, y que este jamón Serrano es el mismo que se certificó por el Veterinario Oficial;
A representative of the Government of Spain has certified that he/she personally supervised the entire process of slicing and packaging each lot of serrano ham at the slicing packaging facility, that each lot was sliced and packaged in accordance with the requirements of 94.17., and that this serrano ham is the same as that certified by the Government's veterinarian in this certificate.
- El jamón serrano loncheado y envasado ha sido etiquetado con la fecha de salado, la fecha de loncheado y envasado y los números de autorización de las plantas de curado y loncheado.
The sliced and packaged serrano ham has been labeled with the date of salting, the date the meat was sliced and packaged, and the establishment numbers of the curing as well as slicing facility.
- El jamón serrano loncheado ha sido expedido desde un establecimiento en el que un Veterinario Oficial de la Administración española supervisa todas las actividades como quedó establecido más arriba y mantiene los registros originales durante un mínimo de 2 años.
The sliced serrano ham has been shipped from an establishment in which a full time, salaried veterinarian employed by the National Veterinary Service of Spain supervises all of the activities as outlined above and maintains the original records for at least 2 years.

Fecha y lugar:
Place and date: _____

Sello Oficial _____
Official seal

Firma
Signature _____

(Nombre del Veterinario Oficial autorizado por el Gobierno español para expedir certificados de inspección de productos cárnicos con destino a la exportación a los Estados Unidos de América)
 (Name of official authorized by Spanish Government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to United States of America)

Cargos oficial _____
Official Title

Figure G-1-42 Example of Official Certificate C for Sliced Packaged Serrano Ham Exported to the USA

Certificado Modelo D—Official Certificate to Export to the United States of America of Cooked Pork Products Processed According to Section 94.9

CERTIFICADO MODELO D
MVG0315



REINO DE ESPAÑA
KINGDOM OF SPAIN

CERTIFICADO DE EXPORTACIÓN A LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA DE PRODUCTOS COCIDOS DE LA ESPECIE PORCINA PROCESADOS CONFORME A LA SECCIÓN 94.9.
OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE TO EXPORT TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF COOKED PORK PRODUCTS PROCESSED ACCORDING TO SECTION 94.9

Número de Referencia/ Reference Number:

Lugar: (Provincia)/ Place: (Province):

País exportador: **ESPAÑA** / Exporting Country: **SPAIN**

País de origen de la carne:/ Source Country:

Fecha:/ Date:

Tipo de Producto Kind of Product	Marcas de expedición Shipping marks	Especies de ganado de las que procede Species of livestock derived from	Nº de piezas o Unidades de embalaje Number of pieces or containers	Peso Weight (kg.)	Peso Weight (lb)
1.....
2.....
3.....

Categoría de procesado del producto Process category	Categoría de producto Product category	Grupo de producto Product group
1.....
2.....
3.....

Nombre y número oficial del matadero: Name and official number of slaughterhouse:

Nombre, número de Registro Sanitario y número de autorización del establecimiento elaborador/
Processing establishment name and number:

Número del certificado sanitario oficial de inspección de productos cárnicos pertinente:/ Number of relevant official meat-inspection health certificate:

Marcas de identificación de los productos y embalajes / Identification marks on products and container:

Remitente (nombre y dirección):/ Consignor (name and address):

Destinatario (nombre y dirección):/ Consignee (name and address):

1/2

Figure G-1-43 Example of Certificado Modelo D—Official Certificate to Export to the United States of America of Cooked Pork Products Processed According to Section 94.9 (page 1 of 2)

CERTIFICADO MODELO D
MVG0315

Por el presente certifico que los productos que aquí se describen:

I hereby certify that the products herein described:

- **Cumplen con las disposiciones contempladas en el párrafo (b)(1)(ii) de la sección 94.9, Título 9 del Código de Regulaciones Federales (CFR) / Are in compliance with all the provisions of paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of part 94.9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)**
- **La carne se ha deshuesado completamente antes del cocido. / All bones were completely removed prior to cooking;**
- **La carne ha sido sometida, por un método distinto del de calentamiento súbito, a una temperatura interna de 69° C (156 °F) en el centro del jamón. / Such pork or pork product was heated by other than a flash-heating method to an internal temperature of 69 deg. C. (156 deg.F.) throughout;**
- **El matadero/planta de procesado no está autorizado a recibir animales de la especie porcina que procedan de una de las regiones clasificadas en el párrafo 94.12(a) como región afectada por la enfermedad vesicular porcina, o carne obtenida de porcinos procedentes de una región libre de enfermedad vesicular porcina que haya sido transportada a través de una región afectada por esta enfermedad, excepto cuando la carne haya sido transportada en contenedores cerrados con precintos numerados de la autoridad sanitaria nacional de una de las regiones de origen clasificadas como regiones libres de la enfermedad. / The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in a region listed in § 94.12(a) as a region in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist. The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive pork derived from swine which originated in such a region or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease free region which has been transported through a region where swine vesicular disease is considered to exist except pork which was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of a region of origin listed in §94.12 as a region considered free of the disease.**
- **El matadero/planta de procesado no está autorizado a recibir animales procedentes de una de las regiones clasificadas en 94.1(a) como regiones afectadas por la peste bovina o la fiebre aftosa, o que hayan estado en una de esas regiones, o que hayan estado a bordo de un medio de transporte en el momento en que dicho medio de transporte visitó una de dichas regiones. / The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in, a region listed in Sec. 94.1(a) as a region infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease;**
- **El matadero/planta de procesado no está autorizado a recibir carne u otros productos animales derivados de rumiantes o animales de la especie porcina procedentes de una región afectada por la peste bovina o fiebre aftosa, o carne u otros productos animales derivados de rumiantes o animales de la especie porcina procedentes de una región no afectada por la peste bovina o fiebre aftosa, pero que haya sido transportada por una región en donde exista la peste bovina o fiebre aftosa, excepto en contenedores sellados con precintos numerados del gobierno nacional de la región de origen no afectada. / The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region, or meat or other animal products from a rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease free region transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the noninfected region of origin;**
- **La carne u otros productos animales a que se refiere el presente certificado proceden de animales nacidos y criados en una de las regiones clasificadas en 94.1(a)(2) como regiones no afectadas por la peste bovina o la fiebre aftosa, y nunca han estado en una región en la que exista la peste bovina o fiebre aftosa. / The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed in Sec. 94.1(a)(2) as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease and the meat or other animal product has never been in any region in which rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease existed;**
- **La carne u otros productos animales han sido procesados, almacenados y transportados hasta el medio de transporte que los llevarán a los Estados Unidos de América de manera que se evite su mezcla o contacto con carne o productos animales que no cumplan con los requisitos de este certificado. / The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate.**

Sello Oficial/ **Official seal** Firma/**Signature**

(Nombre del Veterinario Oficial autorizado por el Gobierno español para expedir certificados de inspección de productos cárnicos con destino a la exportación a los Estados Unidos de América)/ **(Name of official authorized by Spanish Government to issue inspection certificate for meat food products exported to United States of America):**

Cargo oficial/ **Official Title:**

2/2

Figure G-1-43 Example of Certificado Modelo D—Official Certificate to Export to the United States of America of Cooked Pork Products Processed According to Section 94.9 (page 2 of 2)

Health Certificate for the Exporting of Shell Eggs to the USA


REINO DE ESPAÑA

Ref: ASE – 1740
MPG0715

**CERTIFICADO SANITARIO PARA LA EXPORTACIÓN DE HUEVOS CON
CÁSCARA A LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA**
**HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORTATION OF SHELL EGGS TO THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Número de certificado / Certificate number: _____

País Exportador / Exporting Country: ESPAÑA / SPAIN
Ministerio competente / Competent Ministry: MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, ALIMENTACIÓN Y MEDIO AMBIENTE
Autoridad Sanitaria Responsable de la certificación / Sanitary Authority responsible for the certification:

I.- IDENTIFICACIÓN DE LA MERCANCÍA / IDENTIFICATION OF THE MERCHANDISE:
Descripción y calidad de los huevos: / Description and quality of the eggs:
Número de lote: / Batch number:
Número de paquetes: / Number of cases:
Cantidad total (en docenas) / Quantity (in dozens):
Peso neto / Net weight:
Fecha de envasado / Date of pack:
Marcas de identificación de contenedores / Identification Mark(s) on container(s):

II.- PROCEDENCIA DE LA MERCANCÍA / ORIGIN OF THE MERCHANDISE:
Establecimiento elaborador / Processing establishment:
Nombre / Name:
Dirección / Address:
Número de registro oficial / Official registration number:
Número de registro FDA / FDA #:
Número de registro de Bioterrorismo (si procede) / Bioterrorism # (if applicable):

III.- DESTINO DE LA MERCANCÍA / MERCHANDISE DESTINATION:
Lugar de carga / Place of loading:
Lugar de destino / Place of destination:
Medio de transporte (Tipo e identificación) / Means of transport (Type and identification):
Número de precinto / Seal number:

1 / 3

Figure G-1-44 Example of Health Certificate for the Exporting of Shell Eggs to the USA (page 1 of 3)

Nombre y dirección del exportador / Name and address of consignor:

Nombre y dirección del destinatario / Name and address of consignee:

IV.- ATESTACIÓN SANITARIA / HEALTH ATTESTATION:

El veterinario oficial abajo firmante certifica que: / The undersigned official veterinarian hereby certifies that:

- 1.- Los huevos con cáscara no proceden de aves ni de aves de corral que estuvieron en alguna de las siguientes regiones o zonas: / The shell eggs were not derived from birds and poultry that were in any of the following regions or zones:
 - a) Cualquier región clasificada con la existencia de la enfermedad de Newcastle según la 9 CFR 94.6(a)(1)(i), o cualquier región listada según la 9 CFR 94.6(a)(2)(i) con existencia de la Influenza Aviar de Alta Patogenicidad, excepto para la región definida por APHIS como región de la UE del comercio de las aves de corral / Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with CFR 94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region (1)
 - b) Una zona restringida dentro de la región definida por APHIS como región de la UE del comercio de las aves de corral por la detección de la enfermedad de Newcastle o de Influenza Aviar de Alta Patogenicidad en aves de corral desde el momento de la detección hasta que se levanta la restricción por la autoridad veterinaria competente del Estado Miembro o hasta 3 meses (90 días) después del vaciado sanitario de todas las instalaciones afectadas, seguidas de limpieza y desinfección de las últimas instalaciones afectadas, lo que sea posterior / A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later
 - c) Una zona restringida dentro de la región definida por APHIS como región de la UE del comercio de las aves de corral por la detección de la enfermedad de Newcastle o de Influenza Aviar de Alta Patogenicidad en palomas mensajeras, aves domésticas de autoconsumo o aves silvestres, desde el momento de la detección hasta el levantamiento de la restricción por parte de la autoridad veterinaria competente del Estado Miembro / A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State.
- 2.- Los huevos con cáscara no fueron mezclados con otros huevos procedentes de aves y aves de corral que estuvieron en alguna de las regiones descritas en los apartados del 1.a) a 1.c) del certificado. Además, los huevos con cáscara no proceden de aves de corral que hayan sido mezclados con otras aves de corral que estuvieron en las regiones o zonas descritas en los apartados del 1.a) a 1.c) del certificado. / The shell eggs were not commingled with shell eggs derived from other birds and poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs 1.a) through 1.c) of this section. Additionally, the shell eggs were not derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs 1.a) through 1.c) of this section.
- 3.- Ni el equipo, ni los materiales usados en el transporte de huevos con cáscara han sido usados previamente en el transporte de huevos con cáscara que no cumplen con los requisitos de este certificado, a menos que el equipo y materiales hayan sido limpiados y desinfectados previamente. / No equipment or materials used in transporting the shell eggs has been used previously for transporting shell eggs that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.
- 4.- La descripción de los huevos con cáscara, incluida la fecha de envasado, descritas en la parte I de este certificado es exacta. / The description of the shell eggs, including date of pack, described in Section I of this certificate is accurate.

2 / 3

Figure G-1-44 Example of Health Certificate for the Exporting of Shell Eggs to the USA (page 2 of 3)

5.- Los huevos con cáscara fueron almacenados y transportados en refrigeración a una temperatura de 45°F / 7,2°C o inferior. / The shell eggs were stored and transported under refrigeration at an ambient temperature of 45°F / 7.2°C or less.

Hecho en / Done at: el / on:
(Lugar / Place) (Fecha / Date)

Sello oficial / Official Stamp (2):

.....
Nombre, cargo y firma del Veterinario Oficial
Name, qualification and signature of the Official Veterinarian

NOTAS / NOTES:

(1) Región de la UE de comercio de las aves de corral según APHIS: Los países miembros de la Unión Europea de Austria, Bélgica, Chipre, La República Checa, Dinamarca, Estonia, Finlandia, Francia, Alemania, Grecia, Hungría, Irlanda, Italia, Letonia, Lituania, Luxemburgo, Malta, Países Bajos, Polonia, Portugal, Eslovaquia, Eslovenia, España, Suecia y El Reino Unido (Inglaterra, Escocia, Gales, La Isla de Man e Irlanda del Norte). / APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region: The European Union Member States of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

(2) La firma y el sello han de ser de colores diferentes al del impreso / The signature and the stamp must be in a colour different to that of the printing.

3 / 3

Figure G-1-44 Example of Health Certificate for the Exporting of Shell Eggs to the USA (page 3 of 3)

Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products

Ref. ASE-1200
MVG 0315



REINO DE ESPAÑA / KINGDOM OF SPAIN

CERTIFICADO SANITARIO OFICIAL DE INSPECCIÓN DE CARNE Y PRODUCTOS CÁRNICOS*
OFFICIAL MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR FRESH MEAT AND MEAT BY-PRODUCTS*

Número de certificado / Certificate number: _____

ORIGINAL

Lugar / Place: _____
 Provincia (Province) / Pais (Country): **ESPAÑA (SPAIN)** / Fecha / Date: ____/____/____

Ministerio competente / Competent Ministry: **MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, ALIMENTACIÓN Y MEDIO AMBIENTE /**
 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

Autoridad competente emisora del certificado / Competent body issuing certificate: _____

I. IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL PRODUCTO / IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT:

Pais de origen de la carne: / Source Country: _____

Tipo de Producto Kind of Product	Marcas de expedición Shipping marks	Especies de ganado de las que procede Species of livestock derived from	Nº de piezas o Unidades de embalaje Number of pieces or containers	Peso Weight (kg.)	Peso Weight (lb)
1.
2.
3.

Categoría de procesado del producto / Process category: 1. 2. 3.

Categoría de producto / Product category: 1. 2. 3.

Grupo de producto / Product group: 1. 2. 3.

Marcas de identificación en los productos y embalajes / Identification marks on products and containers: _____

Nombre y dirección del exportador / Name and address of consignor: _____

Nombre, Número de Registro Sanitario, número de autorización del matadero y país / Slaughtering establishment name, number, and country: _____

Nombre, Número de Registro Sanitario, número de autorización de la sala de despiece y país¹ / Cutting plant name, number, and country: ¹ _____

Nombre y número de Registro Sanitario, número de autorización del establecimiento elaborador y país / Processing establishment name, number, and country: _____

Nombre y número de Registro Sanitario, número de autorización del establecimiento de deshuesado y país² / Deboning establishment name, number, and country: ² _____

Nombre y número de Registro Sanitario, número de autorización del establecimiento de loncheado y país² / Slicing establishment name, number, and country: ² _____

Nombre y dirección del destinatario / Name and address of consignee: _____

Lugar de destino / Place of destination: _____

1/4

Figure G-1-45 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (page 1 of 4)

ATESTACIÓN SANITARIA / HEALTH ATTESTATION

El veterinario oficial abajo firmante, certifica que / I, hereby certify that:

La carne y los despojos comestibles que aquí se describen se obtuvieron de ganado sometido a inspección veterinaria "ante-mortem" y "post-mortem" en el momento del sacrificio en establecimientos autorizados para exportar sus productos a los Estados Unidos y que no están adulterados o mal marcados según define la normativa del Ministerio de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos que regula la inspección de carnes; y que dichos productos han sido manipulados de forma higiénica en este país y que por lo demás cumplen requisitos equivalentes a los que impone la Ley Federal de Inspección de Carnes y la mencionada Normativa. / The meat and meat byproducts herein described were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States and are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and that said products have been handled in a sanitary manner in this country and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.

- (1) La carne fresca procede de cerdos nacidos en / The fresh pork came from swine born in², y criados en / and raised in.....³
- (2) La carne fresca procede de cerdos sacrificados en un matadero que reúne los requisitos necesarios para que sus productos sean importados en EEUU según la Ley Federal de Inspección de Carnes de los EEUU (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) y las normas establecidas en el capítulo III, § 327.2 de ese título / The fresh pork came from swine slaughtered in a slaughterhouse eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the regulations in § 327.2, chapter III of this title.
- (3) El matadero no está autorizado a recibir animales procedentes de, que hayan estado en algún momento, o que hayan estado a bordo de un medio de transporte que haya parado o desembarcado en un puerto de una región infectada por Peste Bovina, Fiebre Aftosa, Peste Porcina Africana, Peste Porcina Clásica y Enfermedad Vesicular Porcina, de acuerdo con el 9CFR94 / The slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in, a region infected with rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever or swine vesicular disease, as per § 94.
- (4) El matadero no está autorizado a recibir carne u otros productos animales derivados de rumiantes o suidos que procedan de una región infectada por Peste Bovina, Fiebre Aftosa, Peste Porcina Africana, Peste Porcina Clásica y Enfermedad Vesicular Porcina, o carne u otros productos animales derivados de rumiantes o suidos que procedan de una región libre de Peste Bovina, Fiebre Aftosa, Peste Porcina Africana, Peste Porcina Clásica y Enfermedad Vesicular Porcina, que se hayan transportado a través de una región donde se considera que existen las citadas enfermedades, a menos que sean transportados en contenedores precintados con precintos numerados y seriados de la Autoridad Competente de la Región de origen no-infectada, de acuerdo con el 9CFR94 / The slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in a region infected with rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever or swine vesicular disease, or meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine from a rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever or swine vesicular disease free region which has been transported through a region where rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever or swine vesicular disease is considered to exist except when transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the Government of the noninfected region of origin, as per § 94.
- (5) Desde el matadero a la industria cárnica, la carne fresca fue acompañada por un certificado numerado emitido por un veterinario oficial tal como se define en el 9CFR94.11 y 94.13, declarando, entre otras cosas, que se cumplen los requisitos sanitarios establecidos en los puntos 1 a 4. / The fresh pork was accompanied from slaughtering facility to the processing establishment by a numbered certificate issued by an official veterinarian as defined in §§ 94.11 and 94.13, stating, among other things, that the health provisions set forth in paragraphs 1 through 4 have been met.
- (6) La carne de porcino ha sido procesada en una planta transformadora que reúne los requisitos necesarios para que sus productos sean importados en EEUU según la Ley Federal de Inspección de Carnes de los EEUU (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) y las normas establecidas en el capítulo III, § 327.2 de ese título / The fresh pork was processed in a processing establishment eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the regulations in § 327.2, chapter III of this title.
- (7) La planta transformadora no está autorizada a recibir carne u otros productos animales derivados de rumiantes o suidos que procedan de una región infectada por Peste Bovina, Fiebre Aftosa, Peste Porcina Africana, Peste Porcina Clásica y Enfermedad Vesicular Porcina, o carne u otros productos animales derivados de rumiantes o suidos que procedan de una zona libre de Peste Bovina, Fiebre Aftosa, Peste Porcina Africana, Peste Porcina Clásica y Enfermedad Vesicular Porcina, que se hayan transportado a través de una región donde se considera que existen las citadas enfermedades, a menos que sean transportados en contenedores precintados con precintos numerados y seriados de la Autoridad Competente de la Región de origen no-infectada, de acuerdo con el 9CFR94 / The processing establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in a region infected with rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever or swine vesicular disease, or meat or other animal products from a region free of rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever or swine vesicular disease which transported through a region infected with rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever or swine vesicular disease except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the Government of the noninfected region of origin, as per § 94.
- (8) La carne de porcino ha sido elaborada, almacenada y transportada de forma que se imposibilite que se mezcle con carne u otros productos de porcino que hayan estado en una región infectada por Peste Bovina, Fiebre Aftosa, Peste Porcina Africana, Peste Porcina Clásica y Enfermedad Vesicular Porcina, de acuerdo con el 9CFR94 / The pork has been processed, stored, and transported in a manner that prevents commingling with pork or pork products that have been in a region infected with rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever or swine vesicular disease, as per § 94.

Figure G-1-45 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (page 2 of 4)

- (9) La carne de porcino o los productos cárnicos se trasladaron desde la planta transformadora a una planta de transformación ulterior acompañados de un certificado numerado emitido por un veterinario oficial tal como se define en el 9CFR94.11 y 94.13, declarando, entre otras cosas, que se cumplen los requisitos sanitarios establecidos en los puntos 6 a 8 de este certificado. / The pork or pork products were accompanied from the processing establishment to the further processing establishment by a numbered certificate issued by an official veterinarian as defined in §§ 94.11 and 94.13, stating, among other things, that the health provisions set forth in paragraphs 6 through 8 have been met.
- (10) El producto cárnico de porcino transformado ha sido procesado en una planta transformadora que reúne los requisitos necesarios para que sus productos sean importados en EEUU según la Ley Federal de Inspección de Carnes de los EEUU (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) y las normas establecidas en el capítulo III, § 327.2 de ese título / The processed pork was further processed in a processing establishment eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the regulations in § 327.2, chapter III of this title.
- (11) En caso de que el establecimiento exportador sea diferente de la(s) planta(s) transformadora(s), éste reúne los requisitos necesarios para que sus productos sean importados en EEUU según la Ley Federal de Inspección de Carnes de los EEUU (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) y las normas establecidas en el capítulo III, § 327.2 de ese título / If the exporting facility is different from the processing or further processing establishments must be eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the regulations in § 327.2, chapter III of this title.
- (12) La carne o productos cárnicos de porcino no pueden proceder de cerdos que hayan estado en una de las regiones o zonas siguientes, excepto en el caso de que los animales fueran sacrificados después de los periodos descritos. / The pork or pork products must not have been derived from swine that were in any of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described:
- (i) Cualquier región clasificada en 9CFR94.9(a) y 9CFR94.10(a) como región en la que se sabe que existe la peste porcina clásica (PPC), excepto para la región PPC de la UE definida por el APHIS / Any region when the region was classified in §§ 94.9(a) and 94.10(a) as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU CSF region;
 - (ii) Una zona de la región PPC de la UE definida por el APHIS restringida por la detección de peste porcina clásica en cerdos domésticos, desde el momento de la detección hasta la derogación de la restricción sobre la zona por la autoridad veterinaria competente del Estado Miembro de la UE, o bien hasta transcurridos 6 meses desde la eliminación de los cerdos de las instalaciones afectadas en la zona restringida, y la limpieza y desinfección de las últimas instalaciones afectadas en la zona, lo que suceda más tarde. / A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU CSF region established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later;
 - (iii) Una zona de la región PPC de la UE definida por el APHIS restringida por la detección de peste porcina clásica en jabalíes, desde el momento de la detección hasta que la restricción sobre la zona es derogada por la autoridad veterinaria competente del Estado Miembro de la UE. / A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State.
- (13) La carne y los productos cárnicos de porcino no deben haberse mezclado con carne o productos cárnicos de porcino derivados de otros cerdos procedentes de alguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (12), excepto si los otros cerdos fueron sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos. Además, la carne y productos cárnicos de porcino no pueden proceder de cerdos que se hayan mezclado con otros cerdos procedentes de alguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (12), excepto si los cerdos de los que se obtuvo la carne y despojos comestibles fueron sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos. / The pork and pork products must not have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (12), unless the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products must not have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (12), unless the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered after the periods described.
- (14) Los cerdos de los que proceden la carne o los productos cárnicos de porcino no deben haber transitado por ninguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (12), excepto si los cerdos fueron transportados directamente a través de dichas zonas o regiones en un medio de transporte precintado, y el recinto considerado intacto a su llegada al punto de destino, o excepto si los cerdos han sido sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos. / The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived must not have transited any region or zone described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (12), unless the swine were moved directly through the region or zone in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described.
- (15) Los materiales y equipos utilizados en el transporte de los cerdos de los cuales procede la carne o los productos cárnicos de porcino desde la granja de origen al matadero no han sido utilizados previamente para el transporte de cerdos que no cumplen los requisitos de este certificado, excepto si los materiales y equipos han sido limpiados y desinfectados. / No equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.

Figure G-1-45 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (page 3 of 4)

Hecho en / Done at: , el / on:
(Lugar / Place) (Fecha / Date)

Sello Oficial / Official Stamp

.....
.....
Nombre, cargo y firma del Veterinario Oficial /
Name, qualification and signature of the Official Veterinarian

*** Nota/ Note: Este certificado se empleará únicamente cuando se exporten desde España a Estados Unidos carne o productos cárnicos de porcino que no proceden de animales sacrificados en España. / This certificate should only be used when Spain is exporting pork or pork products to the United States that did not originate from animals slaughtered in Spain.**

¹ **Cumplimentar sólo en el caso de que el despiece se realice en un establecimiento distinto del matadero o la planta elaboradora / To be filled out only in case the cutting is done in an establishment other than the slaughterhouse or processing establishment.**

² **Cumplimentar solo en el caso de que la carne o los productos cárnicos de porcino sean enviados para el deshuesado y/o loncheado a otro establecimiento autorizado / To be filled out only in case of pork or pork products that are sent to another approved establishment for deboning and/or slicing**

³ **Indicar el nombre del País / Indicate the name of the Country**

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Figure G-1-45 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products
(page 4 of 4)

Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products

Original



REINO DE ESPAÑA
KINGDOM OF SPAIN

Ref.: ASE-754
mvg0315

Nº.....

Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment

Nº.....

Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad
Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality

Certificado Sanitario Oficial de Inspección de Productos Cárnicos
Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products

Lugar..... **ESPAÑA**..(SPAIN). **Fecha**...../...../.....
Place..... **Provincia** (Province)..... **País** (Country)..... **Date**.....

País de origen de la carne:/Source Country:.....

Tipo de Producto Kind of Product	Marcas de expedición Shipping marks	Especies de ganado de las que procede Species of livestock derived from	Nº de piezas o Unidades de embalaje Number of pieces or containers	Peso Weight (kg.)	Peso Weight (lb)
1.....
2.....
3.....

Categoría de procesado del producto Process category	Categoría de producto Product category	Grupo de producto Product group
1.....
2.....
3.....

Marcas de identificación en los productos y embalajes /Identification marks on products and containers:

Nombre y número de Registro Sanitario del matadero / Slaughtering establishment name and number:

Nombre, número de Registro Sanitario y número de autorización del establecimiento elaborador (*)/ Processing establishment name and number (*):

Remitente (nombre y dirección):/ Consignor (name and address):

Destinatario (nombre y dirección):/ Consignee (name and address):

Destino / Destination

Por el presente certifico que / I hereby certify that:

(1) **Los productos cárnicos que aquí se describen se obtuvieron de carne, vísceras y despojos procedentes de ganado sometido a inspección veterinaria "ante-mortem" y "post-mortem" en el momento del sacrificio en establecimientos autorizados para exportar sus productos a los Estados Unidos; que han sido manipulados higiénicamente, obtenidos bajo la supervisión continua de un inspector de los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales del establecimiento y que dichos productos cárnicos no están adulterados o mal marcados según define la normativa del Ministerio de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos que regula la inspección de carnes; y que, por lo demás, cumplen requisitos equivalentes a los que impone la Ley Federal de Inspección de Carnes y la mencionada Normativa. Certifico asimismo que todos los productos cárnicos aquí descritos que están destinados habitualmente a ser consumidos sin cocción y que contienen tejido muscular de cerdo, fueron tratados para destrucción de triquina, tal y como se contempla en el apartado 318.10 de las Reguleciones de Inspección de Carnes del Departamento de Agricultura de los EEUU.**

The meat products herein described were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products to the United States, were handled in a sanitary manner, and were prepared under the continuous supervision of an inspector under control of the national meat inspection system and that said meat food products are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations. I further certify that all products herein described that are prepared customarily to be eaten without cooking and contain muscle tissue of pork were treated for destruction of trichinae as prescribed in 318.10 of the Meat Inspection Regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Figure G-1-46 Example of Spanish Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 1 of 3)

(2) **El matadero no está autorizado a recibir animales procedentes de, o que hayan estado en ningún momento, o hayan estado a bordo en un medio de transporte cuando éste haya hecho escala o aterrizado en, una región mencionada en 9CFR94.1 como región infectada por peste bovina o fiebre aftosa;**
The slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in, a region listed in 9CFR94.1 as a region infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease;

(3) **El matadero/planta elaboradora no está autorizado a recibir carne u otros productos animales derivados de rumiantes o suidos que procedan de una de las regiones mencionadas en el punto (2) como infectadas por peste bovina o fiebre aftosa, o carne u otros productos de origen animal procedentes de una región libre de peste bovina y fiebre aftosa, pero que hayan sido transportados a través de una región infectada por peste bovina o fiebre aftosa, excepto cuando el transporte se realice en contenedores precintados con precintos numerados en serie del gobierno nacional de la región de origen libre de peste bovina y fiebre aftosa.**
The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in a region mentioned in point (2) as a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region, or meat or other animal products from a rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease free region transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the non infected region of origin;

(4) **La carne u otro producto de origen animal amparado por el certificado procede de animales que nacieron y se criaron en una región libre de peste bovina y fiebre aftosa y la carne u otro producto de origen animal nunca ha estado en una región en la que exista la peste bovina o fiebre aftosa.**
The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and raised in a region listed as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease and the meat or other animal product has never been in any region in which rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease existed;

(5) **La carne u otro producto de origen animal ha sido elaborado, almacenado y transportado hasta el medio de transporte que llevará el artículo a los Estados Unidos de forma que se imposibilite que se mezcle o se ponga en contacto de otro modo con carne u otros productos de origen animal que no cumplan con las condiciones indicadas en este certificado.**
The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner that preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate.

(6) **El matadero no está autorizado a recibir animales que procedan de, o hayan estado en algún momento en, una región mencionada en 9CFR94.12 como una región en la que se considera que existe la enfermedad vesicular porcina;**
The slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in a region listed in 9CFR94.12 as a region in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist;

(7) **El matadero/planta elaboradora no está autorizado a recibir carne de porcino procedente de suidos procedentes de las regiones mencionadas en el punto (6), ni carne de porcino procedente de suidos de una región libre de enfermedad vesicular porcina que haya sido transportado a través de una región donde se considera que existe la enfermedad vesicular porcina, excepto la carne de porcino que haya sido transportada en contenedores precintados con precintos numerados en serie del gobierno nacional de la región de origen considerada libre de la enfermedad.**
The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive pork derived from swine which originated in a region mentioned in point (6), or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease free region which has been transported through a region where swine vesicular disease is considered to exist except pork which was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of a region of origin listed as considered free of the disease.

(8) **La carne de porcino ha sido elaborada, almacenada y transportada hasta el medio de transporte que llevará el artículo a los Estados Unidos de forma que se imposibilite que se mezcle o se ponga en contacto de otro modo con carne u otros productos de porcino que no hayan sido manipulados de acuerdo con los requisitos de este certificado.**
The pork has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner that precludes its being commingled or otherwise coming in contact with pork or pork products that have not been handled in accordance with the requirements of this certificate.

(9) **La carne o productos cárnicos de porcino no pueden proceder de cerdos que hayan estado en una de las regiones o zonas siguientes, excepto en el caso de que los animales fueran sacrificados después de los periodos descritos:**
The pork or pork products must not have been derived from swine that were in any of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described:

(i) **Cualquier región clasificada en 9CFR94.9(a) y 9CFR94.10(a) como región en la que se sabe que existe la peste porcina clásica, excepto para la UE(**).**
Any region when the region was classified in 9CFR94.9(a) and 9CFR94.10(a) as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist, except for the EU(**);

(ii) **Una zona de la UE(**) restringida por la detección de peste porcina clásica en cerdos domésticos, desde el momento de la detección hasta que la restricción sobre la zona es derogada por la autoridad veterinaria competente de un Estado Miembro de la UE, o hasta transcurridos 6 meses desde la eliminación de los cerdos de las instalaciones afectadas en la zona restringida, la limpieza y desinfección de las últimas instalaciones afectadas en la zona, lo que suceda más tarde, o**
A restricted zone in the EU(**) established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an EU Member State or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or

(iii) **Una zona restringida en la UE(**) establecida a causa de la detección de peste porcina clásica en jabalíes, desde el momento de la detección hasta que la restricción sobre la zona es derogada por la autoridad veterinaria competente de un Estado Miembro de la UE.**
A restricted zone in the EU(**) established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an EU Member State.

Figure G-1-46 Example of Spanish Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 2 of 3)

(10) **La carne o productos cárnicos de porcino no deben haberse mezclado con carne o productos cárnicos de porcino derivados de otros cerdos procedentes de alguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (9), excepto si los otros cerdos fueron sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos. Además, la carne o productos cárnicos de porcino no pueden proceder de cerdos que se hayan mezclado con otros cerdos procedentes de alguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (9), excepto si los cerdos de los que se obtuvo la carne o productos cárnicos fueron sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos.**
 The pork and pork products must not have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (9), unless the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products must not have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (9), unless the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered after the periods described.

(11) **Los cerdos de los que procede la carne o productos cárnicos no deben haber transitado por ninguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (9), excepto si los cerdos fueron transportados directamente a través de dichas zonas o regiones en un medio de transporte precintado, y el precinto considerado intacto a su llegada al punto de destino, o excepto si los cerdos han sido sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos.**
 The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived must not have transited any region or zone described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (9), unless the swine were moved directly through the region or zone in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described.

(12) **Los materiales y equipos utilizados en el transporte de los cerdos de los cuales procede la carne o productos cárnicos desde la granja de origen al matadero no han sido utilizados previamente para el transporte de cerdos que no cumplen los requisitos de este certificado, excepto si los materiales y equipos han sido limpiados y desinfectados.**
 No equipment or materials used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.

Firma y Sello Oficial
 (Signature and Official Seal)

Nombre del oficial autorizado por el gobierno nacional extranjero para expedir certificados de inspección de producto cárnico con destino a la exportación a los Estados Unidos.
 Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificates for meat product exported to the United States.

Cargo Oficial/Official Title

(*) Para FSIS, el establecimiento elaborador es la última planta que ha manipulado la carne sin embalar antes de ser exportada desde España. / For FSIS, processing establishment is the last one manipulating the meat before being packaged and exported from Spain.

(**) A efectos del presente certificado, se entenderá por UE la región definida por APHIS en relación con la Peste Porcína Clásica/ For this certificate, the term EU must be understood as the APHIS- defined EU region, relative to Classical Swine Fever.

Figure G-1-46 Example of Spanish Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 3 of 3)

Official Health Certificate for Fresh Pork Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America



REINO DE ESPAÑA

Ref: ASE - 1843
MVG0516

CERTIFICADO SANITARIO OFICIAL PARA LA EXPORTACIÓN DE CARNE FRESCA Y DEPSOJOS COMESTIBLES DE PORCINO A LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA

OFFICIAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR FRESH PORK MEAT AND MEAT BY-PRODUCTS EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Número de certificado / Certificate number: _____

País Exportador / Exporting Country: **ESPAÑA / SPAIN**

Autoridad Central Competente / Central Competent Authority: **MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, ALIMENTACIÓN Y MEDIO AMBIENTE**

Autoridad Sanitaria Responsable de la certificación / Sanitary Authority responsible for the certification: _____

I.- DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA MERCANCÍA / DETAILS OF THE CONSIGNMENT

I.1.- Identificación del producto / product identification:

País de origen de la carne / Source Country: _____

Especie animal de procedencia / Species of livestock derived from: _____

Descripción del producto (completar en el Anexo correspondiente) / Product description (Fill the appropriate Annex): _____

Marcas de expedición / Shipping marks: _____

Nº de piezas o Unidades de embalaje / Number of pieces or containers: _____

Tipo de Producto / Kind of Product	Marcas de expedición / Shipping marks	Especie / Species	Nº de piezas de embalaje / Number of pieces or containers	Peso bruto / Gross weight (kg.)	Peso neto / Net weight (lb)	Categoría de procesado del producto / Process category	Categoría de producto / Product category	Grupo de producto / Product group	Fecha de producción / Date of production (1)
Completar en el Anexo correspondiente / Fill the appropriate Annex									

I.2.- Procedencia del producto / Origin of the product

Matadero: Nombre, número de autorización y dirección / Slaughterhouse: Name, address and approval number: _____

Sala de despiece. Nombre, número de autorización y dirección: / Cutting Plant: Name, address and approval number: _____

I.3.- Destino de la mercancía / Consignment destination:

Lugar de carga / Place of loading: _____

Lugar de destino / Place of destination: _____

Medio de transporte (Tipo e identificación) / Means of transport (Type and identification): _____

Nombre y dirección del exportador / Name and address of consignor: _____

Nombre y dirección del destinatario / Name and address of consignee: _____

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Nombre del Inspector
Fecha
Nº de certificado

Figure G-1-47 Example of Spanish Official Health Certificate for Fresh Pork Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (page 1 of 4)

II.- CERTIFICACIÓN DE INSPECCIÓN DE PRODUCTOS CÁRNICOS / CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTION OF MEAT PRODUCTS

El veterinario oficial abajo firmante certifica que / The undersigned official veterinarian hereby certifies that:

La carne y los despojos comestibles que aquí se describen se obtuvieron de carne, vísceras y despojos procedentes de ganado sometido a inspección veterinaria "ante-mortem" y "post-mortem" en el momento del sacrificio en establecimientos autorizados para exportar sus productos a los Estados Unidos y que no están adulterados o mal marcados según define la normativa del Ministerio de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos que regula la inspección de carnes; y que dichos productos han sido manipulados de forma higiénica en este país y que por lo demás cumplen requisitos equivalentes a los que impone la Ley Federal de Inspección de Carnes y la mencionada Normativa.

The meat and meat byproducts herein described were derived from livestock which received ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspections at time of slaughter in plants certified for importation of their products into the United States and are not adulterated or misbranded as defined by the regulations governing meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and that said products have been handled in a sanitary manner in this country and are otherwise in compliance with requirements equivalent to those in the Federal Meat Inspection Act and said regulations.

III.- ATESTACIÓN SANITARIA ADICIONAL / ADITTIONAL HEALTH ATTESTATION

El veterinario oficial abajo firmante, certifica que: / The undersigned official veterinarian hereby certifies that:

1. El matadero no está autorizado a recibir animales procedentes de, o que hayan estado en ningún momento, o hayan estado a bordo en un medio de transporte cuando éste haya hecho escala o aterrizado en, una región mencionada en 9CFR94.1 como región infectada por peste bovina o fiebre aftosa. / The slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in, or that have been aboard a means of conveyance at the time such means of conveyance called at or landed at a port in a region listed in 9CFR94.1 as a region infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease;
2. El matadero/planta elaboradora no está autorizado a recibir carne u otros productos de origen animal derivados de rumiantes o suidos que procedan de una de las regiones mencionadas en el punto (2) como infectadas por peste bovina o fiebre aftosa, o carne u otros productos de origen animal procedentes de una región libre de peste bovina y fiebre aftosa, pero que hayan sido transportados a través de una región infectada por peste bovina o fiebre aftosa, excepto cuando el transporte se realice en contenedores precintados con precintos numerados en serie del gobierno nacional de la región de origen libre de peste bovina y fiebre aftosa. / The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in a region mentioned in point (2) as a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region, or meat or other animal products from a rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease free region transported through a rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease infected region except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of the non infected region of origin;
3. La carne u otro producto de origen animal amparado por el certificado procede de animales que nacieron y se criaron en una región libre de peste bovina y fiebre aftosa y la carne u otro producto de origen animal nunca ha estado en una región en la que existiera peste bovina o fiebre aftosa. / The meat or other animal product covered by the certificate was derived from animals born and reared in a region listed as free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease and the meat or other animal product has never been in any region in which rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease existed;
4. La carne u otro producto de origen animal ha sido elaborado, almacenado y transportado hasta el medio de transporte que llevará el producto a los Estados Unidos de forma que se imposibilite que se mezcle o se ponga en contacto de otro modo con carne u otros productos de origen animal que no cumplan con las condiciones indicadas en este certificado. / The meat or other animal product has been processed, stored, and transported to the means of conveyance that will bring the article to the United States in a manner to preclude its being commingled or otherwise in contact with meat or other animal products that do not comply with the conditions contained in this certificate.
5. El matadero no está autorizado a recibir animales que procedan de, o hayan estado en algún momento en, una región mencionada en 9CFR94.12 como una región en la que se considera que existe la enfermedad vesicular porcina; / The slaughtering establishment is not permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been in a region listed in 9CFR94.12 as a region in which swine vesicular disease is considered to exist;
6. El matadero/planta elaboradora no está autorizado a recibir carne de porcino procedente de suidos procedentes de las regiones mencionadas en el punto (6), ni carne de porcino procedente de suidos de una región libre de enfermedad vesicular porcina que haya sido transportado a través de una región donde se considera que existe la enfermedad vesicular porcina, excepto la carne de porcino que haya sido transportada en contenedores precintados con precintos numerados en serie del gobierno nacional de la región de origen considerada libre de la enfermedad. / The slaughtering/processing establishment is not permitted to receive pork derived from swine which originated in a region mentioned in point (6), or pork from swine from a swine vesicular disease free region which has been transported through a region where swine vesicular disease is considered to exist except pork which was transported in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the National Government of a region of origin listed as considered free of the disease.
7. La carne y carne y despojos comestibles de porcino no pueden proceder de cerdos que hayan estado en una de las regiones o zonas siguientes, excepto en el caso de que los animales fueran sacrificados después de los periodos descritos: / The pork or pork byproducts must not have been derived from swine that were in any of the following regions or zones, unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described:
 - (i) Cualquier región clasificada en 9CFR94.9(a) y 9CFR94.10(a) como región en la que se sabe que existe la peste porcina clásica, excepto para la UE ⁽²⁾. / Any region when the region was classified in 9CFR94.9(a) and 9CFR94.10(a) as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist, except for the EU ⁽²⁾;

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Nombre del Inspector
Fecha
Nº de certificado

Figure G-1-47 Example of Spanish Official Health Certificate for Fresh Pork Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (page 2 of 4)

(ii) Una zona de la UE ⁽²⁾ restringida por la detección de peste porcina clásica en cerdos domésticos, desde el momento de la detección hasta que la restricción sobre la zona es derogada por la autoridad veterinaria competente de un Estado Miembro de la UE, o hasta transcurridos 6 meses desde la eliminación de los cerdos de las instalaciones afectadas en la zona restringida, la limpieza y desinfección de las últimas instalaciones afectadas en la zona, lo que suceda más tarde, o / A restricted zone in the EU ⁽²⁾ established because of detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an EU Member State or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or

(iii) Una zona restringida en la UE ⁽²⁾ establecida a causa de la detección de peste porcina clásica en jabalíes, desde el momento de la detección hasta que la restricción sobre la zona es derogada por la autoridad veterinaria competente de un Estado Miembro de la UE. / A restricted zone in the EU ⁽²⁾ established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of an EU Member State.

8. La carne y despojos comestibles de porcino no deben haberse mezclado con carne o productos cárnicos de porcino derivados de otros cerdos procedentes de alguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (7), excepto si los otros cerdos fueron sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos. Además, la carne y despojos comestibles de porcino no pueden proceder de cerdos que se hayan mezclado con otros cerdos procedentes de alguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (7), excepto si los cerdos de los que se obtuvo la carne y despojos comestibles fueron sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos. / The pork and pork byproducts must not have been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (7), unless the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork byproducts must not have been derived from swine that were commingled with other swine that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (7), unless the swine from which the pork or pork byproducts were derived were slaughtered after the periods described.

9. Los cerdos de los que procede la carne y despojos comestibles de porcino no deben haber transitado por ninguna de las regiones o zonas descritas en los párrafos (i) a (iii) del punto (7), excepto si los cerdos fueron transportados directamente a través de dichas zonas o regiones en un medio de transporte precintado, y el precinto considerado intacto a su llegada al punto de destino, o excepto si los cerdos han sido sacrificados con posterioridad a los periodos descritos. / The swine from which the pork or pork byproducts were derived must not have transited any region or zone described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of point (7), unless the swine were moved directly through the region or zone in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described.

10. La carne o despojo no se originó en una zona restringida de la Unión Europea (UE) establecida por la UE o por otro Estado Miembro debido a la detección de la Peste porcina africana en suidos domésticos o salvajes. / The meat or meta by-product did not originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine.

11. Los materiales y equipos utilizados en el transporte de los cerdos de los cuales procede la carne y despojos comestibles desde la granja de origen no han sido utilizados previamente para el transporte de cerdos que no cumplen los requisitos de este certificado, excepto si los materiales y equipos han sido limpiados y desinfectados. / No equipment or material used in transporting the swine from which the pork or pork byproducts were derived from the farm of origin to the slaughtering establishment may have been used previously for transporting swine that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.

Hecho en / Done at: , el / on:
(Lugar / Place) (Fecha / Date)

Sello oficial / Official Seal:

.....
Nombre, cargo y firma del Veterinario Oficial autorizado para expedir certificados de Inspección de carne y producto cárnico con destino a la exportación a los Estados Unidos
Name, qualification and signature of the Official Veterinarian authorized to issue inspection certificates for meat and meat product exported to the United States

NOTAS / NOTES:

(1) Complimentar para cada lote de producción, la fecha de producción en el último establecimiento que ha manipulado la carne antes de ser exportada / production date of the last processing establishment handling the meat before being exported, for each production lot

(2) A efectos del presente certificado, se entenderá por UE la región definida por APHIS en relación con la Peste Porcina Clásica / For this certificate, the term EU must be understood as the APHIS- defined EU region, relative to Classical Swine Fever

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Nombre del Inspector
Fecha
Nº de certificado

Figure G-1-47 Example of Spanish Official Health Certificate for Fresh Pork Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (page 3 of 4)

ANEXO: DESCRIPCIÓN DEL PRODUCTO / ANNEX: PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Número de certificado / Certificate number:

Tipo de Producto / Kind of Product	Marcas de expedición / Shipping marks	Especie / Species	Nº de piezas o Unidades de embalaje / Number of pieces or containers	Peso neto / Net weight (kg.)	Peso neto / Net weight (lb)	Categoría de producto / Product category	Categoría de producto / Product category	Grupo de producto / Product group	Fecha de producción / Date of production

Nombre del Inspector
Fecha
Nº de certificado

Figure G-1-47 Example of Spanish Official Health Certificate for Fresh Pork Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (page 4 of 4)

Forms from Sweden

Form LIVS-130, Health Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs to the USA

1 (3)

Nr / No

KONUNGARIKET SVERIGE
HÄLSOINTYG / HEALTH CERTIFICATE

för export av skalägg till USA / for export of shell eggs to the USA

Destinationsland / Country of destination USA	Exportland / Exporting country Sverige/Sweden
Myndighet / Department Livsmedelsverket / National Food Agency	Referens (frivillig uppgift) / Reference (optional)

I. ÄGGENS IDENTITET / IDENTIFICATION OF THE EGGS

Djurslag / Poultry species
Tamhöns / Domesticated chicken (Gallus domesticus)

Beskrivning av äggen: / Description of the eggs:

Typ av förpackning / Nature of packaging	Antal kolli / Number of cases
Förpacknings datum / Date of pack	Total antal (i dussin) / Total quantity (in dozens)
Temperatur under förvaring och transport/ Ambient temperature during storage and transport	Märkningsdetaljer / Identification Marks on containers

II. ÄGGENS URSPRUNG / ORIGIN OF THE EGGS

Adress(er) och godkännandenummer på godkänd(a) anläggning(ar): / Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved establishment(s) for the products:

III. ÄGGENS DESTINATION / DESTINATION OF THE EGGS

Produkterna sänds från (lastningsplats) / The products will be shipped from (place of loading)	Mottagarland och ort / Country and place of destination
Med följande transportmedel ⁽¹⁾ / by the following means of transport ⁽¹⁾	Plombnummer / Seal No.
Avsändarens namn och adress / Name and address of consignor	Mottagarens namn och adress / Name and address of consignee

LIVS 130 2015 08 www.slv.se

Den officiella veterinärens underskrift⁽²⁾ / Signature of official veterinarian⁽²⁾

Tjänstestämpel⁽²⁾ / Official stamp⁽²⁾
USA- skalägg / USA shell eggs 2015-08-25

Figure G-1-48 Example of Form LIVS-130, Health Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs to the USA (page 1 of 3)

2 (3)

Nr / No

IV. URSPRUNGS- OCH HÄLSOINTYG

1. Skalläggen härrör inte från fåglar och fjäderfän som har befunnit sig i följande områden eller zoner:

- (i) ett område som har klassificerats enligt §94.6(a)(1)(i) som ett område där Newcastle sjukta har konstaterats, eller i något annat område som har listats enligt §94.6(a)(2)(i) som ett område där HPAI har konstaterats med undantag av APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region⁽²⁾;
- (ii) antingen en restriktionszon inom APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region⁽²⁾ som bildats på grund av att Newcastle sjukta eller HPAI har upptäckts i kommersiella fjäderfän, räknat från och med tidpunkten för upptäckten tills dess att zonen beteckning som en restriktionszon har tagits bort av behörig veterinärmyndighet i medlemsstaten; eller tidigast 3 månader (90 dagar) efter att de drabbade anläggningar inom restriktionszonen har tömts på fjäderfä och efter rengöring och efter desinfektion av de senast drabbade anläggningarna inom zonen; beroende på vilket av de som inträffar senare, eller
- (iii) en restriktionszon inom APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region⁽²⁾ som bildats på grund av att Newcastle sjukta eller HPAI har upptäckts i tävlingsduvor, hobbybesättningar eller vilda fåglar från och med tidpunkten för upptäckten tills dess att zonen beteckning som en restriktionszon har tagits bort av behörig veterinärmyndighet i medlemsstaten.

2. Skalläggen har inte sammanblandats med ägg och äggprodukter som härrör från andra fåglar eller fjäderfän som har befunnit sig i områden eller zoner som beskrivs i paragraf 1(i) i detta avsnitt. Skalläggen härrör inte heller från fjäderfän som har sammanblandats med andra fjäderfän i områden eller zoner som beskrivs i paragraf 1(i) och (iii) i detta avsnitt.

