



United States Department of Agriculture

Animal Product Manual



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Contents

Figures *LOF-1-1*

Tables *LOT-1-1*

Introduction *1-1-1*

Procedures

Preparation 2-1-1

Clearing Regulated Cargo 2-2-1

Clearing Regulated Passenger Baggage 2-3-1

Special Procedures 2-4-1

Reference

Introduction 3-1-1

Avian Products 3-2-1

Bovine Products 3-3-1

Camelid and Cervid Products 3-4-1

Casings and Related Products 3-5-1

Cosmetics 3-6-1

Equine Products 3-7-1

Fomites 3-8-1

Gelatin 3-9-1

Hides and Related By-Products 3-10-1

*Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Biologicals, and
Nutraceuticals 3-11-1*

Insects 3-12-1

Laboratory Mammals 3-13-1

Milk/Milk Products 3-14-1

*Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test
Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials (Including Vaccines) 3-15-1*

Ovine and Caprine Products 3-16-1

Ruminant Meat and Meat Products 3-17-1

Semen, Ova, and Embryos 3-18-1

Swine Products 3-19-1

Trophies 3-20-1

Appendix A

Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage A-1-1

Appendix B

List of Animal Names and Their Classes B-1-1

Appendix C

List of Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status C-1-1

Appendix D

Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels *D-1-1*

Appendix E

Establishments Approved to Receive and/or Process Restricted Imported

Animal By-Products *E-1-1*

Appendix F

Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/By-Product

Importations *F-1-1*

Appendix G

Certificates and Forms *G-1-1*

Appendix H

List of Veterinarians *H-1-1*

Appendix I

Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) *I-1-1*

Appendix J

Completing and Distributing Forms *J-1-1*

Glossary ***Glossary-1-1***

Index ***Index-1-1***

Figures

Figure 2-2-1	Animal Class Designations	2-2-8
Figure 2-2-2	Abbreviations for Animal Diseases	2-2-8
Figure 2-3-1	Criteria to Use for Determining Whether an Importation is of Animal Origin or Related to an Animal	2-3-2
Figure 2-3-2	Chinese Character for Meat	2-3-8
Figure 3-2-1	Requirements for a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate Issued for Fresh, Unfertilized Eggs for Food	3-2-14
Figure 3-2-2	Approved Mexican Poultry Processing Plants	3-2-38
Figure 3-5-1	Example of a Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings	3-5-13
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	3-5-14
Figure 3-7-1	Example of Official Horse Meat Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products	3-7-4
Figure 3-17-1	APHIS–FSIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities with FSIS-Approved Pink Juice Test Facilities	3-17-29
Figure 3-17-2	APHIS-Approved Foreign Establishments for Cooked Beef	3-17-32
Figure 3-19-1	APHIS-Approved Establishments to Export Pork-Filled Pasta Products from Italy	3-19-18
Figure 3-19-2	APHIS-Approved Mexican Swine Processing Plants, Cooked Swine Meat	3-19-31
Figure 3-19-3	APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Processing Plants	3-19-38
Figure 3-19-4	APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Deboning Plants	3-19-40
Figure 3-19-5	APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Slicing Plants	3-19-41
Figure 3-19-6	APHIS-Approved Spanish Serrano Ham Processing Plants	3-19-43
Figure 3-19-7	APHIS-Approved Mexican Swine Processing Plants, Fresh Swine Meat	3-19-53
Figure A-1-1	Example of Export Quarantine Certificate	A-1-36
Figure A-1-2	Example of Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate	A-1-37
Figure A-1-3	Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat By-Products	A-1-39
Figure D-1-1	Chinese Character for Meat	D-1-1

- Figure G-1-1 Example of AMS Form LPS-222, Import Request (Shell Eggs) G-1-5
- Figure G-1-2 Example of APHIS Form 2006, U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Permit G-1-6
- Figure G-1-3 Example of FSIS Form 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness G-1-8
- Figure G-1-4 Example of FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products G-1-10
- Figure G-1-5 Example of FSIS Form 9540-1, Import Inspection Application (Meat, Poultry, Egg Products) G-1-12
- Figure G-1-6 Example of VS Form 16-6A, U.S. Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors G-1-14
- Figure G-1-7 Example of Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings G-1-17
- Figure G-1-8 Example of Official Horse Meat Inspection Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products G-1-19
- Figure G-1-9 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products G-1-21
- Figure G-1-10 Example of Foreign Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products G-1-22
- Figure G-1-11 Example of Health Certificate for the Export of SHELL EGGS G-1-23
- Figure G-1-12 Extract from Data Held in Respect to Electronic Certificate Issued for Export of Meat, Meat Products G-1-25
- Figure G-1-13 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 G-1-26
- Figure G-1-14 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 G-1-28
- Figure G-1-15 Example of CFIA Annex A-9, Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Cooked or Fresh Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the United States G-1-32
- Figure G-1-16 Example of CFIA Annex C, Certificate for Animal Casings to the United States G-1-35
- Figure G-1-17 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products G-1-37
- Figure G-1-18 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products G-1-40
- Figure G-1-19 Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs, Egg Products, and Products Containing Egg Ingredients to the U.S.A. G-1-43
- Figure G-1-20 Veterinary Certificate for Export to the U.S.A. of Shell Eggs That Are Going Directly to a Breaking Plant G-1-45

- Figure G-1-21 Example of Annex A, Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days Obtained from Hams of Swine Born and Raised in Italy G-1-48
- 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 G-1-49
- Figure G-1-23 Example of Annex C, Health Warranties, Cooked Products (Cooked Hams and Similar Products) G-1-50
- Figure G-1-24 Example of Annex D, Health Warranties, Cooked Products ("Mortadella") G-1-51
- Figure G-1-25 Example of Annex E, Health Warranties, Cooked Products ("Cotechino") G-1-52
- Figure G-1-26 Example of Annex F, Health Warranties, Deboned Meat Products Cured LESS THAN 400 Days G-1-53
- Figure G-1-27 Example of Annex G, Health Warranties, Presliced Dry Cured Ham G-1-55
- Figure G-1-28 Example of Annex H, Health Warranties, Pork-Filled Pasta Products G-1-56
- Figure G-1-29 Example of Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products G-1-57
- Figure G-1-30 Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs to the U.S.A. G-1-58
- Figure G-1-31 Veterinary Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs from the Republic of Latvia to the United States G-1-60
- Figure G-1-32 Example of Annex to Certificate for Poultry Products Processed in Mexico for U.S. Exports G-1-62
- Figure G-1-33 Example of Annex to the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Exporting Pork Products Processed in Mexico to the U.S. G-1-65
- Figure G-1-34 Example of Veterinary Certificate Regarding Export of Egg Products for Human Consumption from the Netherlands to the USA G-1-67
- Figure G-1-35 Example of Certificate for Hides, Skins, and Trophies to the United States of America from New Zealand G-1-69
- Figure G-1-36 Example of Official Veterinary Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine G-1-70
- Figure G-1-37 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Meat Food Products G-1-72
- Figure G-1-38 Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the USA G-1-74
- Figure G-1-39 Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products Exported to the USA G-1-76
- Figure G-1-40 Example of Polish Official Inspection Certificate for Shell Eggs Intended for Processing Exported to the USA G-1-78
- Figure G-1-41 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 G-1-81

- Figure G-1-42 Example of Modelo Certificado B—Official Certificate for Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.9 Exported to the United States of America *G-1-83*
- Figure G-1-43 Example of Official Certificate C for Sliced Packaged Serrano Ham Exported to the USA *G-1-85*
- Figure G-1-44 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 *G-1-86*
- Figure G-1-45 Example of Health Certificate for the Exporting of Shell Eggs to the USA *G-1-88*
- Figure G-1-46 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products *G-1-91*
- Figure G-1-47 Example of Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products *G-1-95*
- Figure G-1-48 Example of Form LIVS-130, Health Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs to the USA *G-1-98*
- Figure J-1-1 Example of CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries *J-1-3*
- Figure J-1-2 Example of CBP Form AI-523A, Chain of Custody *J-1-5*
- Figure J-1-3 Example of PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice *J-1-8*
- Figure J-1-4 Example of VS Form 1-86A, Cleaned, Washed, and Disinfected Tag *J-1-11*
- Figure J-1-5 Example of VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission *J-1-12*
- Figure J-1-6 Example of VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material *J-1-15*

Tables

Table 1-1-1	Procedures to Report a Problem with the Manual	1-1-9
Table 2-1-1	Determine Where to Refer Questions in VS	2-1-4
Table 2-1-2	Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on How It Was Cooked in the Container	2-1-12
Table 2-1-3	Container Properties Describing Both Those That ARE and Are NOT Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable	2-1-12
Table 2-1-4	Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on Container Examination	2-1-13
Table 2-1-5	Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on Contents Inspection	2-1-13
Table 2-2-1	Identify an Importation as Live Animal, Animal Product, Animal By-Product, or Related Animal Product	2-2-3
Table 2-2-2	Action to Take When Importer Requests Special Movement	2-2-5
Table 2-2-3	Determine Entry Requirements	2-2-6
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	2-2-12
Table 2-2-5	Determine Action to Take Based on Inspection Results	2-2-12
Table 2-2-6	Determine Action to Take on Animal Contaminants and Ticks	2-2-13
Table 2-2-7	Inspection of Semen and Embryo Containers	2-2-14
Table 2-2-8	Procedures to Follow When Ticks Are Found	2-2-14
Table 2-2-9	Action to Take on Cargo When Authorizing a Shipment to an Approved Establishment, Approved Warehouse, or Approved Rapid Defrost Facility	2-2-16
Table 2-2-10	Action to Take When a Consignment is NOT Eligible for Entry	2-2-19
Table 2-2-11	Determine the Authority to Identify When Documenting Violations	2-2-20
Table 2-3-1	Classify an Importation as Live Animal, Animal Product, Animal By-Product, or Related Animal Product	2-3-3
Table 2-3-2	Determine if the Importation is Admissible Under a VS Permit	2-3-4
Table 2-3-3	Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on How It Was Cooked in the Container	2-3-6
Table 2-3-4	Container Properties Describing Both Those that ARE and are NOT Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable	2-3-6

Table 2-3-5	Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on Container Examination	2-3-7
Table 2-3-6	Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on Contents Inspection	2-3-7
Table 2-3-7	Determine Action Based on Results of Inspection	2-3-9
Table 2-3-8	Action on Passenger Baggage When Authorizing a Shipment to an Approved Establishment	2-3-12
Table 2-3-9	Determine the Authority to Identify When Documenting Violations	2-3-14
Table 2-4-1	Determine if PPQ Can Certify the Export Product	2-4-3
Table 2-4-2	Determine Which Statements Are Required or Wanted on Letterhead Certification	2-4-5
Table 2-4-3	Determine Action to Take on Mail Importations	2-4-9
Table 2-4-4	Determine Action to Take on Mail Importation of Animal By-Products	2-4-9
Table 2-4-5	Determine Action to Take on Mail Importation of Meat and Meat Products	2-4-9
Table 2-4-6	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	2-4-10
Table 2-4-7	Where to Apply for VS Permits	2-4-11
Table 2-4-8	Where to Renew VS Permits	2-4-11
Table 2-4-9	Directions to Validate VS Permits Using ePermits	2-4-13
Table 2-4-10	Match Information on the VS Permit with Shipping Documents	2-4-14
Table 2-4-11	Record Information Based on FSIS Report	2-4-16
Table 2-4-12	Decide Whether to Allow Animal Products or By-Products to Transit for Export	2-4-18
Table 2-4-13	Additional Criteria for Deciding Whether to Allow Animal Products or By-Products to Transit for Export	2-4-18
Table 2-4-14	Regulatory Action on Returned U.S.-Origin Products	2-4-21
Table 2-4-15	Returned U.S.-Origin Meat or Meat Products	2-4-23
Table 2-4-16	Returned U.S.-Origin Perishable Meat or Meat Products from a U.S. Military Base or Installation	2-4-23
Table 2-4-17	Tailgate Inspection and Paperwork Analysis of U.S.-Returned Meat	2-4-25
Table 3-1-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-1-3
Table 3-1-2	Manual Reference Locator	3-1-8
Table 3-2-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-2-2
Table 3-2-2	Avian Products Locator	3-2-3
Table 3-2-3	Birds' Nests	3-2-5
Table 3-2-4	Eggs and Egg Products NOT Authorized by a VS Permit	3-2-7
Table 3-2-5	Commercial Consignments of Canned Quail Eggs	3-2-8
Table 3-2-6	Edible Eggs and Egg Products	3-2-9
Table 3-2-7	Fresh, Unfertilized Eggs	3-2-11
Table 3-2-8	Commercial Consignments of Moon Cakes	3-2-15
Table 3-2-9	Whole Egg Shells	3-2-17

Table 3-2-10	Poultry Meat and Meat Products When VS Permit Does NOT Authorize Entry	3-2-19
Table 3-2-11	Carcasses of Game Birds for Commercial Use	3-2-20
Table 3-2-12	Poultry and Fowl Cooked Meat or Meat Products	3-2-21
Table 3-2-13	Commercial Importations of Cooked Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products	3-2-25
Table 3-2-14	Perishable Poultry Pâté	3-2-26
Table 3-2-15	Perishable Poultry Pâté AND the Pâté Also Contains Pork or Pork Products of Lard (Rendered Fat) ONLY	3-2-26
Table 3-2-16	Perishable Poultry Pâté AND the Pâté Also Contains Pork or Pork Products (Including Unrendered Fat) OTHER THAN Lard	3-2-27
Table 3-2-17	Perishable Poultry Pâté NOT Containing Pork or Pork Products	3-2-30
Table 3-2-18	Bouillon Cubes of Poultry Origin, Broth Containing Poultry, Meat Extract/Broth of Poultry Origin, Powdered Chicken Meat, and Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Poultry Origin	3-2-32
Table 3-2-19	Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes Containing Pieces and Chunks, and/or Fat of Poultry	3-2-33
Table 3-2-20	Smoked or Cured Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products	3-2-35
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 (AND Canada)	3-2-36
Table 3-2-22	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products	3-2-37
Table 3-2-23	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry from Mexico	3-2-38
Table 3-2-24	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products from a Country or Region Known to be FREE from ND and HPAI and from OTHER THAN APHIS-Defined EU Poultry Trade Region, and Argentina	3-2-38
Table 3-2-25	Fresh Poultry Meat from a Country of Origin Known to be FREE from ND and HPAI BUT Transited a Country Known to be Affected with ND or HPAI	3-2-39
Table 3-2-26	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat and Meat Products from an APHIS-Defined EU Poultry Trade Region Country	3-2-40
Table 3-2-27	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry from Argentina	3-2-41
Table 3-2-28	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products, or Rendered Poultry and Fowl Fat from Canada	3-2-41
Table 3-3-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-3-2
Table 3-3-2	Bovine Products Locator	3-3-3
Table 3-3-3	Bovine Rawhide Products (NOT Plain)	3-3-7
Table 3-4-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-4-2
Table 3-4-2	Camelid and Cervid Products Locator	3-4-3
Table 3-4-3	Antlers OTHER THAN Trophies	3-4-3
Table 3-5-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-5-2
Table 3-5-2	Determining if Casings Are of Animal Origin	3-5-4

Table 3-5-3	Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Bovine Collagen	3-5-4
Table 3-5-4	Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Collagen	3-5-5
Table 3-5-5	Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Swine Collagen	3-5-6
Table 3-5-6	Natural Animal Casings	3-5-6
Table 3-5-7	Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country	3-5-7
Table 3-5-8	Wet or Brined Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country	3-5-7
Table 3-5-9	Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Foreign Country	3-5-8
Table 3-5-10	Wet or Brined Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings from a Country Known to be FREE from BSE	3-5-9
Table 3-5-11	Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Country Known to be FREE from BSE, BUT Processed and Stored in a Country OTHER THAN that in Which the Casings Originated	3-5-10
Table 3-5-12	Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE from ASF	3-5-11
Table 3-5-13	Wet or Brined Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE from ASF	3-5-11
Table 3-5-14	Natural Swine Casings from a Country of Origin FREE from ASF, AND Processed in a Country OTHER THAN the Country of Origin	3-5-12
Table 3-5-15	USDA-Approved Official Establishments in the Continent of Africa Authorized to Process Swine Casings	3-5-12
Table 3-5-16	Swine Casings from a Country of Origin Known to be FREE from ASF, AND Processed at an Approved Foreign Establishment in an ASF-AFFECTED Country	3-5-12
Table 3-6-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-6-2
Table 3-6-2	Cosmetics Containing Animal Products	3-6-2
Table 3-7-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-7-2
Table 3-7-2	Equine Products Locator	3-7-2
Table 3-7-3	Horse Meat and Meat Products	3-7-3
Table 3-7-4	Shipment of Horse Meat from Argentina and Paraguay	3-7-5
Table 3-7-5	Horse Meat from Argentina or Paraguay Dependent Upon Consignment to an Approved Establishment	3-7-5
Table 3-7-6	Horse Meat from a Country Known to Be FREE from FMD	3-7-6
Table 3-7-7	Identification Tests of Horse Meat	3-7-6
Table 3-8-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-8-2
Table 3-8-2	Fomites Locator	3-8-3
Table 3-8-3	Egg Cartons, Crates, Flats, or Liners	3-8-4
Table 3-8-4	Imported, USED Farm Machinery	3-8-5
Table 3-8-5	Straw, Hay, and Grass	3-8-7
Table 3-8-6	Straw, Hay, and Grass from Countries OTHER THAN Canada or Mexico	3-8-8

Table 3-8-7	Used Meat Covers and Scrap Bagging	3-8-8
Table 3-9-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-9-2
Table 3-9-2	Gelatin Locator	3-9-2
Table 3-10-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-10-3
Table 3-10-2	Hides and Related By-Products NOT Authorized by a VS Permit	3-10-3
Table 3-10-3	Hides, Skins, and Capes	3-10-3
Table 3-10-4	Hard-Dried or Flint-Dried Untanned Hides or Skins of Animals OTHER THAN Goat, Lamb, or Sheep	3-10-4
Table 3-10-5	Hard-Dried or Flint-Dried Untanned Hides or Skins of Goat, Lamb, or Sheep	3-10-5
Table 3-10-6	Hides, Skins, or Capes of Swine	3-10-5
Table 3-10-7	Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants or Swine	3-10-5
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	3-10-6
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	3-10-7
Table 3-10-10	Untanned Skins or Capes of Birds WITH or WITHOUT Feathers	3-10-8
Table 3-10-11	Feathers ONLY or Products Containing Feathers (Such as Coats, Comforters, Crafts, and Pillows)	3-10-10
Table 3-10-12	Wool, Hair, and Bristles	3-10-12
Table 3-10-13	Ruminant or Swine Wool, Hair, or Bristles FREE from Blood Stains, BUT NOT Washed, Scoured, or Dyed, AND from a Region of Origin Known to be Affected with FMD	3-10-13
Table 3-10-14	Wool Contaminated with Manure or Dung Locks AND from a Country or Region of Origin Affected with FMD	3-10-13
Table 3-10-15	Ruminant or Swine Hair or Bristles Contaminated with Manure AND from a Country or Region of Origin Affected with FMD	3-10-14
Table 3-11-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-11-3
Table 3-11-2	Commodity Locator	3-11-4
Table 3-11-3	Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals	3-11-4
Table 3-12-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-12-1
Table 3-12-2	Insects Locator	3-12-2
Table 3-13-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-13-1
Table 3-13-2	Laboratory Mammals and Their Associated Materials for Research Purposes	3-13-2
Table 3-13-3	Laboratories Working with Exotic Viruses, Including FMD	3-13-4
Table 3-14-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-14-5
Table 3-14-2	Milk or Milk Products NOT Authorized by a VS permit	3-14-5