3. Utrustning och material som har använts vid transport av äggen har inte använts vid tidigare transporter av äggprodukter av fjäderfän som inte uppfyller kraven i detta certifikat, såvida inte utrustningen och materialen har rengjorts och desinficerats.

4. Beskrivningen av skalläggen inklusive förpackningsdatum är korrekt.

5. Äggen har förvarats och transporterats under kylning vid en temperatur av 45°F/7.2°C eller lägre.

IV. ORIGIN AND HEALTH ATTESTATION

1. The shell eggs were not derived from birds and poultry that were in any of the following regions or zones:

- (i) any region when the region was classified in §94.6(a)(1)(i) as one in which Newcastle disease is considered to exist, or any region when the region was listed in accordance with §94.6(a)(2)(i) as one in which HPAI is considered to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region⁽²⁾;
- (ii) a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region⁽²⁾ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in commercial poultry, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State, or until 3 months (90 days) following depopulation of the poultry on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or
- (iii) a restricted zone in the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region⁽²⁾ established because of detection of Newcastle disease or HPAI in racing pigeons, backyard flocks, or wild birds, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State.

2. The shell eggs have not been commingled with egg and egg products derived from other birds and poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraph 1(i) through 1(ii) of this section. Additionally, the shell eggs were not derived from poultry that were commingled with other poultry that were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs 1(i) through 1(iii) of this section.

3. No equipment or materials used in transporting the poultry egg products has been used previously for transporting poultry egg products that do not meet the requirements of this certificate, unless the equipment and materials have first been cleaned and disinfected.

4. The description of the shell eggs including date of pack is accurate.

5. The eggs were stored and transported under refrigeration at an ambient temperature of 45°F/7.2°C or less.

Tjänstestämpel⁽²⁾ / Official stamp⁽²⁾
USA- skallägg / USA shell eggs 2015-08-25

Den officiella veterinärens underskrift⁽²⁾ / Signature of official veterinarian⁽²⁾

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Figure G-1-48 Example of Form LIVS-130, Health Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs to the USA (page 2 of 3)

3 (3)

Nr / No

Utfärdat i (ort) / Issued at (place)

den (datum) / on (date)

Den officiella veterinärens underskrift⁽¹⁾ / Signature of official veterinarian

Tjänstestämpel⁽²⁾
Official stamp

Namn med versaler samt tjänstetitel / Name in capital letters and capacity

EXAMPLE

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⁽¹⁾ För järnvägsvagnar eller lastfordon skall registreringsnumret anges, för flyg flightnummer och för fartyg dess namn och vid behov containernummer. / For railway or lorries, the registration number should be given, for aircraft the flight number, for ships the name.

⁽²⁾ Underskrift och stämpel måste vara i annan färg än texten. / The signature and stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

⁽³⁾ APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region: The European Union Member States of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

USA:s lagstiftning / USA legislation: <http://www.ecfr.gov/>

USA- skälägg /USA shell eggs 2015-08-25

Figure G-1-48 Example of Form LIVS-130, Health Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs to the USA (page 3 of 3)

Appendix H

List of Veterinarians

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Introduction

Use this appendix to identify the addresses and telephone numbers of the Veterinary Medical Officers (VMOs) of Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ), Quarantine Policy, Analysis and Support (QPAS), Veterinary Regulatory Support (VRS); Veterinary Services (VS) National Import Export Services (NIES) at VS Headquarters and in the field; VS Port Veterinarians; and VS Surveillance, Preparedness, and Response Services (SPRS). The VMOs of PPQ are located at PPQ Headquarters (PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ, VMOs) and at various State locations (PPQ–AQI–VMOs).

The States are listed under the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf].

PPQ Contact Lists

Table H-1-1 PPQ–QPAS–VRS–Headquarters Personnel Contact Information

Location:	Name/address:	Email/telephone number:
PPQ Headquarters	Dr. Cheryl L. Berthoud, Senior Staff VMO Dr. Sarah Speth, Staff Veterinarian USDA–APHIS–PPQ–QPAS–VRS 4700 River Road, Unit 60 Riverdale, MD 20737-1236	cheryl.l.berthoud@aphis.usda.gov sarah.speth@aphis.usda.gov Office: (301) 851-2220 FAX: (301) 734-5269

NOTICE

If you cannot reach the PPQ–AQI–VMO responsible for your location, please contact any of the other PPQ–AQI–VMOs listed.

PPQ–AQI–VMO Director

Vicki Wohlers
 USDA–APHIS–PPQ
 2150 Centre Avenue, Bldg. B
 Fort Collins, CO 80526
 Office: (970) 494-7483
 Cell (970) 619-0652
 FAX: (970) 494-7501
 Email: vicki.b.wohlers@aphis.usda.gov

Table H-1-2 PPQ–AQI–VMO (page 1 of 2)

Territory covered:	Name/address:	Telephone/FAX/email:
Puerto Rico Florida (southern) U.S. Virgin Islands Temporarily covering: Alabama (southern) Florida (northern and central) Mississippi	Dr. Cynthia R. Benoit USDA-APHIS-PPQ 654 Munoz Rivera Avenue Suite 700 Hato Rey, PR 00918	Office: (787) 919-0593 Cell: (305) 481-2595 FAX: (787) 771-3613 cynthia.r.benoit@aphis.usda.gov
Illinois Iowa Minnesota (except northern border) Nebraska South Dakota Wisconsin	Dr. Andrea C. Bovard USDA-APHIS-PPQ 2300 E. Devon Avenue Suite 374 Des Plaines, IL 60018	Office: (847) 699-2404 Cell: (847) 652-7189 FAX: (847) 699-2447 andrea.c.bovard@aphis.usda.gov
Delaware Pennsylvania New Jersey (southern) New York (except New York City)	Dr. Evelyn Crish USDA-APHIS-PPQ 350 Corporate Boulevard Robbinsville, NJ 08691	Office: (609) 259-5248 Cell: (609) 240-2698 FAX: (609) 259-5241 evelyn.m.crish@aphis.usda.gov
Connecticut Massachusetts Rhode Island Vermont New Hampshire Maine	Position currently vacant USDA-APHIS-PPQ 10 Causeway Street, Room 516 Boston, MA 02222 ----- For CT, MA, and RI please contact: Dr. Min-Tsung (Max) Yeh at max.yeh@aphis.usda.gov For VT, NH, and ME please contact: Dr. Evelyn Crish at evelyn.m.crish@aphis.usda.gov	

Table H-1-2 PPQ–AQI–VMO (page 2 of 2)

Territory covered:	Name/address:	Telephone/FAX/email:
North Carolina Maryland Virginia West Virginia	Dr. Jose R. Lozada USDA-APHIS-PPQ 2400 Broening Highway, Suite 102 Baltimore, MD 21224	Office: (410) 288-6011 Cell: (301) 919-3175 FAX: (410) 288-5542 jose.r.lozada@aphis.usda.gov
Alabama (northern) Georgia South Carolina Tennessee (except Memphis–Shelby county)	Dr. Maria A. Luke USDA-APHIS-PPQ P.O. Box 62 Jersey, GA 30018 Address for FEDEX, UPS: Contact Dr. Luke	Office: (770) 318-1449 Cell: (770) 318-1449 FAX: (770) 786-2278 maria.luke@aphis.usda.gov
Arkansas Kansas Louisiana Missouri Tennessee (Memphis–Shelby county) Texas (eastern)	Dr. Travis L. Mosley USDA-APHIS-PPQ 11811 East Freeway, I-10 East Suite 560 Houston, TX 77029	Office: (713) 393-1014 Cell: (832) 250-4042 FAX: (713) 393-1024 travis.l.mosley@aphis.usda.gov
Arizona Colorado New Mexico Oklahoma Texas (central and western) Wyoming	Dr. Sarah J. Ortiz USDA-APHIS-PPQ P.O. Box 312660 New Braunsfels, TX 78131 Address for FEDEX, UPS: Contact Dr. Ortiz	Office: (214) 325-9335 Cell: (214) 325-9335 FAX: (830) 625-2418 sarah.ortiz@aphis.usda.gov
American Samoa California CNMI Guam Hawaii Nevada Utah	Dr. James R. Simms USDA-APHIS-PPQ 222 Kansas Street El Segundo, CA 90245	Office: (310) 955-3331 Cell: (310) 877-1305 FAX: (310) 955-3345 james.r.simms@aphis.usda.gov
Alaska Idaho Minnesota (northern border) Montana North Dakota Oregon Washington (State)	Dr. Sandra M. Sisson USDA-APHIS-PPQ 835 S. 192nd Street, Suite 1600 Seatac, WA 98148	Office: (206) 878-6617 Cell: (206) 391-5100 FAX: (206) 870-8043 sandra.sisson@aphis.usda.gov
Indiana Kentucky Michigan Ohio	Dr. Lisa S. Whiting USDA-APHIS-PPQ P.O. Box 517 Carleton, MI 48117 Address for FEDEX, UPS: Contact Dr. Whiting	Office: (734) 782-5584 Cell: (313) 304-9739 FAX: (734) 782-5584 lisa.s.whiting@aphis.usda.gov
New Jersey (northern) New York (city metro area)	Dr. Min-Tsung (Max) Yeh USDA-APHIS-PPQ JFK Plant Inspection Station 230-59 Int'l. Airport Centers. Blvd. Building C, Suite 200 Jamaica, NY 11413	Office: (718) 553-3541 Cell: (518) 470-2307 FAX: (718) 553-3567 max.yeh@aphis.usda.gov

VS–NIES

Table H-1-3 VS National Import Export Services (NIES)—VS Headquarters

Location:	Section:	Name:	Telephone:	FAX:
VS Headquarters USDA-APHIS-VS Veterinary Services, NIES, Animal Products, Permitting and Negotiation Services 4700 River Road, Unit 40 Riverdale, MD 20737 (Personnel authorized to release restricted materials being held at ports of entry)	Animal Products	Dr. Keith Wiggins	301-851-3300 ext. 1	301-734-8226
		Dr. Tracye Butler		
		Dr. Lisa Dixon		
		Dr. Magde Elshafie		
		Dr. Linda Kahn-Tobin		
		Dr. Vivek Kamath		
		Dr. Jonathan Lebovitz		
		Dr. Morganne Morrow		
		Dr. David Pasnik		
		Dr. Pamela Simpson		
USDA-APHIS-VS Veterinary Services 4700 River Road, Unit 02 Riverdale, MD 20737	Animals	Dr. Jacek Taniewski	301-851-3300 ext. 2	301-734-6402
	Organisms and Vectors and Select Agents	Dr. Adis Dijab	301-851-3300 ext. 3	301-734-6402

Veterinary Services National import Export Services (NIES) brings together VS’ import and export activities, from policy setting to inspection at ports of entry. NIES operates six service centers, several animal quarantine facilities, and multiple ports of entry.

VS–NIES is comprised of:

- ◆ Agricultural Select Agent Services
- ◆ Animal Import Center Services
- ◆ District Field Services
- ◆ International Animal Health Standards Services
- ◆ Policy, Permitting, and Regulatory Services
- ◆ Port Services

Key VS–NIES Services:

- ◆ Facility inspection
- ◆ Health certificate endorsement
- ◆ Import and export policy setting and administration
- ◆ Import animal and animal product inspection and quarantine

- ◆ Pathways analysis and risk assessment
- ◆ Permit issuance
- ◆ Pre-export inspection
- ◆ Select agent registration and inspection
- ◆ World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) representation and disease reporting

VS–NIES Service Centers

To locate the local VS–NIES Service Center, *see* the list of NIES Service Centers [https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf].

VS Surveillance, Preparedness, and Response Services (SPRS)

SPRS focuses on the broad spectrum of animal health needs centered on each of the major animal commodity groups with emphasis on domestic issues and emergency response. For each commodity, SPRS will carry out functions ranging from early awareness and surveillance to the development and field implementation of animal health programs and emergency response, including One Health issues.

VS–SPRS State Assistant District Directors/Points of Contact can be found at the following Web site: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/sprs_contact/field_office_contact_info.pdf.

For additional information on Veterinary Service and other VS contacts, *see* the APHIS Animal Health Web site at: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wps/portal/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth>.

VS Port Veterinarians

VS port veterinarians are responsible for the importation and exportation of live animals regulated by VS. Not all ports of entry are staffed with full-time personnel and hours of service may vary. If there is no full-time veterinarian for your port, contact the responsible [NIES Service Center](#) or the local [VS point of contact](#).

See the Web site for a list of [VS Port Veterinarians](#).

VS–Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB)

The APHIS–VS–[Center for Veterinary Biologics \(CVB\)](#) is responsible for regulating veterinary biologics (vaccines, bacterins, antisera, diagnostic kits, and other products of biological origin) to ensure the veterinary biologics available for the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of animal diseases are pure, safe, potent, and effective. This work is centered on enforcement of the [Virus Serum Toxin Act](#). CVB is responsible for managing and issuing APHIS Form 2005, *Application for United States Veterinary Biological Product Permit* and issuing **APHIS Form 2006, United States Veterinary Biological Product Permit**.

Contact information for CVB can be found [here](#).

Appendix I

Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)

The USDA Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is also responsible for imported shell eggs including eggs for breaking. An [AMS Form LPS-222, Import Request \(Shell Eggs\)](#) **must** accompany **all** imported shell eggs. Additional information can be found on the [AMS Web site](#).

Appendix J

Completing and Distributing Forms

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Introduction

This appendix covers **only** those forms related to the importation of animal products and by-products the officer is directly responsible for completing (wholly or partially), signing, and distributing.

Forms provided to the importers for their completion are listed in [Appendix G](#) on page [G-1-1](#).

Instructions for CBP to Order USDA Forms

CBP field offices may order USDA forms by following the procedures below.

1. Obtain a Director Field Operations (DFO) Customer Identification Number by providing the following information to Ms. Kimberly A. Hardy, the USDA forms point-of-contact via email to Kimberly.A.Hardy@aphis.usda.gov and also cc: Ms. CathyA.McDuffie@aphis.usda.gov as Ms. Hardy's backup
 - A. Full name of the person responsible for ordering USDA forms in the DFO office
 - B. Full mailing address of the DFO office (**no** P.O. box)
 - C. Telephone number of the point-of-contact in the field office
 - D. Facsimile (FAX) number of the point-of-contact in the field office
 - E. Email address of the point-of-contact in the field office
2. A DFO customer identification number will be assigned to the CBP field office and the designated point-of-contact in the CBP field office will be notified of the DFO customer identification number
3. Once the DFO customer identification number has been assigned, the CBP field office employee responsible for ordering USDA forms is strongly urged to order USDA forms via the Internet at www.bsc.usda.gov
4. The CBP field office employee ordering USDA forms **must** use the same DFO customer identification number for **all** form orders. Order **only** the forms and quantity needed and reorder when necessary. **Do not** order large quantities of USDA forms. Forms take approximately 5 and 10 days to arrive after receipt of order

CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. Customs and Border Protection	
NOTIFICATION FOR PERISHABLE COOKED RUMINANT or COOKED SWINE MEAT FROM RESTRICTED COUNTRIES	
Fill out one notification form per container	
Section A: DHS / CBP / AI	
Today's Date:	Port of Arrival:
Phone Number:	FAX Number:
1A. Port Shipment ID(s): Container, Bill, or Truck Entry Number	
2A. Country of Origin	
3A. Meat Certificate Number(s)	
4A. Species	(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Ruminant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Swine
5A. PJT for FMD required at Rapid Defrost Facility? (Refer to SOP Part II, A)	(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (CBP/AI authorized hold) <input type="checkbox"/> No
6A. Container of Cooked meat requiring Pink Juice Test <i>must</i> be sealed	(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign <input type="checkbox"/> CBP/AI
7A. Product to be transferred to the following FSIS I-House (identified by Importer/Broker): Name of I-House	
I-House Establishment Number	
NOTE: Only APHIS approved Rapid-Defrost Facilities are eligible to conduct the Pink Juice Test (PJT). Not all Food Safety Inspection Services (FSIS) I-Houses are Rapid-Defrost Facilities; refer to Foreign Origin Ruminant Meats and Meat Products Section in the Animal Product Manual. Products not from FMD affect countries are not required to go to a Rapid-Defrost Facility but must be forwarded to a FSIS I-House.	
8A. CBP Agriculture Specialist's Name (Printed)	Badge Number:
CBP / AI Office must retain a copy. Original to the FSIS I-House	
Section B: USDA / FSIS / IID	
Fill out bottom portion ONLY for shipments requiring PJT or for shipments eligible for MIT testing and return entire page to DHS, CBP, AI above.	
NOTE: If item 1B, 2B and/or 3B (if required) is NO, or pink juice is detected, immediately contact the DHS, CBP, AI office indicated above.	
Today's Date:	
1B. The shipment was received intact (as specified above):	(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2B. Is the meat boneless?	(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3B. PJT performed?	(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4B. If test was performed:	(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Pink Juice Detected <input type="checkbox"/> Pink Juice Not Detected
5B. Were samples selected for MIT testing?	(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6B. FSIS Disposition:	(Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> Released <input type="checkbox"/> FSIS Hold <input type="checkbox"/> Referred back to CBP/AI
7B. FSIS Inspector:	Badge Number:
CBP Form AI-629 (02/06)	

Figure J-1-1 Example of CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries

Purpose

CBP Form AI-629 is used to notify the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA–FSIS) about a shipment of perishable cooked ruminant or cooked swine meat from restricted countries at a port of entry.

Instructions for Section A (DHS–CBPAS)

Table J-1-1 Instructions for Completing CBP Form AI-629

Block:	Instructions:
Date issued, port of arrival, phone and FAX numbers or the port of arrival	Print or type the entries
1A, 2A, 3A	Fill in
4A, 5A	Check on of the boxes
6A	Enter the seal number, then check one of the boxes
6	Enter the name and address of the shipper
7A	Enter the name of the importer/broker, name of the I-house and the establishment number
8A	Enter the Agriculture Specialist's name and badge number

After completion, email the form to the appropriate FSIS–IID address as listed below:

1. Outlook:\\Public Folders\\All Public Folders\\OIA\\IID\\Detroit Region
2. Outlook:\\Public Folders\\All Public Folders\\OIA\\IID\\Los Angeles Region
3. Outlook:\\Public Folders\\All Public Folders\\OIA\\IID\\Miami Region
4. Outlook:\\Public Folders\\All Public Folders\\OIA\\IID\\Philadelphia Region

Instructions for Section B (FSIS–IID)

The FSIS–IID completes blocks 1B through 7B and returns the form to CBP–AI via email.

NOTICE

It is **mandatory** to use online communication as the transmittal medium. Keep a hard copy of this form at the port of entry for 3 years.

If the PJT results are positive (i.e., the juices of the cooked meat are pink), the shipment must be refused entry, reexported, or destroyed using approved regulated garbage procedures and handlers. Contact the Animal Products Import Staff by phone at (301) 851-3300, option #1 or by FAX at (301) 724-8226 to relay positive test results.

CBP Form AI-523A, Chain of Custody

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. Customs and Border Protection				Serial Number:	
CHAIN OF CUSTODY EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION					
1. Port Location:			2. Date Issued:		
3. Name and Quantity of Article(s):			4. Location of Article(s):		
			5. Destination of Article(s):		
6. Shipper:			7. Name of Carrier:		
			8. Shipment ID Number(s):		
9. Owner/Consignee of Article(s) Name:			10. Port of Loading:		11. Date of Arrival:
Address:			12. ID of Pest(s), Noxious Weeds, or Article(s)		
			12a. Pest ID Number:	12b. Date Intercepted:	
			13. Country of Origin:	14. Grower Number:	
Phone Number:		FAX Number:	15. Foreign Phytosanitary Certificate Number:		
15a. Place issued:		15b. Date:	15c. Situation Room Report Number:		
<p>Under Section 411, 412 and 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 USC 7711, 7712 and 7714) and Sections 10404 through 10407 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 USC 8303 through 8306), you are hereby notified, as owner or agent of the owner of said carrier, premises, and/or articles, to apply remedial measures for the pest, noxious weeds, and/or article(s) specified in item 12, in a manner satisfactory to and under the supervision of an CBP Agriculture Specialist. Remedial measures shall be in accordance with the action specified in item 16 and shall be completed within the time specified in item 17.</p> <p>After receipt of this notification, articles and/or carriers herein designated must be moved except as directed by an Agriculture Officer. The local office may be contacted at:</p>					
16. Action Required:			*Should the owner or owner's agent fail to comply with this order within the time specified below, DHS is authorized to recover from the owner or agent cost of any care, handling, application of remedial measures, disposal, or other action incurred in connection with the remedial action, destruction, or removal.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Re-Exportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other					
17. After receipt of this notification complete specified action within (specify number of hours or number of days):					
Hours:			Days:		
Agriculture Specialist Name:			Agriculture Specialist Signature:		
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION					
<i>I hereby acknowledge receipt of the foregoing notification.</i>					
Name:		Title (Shipper/Broker/Consignee)	Signature:		Date/Time:
Name:		USDA	Signature:		Date/Time:

CBP Form AI-523A (04/06)

Figure J-1-2 Example of CBP Form AI-523A, Chain of Custody

Purpose

CBP Form AI-523A is used in the event a consignment **must** change custody from CBP to PPQ. This form is **not** a replacement for an Emergency Action Notification (EAN), and it may be necessary to issue **both** a Chain of Custody **and** an EAN; see [Table J-1-2](#).

Table J-1-2 Determine Which Form(s) to Issue

If a consignment:	Then Issue:
Requires emergency action and the consignment will change custody from CBP to PPQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ PPQ Form 523 (Emergency Action Notification) and ◆ CBP AI-523A (Chain of Custody)
Requires a precautionary/condition of entry treatment and the consignment will change custody from CBP to PPQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CBP AI-523A (Chain of Custody)
Must be transferred from CBP to a USDA Plant Inspection Station for PPQ inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CBP AI-523A (Chain of Custody)

CBP Form AI-523A will then have the following function:

- ◆ Create a record of transfer of a consignment from the custody of CBP to the custody of PPQ for action (either treatment or destruction)
- ◆ Create a record of transfer of a consignment from the custody of CBP to the custody of a PPQ Plant Inspection Station for further PPQ inspection

Instructions

Use the instructions in [Table J-1-3](#) for completing this form. If completing this form in conjunction with an Emergency Action Notification (PPQ Form 523), use the exact information as it appears on the EAN.

Table J-1-3 Instructions for Completing CBP Form AI-523A, Chain of Custody (page 1 of 2)

Block:	Instructions:
Serial Number	WRITE the serial number from the Emergency Action Notification (PPQ Form 523). If the AI-523A is created and a PPQ Form 523 is not created, ENTER the reason for the transfer. E.g., if the consignment is being transferred for a precautionary/condition of treatment, ENTER "Precautionary." If the transfer is for inspection at a Plant Inspection Station, ENTER "PIS."
1.	ENTER the port location as found in the AQAS system, as well as the port number
2.	ENTER the date the CBP Form AI-523A was issued
3.	ENTER the name and quantity of manifested articles as described in the AQAS system
4.	ENTER the location at which the articles were inspected
5.	ENTER the location at which the consignment is being transferred, e.g., the fumigation site or destruction site
6.	ENTER the name and address of the shipper
7.	ENTER the entire name of the carrier with no abbreviations
8.	ENTER the shipment ID numbers and a description of the number, e.g., if a user enters FRE-0293847-1, ENTER Custom's entry number as a description
9.	ENTER the name, address, phone, and FAX number of the owner/consignee

Table J-1-3 Instructions for Completing CBP Form AI-523A, Chain of Custody (page 2 of 2)

Block:	Instructions:
10.	ENTER port of lading
11.	ENTER date of arrival
12a.	ENTER pest ID number, if appropriate
12b.	ENTER date the reason for transfer was discovered
13.	ENTER the country of origin of the article(s)
14.	ENTER the grower number
15.	ENTER the phytosanitary certificate information
15a.	ENTER the place at which the foreign phytosanitary certificate was issued
15b.	ENTER the date the foreign phytosanitary certificate was issued
15c.	ENTER the Situation Room Report Number
16.	DETERMINE the action selected by the responsible party (broker, importer, consignee, etc.), if applicable
17.	ENTER the amount of time allowed before the consignment must move to the site of action
Acknowledgment of Receipt of Emergency Action Notification selection ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Person accepting the form (i.e., truck driver, warehouse manager, broker, etc.) must print his or her name, sign, and date the form so a CBP-AS can authorize the consignment to proceed ◆ CBP-AS will send a hard, signed copy of the completed 523A with the other documentation accompanying the consignment to the transfer site. The USDA Plant Health Specialist will sign the Chain of Custody and send it via FAX back to the indicated CBP location. The PPQ units will FAX the AI-523A forms back to CBP-AI at the end of every shift

¹ This will **not** be used for transfer to Plant Inspection Station (PIS).

KEEP a hard copy of the CBP Form AI-523A at the port of entry for 3 years.

PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE MAIL INTERCEPTION NOTICE		1. PORT OF ENTRY JFKIA
		2. DATE 07/26/02
		3. REFERENCE
The material described below was found to be moving in the mail in violation of the agriculture quarantine regulations pertaining to the entry and movement of plants, plant products, animal products, soil, and plant pests. These violations may result in criminal or civil penalties. Disposition was taken under authority of laws administered by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Customs Service, and U.S. Department of Agriculture. All inquiries concerning condition, delays, shortages, or breakage should be addressed to the postmaster at the above port (Item 1). Information concerning the quarantine referred to in Item 12 may be secured on application to U.S. Department of Agriculture, APHIS, P.Q., 4700 River Road, Unit 60, Riverdale, Maryland 20737.		
4. TO (Addressee) A. KATHRYN NICOMETTE 104 EAST MASON STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA		5. FROM (Addressor) PASCAL NICOMETTE LOMIDEAU AKA AKA BP84 MATA UTU, WALLIS
6. INTERCEPTED MATERIAL ROAST PORK, MANGOES, PAPAYA		
7. POSTMARK WALLIS & FUTUNA ISLANDS	8. DATE 07/11/02	9. MAIL REGISTRY NO. NONE
10. BREAKAGE NONE	11. RECONDITIONING REQUIRED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	12. QUARANTINE OR REGULATION IN VIOLATION 9CFR 94; 1CFR 319.56
13. DISPOSITION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prohibited material removed and destroyed. <input type="checkbox"/> Container and contents destroyed. <input type="checkbox"/> Package returned to origin.		
14. REASON FOR DISPOSITION		
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee, after due notice, failed to apply for permit required by law. 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contains meat not admitted by U.S. Department of Agriculture. Meat may carry animal diseases that do not occur in the United States. For follow-up cases fill out the below:		
a. Type of animal product per label <input type="checkbox"/> Swine <input type="checkbox"/> Ruminant <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry	c. Country of origin per label UNLABELED	e. Other animal products: NONE
b. Certificates/Permits <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	d. Meat product is: <input type="checkbox"/> Dried/Cured <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum packed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Can/Jar	<input type="checkbox"/> Foil packaged <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh, Chilled, or Frozen
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Material infested or infected and treatment not feasible. Insect pests and plant diseases in fruits, vegetables, or other plant material could become established and threaten U.S. agriculture. 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Material not authorized entry. 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Material in or contaminated with soil. Soil can carry many plant pests and diseases. 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify below in Remarks)		
15. REMARKS (Include any pertinent information, i.e. condition of material, condition of cans which indicates not shelf stable, etc.) PORK APPEARED TO BE HOME-PREPARED - ROASTED AND PUT IN A JAR		
16. OFFICER (Signature) Hong Theau		
PPQ FORM 287 (FEB 2002) Previous editions are obsolete.		

Figure J-1-3 Example of PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice

Purpose

PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice is completed for the following reasons:

- ◆ Inform the sender of the reason for removing the animal products or by-products
- ◆ Notify individual receiving mail package that unauthorized animal products or by-products were removed
- ◆ Provide information for preparing monthly and quarterly reports
- ◆ Record the regulatory action PPQ takes when intercepting mail

Instructions

Complete PPQ Form 287 when a package to the sender **must** be returned, when an entire or partial package **must** be destroyed, or when decayed or spoiled animal products or by-products from a package **must** be removed.

Table J-1-4 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice (page 1 of 2)

Block:	Instructions:
1.	ENTER the port of entry
2.	ENTER the date
3.	LEAVE blank
4.	ENTER the complete address of the individual receiving the package
5.	ENTER the complete address of the individual who sent the package
6.	DESCRIBE in detail the animal product or by-product to be removed, destroyed, or returned
7.	ENTER the location at which the package was postmarked
8.	ENTER the date of postmark
9.	ENTER any mail registry number recorded on the package
10.	INDICATE whether there were any breaks, leaks, or spills
11.	INDICATE whether the packaging reconditioning by the agent of the carrier, broker, or addressee
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ENTER the regulation governing the unauthorized animal product or by-product ◆ If the regulation is not known, SEE Table J-1-5
13.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CHECK the block stating what regulatory action was taken (removed, destroyed, or returned) ◆ DO NOT seek advice from the individual receiving the package as to whether the animal product or by-product should be destroyed or returned to origin
14.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CHECK the block stating the reason why regulatory action was taken ◆ If the reason is not specifically listed, CHECK the "Other" block and record the reason
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DETAIL what was done and why, so the individuals who sent and are receiving the package understand what was done and why ◆ If the package is being returned to the sender, RECORD in the block, "The package was returned by surface mail." The postal service will not return packages by air

Appendix J

PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice

Table J-1-4 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice (page 2 of 2)

Block:	Instructions:
16.	SIGN your name
Reverse side of PPQ Form 287	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ When some items are removed from a package, LIST the remaining contents and condition on the reverse of the port copy of PPQ Form 287 ◆ NOTE who handled the repacking and wrapping of the package before returning in the mail; this will be useful to answer any complaints of missing items or breakage

Table J-1-5 Regulations Governing Animal Products or By-Products

If the animal product or by-product is:	Then the regulation is:
Biological products, such as viruses, serums, vaccines, and other injectables, or toxins intended for use in treating or diagnosing animal diseases	9 CFR Part 95 or 9 CFR Part 104
Casings	9 CFR Part 96
Edible products and used farm equipment such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Eggs ◆ Meat and meat products ◆ Milk and milk products ◆ Used farm equipment 	9 CFR Part 94
Inedible by-products and related materials such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bones ◆ Hay, straw ◆ Hides ◆ Pet food/animal feed ingredients ◆ Skins 	9 CFR Part 95
Organisms and vectors	9 CFR Part 122
Semen and embryos	9 CFR Part 98

Distribution

Table J-1-6 PPQ Form 287 Distribution

If:	And the package is:	And the animal product or by-product:	Then:
Original PPQ Form 287	Released to the addressee	→	ENCLOSE the original PPQ Form 287 in the package
	Destroyed or returned to sender	Was prohibited or restricted	MAIL the original PPQ Form 287 to the addressee
		Unrestricted	GIVE to the postal official
Copy of PPQ Form 287	Returned to the sender	→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ENCLOSE a copy in the package 2. If necessary, GIVE a copy to the postal official 3. MAINTAIN a copy for the official record, and FILE a copy in the port file

VS Form 1-86A, Cleaned, Washed, and Disinfected Tag

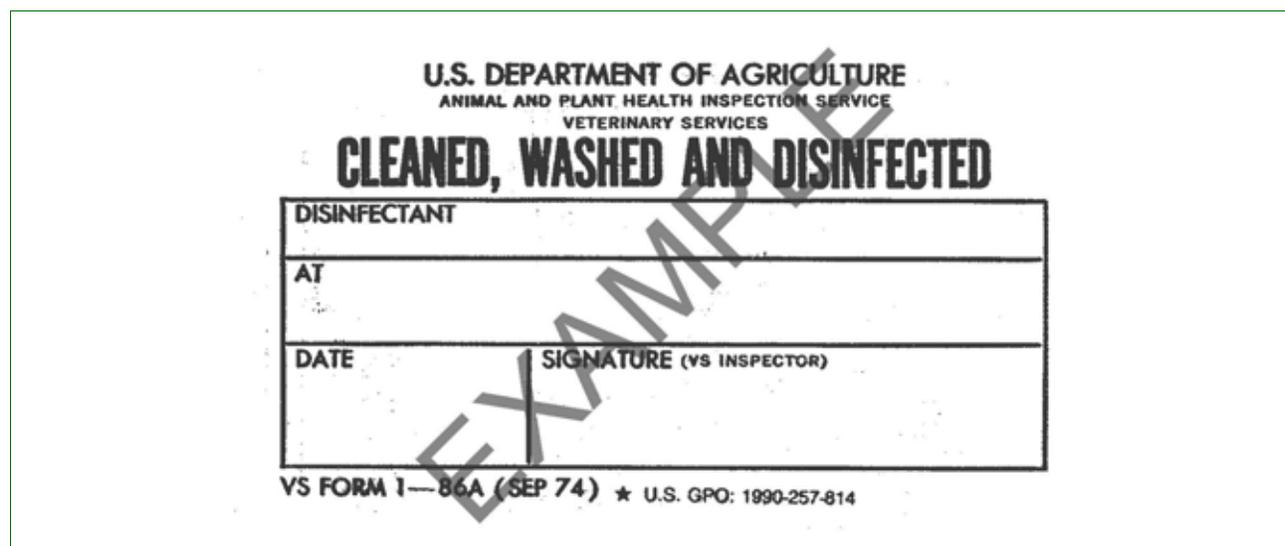


Figure J-1-4 Example of VS Form 1-86A, Cleaned, Washed, and Disinfected Tag

Purpose

VS Form 1-86A, Cleaned, Washed, and Disinfected Tag is a tag that is placed on empty semen containers **after** they are disinfected. The form testifies to the disinfection.

Instructions

Enter the following information on each tag and attach one tag to each container:

Appendix J

VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission

- ◆ Date of the disinfection
- ◆ Disinfection used—4% sodium carbonate
- ◆ Port at which empty semen containers were disinfected
- ◆ Your signature

VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission

FORM APPROVED: OMB NUMBER 0579-0090

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
NATIONAL VETERINARY SERVICES LABORATORIES
P.O. BOX 844, 1800 DAYTON AVENUE
AMES, IOWA 50010
(515) 643-7212

INSTRUCTIONS: Use a separate form for each species and each owner/broker. See instructions for completing VS FORM 10-4 for definitions (Item 12) and instructions for identification (Item 20).
PAGE 1 OF 1

SPECIMEN SUBMISSION

1. NAME OF SUBMITTER: **Seth Holmes**

2. NAME OF OWNER: _____

MAILING ADDRESS (Street, City, State, and Zip Code):
**Int'l Arrivals Wing - BWI
BWI Airport Work Station
Baltimore, MD 21240**

CITY: _____ STATE: _____

COUNTY: _____ 3. LOCATION OF ANIMALS STATE: _____

Phone No. **410/865-2220** FAX No. **410/865-2122**

4. PAYMENT METHOD (*X* applicable item and provide information)
 USER FEE ACCOUNT NO.: _____ MC/VISA NO.: _____ EXP. DATE: _____
 CHECK/MONEY ORDER ENCLOSED (Made payable to "USDA" in U.S. Dollars)

5. HERD/FLOCK SIZE: _____ 8. EXAMINATIONS REQUESTED: **Examination requested is for the concentration of sodium carbonate and sodium silicate**

6. NO. IN HERD/FLOCK AFFECTED: _____ 9. COLLECTED BY: **Seth Holmes**

7. NO. IN HERD/FLOCK DEAD: _____ 10. DATE COLLECTED: **4-18-02**

12. PURPOSE OF SUBMISSION (*X* one) (See instructions for definitions)
 General Diagnostic Surveillance Import Interstate Movement
 FAD/EP Diagnostic Developmental Research Export TB
 NVSL Intralab Diagnostic Reagent Evaluation

13. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN/DESTINATION: **USA**

14. REFERRAL NUMBER: _____

15. PRESERVATION (*X* applicable item(s))
 None Ice Pack Dry Ice Formalin Borax Alcohol Other (specify): _____

16. SPECIMENS SUBMITTED (*X* applicable item(s))
 Blood Feces Parasite Serum Tissue Whole Bird Other (specify): **Disinfectant solution**
 Culture Feed Plant Soil Urine Fetus
 Extract Milk Semen Swab Water

17. TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIMENS SUBMITTED: **40Z. SAMPLE**

18. SPECIES OR SOURCE (*X* one)
 Cattle Goat Environment Chicken Bison Deer Other (specify): _____
 Swine Horse Reagent Turkey Dog Elk
 Sheep Donkey Pet Bird Cat Fish

19. NUMBER OF ANIMALS SAMPLED: _____

20. IDENTIFICATION (See instructions)				IDENTIFICATION (See instructions)			
Sample ID	Animal ID/Breed	Age	Sex	Sample ID	Animal ID/Breed	Age	Sex

21. ADDITIONAL DATA (History, clinical signs, post mortem findings, remarks, tentative diagnosis, etc. Use additional sheets if necessary.)

22. SIGNATURE OF SUBMITTER AND DATE: **Seth Holmes** **4-18-02**

NVSL USE ONLY			
CONDITION	PRIORITY	DISTRIBUTION	RECEIVED BY

NVSL ACCESSION NO

VS FORM 10-4 (JULY 97)

Figure J-1-5 Example of VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission

Purpose

VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission accompanies samples sent to NVSL in Ames, Iowa for laboratory testing needed to determine entry status. In addition, VS Form 10-4A, a continuation sheet, is to be used when sending **10 or more** samples.

Table J-1-7 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 10-4, Specimen Submission

Block:	Instructions:
1.	ENTER your name, duty station, and office telephone number
2.	ENTER the name and address of the consignee, broker, or agent
3, 4, 5, 6	LEAVE blank
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ENTER the requested test procedure; for PPQ purposes this would be one of the following: animal species, disinfectant percentage, internal temperature (protein coagulation), pH level ◆ When submitting samples of sodium carbonate with sodium silicate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ SPECIFY the examination requested is for concentrate of sodium ❖ SUBMIT samples in plastic containers; never use glass ❖ DO NOT REFER to any specific disease (such as FMD) when submitting samples to determine pH level or internal temperature
8.	ENTER the name of the CBP-AS who collected the sample from the importer
9.	ENTER the date collected
10.	ENTER "PPQ-QPAS-VRS"
11.	MARK the "Import" box
12.	ENTER the country of origin
13.	LEAVE blank
14.	MARK the appropriate preservation used (preserved condition of product as importer)
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MARK the appropriate specimen being submitted ◆ If the specimen is unknown, MARK the "Other" box and ENTER "Unknown"
16.	ENTER the total number of specimens submitted
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MARK the appropriate species or source submitted ◆ If the species or source is unknown, MARK the "Other" box and ENTER "Unknown"
18.	LEAVE blank
19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ENTER the sample identification as consecutive numbers beginning with 1 ◆ ENTER the animal identification with a sequence of numbers legible by laboratory personnel; e.g., all or part of the air waybill would be a good identification number ◆ MARK all containers (not the lids) with the identification numbers ◆ LEAVE blank the columns for "Age" and "Sex"
20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ENTER any information about the history of submission, sex of importation, number of containers, number sampled, and additional information ◆ For disinfectant samples, INDICATE the article(s) being submitted ◆ For all other submissions, ADD the statement, "Please phone or FAX the results to the PPQ office that submitted the request."
21.	SIGN and DATE the form

Distribution

1. Send the sample and Parts 1 through 3 of VS Form 10-4 to the following address using overnight mail:

USDA-APHIS National Veterinary Services Laboratories
Chemistry Section
P.O. Box 844
Ames, IA 50010

2. Send Part 4 of the VS Form 10-4 to the following address:

USDA-APHIS-PPQ-QPAS-VRS
4700 River Road, Unit 129
Riverdale, MD 20737-1236

Consult with PPQ-QPAS-VRS regarding submissions of **other than** disinfectant percentages.

3. File Part 5 of VS Form 10-4.

Results of Test

The test results will be telephoned or faxed to PPQ-QPAS-VRS who will then inform the originating office.

NOTICE

EXCEPTION: Test results of disinfection samples will be mailed directly to the port.

If test results **other than** for disinfectant are **not** received within 4 working days of submission, contact PPQ-QPAS-VRS by telephone at (301) 851-2220.

VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or Byproducts

Clear Form

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for this information collection are 0579-0245 and 0579-0040. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .16 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

OMB Approved
0579-0245 and 0579-0040

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES
REPORT OF ENTRY AND SHIPMENT OF RESTRICTED
IMPORTED ANIMAL PRODUCTS OR BYPRODUCTS**

1. CASE NUMBER: _____

2. CUSTOMS ENTRY NUMBER: _____

3. IMPORT PERMIT NUMBER (if applicable): _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Sections A-C to be completed by Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Agriculture Specialists at the port of entry. Section D to be completed by the Approved Warehouse (AW). Sections E-F to be completed by the Approved Establishment (AE) or Quarantine Facility (QF). Section G to be completed by Veterinary Services (VS). CBP Agriculture Specialists should fax or email a copy of the completed VS 16-78 form to the appropriate Service Center(s) (SC); send one copy to (P)AE or QF, and send the original form with the shipment to the AW, AE, or QF. Note: The original form must be maintained per APHS records management policy.

A. REPORT OF ENTRY

4. DATE OF ARRIVAL:	5. PORT OF ENTRY:	6. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:
7. VESSEL/FLIGHT NUMBER:	8. TOTAL QUANTITY RECEIVED (dtg):	9. TOTAL UNITS (specify unit type):
10. U.S. IMPORTER/HUNTER CONTACT INFORMATION: NAME: U.S. ADDRESS: PHONE: _____ EMAIL: _____		11. SHIPMENT CONTAINS: <input type="checkbox"/> HUNTING TRAPSETS <input type="checkbox"/> BOVINE SERUM <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

12. SPECIFY RESTRICTED MATERIAL (check all that apply in each column):

SPECIES	DISEASE(S) OF CONCERN	TYPE(S) OF MATERIAL	OTHER (continued)
<input type="checkbox"/> RUMINANT <input type="checkbox"/> SWINE <input type="checkbox"/> AVIAN <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:	<input type="checkbox"/> FMD <input type="checkbox"/> ASF <input type="checkbox"/> NDHPAI <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:	<input type="checkbox"/> BONES <input type="checkbox"/> HIDES/SKINS <input type="checkbox"/> BLOOD PRODUCTS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:	

B. FACILITIES RECEIVING MATERIAL

13. APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT OR QUARANTINE FACILITY: NAME: ADDRESS: PHONE NUMBER: APPROVAL NUMBER:	13a. SERVICE CENTER RESPONSIBLE FOR AE OR QF: <input type="checkbox"/> SC1 <input type="checkbox"/> SC2 <input type="checkbox"/> SC3 <input type="checkbox"/> SC4 <input type="checkbox"/> SC5 <input type="checkbox"/> SC6 ADDRESS AND CONTACT INFORMATION: METHOD: <input type="checkbox"/> FAX <input type="checkbox"/> EMAIL DATE NOTIFIED:
14. APPROVED WAREHOUSE: <input type="checkbox"/> (For shipment moving directly to AE or QF) NAME: ADDRESS: PHONE NUMBER: APPROVAL NUMBER:	14a. SERVICE CENTER RESPONSIBLE FOR AW (if applicable): <input type="checkbox"/> SC1 <input type="checkbox"/> SC2 <input type="checkbox"/> SC3 <input type="checkbox"/> SC4 <input type="checkbox"/> SC5 <input type="checkbox"/> SC6 ADDRESS AND CONTACT INFORMATION: METHOD: <input type="checkbox"/> FAX <input type="checkbox"/> EMAIL DATE NOTIFIED:

C. REPORT OF MOVEMENT FROM PORT OF ENTRY

15. SHIPMENT SENT TO (check only one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT (box 13) <input type="checkbox"/> QUARANTINE FACILITY (box 13) <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED WAREHOUSE (box 14)		
16. QUANTITY SHIPPED (dtg):		17. UNITS SHIPPED (specify unit type):
18. SEAL NUMBERS (Faxed):		
19. SHIPMENT RELEASED TO: <input type="checkbox"/> IMPORTER/HUNTER (box 10) <input type="checkbox"/> BROKER <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		
NAME:	NAME:	NAME:
PHONE NUMBER:	PHONE NUMBER:	PHONE NUMBER:
EMAIL:	EMAIL:	EMAIL:

NOTE: SHIPMENT WILL BE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT THE FACILITY LISTED IN BOX 15 WITHIN 10 DAYS OF ISSUANCE OF THIS FORM.

20. REMARKS: _____

21. DATE ISSUED:	22. ISSUING CBP SPECIALIST: PRINT NAME: _____ SIGNATURE: _____	PORT NAME/CODE:
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VS FORM 16-78 AUG 2017 (Previous editions are obsolete) Page 1 of 2

Figure J-1-6 Example of VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or Byproducts (page 1 of 2)

Appendix J

VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or Byproducts

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE VETERINARY SERVICES REPORT OF ENTRY AND SHIPMENT OF RESTRICTED IMPORTED ANIMAL PRODUCTS OR BYPRODUCTS		CASE NUMBER: <hr/> CUSTOMS ENTRY NUMBER: <hr/> IMPORT PERMIT NUMBER (if applicable): <hr/>
D. REPORT OF RECEIPT BY APPROVED WAREHOUSE AND MOVEMENT TO APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT		
23. DATE RECEIVED AT AW: <input type="checkbox"/> NA	24. WAS SHIPMENT COMPLETE AND INTACT? (i.e. did you receive everything listed in box 16 in undamaged condition? if no, explain and include method of disinfection if required.) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO EXPLANATION (if needed): 	
25. QUANTITY SHIPPED TO AE (lb/kg): 	26. UNITS SHIPPED TO AE (specify unit type): 	27. METHOD OF SHIPMENT TO AE:
29. DATE VS NOTIFIED: METHOD: <input type="checkbox"/> FAX <input type="checkbox"/> EMAIL <input type="checkbox"/> MAIL	30. AUTHORIZED AW REPRESENTATIVE: PRINT NAME: SIGNATURE: 	
E. REPORT OF RECEIPT BY APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT OR QUARANTINE FACILITY		
31. DATE RECEIVED AT AE/OF: 	32. WAS SHIPMENT COMPLETE AND INTACT? (i.e. did you receive everything listed in box 16 or box 25 in undamaged condition? if no, explain and include method of disinfection if required.) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO EXPLANATION (if needed): 	
33. AUTHORIZED AE OR OF REPRESENTATIVE RECEIVING SHIPMENT: PRINT NAME: _____ SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____		
F. REPORT OF TREATMENT AT APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT		
34. MATERIAL TREATED: 	35. DATE TREATMENT COMPLETED: 	
36. METHOD OF TREATMENT: 		
37. METHOD OF DISINFECTION AND DISPOSITION OF PACKAGES AND TRIMMINGS: 		
38. DATE VS NOTIFIED: METHOD: <input type="checkbox"/> FAX <input type="checkbox"/> EMAIL <input type="checkbox"/> MAIL	39. APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING TREATMENT (or authorized representative): PRINT NAME: SIGNATURE: 	
G. CLOSE OUT REPORT BY VETERINARY SERVICES		
40. DATE COMPLETED REPORT OR NEGATIVE LAB RESULTS RECEIVED: 		
41. COMMENTS: <hr/>		
42. VS REPRESENTATIVE VERIFYING TREATMENT OR NEGATIVE LAB RESULTS: PRINT NAME: _____ SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____		
VS FORM 16-78 AUG 2017 (Previous editions are obsolete) Page 2 of 2		

Figure J-1-6 Example of VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or Byproducts (page 2 of 2)

Purpose

VS Form 16-78 is used to accompany **all** restricted animal products and by-products moving from the port of arrival to APHIS-approved establishments, APHIS-approved warehouses, or APHIS-approved quarantine facilities. This form is also used to document movement from one approved facility to another, e.g., from an approved warehouse to an approved establishment, and to document treatments completed by the approved establishment.

NOTICE

The original form **must** be maintained for 5 years per APHIS records management policy. Electronic versions are acceptable. CBP may sign VS Form 16-78 using a digital signature.

Instructions

Complete VS Form 16-78 (AUG 2017) using the instructions in [Table J-1-8](#). **Previous editions of the form are obsolete.** The link to the fillable form is [here](#).

Sections A–C are to be completed by CBP Agriculture Specialist at the port of arrival.

Section D is to be completed by the approved warehouse (if applicable).

Sections E–F are to be completed by the approved establishment or quarantine facility.

Section G is to be completed by Veterinary Services (VS)

AE = approved establishment

APHIS = Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

AW = approved warehouse

CBP = Customs and Border Protection

NIES = National Import Export Services

QF = quarantine facility

SC = service center

VS = Veterinary Services

All information **must** be typed or printed legibly.

NOTICE

You **must** use the online [VS NIES approved establishments Web site](#) to verify the AE or AW is listed and the type of materials the AE or AW is authorized to receive.

NOTICE

For hunter-harvested trophies, one VS Form 16-78 should be issued per hunter/importer, and **not** per shipment.

Appendix J

NOTICE
 Imported bovine serum products **must** be consigned to the QF using a VS Form 16-78, if required by the permit.

NOTICE
 VS Form 16-78 is not to be used for foreign consignments of cooked beef or for transiting consignments. Use [CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries](#) on page J-1-3.

NOTICE
 If you are unable to visually inspect a shipment containing APHIS-regulated trophies to confirm it meets APHIS import requirements per [Table 3-20-2](#) on page 3-20-4, as indicated by the shipping documents, the shipment **must** be consigned and forwarded to an approved establishment. If another agency, such as FWS or CDC, visually inspects the shipment and provides written confirmation the entire shipment meets APHIS import requirements, the shipment does **not** need to be consigned to an approved establishment.