Table 3-14-3	Dry Milk Products Including Mixtures of Dry Milk Products	
	3-14-7	
Table 3-14-4	Non-Shelf-Stable Milk and Milk Products	3-14-9
Table 3-14-5	Sweetened Milk Products with Sugar Listed as an Ingredient	3-14-10
Table 3-14-6	Solid or Pasteurized Processed Cheese	3-14-11
Table 3-14-7	Cheese That is NOT Solid NOR Pasteurized Processed Cheese	3-14-11
Table 3-14-8	Solid Cheese and Pasteurized Processed Cheese Containing Meat	3-14-12
Table 3-14-9	Mixtures Containing Milk Products with Other Animal-Derived Ingredients	3-14-13
Table 3-14-10	Canned, Shelf-Stable Products Containing Milk Products AND Meat	3-14-14
Table 3-14-11	Milk Feed, Milk Replacer, and Animal Feed/Pet Food Products Containing Milk	3-14-16
Table 3-15-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-15-2
Table 3-15-2	Miscellaneous Biologicals Locator	3-15-2
Table 3-15-3	Cell Cultures and Their Products	3-15-4
Table 3-15-4	Micro-Organisms and Their Products	3-15-6
Table 3-15-5	Test Kits	3-15-8
Table 3-15-6	Vaccines, Bacterins, and Toxoids	3-15-9
Table 3-16-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-16-2
Table 3-16-2	Ovine and Caprine Products Locator	3-16-3
Table 3-17-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-17-3
Table 3-17-2	Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator	3-17-3
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	3-17-13
Table 3-17-4	Dehydrated Soup Mixes Containing Pieces of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Meat	3-17-14
Table 3-17-5	Shelf-Stable BONELESS Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-16
Table 3-17-6	Shelf-Stable BONE-IN Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-17
Table 3-17-7	Shelf-Stable Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-18
Table 3-17-8	Shelf-Stable Ovine (Sheep) and Caprine (Goat) Meat (Bone-in or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-18
Table 3-17-9	Suet or Products Containing Suet Derived from Ovine (Sheep)	3-17-19
Table 3-17-10	Cooked BONELESS Bovine Meat	3-17-20
Table 3-17-11	Cooked BONE-IN Bovine Meat	3-17-22
Table 3-17-12	Cooked Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)	3-17-27
Table 3-17-13	Cooked Ovine and Caprine Meat from Canada	3-17-28
Table 3-17-14	Cooked Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR	3-17-28

Table 3-17-15	Verify the Port of Arrival Is Equipped with Approved Defrost Facilities	3-17-32
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 FMD	3-17-33
Table 3-17-17	Cooked Ruminant Meat Identified as an IQF Product from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY	3-17-34
Table 3-17-18	Regulatory Action Based on Pink Juice Test Results	3-17-35
Table 3-17-19	Cured and Dried BONELESS Bovine Meat	3-17-36
Table 3-17-20	Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat	3-17-38
Table 3-17-21	Cured and Dried Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)	3-17-43
Table 3-17-22	Cured and Dried Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR	3-17-44
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)	3-17-45
Table 3-17-24	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONELESS Bovine Meat	3-17-45
Table 3-17-25	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONE-IN Bovine Meat	3-17-47
Table 3-17-26	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)	3-17-52
Table 3-17-27	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD	3-17-53
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 of Origin Known to be FREE from FMD that Transited a Country Known to be AFFECTED with FMD	3-17-54
Table 3-17-29	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR	3-17-55
Table 3-17-30	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR with the Required Certification Transit Requirements	3-17-55
Table 3-17-31	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY OR at Negligible Risk for FMD	3-17-57
Table 3-17-32	Meat By-Products of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Origin	3-17-59
Table 3-18-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-18-2
Table 3-18-2	Semen, Ova, and Embryos Locator	3-18-2
Table 3-18-3	Semen Originating from Canada	3-18-3
Table 3-18-4	Semen Originating from Countries OTHER THAN Canada	3-18-4
Table 3-18-5	Embryos and Ova	3-18-5
Table 3-19-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-19-5
Table 3-19-2	Swine Products Locator	3-19-5

Table 3-19-3	Swine Meat, Swine Meat Products, and Swine Meat By-Products	3-19-6
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/Broth	3-19-8
Table 3-19-5	Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat	3-19-11
Table 3-19-6	Lard (Rendered Fat) and Pork Fat	3-19-14
Table 3-19-7	Pork-Filled Pasta Products from Italy	3-19-18
Table 3-19-8	Pork Pâtê	3-19-18
Table 3-19-9	Pork Skins or Rinds	3-19-22
Table 3-19-10	Shelf-Stable Swine Meat in Retorted, Flexible Pouches	3-19-24
Table 3-19-11	Cooked Swine Meat	3-19-26
Table 3-19-12	Cooked Swine Meat from Italy	3-19-27
Table 3-19-13	Cooked Swine Meat from Poland	3-19-27
Table 3-19-14	Cooked Swine Meat from Spain	3-19-28
Table 3-19-15	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	3-19-28
Table 3-19-16	Cooked Swine Meat from Mexico	3-19-29
Table 3-19-17	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 or Mexico	3-19-32
Table 3-19-18	Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD	3-19-32
Table 3-19-19	Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR	3-19-32
Table 3-19-20	Cooked Swine Meat Shipped from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR	3-19-33
Table 3-19-21	Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR	3-19-34
Table 3-19-22	Cured and Dried Swine Meat	3-19-35
Table 3-19-23	Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy	3-19-36
Table 3-19-24	Cured and Dried Pork Products from Spain	3-19-42
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	3-19-43
Table 3-19-26	Cured and Dried Swine Meat from Mexico	3-19-45
Table 3-19-27	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 or Mexico	3-19-46
Table 3-19-28	Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with FMD	3-19-47
Table 3-19-29	Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD	3-19-47
Table 3-19-30	Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR	3-19-48

Table 3-19-31	Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR	3-19-49
Table 3-19-32	Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR	3-19-50
Table 3-19-33	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products	3-19-51
Table 3-19-34	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region FREE from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	3-19-51
Table 3-19-35	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from Mexico	3-19-52
Table 3-19-36	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR	3-19-54
Table 3-19-37	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region	3-19-55
Table 3-19-38	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR	3-19-56
Table 3-19-39	Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR	3-19-57
Table 3-20-1	Matching a VS Permit With Shipping Documents	3-20-3
Table 3-20-2	Determining the Type of Trophies	3-20-4
Table 3-20-3	Trophies Locator	3-20-8
Table 3-20-4	Feathers-ONLY Trophies That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished	3-20-9
Table 3-20-5	Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished	3-20-10
Table 3-20-6	Trophy Hides or Skins of Ruminants from Mexico That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished	3-20-13
Table 3-20-7	Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks	3-20-15
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	3-20-18
Table 3-20-9	Ruminant Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks	3-20-19
Table 3-20-10	Ruminant Antler Trophies	3-20-20
Table A-1-1	Transiting Passengers' Animal Products, Animal By-Products, Meat, and Meat Products	A-1-3
Table A-1-2	Importation of Shelf-Stable Meat (Cooked in a Rigid, Semi-Rigid, or Flexible Container) in Passenger Baggage	A-1-4
Table A-1-3	Bouillon Cubes or Granules and Dry Soup Mixes in Passenger Baggage	A-1-8
Table A-1-4	Irish Pork Purchased at Dublin and Shannon Airports	A-1-10
Table A-1-5	Pork Skins or Rinds (Chicharrones) in Passenger Baggage	A-1-11
Table A-1-6	Cooked, Prepared Food Containing Pork from Mexico in Passenger Baggage	A-1-12

Table A-1-7	Unprocessed Game Bird Carcasses in Passenger Baggage	A-1-12
Table A-1-8	Birds' Nests in Passenger Baggage	A-1-13
Table A-1-9	Moon Cakes in Passenger Baggage	A-1-14
Table A-1-10	Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage	A-1-18
Table A-1-11	Hunted, Wild Game Meat	A-1-28
Table A-1-12	Free-Ranging and Farmed Wild Hunting Trophies from Canada	A-1-30
Table A-1-13	Beef from Japan in Passenger Baggage	A-1-34
Table A-1-14	Pet Food/Chews/Treats and Livestock Feed in Passenger Baggage	A-1-41
Table A-1-15	Antlers OTHER THAN Trophies in Passenger Baggage	A-1-42
Table A-1-16	Products for Personal Use Enterable in Passenger Baggage from Any Country	A-1-42
Table C-1-1	Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status	C-1-3
Table D-1-1	Label Translations	D-1-3
Table F-1-1	Dictionary of Spanish words	F-1-1
Table H-1-1	PPQ-QPAS-VRS-Headquarters Personnel Contact Information	H-1-1
Table H-1-2	PPQ-AQI-VMO	H-1-2
Table H-1-3	VS National Import Export Services (NIES)—VS Headquarters	H-1-4
Table J-1-1	Instructions for Completing CBP Form AI-629	J-1-4
Table J-1-2	Determine Which Form(s) to Issue	J-1-6
Table J-1-3	Instructions for Completing CBP Form AI-523A, Chain of Custody	J-1-6
Table J-1-4	Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice	J-1-9
Table J-1-5	Regulations Governing Animal Products or By-Products	J-1-10
Table J-1-6	PPQ Form 287 Distribution	J-1-11
Table J-1-7	Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 10-4, Specimen Submission	J-1-13
Table J-1-8	Instructions for Completing VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material	J-1-16
Table J-1-9	Distribution of VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material	J-1-17

Introduction

Contents

Purpose	1-1-1
Scope	1-1-2
What the <i>APM</i> Does <i>NOT</i> Cover	1-1-4
What the <i>APM</i> Covers That is <i>ALSO</i> Covered in the Manual for Agricultural Clearance	1-1-5
Users	1-1-5
Related Documents	1-1-6
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 9	1-1-6
VS Memorandums	1-1-7
PPQ Manuals	1-1-7
Application	1-1-7
How to Use This Manual	1-1-8
Reporting Problems	1-1-9
Conventions	1-1-9
Advisories	1-1-9
Boldface	1-1-10
Bullets	1-1-10
Chapters	1-1-10
Table of Contents	1-1-10
Control Data	1-1-10
Heading Levels	1-1-10
Hyperlinks to Tables, Figures, and Headings	1-1-10
Indentions	1-1-11
Manual Updates	1-1-11
Numbering Scheme	1-1-11
Sections	1-1-11
Ordering Additional Manuals and Revisions	1-1-11

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 or Mail (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 and the mail (*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 Procedures to Report a Problem with the Manual

If the officer has a:	And the problem is:	Then:
Situation requiring an immediate response regarding a procedure or regulatory action		CALL PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ, VMO at 301-851-2220
Comment, suggestion, or complaint regarding the content of the <i>APM</i> or disagree with a policy, procedure, or regulatory action identified in the manual		CONTACT PPQ-AQI-VMO or PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ (SEE Appendix H) personnel and describe the disagreement and/or give a recommendation
Suggestion for improving the formatting (design, layout, composition) grammar, or spelling in or of the <i>APM</i> or a problem accessing the online <i>APM</i>	Not urgent	CONTACT Amy Frevert at amy.l.frevert@aphis.usda.gov
	Urgent	CALL Amy Frevert at 240-529-0352

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.

DANGER

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

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

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.

Introduction

Ordering Additional Manuals and Revisions

Procedures

Preparation

Contents

Cooperation with Other Federal Agencies	2-1-1
Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)	2-1-2
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)	2-1-2
Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	2-1-2
Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior (FWS)	2-1-2
Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)	2-1-3
Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)	2-1-3
Veterinary Services (APHIS–VS)	2-1-4
Description of Foreign Animal Diseases	2-1-5
African Swine Fever (ASF)	2-1-5
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)	2-1-6
Classical Swine Fever (CSF)	2-1-6
Newcastle Disease (ND)	2-1-7
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD)	2-1-6
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)	2-1-7
Rinderpest (RP)	2-1-7
Swine Vesicular Disease (SVD)	2-1-8
How the Degree of Processing Correlates with Disease Risk	2-1-8
Temperature	2-1-8
pH	2-1-8
Drying	2-1-9
Radiation	2-1-9
How the Degree of Processing Relates to Meat and Poultry or Meat and Poultry Products	2-1-9
Cured and Dried	2-1-10
Cooked	2-1-9
Fresh	2-1-11
Shelf Stability	2-1-11

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)

Refer commercial shipments (including commercial samples) of meat and meat products, poultry and poultry products, and shell eggs for breaking to FSIS. Also, 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 and poultry meat products to FSIS.

FSIS is responsible for regulating the importation of meat and meat products and poultry meat and poultry meat products. 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 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 and poultry meat and poultry meat products to meet APHIS requirements and regulations designed to prevent the spread of animal diseases.

Refer importations of shell eggs for breaking to FSIS in order to issue FSIS Form 5200-8, Import Request Egg Products.

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 [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf]:

- ◆ 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 [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf] ◆ 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 four to seven 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 three to six 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 five to nineteen 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, animal casings, 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 three years to eradicate and was traced to the importation of infected pet birds.

Rinderpest (RP)

RP is also known as cattle plague and *Pestis bovina*. The world was declared to be officially **free** from RP infection in May 2011. However, RP is still mentioned in the animal health regulations and the requirements are still included in the *APM*. RP is an acute viral ruminant diseases, especially affecting cattle and buffaloes. Historically, RP was one of the most devastating cattle diseases and had a major influence on the human food supply. Symptoms of the disease in its initial stages are lack of appetite, high fever, depression, severe panting, and racing pulse. The virus can be inactivated by heat, but will remain viable for weeks in the cold and for months in frozen animal products. The virus is present in **all** tissues and fluids of infected animals throughout the period of clinical illness. RP is usually transmitted by direct contact with infected animals, but may also be transmitted by indirect contact with the secretions, excretions, or meat from infected animals.

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:

Procedures

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

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** from 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** from 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** from micro-organisms capable of growing in the product under nonrefrigerated conditions.

Determining the shelf stability of meat in containers accompanying passengers and in passenger baggage is a professional judgment. An officer **cannot** adequately determine the degree of processing if **no** certificate accompanies the importation. An officer **must** be confident the meat or poultry meat or meat products were cooked in the container. If unsure, **seize** the product.

NOTICE

PPQ-QPAS-VRS supports the restrictive actions taken by individual officers based on the lack of evidence necessary to take the proper regulatory action.

Use the following guidelines in passenger baggage **only** to determine if meat was sufficiently cooked in the containers rendering the meat to be hermetically sealed and shelf stable. Keep in mind that containers vary in appearance. An officer will need to rely on practical experience and professional judgment.

1. Determine if the container is acceptable.

Table 2-1-2 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 ◆ Pop-top can 	CONTINUE on to Step 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Container labeled as sterilized filling or pasteurized ◆ Transparent plastic pouch 	1. JUDGE the contents as not shelf stable 2. TAKE appropriate action

2. Examine the container. Match the properties of the container with those listed in [Table 2-1-3](#) on page [2-1-12](#). Then follow [Table 2-1-4](#) on page [2-1-13](#).

Table 2-1-3 Container Properties Describing Both Those That ARE and Are NOT Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable

Consider the container to BE hermetically sealed AND shelf stable if ALL of the following conditions apply:	Consider the container to NOT be hermetically sealed AND shelf stable if ANY of the following conditions apply:
Container ends or lid are concave, inwardly curved, flat, and smooth	Container ends or lid are swelled, bulged, or outwardly curved
If a can container, the seal is seamless with no evidence of soldering	Seal shows evidence of soldering
Container ends or lid 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 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 foil pouch to further cook the meat beyond warming
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 flexible plastic tray is not accompanied by proof (commercially printed label statement, government certification) the product was hermetically sealed and then cooked by a true retort process

Table 2-1-4 Determine if Meat is Hermetically Sealed and Shelf Stable Based on Container Examination

If:	Then:
One or more of the properties of the containers that are not hermetically sealed and shelf stable as listed in the second column of Table 2-1-3 applies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JUDGE the contents as not hermetically sealed and shelf stable 2. TAKE appropriate action
Consider the container to be hermetically sealed and shelf stable if all of the required conditions listed in the first column of Table 2-1-3 apply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONSIDER that, in most probability, the contents are hermetically sealed and shelf stable 2. CONTINUE to Step 3 only if still unsure

3. Open a container, then follow [Table 2-1-5](#).

Table 2-1-5 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 stable 2. 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. Think of what fat looks like in a can of pork and beans.

Procedures

Clearing Regulated Cargo

Contents

Introduction	2-2-1
Materials Needed	2-2-1
Step 1: Identify the Importation	2-2-2
Step 2: Place a Hold on the Importation	2-2-4
Animal Product/Animal By-Product On Hold Shipment Release Request	2-2-4
Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements	2-2-6
Name and Description of the Importation	2-2-7
Animal Class	2-2-7
Country of Origin	2-2-8
Disease Status of the Country of Origin	2-2-8
Itinerary	2-2-9
Degree of Processing	2-2-10
Intended Use	2-2-10
Certificate Statements	2-2-10
Additional Information	2-2-10
Step 4: Inspect the Importation	2-2-10
Step 5: Action on Contaminants and Ticks	2-2-12
Trucks Transporting Livestock from Mexico	2-2-13
Empty Semen and Embryo Containers	2-2-13
Ticks	2-2-14
Step 6: Take Final Regulatory Action	2-2-14
Release	2-2-15
Authorize Shipment to an Approved Establishment, Approved Warehouse, or Approved Rapid Defrost Facility	2-2-15
Refuse Entry	2-2-18
Documenting Violations	2-2-19
Step 7: File the Documents and Associated Paperwork	2-2-20

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 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 2-4-17
	Unrestricted animal products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AUTHORIZE movement 2. FOLLOW procedures in <i>MAC</i>

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:
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 2-4-17 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		
Movement in transit over-land through the U.S.	Eligible for entry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT allow transiting¹ 2. FOLLOW procedures in <i>MAC</i>
	Ineligible for entry	

- 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 2-4-13
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** from 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 3-17-28. 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 forward2. REQUIRE the importer to destroy any replaced containers by incineration3. 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 seal2. HOLD the importation until a satisfactory explanation is given and guidance from PPQ-AQI-VMO or PPQ-QPAS-VRS-Headquarters Personnel is received3. 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 from 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</i> , Cleaning and Disinfection 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** from 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 from 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 [3-17-28](#).

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 3-17-28
	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 3-17-28
	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 under APHIS supervision. 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

NOTICE

If a consignment is abandoned to CBP, issue CBP Form AI-523A 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; 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 If sterilized, the importation **must** be cooked to an internal temperature of 212 °F for 30 minutes.
- 3 There are **no** approved establishments for products (i.e., bones, trophies, or 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.

Procedures

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 five 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

Procedures

Clearing Regulated Passenger Baggage

Contents

Introduction	2-3-1
Materials Needed	2-3-1
Step 1: Identify the Importation	2-3-2
Step 2: Refer the Importation	2-3-2
Handling Passengers in Transit	2-3-3
Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements	2-3-4
Animal Class	2-3-5
Certificate Statements	2-3-5
Country of Origin	2-3-5
Disease Status of the Country of Origin	2-3-5
Degree of Processing	2-3-5
Destination	2-3-8
Intended Use	2-3-8
Name and Description of the Importation	2-3-8
Step 4: Inspect the Importation	2-3-9
Step 5: Take Final Regulatory Action	2-3-10
Release	2-3-11
Refuse Entry	2-3-11
Authorize Shipment to an Approved Establishment or Warehouse	2-3-12
Assessing Civil Penalties	2-3-14

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

Procedures

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 Form AI-277; CBP Form 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 Use for Determining 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](#). Use other sections of this manual to help clarify information received while interviewing the passenger and examining the importation. Appendix B, [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](#), Appendix D, [Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels](#) on page [D-1-1](#), Appendix F, [Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/By-Product Importations](#) on page [F-1-1](#), the [Glossary](#), and the [Index](#).

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 Appendix A, [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 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 of the permit¹
3. If the biological agent is moving in contradiction of the permit, confiscate the biological agent, 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 2-4-13
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 Appendix B, [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 Appendix C, [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. The information presented on determining shelf stability has been repeated here.

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 material from a country or region affected by 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.”

Determining shelf stability of meat in containers accompanying passengers is a professional judgment. An officer **cannot** adequately determine the degree of

Procedures

Step 3: Determine the Entry Requirements

processing if no certificate 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.