Table J-1-8 Instructions for Completing VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or By-Products (page 1 of 4)

Block:	Instructions:
Blocks 1 through 3	To be completed by CBP Agriculture Specialist at the port of arrival
1. CASE NUMBER	ENTER the CBP case number (used for identification by the port of arrival, if applicable). If using the fillable version of the form, this field will autopopulate the corresponding field on page 2. If not using the fillable version of the form, also ENTER the case number on page 2.
2. CUSTOMS ENTRY NUMBER	ENTER the CBP Customs entry number or air waybill number. If using the fillable version of the form, this field will autopopulate the corresponding field on page 2. If not using the fillable version of the form, also ENTER the Customs entry or air waybill number on page 2.
3. IMPORT PERMIT NUMBER	ENTER the import permit number (required for bovine serum shipments; may also be applicable for other restricted products). If using the fillable version of the form, this field will autopopulate the corresponding field on page 2. If not using the fillable version of the form, also ENTER the import permit number on page 2.
Section A: REPORT OF ENTRY	TO be completed by CBP Agriculture Specialist at the port of arrival
4. DATE OF ARRIVAL	ENTER the date (mm/dd/yyyy) of arrival at the port of entry/arrival.
5. PORT OF ENTRY	ENTER the port of entry/arrival (city, State).
6. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	ENTER the country of origin of the shipment.
7. VESSEL/FLIGHT NUMBER	ENTER the name of the incoming vessel or airline and number (e.g., Delta Fl. 123, Sea Cargo Express v1567).
8. TOTAL QUANTITY RECEIVED	ENTER the total quantity received, including unit of measure (pounds or kilograms) at the port of entry/arrival.
9. TOTAL UNITS	ENTER the total number of units received at the port of entry/arrival and unit type (e.g., box, bundle, carton, cask, etc.).
10. U.S. IMPORTER/HUNTER CONTACT INFORMATION	ENTER the full name, U.S. address, phone, and email (if known) of the U.S. importer or hunter (DO NOT ENTER the information of the foreign shipper). Phone number and address must be located in the U.S.

Table J-1-8 Instructions for Completing VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or By-Products (page 2 of 4)

Block:	Instructions:
11. SHIPMENT CONTAINS	CHECK only one box; if OTHER, describe.
12. SPECIFY RESTRICTED MATERIAL ¹	<p>CHECK all applicable boxes in each column. Only restricted material in the shipment should be listed. Any nonrestricted species or types of materials in the shipment should not be listed.</p> <p>SPECIES RUMINANT = cattle, sheep, goats, deer, yak, camel, antelope, water buffalo SWINE = includes pigs, warthogs, bush pigs, peccaries AVIAN = includes all poultry, game birds, ostriches, emus, rheas, other birds OTHER = please specify</p> <p>DISEASE(S) OF CONCERN FMD = foot-and-mouth disease ASF = African swine fever ND/HPAI = Newcastle disease/highly pathogenic avian influenza OTHER = please specify²</p> <p>TYPE(S) OF MATERIAL BONES = antlers, horns, and all other bones HIDES/SKINS = capes, hides, and skins BLOOD PRODUCTS = fetal bovine serum (FBS), adult bovine serum, and newborn calf serum OTHER = please specify</p> <p>Example: if a shipment contains flint-dried warthog cape, plus clean and dry skulls from the antelope and the warthog, plus an ostrich hide, and a baboon trophy, all from South Africa, CHECK the boxes for SWINE, AVIAN, ASF, ND/HPAI, and HIDES/SKINS. The antelope skins do not need to be listed because they are flint-dried ruminant skins and are, therefore, not restricted. The bones are not restricted because they are clean and dry, without bits of tissue hanging off. The baboon, being a nonhuman primate, is not restricted by USDA. Only the warthog cape and ostrich hide need treatment at the AE; therefore, only those two materials should be referenced in this section.</p>
SECTION B: FACILITIES RECEIVING MATERIAL	To be completed by CBP Agriculture Specialist at the port of arrival
13. APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT (AE) OR QUARANTINE FACILITY (QF)	<p>CONFIRM the AE information and the materials the AE is authorized to receive using the VS NIES approved establishments Web site.</p> <p>ENTER the full name, address, phone number, and APHIS approval number of the AE or bovine serum QF receiving the material. Material going to an AW before going to an AE must also have the final AE that will be treating the material listed in this block or ENTER the full name, address, and phone number of bovine serum QF receiving the material. This block must be completed on all forms.</p>

Table J-1-8 Instructions for Completing VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or By-Products (page 3 of 4)

Block:	Instructions:
13a. SERVICE CENTER RESPONSIBLE FOR AE OR QF	<p>CHECK the box next to the appropriate VS–NIES–SC responsible for the State in which the AE or QF is located:</p> <p>SC1 = Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia, Rhode Islands, and Vermont</p> <p>SC2 = Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands</p> <p>SC3 = Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky</p> <p>SC4 = Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma</p> <p>SC5 = North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho</p> <p>SC6 = Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands</p> <p>ENTER the address and contact information for the responsible SC. To find contact information for NIEWS Service Centers, click on the link in Appendix H, VS–NIES Service Centers on page H-1-5, and scroll down to the bottom of the list to the section labeled, “Service Center Directors.” Include the contact information for the appropriate NIES Service Center in this block. (DO NOT use the individual State information included in the first section of the list.)</p> <p>CHECK the box next to the method of notification (FAX or email)</p> <p>ENTER the date (mm/dd/yyyy) the SC was notified</p>
14. APPROVED WAREHOUSE (AW)	<p>If the shipment is moving to an AW before going to the AE, DO NOT CHECK the N/A box and COMPLETE the rest of Blocks 14 and 14a.</p> <p>CONFIRM the AW information and the materials the AW is authorized to receive using the VS NIES approved establishments Web site.</p> <p>ENTER the full name, address, phone number, and APHIS approval number for the AW receiving the material. Bovine serum is not authorized to move to an AW.</p> <p>If the shipment is NOT moving to an AW before going to the AE, CHECK the N/A box and DO NOT COMPLETE the rest of Blocks 14 or 14a.</p>
14a. SERVICE CENTER RESPONSIBLE FOR AW	<p>CHECK the box next to the appropriate VS–NIES–SC responsible for the State in which the AW is located:</p> <p>SC1 = Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia, Rhode Islands, and Vermont</p> <p>SC2 = Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands</p> <p>SC3 = Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky</p> <p>SC4 = Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma</p> <p>SC5 = North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho</p> <p>SC6 = Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands</p>

Table J-1-8 Instructions for Completing VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry and Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products or By-Products (page 4 of 4)

Block:	Instructions:
14a. SERVICE CENTER RESPONSIBLE FOR AW (cont.)	ENTER the address and contact information for the responsible SC. To find contact information for NIEWS Service Centers, click on the link in Appendix H, VS–NIES Service Centers on page H-1-5 , and scroll down to the bottom of the list to the section labeled, “Service Center Directors.” Include the contact information for the appropriate NIES Service Center in this block. (DO NOT use the individual State information included in the first section of the list.) CHECK the box next to the method of notification (FAX or email) ENTER the date (mm/dd/yyyy) the SC was notified
SECTION C: REPORT OF MOVEMENT FROM PORT OF ENTRY	To be completed by CBP Agriculture Specialist at the port of arrival
15. SHIPMENT SENT TO	CHECK only the box corresponding to the location where the shipment is being sent directly from the port of entry/arrival.
16. QUANTITY SHIPPED	ENTER the total quantity shipped, including unit of measure (pounds or kilograms) from the port of entry/arrival to the location listed in Block 15.
17. UNITS SHIPPED	ENTER the total number of units shipped from the port of entry/arrival to the location listed in Block 15 and unit type (e.g., box, bundle, carton, cask, etc.). For bovine serum, ENTER total number of liters.
18. SEAL NUMBERS	ENTER the seal number, if used, and identify whether the seals are APHIS or CBP seals; if only quarantine tape is used, ENTER quarantine tape
19. SHIPMENT RELEASED TO	CHECK only the box corresponding to who took physical possession of the shipment at the port of entry/arrival; if BROKER or OTHER is checked, enter full name, U.S. phone number, and email address of individual or company responsible for the shipment. If BROKER or OTHER is checked, this must be someone other than the importer/hunter listed in Block 10.
20. REMARKS	ENTER any other relevant information concerning the shipment. For bovine serum, ENTER the export certificate number and shipment lot number (attach a copy of the export certificate).
21. DATE ISSUED	ENTER the date (mm/dd/yyyy) the VS Form 16-78 is issued.
22. ISSUING CBP AGRICULTURE SPECIALIST	ENTER the full name of the CBP Agriculture Specialist issuing the form. ENTER the port name/code where the CBP Agriculture Specialist is located. SIGN the form (digital signature is accepted).
Sections D–G	LEAVE blank; these blocks will be completed by the approved warehouse (if applicable), the approved establishment, or the quarantine facility and VS

- 1 If you are unable to visually inspect a shipment containing APHIS-regulated trophies to confirm it meets APHIS import requirements, COMPLETE box 12 on VS Form 16-78 by identifying **all potentially restricted** trophies in the shipment. In the OTHER section of box 12, ENTER “paperwork review only.” Using the example listed in the instructions for box 12, if you are unable to visually inspect the shipment, COMPLETE box 12 by checking the boxes for RUMINANT, SWINE, and AVIAN; FMD, ASF, and ND/HPAI; and BONES and HIDES/SKINS because **any** of those materials might be restricted depending on their condition (which cannot be confirmed without visual inspection).
- 2 For bovine serum, select “other” and indicate “safety testing.”

Distribution

Distribute VS Form 16-78 as directed below.

1. MAIL a copy to the approved establishment or quarantine facility listed in Block 13 (and also to the approved warehouse listed in Block 14, if applicable). **All** pages **must** be sent to the approved establishment or quarantine facility.
2. PRINT a copy and SEND with the importation/shipment by attaching to the shipping documents, the cargo, or giving it to the importer. **All** pages **must** be sent with the shipment.
3. EMAIL or FAX to the VS–NIES Service Center responsible for the State in which the approved establishment is located (*see* [VS–NIES Service Centers](#) on [page H-1-5](#)). If emailing the form to the VS–NIES Service Center, you **must** insert in the subject line: “Restricted Import Product—VS 16-78.” **All** pages **must** be sent to the Service Center.
4. KEEP a copy for the port files; electronic versions are acceptable. Maintain in files for 5 years. **All** pages **must** be kept on file.

Glossary

Introduction

Use this glossary to find the meaning of specialized words, abbreviations, acronyms, and terms used in regulating animal products. When applicable, the meaning includes the animal product or section with which the word is associated. Use the [Index](#) to locate where in the manual a given animal product or by-product is mentioned.

Definitions, Terms, and Abbreviations

abattoir. slaughterhouse

acid casein. *see* [casein](#) on page [Glossary-1-10](#)

acidophilus milk. cultured milk product wherein *Lactobacillus acidophilus* bacteria have been added to the milk in order to aid in the digestion of lactose (milk sugar); regulated under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

adequate proof of origin. documentary evidence of the country from which the product originates; examples include a bill of lading, certificate of origin, invoice, label, meat inspection certificate, or document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller

African swine fever (ASF). viral disease affecting only swine; the disease is acute, causing the swine to die within 7 days of contracting a high fever

albumin. type of protein found in blood, egg white, milk, and seeds

albumin serum. protein accounting for 55% of the total protein in blood plasma; regulate by species

amnion. thin membrane forming a closed sac around the embryo of birds, mammals, and reptiles; the amnion contains amniotic fluid in which the embryo is immersed; if amniotic fluid cells, regulate by species; if an ingredient in a cosmetic, regulate under [Cosmetics](#) on page [3-6-1](#)

amphibian. cold-blooded vertebrates such as frogs, toads, or salamanders, intermediate in characteristics between fish and reptiles; have gilled, aquatic larvae and air-breathing adults

anhydrous milk fat. *see* [butter oil](#) on page [Glossary-1-9](#)

animal by-products, inedible. parts or products of ruminants, swine, and poultry unsuitable for human consumption, i.e., hides, glue stock, bone meal, blood meal, glands, organs, skins, hair, wool, bones, hoofs, horns, hoof meal, horn meal, meat meal, and tankage

animal digest. powder or liquid mixture of breakdown products from animal tissue resulting from the controlled action of one or more enzymes; digest contains **only** trace amounts of feathers, hair, horn, or teeth and **must** name its animal source (such as beef, chicken, or pork digests); regulate as [processed animal protein](#)

animal feed. *see* [feed](#) on page [Glossary-1-21](#)

animal glue. protein derived from the chemical breakdown of collagen, which is the principal protein constituent of animal hide, connective tissue, and bones; includes inedible, nonedible, and technical gelatin, regulate as animal glue *see* [Table 3-1-2](#) on page [3-1-8](#)

animal products, edible. parts or products of ruminants, swine, and poultry suitable for human consumption, i.e., meat and meat products, meat by-products (formerly edible offal), meat food products, milk and milk products, and eggs; regulate by species

ante-mortem. preceding death

anthrax. worldwide disease of wild and domesticated animals transmitted by contact with infected animals or their products and, rarely, by vectors. The most prevalent form of this disease first appears as a small pimple that rapidly develops into a black pustule. Prompt diagnosis and early treatment are important in combating this disease in humans. Many antibiotics are effective in treating human anthrax including penicillin, chloramphenicol, tetracycline, erythromycin, and streptomycin

antibiotic resistance. ability of bacterium to synthesize a protein that neutralizes an antibiotic; the gene for antibiotic resistance may be carried on plasmid

antibodies. any of various proteins in the blood generated in reaction to foreign proteins, micro-organisms, or polysaccharids to neutralize them or produce immunity; imported for biological or pharmaceutical use; if monoclonal, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#); if polyclonal, regulate by species

anticoagulant. substance that inhibits blood clotting

antigen. substance, usually a protein or carbohydrate, capable of stimulating an immune response

antiserum/antiserum. human or animal serum containing antibodies against at least one antigen; if imported for biological use, regulate by species

antivenom. antitoxin derived from antibodies created in an animal's blood, usually a horse, to neutralize snake venom in a snake bite victim; regulate by species

antlers. solid, deciduous bone of an animal of the deer family; antlers are shed annually; regulate under [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1 if for use as a trophy; regulate by species if **not** for use as a trophy

antlers in velvet. antlers that are growing and are covered by a furry skin; this skin contains blood vessels that provide nutrients and oxygen to the antlers; when the antlers stop growing, the velvet is shed; regulated under [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1 if for use as a trophy; regulate by species if **not** for use as a trophy

APHIS-defined EU poultry trade region. the European Union Member States of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales). The APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is considered to be **free** of Newcastle Disease (ND) and **free** of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

APHIS-defined European CSF region. single region of low risk for CSF consisting of the European countries: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (formerly Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales)

approved defrost facility. establishment at which FSIS inspects defrosted samples of frozen, cooked beef from countries affected with FMD

approved dye. proprietary substance of food compound used to decharacterize meat; the substance or compound **must** be accepted and used according to FSIS regulations

approved establishment. establishment (**other than** an approved warehouse) approved by Veterinary Services to receive and handle restricted imported animal carcasses, products, and by-products

approved warehouse. warehouse with facilities approved by Veterinary Services to handle and store, separate from other merchandise, restricted imports

aquaculture feed. food for fish, alligators, crocodiles, crustaceans, turtles, and shellfish, which, in addition to plant material, may contain high levels of rendered animal protein ingredients

ascitic fluid. fluid formed in the abdomen and may contain monoclonal antibodies (usually from mice or rats); regulated under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

ASF. *see* [African swine fever \(ASF\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-1](#)

Asian medicinal products (animal). animal products used in Asian medical practice for treating human illnesses; products include horn, bone, skin, glands, muscle tissue, and extracts and are usually found in a fresh or minimally processed condition. Frequently manifested as medicine, medicinals, or medicinal herbs; may be mixed with plant products

avian (aves). pertaining to birds; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page 3-2-1

ayran. Middle Eastern yogurt beverage often mixed with salt; sometimes made with yogurt that has been concentrated to dryness; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

backfat. subcutaneous fat on the back of hog carcasses; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page 3-19-1

bacon. side of a pig that has gone through a curing process; bacon is regulated as fresh (chilled or frozen) or cooked under [Swine Products](#) on page 3-19-1

bacterin. vaccine made from **either** entire bacteria **or** bacterial components, such as a protein; when the bacterin is injected into an animal, the animal produces an immune response that provides protection against the disease-causing bacteria

bacterium (bacteria). unicellular round, spiral, or rod-shaped single-celled micro-organisms often aggregated into colonies

balut egg. fertilized duck egg (rarely chicken) that is artificially incubated for about 14 to 18 days for embryos to develop. After incubation, the egg is usually boiled and packed in salt. Most baluts originate in the Philippines.
NOTE: some importations of baluts have **not** been cooked after incubation and contain live embryos

beef. flesh of a slaughtered bovine; regulate under [Bovine Products](#) on page [3-3-1](#)

beef bone stock. liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of beef meat, made from boiling bones, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page [3-17-1](#)

beef extract. concentrated preparation of the essential protein constituents of ruminant meat; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page [3-17-1](#)

beef jerky. cured and fully dried ruminant meat with a tough, chewy consistency; and may be smoked, unsmoked, air- or oven-dried; regulate under [Bovine Products](#) on page [3-3-1](#)

bile. yellow or greenish secretion of the liver, also known as gall; regulate by species

biltong. meat (usually beef, venison, or ostrich) cut into long slices or strips and dried in the sun; **no** smoke or artificial heat is applied. Keeps several months, **but** becomes brittle with age; regulate by species

biosynthesis. process in which living cells or organisms create increasingly complex chemical products

bird. all members of the class avian (including eggs for hatching) **other than** poultry or game birds; *see also* [game bird](#), [migratory](#) on page [Glossary-1-24](#), [game bird](#), [nonmigratory](#) on page [Glossary-1-24](#), and [poultry](#) on page [Glossary-1-41](#)

birds' nest, edible. dried, glutinous secretion of the salivary glands of southern Asian swifts; used in making soup; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

birds' nest, inedible. place in which a bird lays eggs and raised its young; may be made of mud, animal hair, grasses, and straw; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

bladder. membranous sac in animals receiving a secretion (like urine) or contains gas; may be used for casings; regulate under [Casings and Related Products](#) on page [3-5-1](#)

blood. fluid circulated by the heart through the vertebrate vascular system, carrying oxygen and nutrients throughout the body and waste materials to excretory channels

blood albumin. sample class of protein device from blood; imported for biological use; regulate by species

blood fraction. component separated from whole blood (e.g., fibrin, plasma, plasminogen, platelets, prothrombin, red blood cells, and white blood cells)

blood meal. ground, dry animal blood characterized by a high protein content; regulate as processed animal protein

blood plasma. liquid part of blood often used in transfusions in place of whole blood

blood pudding or blood sausage. very dark-colored sausage containing a large portion of blood; regulate by species

blood serum. blood from which the fibrin and suspended material (like cells) have been removed

blue chrome. partially tanned animal skin (hide) that has been sulfided and limed, pickled with salt and acid, and chromed. Chrome imparts a blue-green color to hides; hides are in a blue state. Chroming is the first step of the final phase of tanning; only softening and finished remain; regulated under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#)

bologna. precooked and high-seasoned sausage made of finely cured meat in artificial or natural casings; Italian bologna sausage is Mortadella; regulate by species

bone. hard part of a vertebrate skeleton; when the intended use is as a trophy, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page [3-20-1](#); when **other than** trophies, regulate by species

bone ash. powdery residue of burnt bones; regulate as bone ash, bone black, or bone char

bone black. black substance made from crushed, defatted, carbonized bones; used as a pigment and decolorizing agent

bone char. *see* [char](#) on page [Glossary-1-12](#)

bone glue. *see* [animal glue](#) on page [Glossary-1-2](#)

bone grist. ground bone; regulate by species

bone greaves. *see* [greaves](#) on page [Glossary-1-25](#)

bone marrow. tissue occupying the cavities of most bones; bone marrow consists of maturing blood cells and fat cells, supporting connective tissue and blood vessels; regulate by species

bone marrow extract. *see* [bone marrow](#) on page [Glossary-1-7](#)

bone meal, degelatinized. derived from the manufacture of glue or gelatin; regulate as processed animal protein

bone stock. liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant, swine, or poultry meat, made from boiling bones, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment; regulate by species

bouillon. liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant, swine, or poultry meat, made from boiling meat or bones, or from the juice of cooked meat, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment; regulate by species

bouillon cube. dehydrated bouillon formed into a small cube, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment; regulate by species

bovine. animal of the genus *Bos* or of a closely related genus of the family Bovidae (cattle); a ruminant

bovine growth hormone. *see* [somatotropin \(growth hormone\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-48](#)

bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE). progressive and fatal neurological cattle disease believed to be caused by an unconventional transmissible agent, an abnormal prion protein resistant to enzymatic breakdown and **most** disinfection treatments. Clinical signs in cattle include

behavioral changes, coordination problems, weight loss, and decreased milk production. The incubation period from time of infection until the onset of clinical signs averages 3 to 6 years. BSE is **not** contagious. The primary source of infection is feed contaminated with the infectious prion agents, such as meat and bone meal containing protein derived from rendered, infected cattle

braunschweiger. smoked pork liver sausage (liverwurst) enriched with eggs and milk (*see also* [liverwurst](#) on page [Glossary-1-31](#)); regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page [3-19-1](#)

bresaola. cured and dried beef product from Italy with a more delicate texture, but stronger flavor than that of prosciutto. Bresaola is obtained from salted, spiced, and air-dried, lean meat (usually beef, but may be horse meat) and contains almost no fat; a Swiss version is called *bundnerfleisch*; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page [3-17-1](#)

bristles. stiff, coarse hairs as found on the back of swine; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#)

broth. liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant, swine, or poultry meat, made from boiling meat or bones, or from the juice of cooked meat, to be used as a flavoring sauce, or condiment; regulate by species

broth/extract/gravy/stock. liquid food preparation made from boiling meat or from the juice of cooked meat to be used as a sauce or condiment; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page [3-17-1](#)

brushtail opossum. Australian marsupial belonging to the genus *Trichosurus* susceptible to bovine tuberculosis

BSE. *see* [bovine spongiform encephalopathy \(BSE\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-7](#)

BSE-controlled risk region. country or region from which bovine-derived materials pose a controlled risk of transmitting the BSE agent; this category presents the most intermediate risk of the three BSE risk categories for bovine-derived materials

BSE-negligible risk region. country or region from which bovine-derived materials pose a negligible risk of transmitting the BSE agent; this category presents the lowest risk of the three BSE risk categories for bovine-derived materials

BSE-undetermined risk region. country or region from which bovine-derived materials pose an undetermined risk of transmitting the BSE agent;

this category presents the highest risk of the three BSE risk categories for bovine-derived materials

bST. *see* [somatotropin \(growth hormone\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-48](#)

bulk/bulk shipment. product in containers/packages **greater than** 50 lbs. (22.7 kg), or **not** packaged for retail/commercial/institutional sale/use to produce a final product

bully stick. *see* [pizzle](#) on page [Glossary-1-40](#)

bundnerfleisch. *see* [bresaola](#) on page [Glossary-1-8](#)

bung or bung cap. cecum; a blind pouch forming the beginning of the large intestine of slaughtered animals; regulate by species and *see* [Casings and Related Products](#) on page [3-5-1](#)

burro. small donkey; covered by the term equine or horse

butter. dairy product whereby milk is first separated into cream and skim milk; the cream is then pasteurized, cooled, and churned to form a solid mass (butter). Butter is formed by the milkfat and the liquid (buttermilk) is then drained away and used for other purposes; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

buttermilk (fresh, chilled, frozen). sour liquid remaining after the butterfat has been removed from whole milk or cream by churning. A cultured sour milk made by added certain micro-organisms to sweet milk; can also be in a dried state; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

butter oil. product derived from butter scraps or butter or cream **not** meeting the requirements of U.S. Grade A or AA; butter oil is also known as anhydrous milk fat; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

cajeta. thick, dark syrup or paste made from caramelized sugar and milk (goat's or cow's milk) primarily used as a dessert or topping for ice cream or fruit in Mexico and some South American countries. Although milk is an ingredient, the product is classified as a confectionery and is **unrestricted**

candy. food made of sugar paste or syrup often enriched and with varied and enriched flavorings that may contain milk products; candy is **unrestricted**

cap. cecum of sheep casings that are washed, salted, and dried; regulate under [Casings and Related Products](#) on page [3-5-1](#)

cape, bird. short feathers covering the shoulders of a fowl below the neck feathers; the feathers are usually attached to skin; when the intended use is as a trophy, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1; when the intended use is as **other than** a trophy (i.e., tying fishing flies), regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page 3-10-1

cape, mammal. pelt from the head, neck, and forepart of the shoulders of an animal, especially for mounting as a trophy; when the intended use is as **other than** a trophy (i.e., tying fishing flies), regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page 3-10-1

caprine. of or pertaining to goats; a ruminant

carcass. dead body of an animal, especially one slaughtered for food or for rendering

cartilage. tough, white fibrous connective tissue attached to the articular surfaces of bones; also known as gristle; regulate by species

cascarones. confetti-filled egg shells; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page 3-2-1

casein. predominant protein in cow's milk; this protein can be separated from milk by **either** treating with an acid-like hydrochloric acid (acid casein) **or** using the enzyme rennet (rennet casein) to produce an insoluble curd; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

caseinate. compound of casein with a metal; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

casings. membranous case for processed meat; may be of animal or artificial origin. examples of animal structures used for casings are the bladder, bung, bung caps, ceca, intestine, stomach, rectum, and weasand; regulate under [Casings and Related Products](#) on page 3-5-1

cattle fever (bovine piroplasmiasis). disease of red blood cells caused by the protozoan parasite, *Babesia bigemina*; ticks are principal agents in the spread of cattle fever

cecum. blind pouch forming the beginning of the large intestine; also called bung; regulate under [Casings and Related Products](#) on page 3-5-1

cells, cell culture, or cell line. structured unit of an organism cultivated in a media conducive to growth; the media may contain fetal bovine serum or another derivative from animals; imported for biological use; regulate under

[Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

certificate. official foreign documents attesting that handling and processing conditions have been met. Certificates are under 9 CFR Parts 92, 94, 95, 96, and 156. These documents **must** be issued by the national government of the country of origin and **must** be signed by an official of that government. Refer to [Appendix G](#) on page [G-1-1](#) for examples of acceptable foreign certificates for casings, meat and meat products, by-products, and hams. Whenever the term “certificate” is used in the manual, it is referring to an **official** document endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the agency of the exporting country or by an official authorized by the veterinary authority or veterinary services of the national government of the exporting region

certificate, official. *see* [official certificate](#) on page [Glossary-1-36](#)

certificate, original. *see* [original certificate](#) on page [Glossary-1-36](#)

certificate of origin. for meat and meat products, the country in which the originating animal was **both** raised **and** slaughtered. For animal by-products, the country in which such products were taken from an animal or animals. For other materials, the country in which such materials were produced. The officer **must** determine the country of origin in order to further identify the entry requirements of meat and meat products, animal by-products, or related material. Whenever the term “certificate of origin” is used in the manual, it is referring to an **official** government document endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the agency of the exporting country

certificate of processing. certificate endorsed by a full-time, salaried government veterinarian of the exporting country confirming the processing for the product. Differs from a “certificate of origin” in that a “certificate of processing” is proof of a process to render the product **free** of animal disease agents

certification. statement of fact that **must** appear on an **official** government certificate, and **must** be endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian employed by the region of export; contrast with “declaration”

cervelat. family of sausages combining chopped meat with various mixtures of herbs, spices, and other flavorings. Most cervelats are preserved by curing, drying, and smoking, and can range from semi-dry to moist and soft. A Swiss variety is a cooked sausage. Both thuringer and mortadella are cervelats; regulate by species

cervidae (cervids). family of even-toed, hooved animals, most of which are characterized by antlers that are shed and include deer, elk (wapiti), moose, muntjacs, reindeer, sika, and takin

char. black substance made from crushed, defatted, carbonized bones, used as a pigment and decolorizing agent; regulate as bone ash, bone black, or bone char

cheese. solid food prepared from pressed milk curd, often seasoned and aged; regulated under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

cheese, pasteurized processed. *see* [pasteurized processed cheese](#) on page [Glossary-1-38](#)

chew(s). object or toy made from various animal parts for pets to gnaw on; chews may be made from such parts as bones, ears, hoofs, ligaments, meat, organs, pizzles, skin, snouts, or rawhide. They may come from any animal including equine, poultry, ruminants, or swine; regulate by species

chemically synthesized products. compounds that have been manufactured or built artificially. These products are **not** derived from animals, animal products, microbial culture, or cell culture. The final product is identical to, or closely resembles, the natural product. Synthesis is usually done in the laboratory using sophisticated equipment and reagents

chicharrones. Spanish word for pork rinds; *see* [pork rind](#) on page [Glossary-1-41](#)

chilorio. meat filling, usually made with pork, but sometimes beef, that is boiled, shredded, and then fried with ground chilies and other spices

chitterlings. animal intestines cooked and prepared for human consumption; also know as chitlins or chitlings

chlorinated lime. bleaching powder used as a disinfectant

cholesterol. steroid alcohol present in animal cells and body fluids; regulate by species

chondroitin sulfate. sulfated glycosaminoglycan (complex sugar) that is a major constituent in various connective tissues, especially in the ground substance of blood vessels, bone, and cartilage; regulate by species

chorizo. highly seasoned, coarsely ground pork sausage flavored with garlic, chili powder, and other spices. Chorizo from Mexico is usually made with

fresh pork, but can also be made of young goat, javelina, venison, beef, or whatever is available. Spanish chorizo is made with smoked pork; regulate by species

chrome leather. chrome-tanned leather used largely in the manufacturing of shoe uppers

chrome tan. to tan an animal skin by impregnating with chromium salts

CITES. abbreviation for The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora—CITES establishes a worldwide system of controls on international trade in specified threatened animals and plants, as well as products derived from them and ensures the internal trade in wildlife does **not** threaten the survival of the species being traded

classical swine fever (CSF). highly contagious disease affecting **only** swine; the disease causes a high fever and kills the animal 5 to 19 days after exposure; also known as hog cholera (HC)

classical swine fever free but with special requirements (CSF/SR). disease status category of a given country that is **free** of CSF **but** with special requirements to apply. Even though a country is known to be **free** of CSF, the country is known to supplement its pork supplies by importing swine meat from affected countries, importing live swine from affected countries under conditions less restrictive than would be acceptable for importation into the United States, **or** having a common land border with an affected country. This disease status category **only** applies to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products

clotted cream. cream that is allowed to rise on milk, is set by heating (steamed) and then cooling, and skimmed from the underlying skim milk; also known as Devon or Devonshire cream; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

clotting factor. blood plasma components, including fibrinogen, prothrombin, calcium ion, thromboplastin, plasminogen, and fibronectin, that are involved in blood clotting. Clotting factors may also be called coagulation factors and are often named using Roman numbers (e.g., Factor II is another name for prothrombin). If recombinant, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

coating. layer of a substance spread over a surface for protection, flavoring, or decoration; e.g., rawhide imported as pet food, treat, or toy may be coated with a red- or brown-colored glaze or icing

collagen. structural protein found in bones, cartilage, connective tissue, and skin; regulate by species; if the intended use is as an ingredient in cosmetics, regulate under [Cosmetics](#) on page 3-6-1

collagen casings. membranous case for sausages manufactured from collagen usually derived from split beef hides; regulate under [Casings and Related Products](#) on page 3-5-1

colostrum. yellow, milky fluid secreted by the mammary gland a few days before and after giving birth. Colostrum is rich in maternal antibodies and provides the newborn with passive immunity against diseases for the first few weeks of life; may also be listed as beestings, beastings, or biestings; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

commercial birds. birds imported for resale, breeding, public display, or any other purpose, **except** pet birds, zoological birds, research birds, or performing or theatrical birds

commercial poultry. chickens, doves, ducks, geese, grouse, guinea fowl, partridges, pea fowl, pheasants, pigeons, quail, swans, and turkeys (including eggs for hatching) imported for resale, breeding, public display, or any other commercial purpose

commercial restricted imports. animal products or by-products entering the United States that will ultimately enter trade channels; e.g., wet-salted hides and skins, bones for industrial purposes, and glands for use in the pharmaceutical industry

commercially accepted manner. method used by the trade to apply heat; when the heat is applied, the temperature and time curve are such that a long time is taken to reach 156 °F

concentrated milk. liquid food obtained by partial removal of water from milk; the milkfat and total milk solids contents of the food are **not less than** 7.5 and 25.5%, respectively. Concentrated milk is pasteurized, **but not** processed by heat so as to prevent spoilage and may be homogenized. Evaporated milk and condensed milk are two types of concentrated milk

condensed milk. product made by evaporating part of the water from milk and adding sugar; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

condiment. solid, liquid, or semi-liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant, swine, or poultry meat, to be used as a flavoring; regulate by species

conditioned media(um). nutrient material that has already been partially used by cells, but is enriched with material derived from cells (like growth factors or recombinant proteins); regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

confectionery. sweet preparation (i.e., candy **only** that may be made from milk or milk products and/or egg or egg products; e.g., cajeta, lacto king, milk candy, pastillas de leche, and polvoron, etc.); as such confectioneries are **unrestricted**

connective tissue. tissue-forming ligaments, tendons, and aponeuroses; regulate by species

contaminated aircraft. one with animal contamination such as blood, manure, hay, and straw that may carry animal diseases; regulate under [Fomites](#) on page 3-8-1

cooked. condition resulting from the heat process applied to meat and meat products. The fresh, boneless meat is cooked **without** curing agents, **except** salt, for a sufficient period and at sufficient temperatures so that when the meat is inspected, the meat or meat product appears to be thoroughly cooked throughout; then the meat or meat product is kept chilled during shipment

cooked, perishable. condition applying high temperatures to containerized pork and pork products. The process is used as follows: 1) pack the pork in containers; 2) completely seal the containers against the escape or entry of air (hermetically sealed); 3) cook the pork using a commercially accepted method. The internal (Center of pork) temperature **must** reach a **minimum** of 156 °F. This condition is hot enough to kill viruses, but not hot enough to render the pork or pork product fully sterilized. The pork or pork product requires refrigeration

cooked, shelf stable. condition applying high temperatures to meat and meat products rendering the products shelf stable. The process used is as follows: 1) pack the meat in containers; 2) seal the containers completely against the escape or entry of air (hermetically sealed); 3) cook the meat. The temperature **must** be high enough to produce a **fully** sterile product (**free** of bacteria or other micro-organisms); *see* [shelf stability](#) on page [Glossary-1-47](#)

cosmetic. preparation applied to the body for beautifying, preserving, or altering the appearance; may also be used to cleanse, color, condition, or protect the skin, hair, nails, lips, eyes, or teeth. Cosmetics containing animal products, **but** are in finished form and ready for sale, are unrestricted; regulate under [Cosmetics](#) on page 3-6-1

cottage cheese. soft, white cheese made of strained and seasoned curds of whole or skim milk, to which cream and salt are added; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

cotto. *see* [salami](#) on page [Glossary-1-46](#)

country of origin. for meat and meat products, the country in which the originating animal was **both** raised **and** slaughtered. For animal by-products, the country in which such products were taken from an animal or animals. For other materials, the country in which such materials were produced. The officer **must** determine the country of origin in order to further determine the entry requirements of meat and meat products, animal by-products, or related material

creme fraiche. cultured, thickened cream with a slightly tangy, nutty flavor and velvety texture; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

cresylic compounds. of or relating to cresol or creosote made synthetically or from coal tar or petroleum; used as an approved disinfectant against ND

crop. sac dilation of the gullet of birds and poultry; when the intended use is for consumption, regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page 3-2-1

cryo-vac (kryo-vac). type of container used to package meat; the process uses freezing and vacuum packing. Cryo-vac containers are acceptable only for commercial importations that would be accompanied by certification

CSF. *see* [classical swine fever \(CSF\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-13](#)

CSF/SR. *see* [classical swine fever free but with special requirements \(CSF/SR\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-13](#)

cubed hay. grass or other plants (e.g., alfalfa) that have been chopped, heat dried, and formed into the general shape of a cube

culatello. lean, rosy-red, and raw Italian ham that has been cured and soaked in wine during aging

culture. micro-organisms or living tissue cells cultivated in a media that may contain fetal bovine serum or another derivative from animals; imported for biological use; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

cultured cream. *see* [creme fraiche](#) on page [Glossary-1-16](#)

culture media. *see* [media\(um\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-33](#)

cultured milk product. result of culturing milk with specific micro-organisms (bacteria or yeast) so as to induce specific changes in flavor and physical and chemical qualities. The most noticeable change is the increase in titratable acidity and reduction in pH. The lowering of pH destroys viruses and causes denaturation or coagulation of the milk protein that results in the great increase in viscosity. Cultured milk products include acidophilus milk, buttermilk, creme fraiche, cultured cream, cultured milk-based soft drinks (e.g., CALPIS), dahi, katyk, kefir, kumuss, lactic acid, laban, leben, madzoon, mast, matzoon, naja, qurut, raib, ripened cream butter, rob, roba, smetana, sour cream sour cream dip, taho, tiaourti, yaourt, yogurt, zabady, and zabade

curd cheese. coagulated park of milk used to make cheese; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

cured and dried. condition used to describe a combination of processes applied to meat and meat products rendering the products shelf stable. Cured and dried combines the processes of drying, pH, heat, and exposure. For meat to be cured and dried, the meat **must** meet a certain degree of processing depending on the animal class from which the meat was derived and the country of origin; compare with shelf stability

CVB. *see* [VS–Center for Veterinary Biologics \(CVB\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-55](#)

cytokine. soluble molecule produced by a cell to control reactions between other cells, e.g., interleukins are cytokines; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

dairy products. products derived from milk; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

decharacterize. process using charcoal or dyes making meat unfit for human consumption

declaration. formal, written statement specifying the facts as they relate to an importation. The declaration may appear on any document including a certificate accompanying the importation; contrast with certification

degelatinized bone meal. derived from the manufacture of glue or gelatin; regulate as processed animal protein

dehydrate/dehydrated/dehydration. condition used to describe a process applied to animal products resulting in the removal of water from the product

deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). chemical inside cells that carries and passes information from one generation to the next. Regulated because DNA may be from livestock or poultry and could harbor livestock or poultry disease agents (such as viruses) exotic to the U.S. **or** may be in media that could have been derived from livestock or poultry; if animal derived, regulate by species; if **other than** animal derived, regulated under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

Devonshire cream (Devon). *see* [clotted cream](#) on page [Glossary-1-13](#)

diagnostic samples. specimens of various animal parts or body fluids imported for biological use; regulate by species

dietary supplements. products (taken by mouth) containing a dietary ingredient intended to supplement one's diet, and they come in many forms, e.g., gel caps, liquids, powders, and tablets. Dietary ingredients may include amino acids, herbs, minerals, vitamins, and substances such as enzymes and organ tissues; regulate under [Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals](#) on page 3-11-1

digest. *see* [animal digest](#) on page [Glossary-1-2](#)

diseases of concern. phrase used to represent the foreign animal diseases listed in the regulation that PPQ is involved in controlling. The diseases of concern related to ruminants are BSE and FMD. the diseases of concern related to swine are ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD. The diseases of concern related to poultry is HPAI and ND

disinfectant. cleansing agent that destroys, neutralizes, or inhibits the growth of harmful micro-organisms

DNA. *see* [deoxyribonucleic acid \(DNA\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-18](#)

doogh. spiced, watered, and carbonated beverage made from reconstituting yogurt that has been concentrated to dryness; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

dragon blood. dark red, resinous substance derived from certain plants and used for coloring in various industries; dragon blood is **not** regulated

dressed. to prepare an animal for market; slaughter, eviscerate, remove feet and heat, and clean

drug. *see* [pharmaceutical](#) on page [Glossary-1-39](#)

dry blood. blood from animals; regulate by species; if a blood meal, regulate as processed animal protein

duff or fruit duff. pudding made of flour and possibly suet, and boiled in a bag

dunglocks. clumps of dung (manure) in the wool or hair of animals; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#)

earthworm. cylindrically shaped worm with a segmented body that burrow into and helps aerate and enrich the soil. Earthworms belong to the family Lumbricidae of the annelid phylum. Earthworms are regulated because viruses, like that which cause foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), may be transported in or on earthworms; regulate under [Insects](#) on page [3-12-1](#)

edible. intended for use as a human food

edible offal. *see* [meat by-product](#) on page [Glossary-1-32](#)

egg. oval, thin-shelled bird ovum; when the intended use is for consumption or breaking and pasteurization; contact the nearest VS office for further action

egg lecithin. group of phospholipids derived from egg yolks; used in food supplements, cosmetics, inks, and pharmaceutical products; **not** restricted

egg products. eggs removed from their shells for processing; includes breaking, filtering, mixing stabilizing, blending, pasteurizing, cooling, freezing or drying, and packaging. Egg products include whole eggs, whites, yolks, and various blends **with or without** nonegg ingredients that are processed and pasteurized; and may be available in liquid, frozen, and dried forms; regulate products containing egg under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

embryo (live). fertilized egg of a vertebrate animal; regulate under [Semen, Ova, and Embryos](#) on page [3-18-1](#)

emu. swift-running Australian ratite bird with undeveloped wings that is related to, but smaller than, an ostrich

enzyme. organic catalyst produced within the body cells of plants and animals with the ability to accelerate organic reaction; imported for pharmaceutical use; if animal origin, regulate by species; if produced in cell culture or microbes, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

equine. member of the family Equidae, which includes horses, asses, and zebras

erinaceus. *see* [hedgehog](#) on page [Glossary-1-26](#)

erythropoietin. mammalian hormone involved in regulating erythrocyte differentiation and the maintenance of a physiological level of erythrocytes in the bloodstream

esophagus. hollow, muscular tube connecting the mouth to the stomach; regulate by species; *see* [Casings and Related Products](#) on page 3-5-1

European Union for ASF. designation applying to hunter-harvested, swine-derived materials and to certain pork products. The following statement is **required** for pork products (fresh/cooked perishable) from the European Union: “The meat or meat product did **not** originate in any restricted zone in the European Union (EU) established by the EU or any EU Member State because of detection of African swine fever in domestic or feral swine.” The “European Union for ASF” is comprised of the following European Member States: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia (formerly Czech Republic); Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (comprised of England; the Isle of Man; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales)

evaporated milk. pasteurized, unsweetened milk from which half the water has been removed through evaporation by heat and before being hermetically sealed in a can so as to be shelf stable **without** refrigeration; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

eviscerated. internal parts and organs removed; in birds, this would include the crop

excretion. animal material discharged as waste from the blood, tissue, or organs

exotic. of or from another country, **not** native

exporting region. a region from which shipments are sent to the United States

extract. liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant, swine, or poultry meat, made from boiling meat or bones, or from the juice of cooked meat, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment; regulate by species

eryan. beverage made from reconstituting yogurt that has been concentrated to dryness; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

farm equipment. equipment used in the production of livestock or crops, including, **but not limited to**, mowers, harvesters, loaders, slaughter machinery, agricultural tractors, farm engines, farm trailers, farm carts, and farm wagons, **but excluding** automobiles and trucks

fascia. sheet of tissue covering the muscles and imported for biological use; regulate by species

fat. any of various soft-solid or semisolid organic compounds comprising the glyceride esters of fatty acids and associated phosphatides, sterols, alcohols, hydrocarbons, ketones, and related compounds; regulate by species

fatback. salt pork from the back of hog carcasses; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page [3-19-1](#)

feathers. light, horny structures forming the plumage of birds; consisting of numerous slender, closely arranged, parallel barbs forming a vane on either side of a tapering hollow shaft; when the intended use is as trophies, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page [3-20-1](#); when the intended use is for further manufacturing into fishing tackle, jewelry, etc., regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#)

feather meal. rendered feathers from poultry packing plants; regulate as processed animal protein

feces. waste matter discharged from the intestines; *see* [manure](#) on page [Glossary-1-31](#)

feed. food for livestock, poultry, or aquaculture that is usually a combination of plant and animal by-products (bone meal, meat meal, dried milk, etc.), and has been through a simple preparation of (drying, pelleting, grinding), ensiling or compounding

feta cheese. soft, white, crumbly, and rindless cheese traditionally made of sheep's or goat's milk, but now commercially produced from cow's milk. Feta cheese is cured and stored in its own salty whey brine (thus, sometimes called "pickled cheese"); the texture of the cheese ranges from soft to semi-dry; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

finished veterinary biological product. one that is bottled, sealed, packaged, and labeled as required by regulation and is ready to be administered

fish. cold-blooded, aquatic vertebrates with limbs in the form of fins and gills to oxygenate the blood; unrestricted **if** imported for human consumption

fish emulsion. by-product of processing fish, whereby fish solubles are further boiled down to produce a product consisting of primarily oil and water with minimal animal protein content, and sold for animal food flavorings and fertilizer; regulate as fish

fish feed. *see* [aquaculture feed](#) on page [Glossary-1-4](#)

fish hydrolysate. by-product of rendering whereby fish remains are converted by natural enzymes from a solid to a liquid form; regulate as processed animal protein

fixative. a substance used to fix, bind, or make firm or stable such as a product used to enhance adhesion of ingredients to form a pill, or a solution for killing, hardening, and preserving material for microscopic study

fixed. process preventing tissue degradation; most common fixative is formalin

flavoring. solid, liquid, or semi-liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant, swine, or poultry meat, that is intended to change or enhance the taste and smell of a product; regulate by species

flint dried. hides and skins cured by the sun until they are stiff and inflexible; when bent to a 90° angle, the hide or skin will crack and break; also called hard dried or air dried

FMD. *see* [foot-and-mouth disease \(FMD\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-23](#)

FMD/SR. *see* [foot-and-mouth disease free but with special requirements \(FMD/SR\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-23](#)

folk medicine. traditional medicine as practiced nonprofessionally by people isolated from modern medical services; remedies rely on compounds derived primarily from plants

fomite. inanimate object or substance capable of transmitting infectious organisms to an animal, e.g., footwear, containers, or straw

formulations. mixtures of multiple products of different origin (plant, animal, and/or chemical), usually shipped as dried “mixes,” “mixtures,” “flakes,” “formulas,” “powders,” “cubes,” or similar terms; regulate according to species of origin of the animal-derived materials; may contain materials from different species

formulin. mixture of 37 to 40% water, and usually 10% formaldehyde; used as a tissue fixative

foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). contagious, viral infection affecting ruminants and swine; symptoms of the disease are blisters in the mouth on and the feet

foot-and-mouth disease free but with special requirements (FMD/SR). a disease status category of a given country **free** of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) with special requirements to apply. Even though a country is known to be **free** of FMD, the country is known to supplement its meat supply by importing ruminant or swine meat from affected countries, import live ruminants or swine from affected countries under conditions less restrictive than would be acceptable for importation into the United States, **or** have a common land border with an affected country. This disease status category **only** applies to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products

fowl. bird of any kind; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

frankfurter. smoked sausage of meat made into links; regulate by species

fresh chilled. condition used to describe a cold temperature process applied to fresh meat and meat products; the meat is **not** considered canned, cooked, or cured and dried

fresh frozen. condition used to describe a freezing temperature process applied to fresh meat and meat products; the meat is **not** considered canned, cooked, or cured and dried

fully dried. when referring to meat thoroughly cured and fully dried, “fully dried” means dries to the extent the water-to-protein ratio in the wettest portion of the products does **not** exceed 2.25 to 1

galactose. hydrolytic breakdown derivative of lactose

gall. yellow or greenish secretion of the liver; also known as bile—bile is stored in the gall bladder of most mammals; regulate by species

gall stone. abnormal, hard mass of mineral and salts formed in the gall bladder or biliary passages

game bird, migratory. wild, free-flying birds (as opposed to commercial, domestic, or pen-raised birds) characterized by seasonal flight to and from the United States. Migratory game birds include the Anatidae or waterfowl (brant, wild ducks, geese, swans); Gruidae or cranes (little brown cranes, sandhill cranes, whooping cranes); Rallidae or rails (coots, gallinules, sora, other rails); Limicolae or shorebirds (avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, yellowlegs); Columbidae or pigeons (doves, wild pigeons); compare with game bird, nonmigratory

game bird, nonmigratory. birds **not** characterized by seasonal flight to and from the United States, **but** are free-flying and wild (as opposed to commercial, domestic, or pen-raised birds), e.g., quail, pheasant, and grouse; compare with game bird, migratory

gelatin. colorless or slightly yellow, transparent, crystalline protein formed by either acid or alkaline extraction of fresh livestock skins, slaughterhouse bones, waste skins from tanneries, or marine organisms (fish). Gelatin may be classified as either animal glue, edible or inedible; edible gelatin is used in foods, drugs, and photographic film; regulate under [Gelatin](#) on page 3-9-1. Gelatin that does **not** meet the requirements for edible gelatin is referred to as animal glue, inedible, nonedible, or technical gelatin

gelatin by-products. the dried residue resulting from the manufacture of edible gelatin

genetic insertion. process involving the insertion of nucleotides into a DNA or RNA sequence or insertion of DNA or into a gene. This process can occur through natural mutation, or can be performed in the laboratory to create vaccines or introduce foreign genes into other organisms

genoa. *see* [salami](#) on page [Glossary-1-46](#)

genus. taxonomic category of related organisms ranking below a family and above a species; the scientific name (binomial) of an organism consists of the generic name (genus) written with a capital letter and the specific name (species) written with a lower-case letter

ghee. semi-liquid form of butter that has the milk solids and water removed by heating and straining; ghee is 100% fat; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

giblets. edible heart, liver, or gizzard of fowl; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

gizzard. muscular enlargement of the digestive system of poultry that immediately follows the crop

glands. organs that secrete specific substances such as hormones, saliva, and sweat, e.g., pituitary, pancreas, ovaries, testes, thymus, liver, spleen, parathyroid, and mammaries; regulate by species

glue stock. fleshings, hide cuttings and parings, tendons, or other collagenous parts of animal carcasses; regulate by species

gravy. liquid, or semi-liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant, swine, or poultry meat, made from boiling meat or bones, or from the juice of cooked meat, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment; regulate by species

greater hedgehog tenrec (*Setifer setosus*). *see* [tenrec](#) on page [Glossary-1-52](#)

greaves. incompletely processed, intermediate rendering product, after tallow extraction, which may be further processed into meat and bone meal; regulate as processed animal protein

greaves meal. *see* [greaves](#) on page [Glossary-1-25](#)

green salted. term related to hides and skins, meaning **neither** cured **nor** tanned, but treated with salt or a salt solution

guano. substance composed chiefly of bird or bat dung, accumulated along certain coastal areas or in caves, and used as fertilizer; regulate by species

gullet. esophagus or windpipe

gut string. collagen fibers derived from intestines and used for musical instrument strings, racket strings, and strings used in some grandfather clocks; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#)

hackle. neck plumage of the male domestic fowl; when the intended use is as trophies, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page [3-20-1](#); when the intended use is as **other than** trophies, regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

haggis. pudding especially popular in Scotland, made of the heart, liver, and lungs of a sheep or calf; minced with suet, onions, oatmeal, and seasonings and boiled in the stomach of the animal

hair. pigmented filaments growing from animal epidermis forming their coats; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page 3-10-1

ham. meat from the thigh of the hind leg of a hog; available either fresh or cured by smoking or drying; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page 3-19-1

hard dried. hides and skins dried until stiff and inflexible; when bent to a 90° angle, the hide or skin will crack and break (also called flint dried or air dried)

hatching eggs. eggs incubated in order to produce chicks

hay and straw. dried grasses, cloves, legumes, and similar material or stalks or stems of various grains such as barley, oats, rice, rye, wheat, and used as food or bedding for animals; regulate under [Fomites](#) on page 3-8-1