Use the following guidelines to determine if meat was hermetically sealed and sufficiently cooked in the containers, thereby rendering the meat to be shelf stable. 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. 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◆ Pop-top can	EXAMINE the container using Table 2-3-4
<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 stable2. TAKE appropriate action

2. 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 (page 1 of 2)

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 is pressed, the lid moves inward or a click is heard

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

Properties of containers that ARE hermetically sealed and shelf stable:	Properties of containers that are NOT hermetically sealed NOR shelf stable:
If the container is a foil pouch, there is 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 certification) the product was hermetically sealed and then cooked by a true retort process

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 stable 2. 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, in most probability, the contents are hermetically sealed and shelf stable 2. CONTINUE to 3. and OPEN a container, if still unsure

3. 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 stable 2. 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. Therefore, look at labels 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** from 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 Appendix B, [List of Animal Names and Their Classes](#) on page B-1-1, Appendix D, [Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels](#) on page D-1-1, Appendix F, [Dictionary of Spanish Words Relating to Animal Product/By-Product Importations](#) on page F-1-1, the [Glossary](#), and the [Index](#).

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 Appendix D, [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, [Appendix A, 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 reviewing permits, verify the identifying number, expiration date, and destination address
 - ❖ When reviewing foreign certificate, 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 chapter and in Appendix G, [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** importations 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 (page 1 of 2)

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 2-3-10
Contamination is found and is associated with live animal importation			CONSULT local VS who is responsible for cleaning and disinfecting

Procedures

Step 5: Take Final Regulatory Action

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

As a result of the inspection:	And the article was used in:	And the port of entry is:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Extraneous material of animal (including poultry) origin (i.e., mat, 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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</i>—preventing the spread of pests and disease, cleaning and disinfection
Plant debris, hay and straw, soil adhering to footwear or vehicle are found	Area in Canada free from potato cyst nematode ¹		SEE Step 5: Take Final Regulatory Action on page 2-3-10
	Country other than Canada, or if Canada, an area in Canada infected with potato cyst nematode ¹		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 four 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 6059B, 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 2-3-13

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 [Appendix J, VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material](#) 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 2-3-11.
4. DESTROY the importation under CBP supervision. FOLLOW the directions under the regulatory action [Refuse Entry](#) on page 2-3-11.

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

Take the following steps on importations **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.
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. When the importation is consigned to an approved establishment, FOLLOW the directions under Step 1.

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

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

Procedures

Step 5: Take Final Regulatory Action

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 2-3-11.

Assessing Civil Penalties

If the passenger fails to declare or it appears the passenger intentionally tried to smuggle prohibited animal products or by-products or 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
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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 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

Special Procedures

Contents

Introduction	2-4-2
User Fees	2-4-2
Certifying Animal Products and By-Products for Export	2-4-2
Introduction	2-4-2
Certifying Nonanimal Products for Export	2-4-4
USDA Letterhead Certification	2-4-4
Notarized Affidavits	2-4-6
Disinfection	2-4-7
Articles Requiring Cleaning and Disinfection	2-4-7
Handling Pet Birds	2-4-7
Clearing Mail Importations	2-4-8
Introduction	2-4-8
Animal By-Products	2-4-9
Meat and Meat Products	2-4-9
Importation Authorized Entry by VS Permits	2-4-10
Introduction	2-4-10
Requests for VS Permits	2-4-11
Validation of VS Permits Using ePermits	2-4-11
Processing Importations Authorized Entry by a VS Permit	2-4-13
Processing Importations NOT Authorized Entry by a VS Permit, but SHOULD Be	2-4-15
Safeguarding Live Animals	2-4-15
Sending Samples to the National VS Laboratory (NVSL) in Ames, Iowa	2-4-15
Steps for Sending Samples to NVSL	2-4-15
Steps to Take if Contacted by FSIS	2-4-16
Biological Material, Animal Products or By-Products Transiting for Export	2-4-17
Transiting Products Eligible for Entry	2-4-17
Transiting Products INELIGIBLE for Entry	2-4-17
Directions for Handling Export Transit Shipments for Animal Products or By-Products Eligible for Entry	2-4-19
Transloading Transiting Restricted Animal Products or By-Products Into or Between Containers	2-4-20
Filing Paperwork Accompanying Consignments	2-4-20
Purpose	2-4-20
Actions	2-4-21

Returned U.S.-Origin Animal Products and By-Products **2-4-21**

Introduction **2-4-21**

Procedures **2-4-22**

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.

User Fees

See the *PPQ Export Program Manual* for directions on collecting user fees. These fees are collected each time a PPQ officer signs a letterhead certification for the export of nonanimal products requiring a statement that the commodity **does not** contain animal-origin ingredients or materials.

As of October 1, 2012, the user fee is \$51.00 per letterhead certification.

Certifying Animal Products and By-Products for Export

Introduction

As of October 1, 2009, PPQ officers are **no longer** responsible for certifying both edible and inedible animal products for export. Refer **all** requests for export certification of animal products and by-products, as well as those requests for nonanimal-origin commodities requiring statements about the animal health status of the United States, to the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf] or the appropriate government agency. Refer to [Table 2-4-1](#) on page [2-4-3](#) to determine if PPQ can certify the export product.

NOTICE

PPQ officers are **not** authorized to certify animal health statements on behalf of APHIS. CBP personnel are **not** authorized to endorse export certification on behalf of APHIS.




PPQ officers may still endorse commodities such as hay, grain, or animal feed that **do not** contain animal-origin materials, if the importing country requires a statement from APHIS regarding the ingredients.

When a request to export animals, animal products, animal by-products, or nonanimal products is received, first determine the authority to certify the export; see [Table 2-4-1](#).

NOTICE

The exporter is responsible for retrieving the correct exporting documents and certification statements.



Table 2-4-1 Determine if PPQ Can Certify the Export Product (page 1 of 2)

If the item being exported is:	And:	Then:
Animal products, such as: ◆ Meat and meat products ◆ Poultry and poultry products	Export weighs less than 50 pounds	ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf]
	Export weighs more than 50 pounds	◆ ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from FSIS ◆ If FSIS will not certify, ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf]
Animal by-products, such as: ◆ Animal feed or pet food containing animal-origin ingredients ◆ Feathers ◆ Hides		ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf]
Dairy products		
Live animal products, such as: ◆ Eggs for hatching ◆ Live aquatics, e.g., fish, fish eggs, prawns, shrimp ◆ Semen or embryos		
Nonanimal products, such as: ◆ Farm machinery ◆ Grain ¹ ◆ Hay ¹ ◆ Straw ¹ ◆ Lumber ¹ ◆ Personal effects not containing animal products or by-products	Requires a statement that the commodity or shipment contains no animal-origin materials and no other animal health statements	◆ CONSULT PPQ Export Program Manual for additional requirements ◆ SEE Table 2-4-2
	Requires a statement that the commodity or shipment contains no animal-origin material and/or other animal health statements	◆ CONSULT PPQ Export Program Manual for additional phytosanitary requirements ◆ ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf]

Procedures

Certifying Nonanimal Products for Export

Table 2-4-1 Determine if PPQ Can Certify the Export Product (page 2 of 2)

If the item being exported is:	And:	Then:
Fish oil or fish meal	Certification refers to testing of fish meal or fish oil and/or fish meal or fish oil coming from an approved facility	ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from (NOAA)/National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) ²
	Certification only refers to information concerning animal health	ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf]
Seafood		ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from FDA ²
Other than listed above		◆ CONSULT <i>PPQ Export Program Manual</i> to determine if phytosanitary certification is required
		◆ ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf]

- 1 May also require phytosanitary certification. Grain exported to Russia needs a special certificate that **must** be signed by a veterinarian
- 2 Once the Fish Meal Program Manager of NOAA, or the Office of Seafood of FDA, or an applicable State agency has issued its document, the exporter may need to contact the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf].

Certifying Nonanimal Products for Export

PPQ officers are authorized to certify commodities containing **no** animal products on behalf of Veterinary Services if **no** animal health statements are required. PPQ officers should use USDA letterhead certification. The USDA letterhead certification **must** be printed on PPQ safety paper used for phytosanitary certificates. See [User Fees](#) on page 2-4-2 for assessing and collecting user fees for certifying nonanimal products for export.

USDA Letterhead Certification

Use the USDA letterhead certificate to certify exports of **nonanimal** products. These products include grain, hay, straw, lumber, farm machinery, and personal effects that **do not** contain animal-origin materials. PPQ personnel are **only** authorized to endorse certification for exports **not** containing animal-origin materials if such certification is required by USDA–APHIS. USDA letterhead certificates can be used when additional statements are necessary.

Refer all requests for USDA letterhead certificates requiring animal health statements to the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf].

NOTICE

Do not provide the USDA letterhead certificate format to persons who are **not** USDA personnel.

1. Determine what statements the exporter requires or wants on the USDA letterhead certificate (*see* [Table 2-4-2](#)).

Table 2-4-2 Determine Which Statements Are Required or Wanted on Letterhead Certification

If the exporter:	And a notarized affidavit ¹ is:	Then:
Requires a statement that the commodity contains no animal-origin materials or ingredients and does not require any other animal health statements	On file for the same product supporting the statement ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ENTER the statement on the USDA letterhead; include the statement, "This office has on file a notarized affidavit from (insert name of company) verifying the statements below." ◆ CONSULT PPQ Export Program Manual to determine if a phytosanitary certificate is required
	Not on file for the same product or the affidavit is on file for a different product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CONTACT the PPQ Export Program staff or PPQ–QPAS–VRS staff at headquarters, or the PPQ Export Program at the regional office ◆ REFER the exporter to the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf], as appropriate
Requires an anthrax statement for an export shipment of grain	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf] in the State in which the grain originated ◆ CONSULT PPQ Export Program Manual to determine if a phytosanitary certificate is required
Wants to make an additional animal disease statement	→	ADVISE exporter to request a certificate from the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf]
Other than listed above	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CONTACT the PPQ Export Program staff or PPQ–QPAS–VRS staff at headquarters, or the PPQ Export Program at the regional office ◆ REFER exporter to the responsible VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/nies_contacts/sc.pdf], as appropriate

¹ See [Notarized Affidavits](#) on page [2-4-6](#) for additional information.

Procedures

Certifying Nonanimal Products for Export

- 2 An original hard copy of the affidavit **must** be kept on file in the office.

2. Verify the product information (quantity, unit of measure, and kind).
3. Validate **all** statements are supported by a notarized affidavit or laboratory report.

NOTICE

If the additional statements are false or the officer is uncomfortable with the affidavit or the nature of the statements to be included, contact the PPQ Export Program staff or PPQ-QPAS-VRS staff at headquarters, or the PPQ Export Program at the regional office.

4. Sign and date the USDA letterhead certificate. Bilingual information is acceptable as long as one of the languages is English (*see* the USDA–APHIS Intranet at <http://inside.aphis.usda.gov/> for an example of a letterhead certificate).
5. Collect the appropriate user fee using PPQ Phytosanitary Certificate Issuance and Tracking (PCIT).
6. Maintain a copy of the USDA letterhead certificate with a copy of the notarized affidavit in the office.

Notarized Affidavits

When notarized affidavits are used to support statements placed on USDA letterhead certification, verify the following information:

1. Affidavit is on company letterhead
2. Affidavit signing official **must**:
 - A. Be a person of authority within that company who is qualified to verify the affidavit (e.g., owner, president, chief executive officer, or quality control manager)
 - B. Explain the signing official's authority within the company by describing the person's qualifications to make or verify the statements
 - C. State the person is authorized to represent the company in this manner
3. Affidavit contains the information the company wishes to have included on a letterhead certificate including the statement that the commodity "contains **no** animal-origin material or ingredients"
4. Last statement above the signature on the affidavit **must** read as follows:

"I certify that the statements listed above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief"

NOTICE

Statements that may **not** be made on a USDA letterhead certificate based on a notarized affidavit include those referring to the testing of the export products and those about the animal health status of the United States.

5. Signing official's name and title is typed under the official's signature
6. Affidavit is notarized (signed before a notary public) within the past year
7. Copy of the affidavit is attached to the office copy of the letterhead certificate
8. Any certificate indicating a product has been tested **may not** be signed until the test results have been verified; instruct the exporter to send test results along with the certificate

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, 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 2-4-3](#).

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 2-4-3 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 2-4-10
	Other than above	SEE Table 2-4-4
Meat or meat products		SEE Table 2-4-5
Packed in straw, hay, or grass		SEE Table 3-8-5 on page 3-8-7

Animal By-Products


Table 2-4-4 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	1. REMOVE the prohibited item 2. COMPLETE PPQ Form 287 and put one copy in the package
	Parcel service other than the mail	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 requirements ¹

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 2-4-5 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 from 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 2-4-6
Affected with a disease of concern		

Procedures

Importation Authorized Entry by VS Permits

Table 2-4-6 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 method2. ALLOW the remaining contents to go forward to its destination3. DOCUMENT action on PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice4. 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 package2. DOCUMENT action on PPQ Form 2873. INCLUDE one copy of PPQ Form 287 in the package4. MAIL one copy of PPQ Form 287 to consignee5. 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 address7. HAND the package to postal authorities along with instructions to return the package to the country of origin <div>NOTICE If no return address is shown, RETURN the package to postal authorities in the country of dispatch.</div>

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 2-4-7 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-CVB at 515-232-5785

Renewal of VS Permits

Table 2-4-8 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	VS-CVB at 301-851-3609

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 seven calendar days from the date of submission, make an appointment to visit a USDA Service Center.
 - B. Access a list of USDA Service Centers at <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app>. **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.
 - C. Provide the LRA at the USDA Service Center (or visiting the CBP location) with photo identification to complete the credentialing process.
 - D. Once credentials have been verified by the LRA, the officer will have access to ePermits.

When accessing ePermits, follow the directions in [Table 2-4-9](#) to help validate VS permits accompanying an importation of animal products or by-products.

Table 2-4-9 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 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 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Procedures

Importation Authorized Entry by VS Permits

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 2-4-10 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	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. REQUIRE the consignee to contact the appropriate VS staff (SEE Table 2-4-8 on page 2-4-11) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS–Animal Products Import Staff
Has a discrepancy other than being expired		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*.

Procedures

Steps to Take if Contacted by FSIS

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 2-4-11](#) to determine the appropriate information to record.

Table 2-4-11 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Condition warranting the call◆ 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
Pink juices and pieces of bone	

2. Immediately telephone this information to PPQ–QPAS–VRS at 301-851-2220. If PPQ–QPAS–VRS is **not** available, telephone VS–Animal Products Import Staff at 301-851-3300. Take **only** the action specified by PPQ–QPAS–VRS or 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 PPQ–QPAS–VRS or 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** from diseases of concern **regardless** of the import documents accompanying the consignment
- ◆ Country **free** from 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

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 seven 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**

Procedures

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

DANGER

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

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

Table 2-4-12 Decide Whether to Allow Animal Products or By-Products to Transit for Export






If the country of origin is:	And the item is:	And is from:	And:	Then:
Mexico	Pork	Mexican States of:	Is accompanied by a valid VS permit	ALLOW the product to transit overland
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Lacks a valid VS permit	CONTACT PPQ-AQI-VMO or PPQ-QPAS-VRS-Headquarters personnel for directions
		Mexican State other than one listed above		SEE Table 2-4-13
	Other than pork			
Other than Mexico				

Table 2-4-13 Additional Criteria for Deciding Whether to Allow Animal Products or By-Products to Transit for Export (page 1 of 2)



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

Table 2-4-13 Additional Criteria for Deciding Whether to Allow Animal Products or By-Products to Transit for Export (page 2 of 2)

If the product:	And the product is:	And:	And:	Then:
Lacks a VS permit authorizing transit (cont.)	Eligible for entry into the United States (cont.)	Lacks the appropriate documentation	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 	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	→	Above criteria are not met	REEXPORT or DESTROY

- 1 Appropriate documentation includes documents required for entry (e.g., health certificate, shipper's/manufacture'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-1-13](#) on page [G-1-26](#), 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.

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.

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 (requires eAuthentication) (http://inside.aphis.usda.gov/mrpbs/records/program_schedules.shtml). *See* the Schedules for “Import” covering documents related to animal product and by-product importation and “Port Operations Inspection” covering documents related to plant commodity importation and port operations.

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

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.

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
3. Maintain each file for **no less than** five years in the originating port and two 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 2-4-14](#) to determine where to locate regulatory action on returned U.S.-origin products.

Table 2-4-14 Regulatory Action on Returned U.S.-Origin Products

If the returned U.S.-origin animal products or by-products are:	Then:
Meat or meat products	SEE Table 2-4-15
Animal products or by-products other than meat	CONTINUE with Procedures on page 2-4-22

Procedures

Often U.S.-origin animal products and by-products are returned to the United States for various reasons. A VS permit is **not** required for returned U.S.-origin animal products and by-products **if** the shipment of returned U.S.-origin animal products or by-products is accompanied by the following:

- ◆ Copy of the exporting invoice with identifying information, such as lot numbers, listed on the invoice
- ◆ Copy of the U.S. Export Certificate with identifying information, such as lot numbers, listed on the certificate, if applicable²
- ◆ Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at the U.S. port receiving the returned shipment **must** conduct an inspection of the returned goods to verify the material has **not** been opened³ and cross-check the identifying information, which may include cross-checking lot numbers, to verify the material returning to the U.S. is the same material exported from the U.S.
- ◆ Declaration from the foreign entity confirming the material has **not** been modified in **any** manner while outside the United States
- ◆ Written explanation from the importer (original exporter) describing the reason(s) for the return

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.

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 to determine if a U.S. Export Certificate is required.

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 **may** be 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.).

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 2-4-15](#).

Table 2-4-15 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 2-4-16
◆ Other than a U.S. military base or installation	Cooked, shelf stable	RELEASE; ALLOW reentry
◆ Unmarked as from a U.S. military base or installation	Not as above ¹	SEE Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions on page 2-4-23

1 Meat, meat products, animal and animal byproducts **not** for human consumption (i.e., pet food), continue to [Procedures](#) on page 2-4-22.

Table 2-4-16 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: ◆ 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 2-4-23

1 Meat, meat products, animal and animal byproducts **not** for human consumption (i.e., pet food), continue to [Procedures](#) on page 2-4-22.

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

Procedures

Returned U.S.-Origin Meat or Meat Products

- ◆ 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

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.

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 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 2-4-17 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	<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)
Opened or not intact	Canada ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Mexico ²	
	Other than above	<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)

- 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.

Procedures

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

Returned U.S. Meat or Meat Products from Countries FREE from 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** from 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.

Reference

Introduction

Contents

Introduction	3-1-1
Avian Products	3-1-3
Bovine Products	3-1-4
Camelid and Cervid Products	3-1-4
Casings and Related Products	3-1-4
Cosmetics	3-1-4
Equine Products	3-1-4
Fomites	3-1-5
Gelatin	3-1-5
Hides and Related By-Products	3-1-5
Human Pharmaceuticals and Human Vaccines	3-1-5
Insects	3-1-6
Laboratory Mammals	3-1-6
Milk/Milk Products	3-1-6
Miscellaneous Biological Products: Micro-Organisms, Cell Cultures, Test Kits, and Biosynthesized Materials (Including Vaccines)	3-1-6
Ovine and Caprine Products	3-1-7
Ruminant Meat and Meat Products	3-1-7
Semen, Ova, and Embryos	3-1-7
Swine Products	3-1-7
Trophies	3-1-8
Manual Reference Locator	3-1-8

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* 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 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC))
- ◆ Live animals found while clearing aircraft or vessel (refer to the special procedures for [Safeguarding Live Animals](#) on page 2-4-15)
- ◆ Pet birds in passenger baggage and aboard vessels or yachts and pleasure vessels (refer to the special procedures for [Handling Pet Birds](#) on page 2-4-7)

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, organs, glands, meat, meat products, meat by-products, tissues, pet food/animal feed, and waste. *See* [Bovine Products](#) on page [3-3-1](#) 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.

Camelid and Cervid Products

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. *See* [Camelid and Cervid Products](#) on page [3-4-1](#) 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.

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 products 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, 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 regulate 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).