HC (hog cholera). *see* [classical swine fever \(CSF\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-13](#)

headcheese. sausage made from edible parts of the head, feet, and sometimes the tongue and heart of swine or ruminants; the meat is combined with a gelatinous broth and cooked in a mold; regulate by species

heart. organ in an animal's body; regulate by species

hedgehog. any of several nocturnal, Old World, insectivorous mammals belonging to the genus *Erinaceus*. The upper part of their bodies has bristles or spines mixed in the hair. Hedgehogs are able to roll themselves up so as to present the spines outwardly in every direction. Hedgehogs are susceptible both to FMD and bovine tuberculosis; *see* [tenrec](#) on page [Glossary-1-52](#)

heparin and heparin sodium. substance derived from the liver and lungs that prolongs blood-clotting time; imported for pharmaceutical use; regulate by species

hermetically sealed containers. airtight containers designed and intended to protect the contents against the entry of micro-organisms during and after thermal processing

hide. raw or tanned pelt (skin) taken from an animal (e.g., cow or ostrich); when the intended use is as a trophy, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1; when the intended use is as **other than** a trophy, regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page 3-10-1

hide glue. *see* [animal glue](#) on page [Glossary-1-2](#)

highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). an extremely infectious and potentially fatal viral disease in birds and poultry, including chickens, pheasants, quail, geese, guinea fowl, ducks, turkeys, and a wide variety of other birds

histopathological slides. slides containing thin sections of disease tissue to be examined under a microscope. There may be micro-organisms in the tissue; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

HPAI. *see* [highly pathogenic avian influenza \(HPAI\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-27](#)

hog cholera (HC). *see* [classical swine fever \(CSF\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-13](#)

hoof. covering of horn that protects the digits of ruminants, horses, and swine; when the intended use is as a trophy, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page [3-20-1](#); when the intended use is **other than** as a trophy, regulate by species

hoof and horn meal. ground-up hoofs and horns used for feed and fertilizer; food and horn meal is coarser and darker than bone meal; regulate as processed animal protein

hormone. product of living cells circulating in body fluids and producing a specific effect on the activity of cells remote from its point of origin; imported for pharmaceutical use; if animal derived, regulate by species; if **other than** animal derived, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

horns. paired processes on the heads of hoofed animals. In cattle, sheep, and some antelope, horns are composed of keratin overlying a bony core projecting from the skull. Horns are unbranched and permanent. Deer have antlers; antlers are composed **entirely** of bone and are shed annually; when the intended use is as a specimen for mounting horns, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page [3-20-1](#); when the intended use is **other than** as a trophy, regulate by species

horse. large, hoofed mammal of the family Equine, having a short-haired coat, a long mane, and a long tail; wherever “horse” is used in this manual, includes burros and mules

hot dog. *see* [frankfurter](#) on page [Glossary-1-23](#)

hot-pack cream cheese or hot-pack sour cream. shelf-stable form of cream cheese or sour cream in which the hot molten product (158 °F to 185 °F) is sheared by batch or continuous cooking

hundred-year egg. uncooked egg, **but** the egg has been preserved by covering it with a coating of lime, ashes, and salt before shallowly burying it for 100 days. Over time, the egg petrifies and looks like it has been buried for at least a century. The black outer coating and shell are removed to reveal a firm, amber-colored white and creamy, dark-green yolk. Also called peedan egg, thousand-year egg, and Ming Dynasty egg. Eggs from ducks are generally used, though chicken and goose eggs are also preserved in this manner; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

hybridoma cells. cells hybrid produced by the fusion of antibody-producing lymphocyte with a tumor cell and used to produce monoclonal antibodies; hybridoma may be cultivated in a medium supplemented with fetal bovine serum; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

ice cream. frozen food containing cream or butterfat, flavor, and sweetening; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

ice cream mix. formulation usually containing dry milk products; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

immunogen. antigen that produces an immune response; e.g., antibody response

immunoglobulins. serum proteins made up of light chains and heavy chains usually linked by disulfide bonds; these include antibodies; regulate by species

import (imported, importation) into the United States. to bring into the territorial limits of the United States

importer. company or individual responsible for an importation including a carrier's agent, representative, broker, individual company, or consignee

industrial use. animal products and by-products to be used in manufacturing or industry

inedible. adulterated, **not** edible, **not** intended for use as food for humans; i.e., **not** to be eaten by people

inedible offal. *see* [offal](#) on page [Glossary-1-36](#)

inedible gelatin. *see* [animal glue](#) on page [Glossary-1-2](#)

ingesta. material taken into the body by way of the digestive tract; may be found in stomach and imported for rennet extraction; regulate by species

interleukin. any of a group of protein factors (cytokine) produced by T lymphocytes and macrophages (a type of white blood cell) in the presence of antigens or mitogens. This class of proteins cause the T lymphocytes to activate and proliferate. Interleukins are referred to as IL1, IL2, IL3, etc.; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

intestine. portion of the alimentary canal extending from the stomach to the anus (*see also* [gut string](#) on page [Glossary-1-25](#)). Organs, glands, and **all** derivatives of organs and glands (including the ileum of the small intestine) of ruminant origin from countries affected with BSE are **prohibited**, regardless of the purpose for which they are imported

in vitro. outside the living body and in an artificial environment; e.g., cultures of cells

in vivo. in the living body of an animal or plant

IQF. abbreviation for individually quick frozen

jerked beef. cured and fully dried ruminant meat; has a tough, chewy consistency and may be smoked, unsmoked, air- or oven-dried; regulate under [Bovine Products](#) on page [3-3-1](#)

kashk, kaskg, kishk, kurut, kushuk. Middle Eastern and Southwest Asian dairy products made from concentrating yogurt to dryness; may be infused with herbs and cereal; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

kidney. bean-shaped organ that filters blood and excretes waste products in the form of urine or urea; regulate by species

koumiss. fermented milk product produced by the action of thermophilic lactobacilli and *Saccharomyces* on mare's milk

kryo-vac. *see* [cryo-vac \(kryo-vac\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-16](#)

kugelham. cured and fully dried ham; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page [3-19-1](#)

lact, lacti, or lacto. prefix indicating a product is or was derived from lactalbumin or lactose

lactalbumin. albumin found in milk; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

lactic acid. fermentation product of lactose; present in milk, molasses, various fruits, and wines. Used in foods and beverages as an acidifier, flavoring, and preservative. Lactic acid may also be used for adhesives, plasticizers, and pharmaceuticals; can be synthetically produced. If the officer can confirm the lactic acid is of plant and **not** of animal origin, RELEASE

lactoglobulin. major whey protein in ruminant milk; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

lactose. milk sugar

lactulose. indigestible sugar formed during milk processing or by treating lactose with lime water

lamb. sheep (ruminant) that is **less than** one year old; the meat of young sheep; compare with mutton

lanolin. yellowish-white, fatty substance refined from wool grease used for soaps, ointments, and cosmetics; lanolin is **unrestricted**; *see also* [wool grease](#) on page [Glossary-1-55](#)

lard. rendered fatty tissue from the hog; if edible, regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page [3-19-1](#)

lecithin. group of phospholipids derived from animal and plant tissues, often egg yolk, soybeans, or corn; used in food supplements, cosmetics, inks, and pharmaceutical products; regulate by species if an animal product or refer to appropriate guidance if from a plant source

leukocytes. scavenger cells in the blood that help to combat infection, also called white blood cells; if imported for biological use, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#); if imported for **other than** biological use, regulate by species

ligament. sheet or band of tough, fibrous tissue connecting bone or cartilage at a joint or supporting an organ; regulate by species

lips. fleshy folds surrounding the mouth; regulate by species

liver. large organ that manufactures and secretes bile

liver concentrate. extract or derivative of the liver; imported for pharmaceutical use and as a flavoring for pet food; regulate by species

liver extract. concentrated preparation of the essential constituents of the liver; imported for pharmaceutical use; regulate by species

liver powder. pulverized liver tissue; imported for pharmaceutical use and as a flavoring for pet food; regulate by species

liverwurst. well-seasoned, ready-to-eat sausage made of **at least** 30% pork liver mixed with pork or meat. Comes in large links, loaves, or slices; smoked or plain; also known as liver sausage; *see also* [braunschweiger](#) on page [Glossary-1-8](#); regulate by species

livestock. horses, cattle (including American bison), cervids, goats, sheep, and swine, regardless of intended use

livestock feed. *see* [feed](#) on page [Glossary-1-21](#)

long-life milk. shelf-stable form of milk that has received a heat treatment of 288 °F to 291 °F for 3 seconds. The milk is processed and packaged and can be transported and stored without refrigeration; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

lungs. spongy, sac-like respiratory organ

machaca. Mexican equivalent of beef jerky; beef that has been marinated, cooked, shredded, and dried

madagascan hedgehog (*Setifer setosus*). *see* [tenrec](#) on page [Glossary-1-52](#)

manifest. inventory of **all** cargo in a transport

manure. livestock or poultry excreta, **with or without** bedding material, used for fertilizer; regulate by species

marine mammal. vertebrates, such as porpoises, seals, sea lions, walruses, and whales, that live in the sea and nourish their young with milk secreted from mammary glands

maw. animal stomach; regulate by species

meal. fine- to course-ground product; regulate as processed animal protein

meal, blood. ground, dry blood of animals characterized by a high protein content and used for feeding livestock and as a nitrogenous fertilizer; regulate as process animal protein

meal, bone. crushed or ground animal bones used for feed and fertilizer; regulate as processed animal protein

meal, hoof and horn. ground hoofs and horns used for feed and fertilizer; hoof and horn meal is coarser and darker than bone meal; regulate as processed animal protein

meals, airline. breakfasts, lunches, and dinners served on airlines

mealworms (dead, freeze-dried). mealworms are the larval form of the mealworm beetle; *Tenebrio molitor*, a species of darkling beetle. Mealworms are typically used as a food source for reptile and avian pets; they are also provided to wild birds in bird feeders, particularly during nesting season when birds are raising their young and appreciate a ready food supply—they are commonly used for fishing bait; regulate under [Insects](#) on page [3-12-1](#)

meat. part of the muscle of cattle, sheep, swine, or goats that is skeletal or found in the tongue, diaphragm, heart, or esophagus, **with or without** the accompanying overlying fat, and the parts of bone, skin, sinew, nerve, and blood vessels that normally accompany the muscle tissue and are separated from the muscle tissue in the process of dressing

meat by-product. any part capable of use as human food, **other than** meat, which has been derived from one or more cattle, sheep, swine, or goats; e.g., meat by-products include beef fat, brain, cheeks, heart, hog stomach, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tails, testes, thymus (sweetbread), tongue, and tripe

meat extract. concentrated preparation of the essential constituents of meat

meat food product. any article capable of use as human food made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the carcass, unless the article fits the definition for meat or meat by-product; the part of the muscle of cattle, sheep, swine, or goats that is skeletal or found in the tongue, diaphragm, heart, or esophagus, **with or without** the accompanying overlying fat, and the parts of bone, skin, sinew, nerve, and blood vessels that normally accompany the muscle tissue and are separated from the muscle tissue in the process of dressing, e.g., lasagna, soup mixes, spaghetti and meatballs, and tamales

NOTICE

Some articles are exempt from the definition of “meat food product” based on a determination that the article contains relatively small proportions of meat or other portions of a carcass. These exemptions to the definition **only** apply to FSIS regulations and **not** APHIS regulations. Exempted articles are referred to as “nonamenable” by FSIS.

meat meal. rendered and dried carcasses or parts of the carcasses of animals; imported as a coarsely ground to finely ground substance

meat scraps. by product of meat packing made of bits and trimmings of meat free of fat

media(um). solid or liquid nutrient material used to support the growth of cells, tissues, or entire organisms, such as plants, plant cells, bacteria, or fungi in an artificial environment. Media usually contain sugars, salts, vitamins, and amino acids. The media **may or may not** contain components derived from animals, e.g., media for cell or tissue cultures may contain fetal bovine serum or animal-derived proteins like insulin or albumin. Contact PPQ–QPAS–VRS for instructions on how to regulate

medicine. a pharmaceutical drug, also referred to as a medication, that can be loosely defined as any chemical substance—or product comprising such—intended for use in the medical diagnosis, cure, treatment, or prevention of disease or illness. Some medicines listing animal-origin materials as ingredients, may **not** be considered pharmaceuticals by APHIS, e.g., Asian medicinal products

mice, knockout. laboratory mice developed from a genetically manipulated egg or embryo that has had a selected gene disabled (knocked out); regulate by species

mice, transgenic. laboratory mice altered through the introduction of foreign DNA from another species by genetically manipulating the egg or embryo; regulate under [Laboratory Mammals](#) on page 3-13-1

microbial coagulants. extracts, primarily from bacteria and fungi, that are capable of coagulating milk; may also be called microbial rennets; RELEASE if the importer has a statement that the coagulant (rennet) is of microbial origin. If a live culture, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

microbial fermentation. process in which microbes use enzymes to decompose and utilize foodstuffs (e.g., carbohydrates) to grow and in commercial production, to product specific products

microbial rennets. *see* [microbial coagulants](#) on page [Glossary-1-33](#)

middles. natural casings made from the large intestine of meat; regulate under [Casings and Related Products](#) on page [3-5-1](#)

milk-based dumplings. South Asian treat such as rasfulla, gulab jamun, rajbhob, and cham cham whose primary ingredients consist of various milk products including cream, condensed milk and/or whole milk, and sugar; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

milk, fresh (chilled or frozen). secretion produced by mammals to feed their young; if derived from ruminants or swine (includes NR and NS), regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#); if derived from **other than** ruminants or swine, regulate by species

milk powder. dry, powdered milk; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

milk protein concentrate (MPC). fine, white to light cream-colored powder resulting from the ultra filtration of milk to extract milk proteins; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

milk UHT. *see* [long-life milk](#) on page [Glossary-1-31](#)

Ming Dynasty egg. *see* [hundred-year egg](#) on page [Glossary-1-28](#)

mixed meat. ruminant and swine meat in combination; regulate by species

monoclonal antibodies. antibodies that are identical in that they **all:** 1) are produced from cells originating from the same clone; and 2) recognize the same foreign substance, such as immunogen; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

Mortadella. category of Italian cervelat sausage made of finely ground pork and seasoning stuffed in a natural casing, usually from the bladder of a hog. Pork jowls are chopped and added in order to give mortadella a unique look and distinctive texture. The mix is then put into casings in the size desired and cooked. The procedure involves using appropriate dry-air ovens with cooking times varying from a few hours up to an entire day, according to sizes; *see also* [cervelat](#) on page [Glossary-1-11](#)

mule. sterile hybrid of a male ass and female horse; an equine

musk. aromatic glandular secretions from animals; regulate by species

musk grains or pods. obtained from the scent glands of animals, and when dried, is a grainy powder; regulate by species

mutton. sheep (ruminant) **over** 2 years old; meat from sheep **over** 2 years old, having a stronger flavor and less tender than lamb

ND. *see* [Newcastle disease \(ND\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-35](#)

ND/SR. *see* [Newcastle disease free but with special requirements \(ND/SR\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-35](#)

Newcastle disease (ND). rapidly spreading viral poultry disease and one of the most infectious poultry diseases in the world

Newcastle disease free but with special requirements (ND/SR). a disease status category of a given country **free** of Newcastle disease (ND) **but** with special requirements to apply. Even though a country is known to be **free** of ND, the country **is** known to supplement its national meat supply by importing poultry meat from affected countries, importing live poultry from affected countries under conditions less restrictive than would be acceptable for importation into the United State, **or** having a common land border with an affected country. This disease status category **only** applies to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products

noil. short fiber removed after scouring and combing wool; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#)

noncommercial restricted imports. animal products or by-products entering the United States that do **not** enter trade channels, e.g., hides, skins, and bones imported as trophies, bird specimen material for museum or educational institutions, and small amounts of animal material imported for examination, testing, or analysis

NOTICE

Regulate materials intended to be sold to museums or educational institutions as commercial imports.

nonedible gelatin. *see* [animal glue](#) on page [Glossary-1-2](#)

nonhuman primate. any member of the order including apes, lemurs, monkeys, and tarsiers

nucleic acid. any of various acids composed of nucleotide chains, e.g., ribonucleic acid (RNA) and deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)

nutraceutical. *see* [dietary supplements](#) on page [Glossary-1-18](#)

offal. the inedible parts of a butchered animal; regulate by species

official certificate. document written on authorized government letterhead issued and/or endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the agency responsible for animal health of the exporting country or region **or** by an official authorized by the veterinary authority or veterinary services of the national government of the exporting country or region. Depending on the commodity import requirements, the official certificate may be a copy, such as meat certificate or electronic extract, or an original certificate as required by VS import permits. *See* the appropriate reference section of this manual for certificate requirements

official government certificate of origin. certificate used to verify the description of the importation, the country of origin, and statements attesting to entry requirements, and can be on official letterhead or a form. An official government of origin certificate is to allow entry of animal products and by-products such as antlers, gelatin, eggs for food, intestines for manufacturing, rennets, meat and meat products, and fresh organs and glands

oleic acid. oily liquid derived from inedible tallow for making lubricants (tallow derivatives); regulate by species

organ (fresh). structure consisting of tissue performing a specific function, e.g., heart, kidney; regulate by species

organism. living culture or collection of cultures or their derivatives that may introduce or disseminate any contagious or infectious animal disease; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

original certificate. the one-of-a-kind signed (executed) and stamped official paper document written on authorized government letterhead issued and/or endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the agency responsible for animal health of the exporting country or region **or** by an official authorized by the veterinary authority or veterinary services of the national government of the exporting country or region. *See* the appropriate reference section of this manual for certificate requirements

ossein. organic constituent of bone remaining after the mineral matter has been dissolved by acid; ossein looks like grain—small, hard kernels; regulate by species

ostrich. swift-footed, two-toed ratite bird of Northern Africa with edible meat and valuable wing and tail plumes, *see* [ratite](#) on page [Glossary-1-43](#)

ovalbumin. albumin occurring in egg white

ovine. of or relating to sheep; a sheep is a ruminant

ovum (pl. ova). female reproductive cell or gamete of an animal; regulate under [Semen, Ova, and Embryos](#) on page [3-18-1](#)

owl pellets. *see* [pellets \(from birds of prey\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-39](#)

ox. domestic bovine (*Bos taurus*); commonly a castrated male adult used as a draft animal or for food

ox gall. oxen or cattle gall used in medicine, painting, and marbling books; regulate under [Bovine Products](#) on page [3-3-1](#)

oxytocin. pituitary hormone stimulating the contraction of uterine muscle and the ejection of milk; imported for pharmaceutical use; regulate under [Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals](#) on page [3-11-1](#)

paddywack. beef neck ligaments cooked and then air dried; used as beef chews; regulated under [Bovine Products](#) on page [3-3-1](#)

pancreas. gland secreting digestive enzymes and the hormone insulin; regulate by species

pancreas powder. dry, finely ground pancreas; imported for pharmaceutical use; regulated under [Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals](#) on page [3-11-1](#)

pancreatic trypsin. enzyme that metabolizes protein in the stomach; imported for pharmaceutical use; regulate under [Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals](#) on page [3-11-1](#)

pancreatin. product composed of various enzymes extracted from the pancreas of cattle, pigs, or sheep, and used as a digestive aid; imported for pharmaceutical use; regulate under [Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals](#) on page 3-11-1

parasites. various worms, arthropods, and other organisms that live on or in animals. When the parasites are live, they are imported for biological use. Fixed parasites are those that are killed, hardened, and preserved for microscopic study; if protozoan parasite, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1; if **other** type of parasite, regulate under [Insects](#) on page 3-12-1

parathyroid glands. small glands embedded in or near the thyroid gland regulating calcium metabolism; regulate by species

parchment, dry. hard and stiff like paper; a crease is made when folded

parenteral. introduced by means **other than** the digestive system, e.g., intramuscular, intravenous, and subcutaneous

Parma ham. prosciutto (dry-cured spiced ham) from Parma, a city in northern Italy; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page 3-19-1

pasteurized canned. *see* [cooked, perishable](#) on page [Glossary-1-15](#)

pasteurized processed cheese. dairy product manufactured by mixing and heating natural cheeses with other agents to produce a homogenous mass processed at temperatures that effectively inactivate FMD, e.g., wrapped cheese slices, wrapped cheese triangles, packaged cheese cubes, pressurized canned cheese products, etc.; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

pate. meat or liver paste that may come from any animal or fish

pate de foie gras. paste made from poultry livers (usually goose)

pathogenic. causing or capable of causing disease

PCR primers. technology enabling DNA to be exponentially amplified in the laboratory; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

peedan egg. *see* [hundred-year egg](#) on page [Glossary-1-28](#)

pelletized (pelleted) hay. grass or other plants (e.g., alfalfa) that have been finely chopped, screened, hammered, and formed into 20- to 30-mm pellets at high heat and pressure using specialized machinery

pellets (from birds of prey). indigestible parts of prey compressed and regurgitated in round or sausage-shaped casts; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

penoy. salted, hard-boiled egg from the Philippines; differs from balut in that the embryo is 9 days old, **not** 14 days old

pepsin. acid protease from the stomach of livestock; imported for pharmaceutical use; regulate under [Human and Veterinary Medical Devices and Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals](#) on page [3-11-1](#)

permit. formal, written permission granted by VS to authorize importation of restricted animal products, by-products, organisms and vectors, veterinary biologics, or related material

personal use. only for personal consumption or display and **not** distributed further or sold

pet. refers to animals that are commonly owned as household pets, such as guinea pigs, dogs, cats, rabbits, ornamental (for decoration/**not** for food) fish, etc. “Pet” does **not** include animals defined as [livestock](#) or [poultry](#)

pet bird. any bird (**except** poultry or ratites) intended for the pleasure of its owner and **not** for resale—poultry and ratites, even if kept as pets, are brought into the United States and quarantined under different rules

pet food/chews/treats. protein or cereal food/chews/treats for pets. May be made from bones, cows’ or pigs’ ears, hoofs, rawhide, ligaments, pizzles, or snouts. Does **not** include products for consumption by livestock, poultry, and other food or fiber animals; *also see* [thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/chews/treats from Canada](#); regulate by species

pet toy. object for pets to gnaw on; pet toys may be made from bones, cows’ or pigs’ ears, hoofs, rawhide, ligaments, pizzles, or snouts; regulate by species

pharmaceutical. any chemical compound that may be used: 1) on or administered to humans or animals as an aid in diagnosis, treatment, or

prevention of disease or other abnormal condition; 2) for the relief of pain or suffering; 3) to control or improve any physiological or pathologic condition

phenol. coal tar derivative used as a disinfectant

pickled cheese. *see* [feta cheese](#) on page [Glossary-1-22](#)

pier area. area at which cargo is off-loaded; pier areas are regulated as fomites when they come in contact with animals or animal products; regulate under [Fomites](#) on page [3-8-1](#)

pink juice test (PJT). test conducted by the FSIS on behalf of APHIS to determine if ruminant or swine meat originating from FMD-affected regions has been thoroughly cooked; test is conducted by observing whether the flesh and juice have lost **all** red and pink color

pituitary gland. small gland attached to the brain secreting hormones regulating the function of many glands; regulate by species

pizzle. penis of an animal, such as a bull or ox; imported as pet chews (may be called bully stick), variety meat, or as an aphrodisiac; regulate by species

placenta. vascular (supplied with blood vessels) organ in most mammals connecting the fetus to the uterus of the mother; placental extracts, usually of bovine origin; if for use in cosmetics, regulate under [Cosmetics](#) on page [3-6-1](#); if for use in **other than** cosmetics, regulate by species

placental extract. growth factor found in the placenta of mammals that can stimulate cellular division of blood vessels and increase the permeability of some cell layers found in blood vessels and the lymphatics; regulate by species

plasma. fluid part of blood, lymph, or milk as distinguished from the suspended material

plasmid. autonomously replicating, extra-chromosomal, circular DNA molecule distinct from the normal bacterial genome and nonessential for cell survival under nonselective conditions. Some plasmids are capable of integrating into the host genome. A number of artificially constructed plasmids are used as cloning vectors; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

plum pudding. boiled or steamed pudding of flour or bread crumbs, tallow (more specifically, suet), eggs, raisins, currants, and other fruits with spices and other flavorings; regulate by species

polyclonal antibody. collection of different antibodies that recognize the same foreign substance (antigen, immunogen). They are produced by injecting an animal, such as a horse, with a foreign substance, such as part of a virus. The horse will produce different types of antibodies that all recognize the virus and the antibodies will be able to kill the virus; regulate by species

porcine. of, relating to, or suggesting swine

pork rind. cooked, crisp skin from roasted pigs; also known as chicharrones

potato flakes. processed food made by dehydrating mashed potatoes, adding ingredients like dried milk, and packaging; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