Human Pharmaceuticals and Human Vaccines

This section covers pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, dietary supplements, and vaccines. *See* [Human and Veterinary 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—regulate by species in [Table 3-1-2](#) as well as 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 animal 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, 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, 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 a 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 5)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Animal glue		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
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	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)
	Derived from other than above		→	RELEASE
Cosmetics (animals products incorporated into)			→	SEE Cosmetics on page 3-6-1
			→	

Table 3-1-2 Manual Reference Locator (page 2 of 5)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:
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
Human pharmaceuticals, including dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, and human vaccines			➔	SEE Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals on page 3-11-1
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
	Other than above		➔	APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
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
Trophies			➔	SEE Trophies on page 3-20-1
Wholly inorganic (anthelmintic, antioxidant, binder, buffer, flow agent, mineral, synthetic flavoring, salt lick, synthetic vitamin, etc.) ¹			➔	RELEASE







Reference

Manual Reference Locator

Table 3-1-2 Manual Reference Locator (page 3 of 5)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Other than above	Processed animal protein ²	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

Table 3-1-2 Manual Reference Locator (page 4 of 5)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Other than above (cont.)	Not processed animal protein (cont.)	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 ³	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
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation	1. CONTACT USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES at 301-851-3300 to determine if a USDA permit is 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
		Equine		SEE Equine Products on page 3-7-1
		Fish/shellfish, amphibian, reptile, aquatic species		RELEASE
		Insects (includes worms)		SEE Insects on page 3-12-1
		Laboratory mammals ⁴		SEE Laboratory Mammals on page 3-13-1
		Nonhuman primates	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
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation	1. CONTACT USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES at 301-851-3300 to determine if a USDA permit is 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
		Ovine and/or caprine		SEE Ovine and Caprine Products on page 3-16-1

Reference

Manual Reference Locator

Table 3-1-2 Manual Reference Locator (page 5 of 5)

If:	And is:	And is:	And:	Then:
Other than above (cont.)	Not processed animal protein (cont.)	Swine (includes NS species)	→	SEE Swine Products on page 3-19-1
		Other than above	→	RELEASE

- 1 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.). Regulate animal-derived vitamins by species.
- 2 Rendered or processed animal proteins for human use are allowed entry without restriction when presented as an ingredient in a finished human food product ready for direct consumer sale.
- 3 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
- 4 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.
- 5 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

Contents

Introduction	3-2-1
Products NOT Covered in This Section	3-2-1
Avian Products Locator	3-2-3
Birds' Nests	3-2-4
Eggs and/or Egg Products	3-2-6
Products Covered in This Section	3-2-6
Products NOT Covered in This Section	3-2-7
Eggs and Egg Products Locator	3-2-7
Fresh, Unfertilized Eggs	3-2-11
Inedible Egg Products	3-2-15
Whole Egg Shells (with Egg White and Egg Yolk REMOVED)	3-2-17
Poultry Meat and Meat Products	3-2-18
Introduction	3-2-18
Carcasses	3-2-20
Poultry and Fowl Cooked Meat or Meat Products	3-2-21
Bouillon Cubes, Broth Containing Poultry, Meat Extract/Broth, Powdered Chicken Meat, and Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Poultry Origin	3-2-31
Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes with Poultry Meat	3-2-33
Smoked or Cured Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products	3-2-35
Fresh Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products	3-2-37

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

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

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"> 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 Locator

Table 3-2-2 Avian Products Locator

If:	And the country of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Birds' nests			→	SEE Table 3-2-3
Eggs and/or egg products			→	SEE Table 3-2-6
Meat and/or meat products			→	SEE Table 3-2-10
Schmaltz (rendered fat)			Is edible	SEE Table 3-2-10
			Is inedible	RELEASE
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinal, 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
		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
		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 **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 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).

- 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
- 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** from 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

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
	Canada	Is accompanied by the required CFIA Annex A-9	→	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	→	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
	Other than above		→	RELEASE
Inedible	Affected with ND or HPAI	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	→	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 ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
		Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ³	◆ RELEASE for animal health concerns ◆ APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than above		→	RELEASE for animal health concerns

- 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 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).

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

- 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

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.

Table 3-2-4 Eggs and Egg Products NOT Authorized by a VS Permit (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	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

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

Table 3-2-4 Eggs and Egg Products NOT Authorized by a VS Permit (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	Then:
Inedible egg products (e.g., liquid yolks)	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Product containing egg	→	REGULATE as edible eggs and egg products (SEE Table 3-2-6)
Moon cakes	→	SEE Table 3-2-8
Whole, empty egg shells (with egg white and egg yolk removed)	→	SEE Table 3-2-9

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
Other than above	→	RELEASE

- ¹ APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

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 from both HPAI and ND	Fresh, unfertilized eggs ¹	Eggs are for breaking and pasteurization	→	REFER importer to FSIS
		Eggs are for other than breaking and pasteurization	→	RELEASE
	Other than fresh, unfertilized eggs		→	
			→	
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	Fresh, unfertilized eggs		→	SEE Table 3-2-7
			→	
	Other than fresh, unfertilized eggs	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
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 3-2-8
			→	
	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

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 (cont.)	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)

- 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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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(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.

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:
Affected with ND OR 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
		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) 3. REFER the importer to FSIS
				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) 3. REFER importer to FSIS

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

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:
In the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ² (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Breaking and pasteurization OR ◆ Other than breaking and pasteurization (cont.) 	Lacks VS permit (cont.)	Lacks certification (cont.)	Not consigned to an approved establishment	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from HPAI, but affected with ND	Breaking and pasteurization	Is accompanied by a VS permit			RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
		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) 3. REFER importer to FSIS
	Other than breaking and pasteurization			Not consigned to an approved establishment	REFUSE ENTRY
			Is accompanied by proper certification (SEE Figure 3-2-1)		RELEASE
			Lacks proper certification		REFUSE ENTRY

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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

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(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).

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

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 seventh and fourteenth 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 percent. 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

Inedible Egg Products

Egg products such as liquid yolks imported for research, scientific, educational, or another inedible purpose **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.

If a shipment is encountered that **lacks** a permit, REFUSE ENTRY.

Table 3-2-8 Commercial Consignments of Moon Cakes

If the product:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation is:	And:	Then:
Does not contain egg/egg yolk or meat			→	RELEASE
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
		Not labeled as being from regionalized zones affected with HPAI	→	RELEASE
Contains meat and the product meets entry requirements for any egg ingredients		→	Is accompanied by VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY

¹ APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

Reference

Eggs and/or Egg Products

- 2 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:
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(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
- 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** from 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.

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 3-2-9 Whole Egg Shells

If the importation is:	And the country or region of origin is known to be:	And the shipment is:	And:	And:	Then:
Whole egg shells ¹	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ²	Commercial ³	Is appropriately certified ⁴	→	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	Is accompanied by a VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
				Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
		Not commercial ⁵	Is clean and dry	→	RELEASE
			Is not clean and dry	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ND only ◆ Affected with HPAI only ◆ Affected with HPAI in combination with ND 	Commercial ³	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
		Not commercial ⁵	Is clean and dry	→	RELEASE
			Is not clean and dry	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Not as above	→	Is clean and dry	→	RELEASE
			Is not clean and dry	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than above				→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ-AQI-VMO or PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

3 Quantity of decorated, etched, or painted empty egg shells **exceeds** 12 per passenger.

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 4 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:
 - (i) Any region when the region was classified in § 94.6(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
- 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 3-2-10 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 3-2-11
			→	
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		→	REFER to FSIS
	Cooked		→	SEE Table 3-2-12
	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	→	REFER to FSIS
		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 in cargo the same as for baggage, see [Table 2-3-3](#) on page 2-3-6.

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

Carcasses

Table 3-2-11 Carcasses of Game Birds for Commercial Use

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Free from 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 from 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** from 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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

- 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(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 3-2-12 Poultry and Fowl Cooked Meat or Meat Products (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is:	And the importation:	Then:
Free from both ND and HPAI ^{1 and 2}	From game birds	→	RELEASE
	◆ From ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ◆ From other than game birds or ratites	→	REFER to FSIS
In the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ³	From game birds (commercial use)	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ From ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ◆ From other than game birds or ratites	Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFER to FSIS

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

Table 3-2-12 Poultry and Fowl Cooked Meat or Meat Products (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is:	And the importation:	Then:
In the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ³ (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ From ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ◆ From other than game birds or ratites 	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ND or HPAI^{1 and 2} ◆ Canada 	Commercial importation		SEE Table 3-2-13

- 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** from 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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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(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)

Commercial Importations of Cooked Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products

Determine if the commercial importation of cooked meat or meat products is accompanied by government of origin certification stating the product was thoroughly cooked.

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


If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with ND or HPAI ¹ and ²	Game birds	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	♦ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ♦ Other than game birds or ratites	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Game birds	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
	♦ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ♦ Other than game birds or ratites	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	REFER to FSIS
		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** from 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 74 °C (165 °F).

Reference






Poultry Meat and Meat Products

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 from 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** from 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 from 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		REFER to FSIS
Affected with ND or HPAI		Is appropriately certified ⁵	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	
Canada		Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	REFER to FSIS
		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** from 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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

- 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(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 importation:	Then:
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Appropriately certified ²	Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD		REFER to FSIS
		Affected with ASF		REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with CSF	Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with FMD		
		Affected with SVD	Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with both CSF and SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 4}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

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 from both ND and HPAI ^{5 and 6}		Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD		REFER to FSIS
		Affected with ASF		REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with CSF	Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with FMD		
		Affected with SVD	Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with both CSF and SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 4}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with ND and HPAI ^{5 or 6}		Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	Is appropriately certified ⁷	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with ASF		
		Affected with CSF	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 7}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with FMD		
		Affected with SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{4 and 7}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Affected with both CSF and SVD	Is appropriately certified ^{3 and 4 and 7}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada			Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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(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** from 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.

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 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 from both ND and HPAI ^{1 and 2}		REFER to FSIS
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	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	REFER to FSIS
	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** from 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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

- 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(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](#).