potpourri. mixture made with aromatic parts along with essential oils and a fixative. When dry milk powder is a fixative in potpourri, the dry milk is not regulated; however, dry milk powder **alone** imported to be used as a fixative is regulated under [Dry Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-3](#)

potential of hydrogen (pH). degree of acidity or alkalinity; a pH value of 7 is neutral, as in the case of distilled water; pH values **above** 7 are alkaline; pH values **below** 7 are acidic. High or low pH may inactivate viruses

poultry. domesticated birds that serve as a source of eggs or meat; birds considered poultry include chicken, turkey, swan, pheasant, grouse, partridge, quail, guinea fowl, pea fowl, and the nonmigratory types of ducks, geese, pigeons, and doves

poultry extract. liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of poultry meat, made from boiling meat or bones, or from the juice of cooked meat, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment, regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

poultry feed. protein or cereal food for poultry; regulate by species

poultry waste. parts of domestic birds consisting of head, feet, and viscera; regulate under [Avian Products](#) on page [3-2-1](#)

pregnant mare's urine. *see* [urine](#) on page [Glossary-1-54](#)

preserved egg. *see* [hundred-year egg](#) on page [Glossary-1-28](#)

pressed duck. uncooked, often seasoned duck with its juices extracted either under pressure or by air drying

primate. *see* [nonhuman primate](#) on page [Glossary-1-35](#)

primer. short piece of DNA or RNA complementary to a given DNA sequence; acts as the nucleating point from which replication proceeds via DNA polymerase; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

prion. microscopic infectious protein in a misfolded form. Prions cause transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (e.g., scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy) in animals

probe. strand of nucleic acid that can be labeled and used to hybridize to a complementary molecule from a mixture of other nucleic acids. In clinical microbiology, short oligonucleotide of unique sequences used as hybridization probes for identifying pathogens; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

probiotic. live, microbial feed additive benefiting the host animal by improving its intestinal microbial balance

processed animal protein. meat meal, bone meal, meat-and-bone meal, blood meal, dried plasma and other blood products, hydrolyzed protein, hoof meal, horn meal, poultry meal, feather meal, fish meal, digest, and any other similar products

processing. prescribed procedure eliminating a virus' ability to infect healthy animals. Four processes related to animal products and by-products are temperature, pH, drying, and radiation

products containing egg. *see* [egg products](#) on page [Glossary-1-19](#)

prohibited product. that which is specified as **not** eligible for entry in 9 CFR § 94, 94, 95, or 96

prosciutto. dry-cured spiced ham; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page [3-19-1](#)

protease. enzyme that breaks down protein; if animal derived, regulate by species; if **other than** animal derived, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page [3-15-1](#)

protozoa. single-celled, usually microscopic organisms, including amoebas, flagellates, ciliates, and sporozoans. Many protozoan species are parasites of humans and animals, causing diseases such as amoebiasis, giardiasis, malaria, and toxoplasmosis

psittacine. of or relating to parrots, macaws, and parakeets

psittacosis. disease caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia psittaci*, transmissible to humans from association with an infected bird, or by inhaling dried droppings, secretions, or feather dust from an infected bird. In birds, the disease is usually mild and many infections may not be diagnosed, however, in humans, the disease can be severe with other complications involving the heart, liver, or brain. The symptoms in humans are variable and may include fever, headache, muscle aches, chills, cough, and pneumonia

pudding. category of products including blood sausage, sausage stuffing for roast meat, or a sausage-like preparation often containing suet or having a suet crust; or made with minced meat or various other ingredients stuffed into a bag or skin and baked or boiled; regulate by species

quarantine facility. establishment authorized by Veterinary Services to receive, manipulate, and/or store restricted commodities (such as certain ruminant serum) that require safety testing

rack. pair of antlers; the neck and spine of a forequarter of veal, pork, or mutton; the rib section of a foresaddle of lamb used for chops and roasts; a nearly full-grown young rabbit or its skin

ratite. bird with small or rudimentary wings and flat breastbone belonging to the super order Ratitae; includes such birds as the cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea

rawhide. untanned cattle skin made into leather by dehairing, liming, stuffing, and other processes; when the intended use is for **other than** pet food, regulate under [Bovine Products](#) on page 3-3-1

reagent. substance used to detect the presence of other substances by chemical reactions or biological activity. Reagents may be of animal origin or chemically synthesized and are usually imported for biological use; amino acids and enzymes can be used as reagents; if animal derived, regulate by species; if **other than** animal derived, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

recombinant. nucleic acid or organisms that has been changed by recombining genetic material

region. any defined geographic land area identifiable by geological, political, or surveyed boundaries as recognized by APHIS Veterinary Services. A region may consist of **any** of the following: 1) national entity (country); 2) part of a national entity (zone, county, department, municipality, parish, Province, State, etc.); 3) parts of several national entities combined into an area; or 4) group of national entities (countries) combined into a single area. For additional information, *see* Appendix C, [List of Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status](#) on page C-1-1

region of origin. for meat and meat products, the region in which the animal from which the meat or meat products were derived was born, raised, and slaughtered; and for eggs, the region in which the eggs were laid

regulated cargo. imported freight specifically cited in Title 9 or Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), e.g., milk from Denmark would be regulated; used milking machines would **not**

render. subjecting animal tissue to heat or chemical processes to separate fat from protein and mineral components

rendered product. product created by a process that yields a fat (lard, tallow, etc.) and a protein (meat meal, etc.)

rennet. inner lining of the stomach of ruminants or swine. Examples include calf vell, gullet, rennet extract, stomach. If edible, regulate as meat by-products; if listed as an ingredient in cheese, regulate as cheese; if for **any other** use including pharmaceutical use, regulate bovine rennet as offal and rennet from other species using the appropriate chapter locator table under “Other than above.” Coagulants collected from microbes and plants may sometimes **incorrectly** be called rennets; *see* [vegetable coagulants](#) on page [Glossary-1-54](#) and [microbial coagulants](#) on page [Glossary-1-33](#)

rennin. milk-coagulating enzyme found in the ruminant stomach and used as a starter in the milk and cheese industry, and for pharmaceutical use; when listed as an ingredient in cheese, regulate as cheese, otherwise regulate by species

rennet casein. *see* [casein](#) on page [Glossary-1-10](#)

rennet extract. liquid or paste preparation from the stomach lining of a ruminant, used to curdle milk; regulate by species

reptile. cold-blooded vertebrates, such as alligators, crocodiles, lizards, snakes, and turtles, characterized by short or no legs and bodies covered with scales or bony plates

restricted product. that which is allowed entry **only** if treated, processed, or otherwise handled according to the guidelines presented in this manual. REFUSE ENTRY to restricted products if they do **not** meet the specified entry requirements

retorted. sterilized in its container (can, carton, flexible pouch) by high-pressure steam in a strong metal vessel (retort)

rhea. large, tall, flightless ratite birds of South America resembling, but are smaller than the ostrich

ribonucleic acid (RNA). chemical found in the nucleus and cytoplasm of cells playing an important role in protein synthesis and other chemical activities of a cell. RNA's structure is similar to that of DNA. Regulated because RNA may be from livestock or poultry and could carry livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the U.S. or may be in media that could have been derived from livestock or poultry; if animal derived, regulate by species; if **other than** animal derived, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

ricotta. milk product made from the whey drained off while making cheese (such as mozzarella and provolone); regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

ripened cream butter. cultured milk product made from starter-ripened cream; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

ruminant. any of various hoofed, even-toed, usually horned mammals of the suborder Ruminantia, such as cows (bovine), sheep (ovine), goats (caprine), deer, giraffes, and camels; they characteristically have a stomach divided into four compartments and chew cud

ruminant extract. liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant meat, made from boiling meat or bones, or from the juice of cooked meat, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page 3-17-1

Saccharomyces cerevisiae. example of recombinant yeast; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

salami. family of sausage usually made of beef and pork mixture, and is boldly seasoned. Kosher salami is made of beef, **not** pork. Salami is preserved by curing, either hard (dried for 1 to 3 months) or soft (semi-dried for 2 to 5 days). Cooked salami is cured for 48 hours and either cooked or air-dried for a short period of time. Heat treatment to about 40 °C may be used to accelerate further fermentation and start the drying process. Higher temperatures (about 60 °C) are used to stop the fermentation when the desired pH is reached, but the product is not fully cooked (75 °C or higher). Examples of Italian salamis are Genoa (rich, fatty, studded with white peppercorns) and cotto (studded with black peppercorns); regulate by species

salt pork. fat from the back and sides and belly of a hog; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page 3-19-1

salt scrapings. salt claimed from rendered casings

salted eggs. usually prepared from duck eggs. In the Philippines, the eggs are immersed in a super-saturated salt solution. After several weeks, the eggs are taken from the salt solution and boiled. The eggs are then colored red to distinguish them from ordinary eggs. Regulate hard-boiled, salted eggs from the Philippines as “hard-boiled eggs.” In China, the eggs are coated with a paste made of clay, salt, and water. The paste-coated eggs are then rolled in burned rice hulls, placed in wooden boxes, and stored from 25 to 30 days before marketing. Regulate salted eggs from China as “salted eggs”

sauce. liquid or semi-liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of ruminant, ovine, or poultry meat, to be used as a flavoring; regulate by species

sausage. chopped or ground, seasoned meat frequently stuffed in a casing; may be fresh, cooked, cured, or smoked; regulate by species

schmaltz. rendered poultry fat (usually chicken or goose) used for food. Manufacture involves cutting poultry fat into small pieces, melting, and then collecting the drippings. May also be prepared by a dry process (tissues are cooked over low heat and stirred, gradually yielding fat), or a wet process (fat is melted by direct steam injection, then filtered and clarified)

scrapple. seasoned mixture of ground pork and cornmeal set in a mold

secretion. substance, such as bile, digestive juice, hormone, milk, mucus, or sweat generated from cells or bodily fluids

semen (live). whitish secretion of a male animal's reproductive organs, the transporting medium for animal sperm; regulate under [Semen, Ova, and Embryos](#) on page 3-18-1

semen container. canisters or containers that usually hold liquid nitrogen and tubes or containers of semen. sometimes semen containers are manifested as nitrogen containers. Regulate empty semen containers as fomites and regulate under [Fomites](#) on page 3-8-1

serrano. ham taken from the hind leg of the pig subjected to salting, drying, and curing; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page 3-19-1

serum (sera, serums). clear, yellowish fluid obtained upon separating whole blood into its solid and liquid components; imported for biological use; regulate by species

Setifer setosus. see [tenrec](#) on page [Glossary-1-52](#)

shelf stability. condition used to describe a process applied to meat, meat products, and milk rendering the products **free** of micro-organisms capable of growing in the products under nonrefrigerated conditions; the process applies heat, alone or in combination with other ingredients and/or treatments

shell eggs. unbroken, clean, fresh eggs in their shell to be used as food or for breaking and pasteurization

sinew. long, strong, tendon-like fibers supporting an animal's backbone; regulate by species

skin. protective outer covering of an animal; when the intended use is as a specimen for mounting, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1; when the intended use is **other than** mounting, regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page 3-10-1

skirted wool. fleece with the head, genital, leg, and stomach wool removed; also called body skirted, farm skirted, and full skirted wool; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page 3-10-1

skull. skeleton of the head

sodium carbonate. white, powdery compound used as a disinfectant; 4% sodium carbonate is commonly known as soda ash

sodium hydroxide. strong alkaline compound used as a disinfectant against FMD; commonly called caustic soda or lye

soluble blood meal. dry, ground blood that will dissolve; regulate as processed animal protein

somatotropin (growth hormone). growth hormone (e.g., bovine somatotropin, bST) found in animals that can be produced by genetically engineered microbes; if derived from animals, regulate by species; if derived from microbes, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

soup mix containing meat. commercially prepared mixture of dry ingredients for soup, usually requiring the addition of water; regulate by species

species. group of related organisms with certain characteristics in common and which, if they sexually reproduce, are able to interbreed freely in nature and produce fully fertile offspring. Species is a taxonomic category that ranks below a genus and may be subdivided into several varieties, races, or breeds. The scientific name (binomial) or an organism consists of the generic name (genus) written with a capital letter, and the specific name (species) written with a lower-case letter

specific pathogen free (SPF). animals or eggs **free** of a defined set of pathogenic organisms that may cause clinical or subclinical disease

specified risk materials (SRMs) from BSE-controlled risk region. certain bovine-derived materials from a [BSE-controlled risk region](#) on page [Glossary-1-8](#) or country and are at increased risk of containing the BSE agent in infected animals; such materials are: 1) distal ileum of the small intestine and tonsils from bovines of any age; and 2) brain; skull; eyes; trigeminal ganglia; spinal cord; vertebral column (**excluding** the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum), and the dorsal root ganglia from cattle 30 months of age **or older**

specified risk materials (SRMs) from BSE-negligible risk region. APHIS does not consider any bovine-derived materials from a [BSE-negligible risk region](#) on page [Glossary-1-8](#) to be specified risk materials (SRMs)

specified risk materials (SRMs) from BSE-undetermined risk region. certain bovine-derived materials that are from a [BSE-undetermined risk region on page Glossary-1-8](#) or country and are at increased risk of containing the BSE agent in infected animals; such materials are: 1) distal ileum of the small intestine and tonsils from bovines of any age; and 2) brain; skull; eyes; trigeminal ganglia; spinal cord; vertebral column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum), and the dorsal root ganglia from cattle older than 12 months of age.

spleen. organ near the stomach that destroys blood cells, stores blood, and produces erythrocytes; regulate by species

stag horns. paired bony processes on the heads of adult male deer; when the intended use is for mounting, regulate under [Camelid and Cervid Products on page 3-4-1](#)

stall. small compartment, booth, or cubicle used to house livestock; regulate under [Fomites on page 3-8-1](#)

starter. material containing micro-organisms used to cause a desired fermentation (as in making butter, cheese, or yogurt) and being **either** a sample of a natural population (as yogurt or sour cream) **or** a pure culture of identified micro-organisms

steamed bone meal. ground bones subjected to steam treatment; regulate as processed animal protein

stomach. digestive structure of vertebrates located between the esophagus and the small intestine; regulate by species

straw. dried grasses, clovers, legumes, and similar materials or stalks or stems of various grains, such as barley, oats, rice, rye, and wheat, and used as food or bedding for animals; regulate under [Fomites on page 3-8-1](#)

suet. hard, unrendered fat around the kidneys of cattle and sheep; used in cooking, feeding birds, and making tallow; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products on page 3-17-1](#)

suet cake. formed or shaped article using rendered suet (tallow) alone or as a binder for seeds or similar feed set outside for birds; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products on page 3-17-1](#)

suet pudding. boiled or steamed pudding made with chopped suet, flour, bread crumbs, raisins, and spices; compare with plum pudding; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page [3-17-1](#)

suidae. family of swine

supernatant. liquid, often from a cell culture, overlaying material deposited by settling, precipitation, or centrifugation; monoclonal antibodies are frequently shipped as supernatant

SVD. *see* [swine vesicular disease \(SVD\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-50](#)

SVD/SR. *see* [swine vesicular disease free but with special requirements \(SVD/SR\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-50](#)

sweet cream. *see* [creme fraiche](#)

sweetbread. thymus glands or pancreas of a young animal, especially a calf or lamb; regulate by species

swine. stout-bodied, short-legged omnivorous mammals with thick, bristly skin and a long snout

swine extract. liquid food preparation that may contain pieces and chunks of swine meat, made from boiling meat or bones, or from the juice of cooked meat, to be used as a flavoring, sauce, or condiment; regulate under [Swine Products](#) on page [3-19-1](#)

swine vesicular disease (SVD). contagious viral disease affecting **only** swine. The symptoms are blisters on the mouth, snout, and feet; the symptoms and course of SVD are indistinguishable from those of FMD

swine vesicular disease free but with special requirements (SVD/SR). a disease status category of a given country that is **free** of SVD with special requirements to apply. Even though a country is known to be free of SVD, the country is also known to supplement its pork supply by importing swine meat from affected countries, import live swine from affected countries under conditions less restrictive than would be acceptable for importation into the United States, **or** share a common land border with an affected country. this disease status category only applies to meat, meat products, and edible meat by-products

synthetic oligopeptides. example of chemically synthesized peptides; if animal derived, regulate by species; if other than animal derived, regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

table eggs. those imported for immediate human consumption rather than for breaking and pasteurization

tag. dirty, matted lock of wool; contrast with dunglocks

tallow. processed derivative of ruminant (cattle and sheep) fat that has been rendered; if the intended use is for consumption, regulate by species

tallow derivative. any chemical obtained through initial hydrolysis saponification, or transesterification of tallow; chemical conversion of material obtained by hydrolysis, saponification, or transesterification may be applied to obtain the desired product. Tallow derivatives are produced by subjecting tallow to chemical processes (hydrolysis, saponification, or transesterification) involving high temperature and pressure. Examples include, **but are not limited to**, glycerol, fatty acids (linoleic acid, oleic acid, stearic acid, magnesium stearate), fatty alcohols (stearols), fatty amines, and fatty amides; regulate by species

tan. to convert skin into leather by impregnating with a tree bark infusion, mineral salts, or some other form of tanning or a substitute

tankage. animal residue left after rendering fat from animal carcasses or parts of the carcass; tankage is used as animal feed or fertilizer; regulate by species

tasajo. cured and fully dried meat; regulate by species

taxidermy finished. prepared, stuffed, and mounted hides, skins, or bones of dead animals ready for exhibition

technical gelatin. a collagen-based product manufactured **only** from cattle hide pieces and used as a processing aid, pelleting aid, or feed binder; *see* [animal glue](#) on page [Glossary-1-2](#)

teeth. bony appendages borne on the jaws; if presented as trophies, regulate under [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1; if presented as **other than** trophies, regulate by species

tendon. tough cord of connective tissue uniting a muscle with some other part; regulate by species

tenrec. any of numerous small, often spiny, animals of the family Tenrecidae of Madagascar. **No** person may import a tenrec into the United States from **any** region in which FMD exists

thermally processed, shelf-stable pet food/chews/treats from Canada. [pet food/chews/treats](#) that contain animal material heat processed so as to be shelf stable without refrigeration. Examples of such products include kibbled dog food, canned pet food, pet treats/chews, and pouched pet food. Applies **only** to products from Canada certified using [HA2828-MS CFIA Veterinary Certificate for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food/Chews/Treats Exported from Canada to the United States of America](#) on page G-1-28 and [Importer's Statement of Compliance for Shelf-Stable, Thermally Processed Pet Food, Chews, and Treats from Canada to the United States](#) on page G-1-34. For other thermally processed pet food/chews/treats **not** from Canada, regulate by species

thoroughly cooked. heated sufficiently to inactivate **any** pathogen that may be present. With respect to meat and poultry products, determine if meat or poultry has been thoroughly cooked by observing whether the flesh and juices have lost **all** red and pink color (*see* [Appendix A](#) on page A-1-1). Unless otherwise indicated, the process **must** be confirmed by the temperature indicator device (TID) or pink juice test (PJT) for cooked meat from ruminants or swine from FMD-affected regions; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page 3-17-1

thousand-year egg. *see* [hundred-year egg](#) on page [Glossary-1-28](#)

throat. *see* [esophagus](#) on page [Glossary-1-20](#)

thuringer. *see* [cervelat](#) on page [Glossary-1-11](#)

thyroid gland. two-lobed endocrine gland regulating the body's metabolic rate; regulate by species

TID. abbreviation for temperature indicator device

tierce. cask holding 42 wine gallons for salted meat or casings

tissue. aggregation of morphologically and functionally similar cells, such as fat cells forming adipose tissue; regulate by species

tissue culture. growth of tissue cells in media for experimental research; the media may contain fetal bovine serum or another derivative from animals; imported for biological use; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products](#):

[Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

TNF. *see* [tumor necrosis factor \(TNF\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-53](#)

top. continuous strand of the longer wool fibers after straightening and separating from the short fibers by combing; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page 3-10-1

total milk protein. powdered concentrate made from whey and casein with the lactose and fat removed; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

toxoid. bacterial toxin that has been inactivated, often by heat treatment or formalin treatment. Toxoids are often used as vaccines because they retain their immune system stimulatory capabilities

transgenic. carrying genes transferred from another species or breed; e.g., transgenic mice

transgenic laboratory mammal. laboratory mammals (mice, rabbits, rats) altered through the introduction of foreign DNA from another species by genetically manipulating the egg or embryo; regulate by species

transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE). disease that can be transmitted from one animal to another and will produce changes in the brain that appear similar to a sponge (i.e., some of the cells are clear when viewed through a microscope); e.g., bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), chronic wasting disease of deer, Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, and scrapie

Trichosurus vulpecula. *see* [brush-tail opossum](#) on page [Glossary-1-8](#)

tripe. light-colored, rubbery lining of the stomach of ruminants and swine; regulate by species

trophy. bones (including skulls, antlers, teeth, horns, and hoofs) of an animal carcass, or eviscerated and/or uneviscerated animal carcass that can be used as a remembrance or souvenir of “the hunt,” and are **for personal use only**; regulate under [Trophies](#) on page 3-20-1; regulate articles **not** meeting the above conditions by species

tumor necrosis factor (TNF). protein secreted by stimulating macrophages that causes tumor necrosis in-vivo when injected into tumor-bearing mice; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

tusks. long, protruding teeth; regulate under [Trophies](#) on page [3-20-1](#)

UHT milk. *see* [long-life milk](#) on page [Glossary-1-31](#)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. comprising the countries of England, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales

untanned. not put through a tanning process; contrast with tan

urea. *physiological:* end-product of protein metabolism found in the urine of mammals and other animals; *chemical:* water-soluble powder synthesized by heating ammonia and carbon dioxide under pressure—used as a fertilizer or feed supplement, or to synthesize plastics; *see* [urine](#) on page [Glossary-1-54](#)

urine. fluid excreted by the kidney consisting primarily of water and, to a lesser extent, urea, acids, and organic salts; regulate by species

veal. young calf, 1 to 3 months old; meat of a young calf; regulate under [Ruminant Meat and Meat Products](#) on page [3-17-1](#)

vector. carrier that transfers an infective agent from one host to another. A mechanical vector is one in which the infective agent does **not** necessarily need the vector to maintain its life cycle. A biological vector serves as a host in or on which the infective agent **must** multiply before becoming infective, e.g., insects, ticks, mites, mice, rabbits, pigeons, dogs, guinea pigs, rats, ferrets, and chickens

vegetable coagulants. extracts from plants that coagulate milk (e.g., bromelin from pineapple, papain from papaya, and ricin from castor oil seeds); may also be called vegetable rennets—**RELEASE** if the importer has a statement that the coagulant (rennet) is of plant origin

vegetable rennet. *see* [vegetable coagulants](#) on page [Glossary-1-54](#)

vell. stomach of an unweaned animal, used in making rennet; regulate by species

velvet. *see* [antlers in velvet](#) on page [Glossary-1-3](#)

venison. the flesh of a deer or similar animal used as human food

viruses. submicroscopic infective agents that typically have a core of DNA or RNA surrounded by a protein coat. Viruses multiply and grow in living cells, and they can cause disease in humans, animals, or plants

vitamins. *see* [dietary supplements](#) on page [Glossary-1-18](#)

VS. Veterinary Services

VS—Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB). responsible for regulating veterinary biologics (vaccines, bacterins, antisera, diagnostic kits, and other products of biological origin) to ensure the veterinary biologics available for the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of animal diseases are pure, safe, potent, and effective

waste bagging material. burlap or cloth previously used to cover meat; also called scrap bagging; regulate under [Fomites](#) on page [3-8-1](#)

weasand. musculature associated with an animal's throat or esophagus

wey powder. watery part of the milk separated from the curd that has been dried; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page [3-14-1](#)

white blood cells. *see* [leukocytes](#) on page [Glossary-1-30](#)

wiener (wienerwurst). type of smoked meat sausage similar to a frankfurter; regulate by species

wool. dense, soft, often curly hair forming the coat of sheep and certain other animals; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#)

wool grease. fatty, slightly sticky wax extracted from wool containing other impurities that are **not** removed; wool grease is **unrestricted**; compare with lanolin

wool manure. refuse from wool production; could be dunglocks

wool noil. *see* [noil](#) on page [Glossary-1-35](#)

wool top. continuous strand of the longer wool fibers remaining after straightening and separating from the short fibers by combing; regulate under [Hides and Related By-Products](#) on page [3-10-1](#)

wool waste. refuse from wool production; could be dunglocks

wurst. *see* [sausage](#) on page [Glossary-1-46](#)

xarque. cured and fully dried meat; regulate by species

Glossary

Definitions, Terms, and Abbreviations

yeast. colloquial name for unicellular fungi capable of fermentation and that reproduce by budding; a few yeast are pathogens or can be recombinant; regulate under [Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials \(Including Vaccines\)](#) on page 3-15-1

yogurt. food of custard-like consistency prepared from milk and curdled by bacteria; regulate under [Milk/Milk Products](#) on page 3-14-1

Yorkshire pudding. batter of eggs, flour, and milk baked in meat drippings

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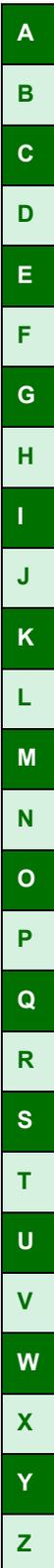
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