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

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 or Poultry Origin

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

- 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).
- 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** from 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 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.
- 5 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

- 6 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(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)

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 (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with ND or HPAI ¹ and ² (excludes Canada)	Game birds	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ◆ Other than game birds or ratites	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

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

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Canada	Game birds	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
	♦ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ♦ Other than game birds or ratites	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ⁴	Game birds	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁵	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	♦ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ♦ Other than game birds or ratites	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁵	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than above	Game birds		RELEASE
	♦ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ♦ Other than game birds or ratites		REFER to FSIS

- 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** from 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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

- 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(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 is from:	And the importation:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Affected with ND or HPAI^{1 and 2} ◆ Canada 	Commercial importation	→	SEE Table 3-2-21
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ³	Game birds (commercial use)	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)	Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFER to FSIS
	◆ Other than game birds or ratites	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from both ND and HPAI ^{1 and 2}	Game birds (commercial use)	→	RELEASE
	◆ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)		REFER to FSIS
	◆ Other than game birds or ratites	→	

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

- 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** from 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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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(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 3-2-21 Smoked or Cured Poultry and Fowl Meat or Meat Products from a Country or Region of Origin Known to be Affected with ND OR HPAI¹ and ² (AND Canada) (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with ND or HPAI ¹ and ²	Game birds	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ◆ Other than game birds or ratites	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY




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) (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Canada	Game birds	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
	♦ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea) ♦ Other than game birds or ratites	Accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	REFER to FSIS
		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** from 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 from 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
Affected with ND			REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with HPAI ^{1 and 2}	From Mexico	Poultry	SEE Table 3-2-23
		Fowl or other than poultry	REFUSE ENTRY
	From other than Mexico		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** from 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 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

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 (SEE Figure 3-2-2)	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)	REFER to FSIS
		Other than above	REFUSE ENTRY
Not processed in an approved plant	Lacks certificate and Annex	—————→	
		—————→	

Plant number:	Name and address:
◆ TIF Establishment 241	◆ Productura de Bocados Carnicos S.A. de C.V. Monterrey
◆ TIF Establishment 344	◆ Procesadora de Productos Carnicos del Noreste, S.A.de C.V. Columbia Nuevo Leon, Mexico
◆ TIF Establishment 483	◆ Alimentos SBF de Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.
◆ TIF Establishment 500	◆ SuKarne, S.A. de C.V., Monterrey-NL, Mexico

Figure 3-2-2 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 from 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** from 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 from ND and HPAI¹ and ², and from OTHER THAN APHIS-Defined EU Poultry Trade Region³, and Argentina (page 1 of 2)




If there is:	And is from:	Then:
Adequate proof of origin ⁴	Game birds	RELEASE
	Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)	REFER to FSIS
	Other than above	

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

If there is:	And is from:	Then:
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** from 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, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 4 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 Poultry Meat from a Country of Origin Known to be FREE from ND and HPAI¹ and ², BUT Transited a Country Known to be Affected with ND or HPAI

If the importation:	And is from:	And is:	Then:
Meets transiting requirements ³	Game birds		RELEASE
	Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)		REFER to FSIS
	Other than above		
Does not meet transiting requirements ³	Game birds	Accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)		
	Other than above	Lacks VS permit	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** from 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 Review the accompanying documents to verify they state **all** of the conditions of 9 CFR § 94.6(b)(5) have been met.

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

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:	And is from:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ²	Game birds	RELEASE
	Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, as specified on the permit, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)	REFER to FSIS
	Other than above	
Lacks certification		REFUSE ENTRY

1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

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(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 is from:	And the importation is:	Then:
Fresh (chilled or frozen) meat or meat products	Game birds	Accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)	Accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	REFER to FSIS
	◆ Other than game birds or ratites	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
Rendered poultry and fowl fat (schmaltz)	Game birds	Accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	RELEASE
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Ratites (e.g., cassowary, emu, kiwi, ostrich, and rhea)	Accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-9	REFER to FSIS
	◆ Other than game birds or ratites	Lacks CFIA Annex A-9	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Poultry Meat and Meat Products

Reference

Bovine Products

Contents

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

[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

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-1-27.

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	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	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 3)

If:	And is:	And:	And:	Then:
Blood/blood products	Edible	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 option (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Inedible	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 option (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Collagen	→	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. 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
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE
			Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	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

Reference

Bovine Products Locator

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

If:	And is:	And:	And:	Then:
Insulin (cont.)	For other than pharmaceutical use (e.g., for research) (cont.)	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			→	SEE Table 3-17-2
Meat by-products (includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tail, thymus (sweet-bread), tongue, and tripe)			→	
Offal		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 option (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Rawhide		→	Is plain	RELEASE
			Is not plain	SEE Table 3-3-3
Tallow	Edible ³		→	SEE Table 3-17-2
	Inedible	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁴	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
		Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁵	RELEASE
			Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate option (SEE Table 2-2-10)

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

If:	And is:	And:	And:	Then:
Tallow derivatives (cont.)	Not bulk and tallow derivatives are the only animal-origin ingredients			RELEASE
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinals, bones ⁶ , hoofs, horns, pet food/chews/treats ⁷ , animal feed, animal tissues, animal waste, etc.)		Is accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
		Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment ⁸	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 (name of the region) for BSE
OR
- ◆ The collagen is derived from the bones of bovines that originated from a region of controlled risk (name of the region) or undetermined risk (name of the region) for BSE **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.




Reference

Bovine Products Locator

- 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 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.
- 4 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 percent 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
- 5 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 percent 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
- 6 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**.
- 7 **Excludes** rawhide. Refer to rawhide section of Table 3-3-2 to regulate pet chews/treats made of rawhide.

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

Table 3-3-3 Bovine Rawhide Products (NOT Plain)

If:	And is:	And is:	Then:
Label lists rawhide as the only animal-origin ingredient	Accompanied by appropriate certification ¹		RELEASE
	Lacks certification	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)
Label lists other animal-origin ingredients other than rawhide	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 Certificate endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the agency responsible for the animal health in the exporting country stating the product contains bovine rawhide as the **only** animal-origin ingredient.

Reference

Bovine Products Locator

Reference

Camelid and Cervid Products

Contents

Introduction **3-4-1**

Camelid and Cervid Products **3-4-3**

Introduction

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 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


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-1-27](#).

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	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	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:
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
		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			SEE Table 3-17-2
Meat by-products (includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tail, thymus (sweetbread), tongue, and tripe)			
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinals, bones ² , hoofs, horns, pet food, pet chews/treats not derived from antlers, animal feed, tissues, animal waste, etc.)	Accompanied by required VS permit		RELEASE
	Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment ³	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 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**.
- 3 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 (page 1 of 2)


If the country or region of origin is:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Free from 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)

Table 3-4-3 Antlers OTHER THAN Trophies (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of origin is:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Free from FMD (cont.)	Not powdered, ground, or flavored (cont.)	Lacks certification (cont.)	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/RP-free country of origin
 - ◆ Antlers are clean, dry, and **free** from 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

Casings and Related Products

Contents

Introduction	3-5-1
Products Covered in This Section	3-5-1
Products NOT Covered in This Section	3-5-2
Certification	3-5-3
Locator	3-5-4
Determining if Casings Are of Animal Origin	3-5-4
Reconstituted Casings	3-5-4
Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Bovine Collagen	3-5-4
Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Collagen	3-5-5
Reconstituted Collagen Casings Derived from Swine Collagen	3-5-6
Natural Animal Casings	3-5-6
Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country	3-5-7
Wet or Brined Bovine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country	3-5-7
Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Foreign Country	3-5-8
Wet or Brined Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings from a Country Known to be FREE from BSE	3-5-9
Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings Originating in a Country Known to be FREE from BSE, BUT Processed and Stored in a Country OTHER THAN that in Which the Casings Originated	3-5-10
Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE from ASF	3-5-11
Wet or Brined Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE from ASF	3-5-11
Foreign Certificate for Animal Casings	3-5-13

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"> 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)

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.

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.

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:
Affected with ASF	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from ASF	RELEASE

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:	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 from ASF	SEE Table 3-5-12
	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)

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
			Not filled	RELEASE
		Lacks above certification	→	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)

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)

- Foreign Meat Inspection Certificates and Meat Product Certificates are **unacceptable** for casings.
- 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
			→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than stomachs		→	
Canada	→	Is accompanied by CFIA Annex C (SEE Figure G-1-16)	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 from BSE

Table 3-5-10 Wet or Brined Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Casings from a Country Known to be FREE from 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 from 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 from 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 from 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 from 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-1-16)	Filled	REGULATE as meat
			Not filled	RELEASE
		Lacks above certification	—————→	REFUSE ENTRY

Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE from ASF

Table 3-5-12 Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE from ASF

If the casings are:	And:	And the casings are:	Then:
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 3-5-13
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 Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE from ASF

Table 3-5-13 Wet or Brined Swine Casings Originating in a Foreign Country FREE from ASF

If the casings were:	And the casings:	Then:
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 3-5-1 ¹	RELEASE
	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 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 from ASF, AND Processed in a Country OTHER THAN the Country of Origin


If the country or region of processing is:	And:	Then:
Free from ASF	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
	Lack the above certifications	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Affected with ASF ¹	Were shipped from an approved establishment listed in Table 3-5-15	SEE Table 3-5-16
	Were not shipped from an approved establishment listed in Table 3-5-15	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

1 Swine casings originating in a country known to be **free** from ASF and sent to a country **affected** with ASF to be processed **must** go to an approved foreign establishment (see [Table 3-5-15](#)).

Table 3-5-15 USDA-Approved Official Establishments in the Continent of Africa Authorized to Process Swine Casings

Establishment number:	Name and address of establishment:
06-01	Shehfe Casings Co. (F.Z.), Ltd. Amriya Free Zone Alexandria, Egypt
B-14-3/94	Boyauderie Drimano Sari Quartier Industriel Sidi Brahim 81 Fez - Morocco
B-34-1/94	Boyauderie De L'Atlas Z.I. route de Tetouan 90000 Tanger - Morocco

Table 3-5-16 Swine Casings from a Country of Origin Known to be FREE from ASF, AND Processed at an Approved Foreign Establishment in an ASF-AFFECTED Country

If the importation was:	And:	Then:
Shipped from an approved establishment listed in Table 3-5-15	Is accompanied by a Foreign Official Veterinary Certificate for Animal Casings (SEE Figure 3-5-1) ^{1 and 2}	RELEASE
	Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Not shipped from an approved establishment		

- 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 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		
<i>Example</i>		
Place: _____ (City)	_____ (Country)	Date: _____
<p>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.</p>		
Kind of Casings	Number of Casings	Weight
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
<p>Identification marks on the packages: _____</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p>Consignor: _____ (Address)</p> <p>_____ (Address)</p>		
<p>Consignee: _____ (Destination)</p>		
<p>Shipping marks: _____</p>		
<p>Signature: _____ (Official issuing the certificate)</p>		
<p>Official title: _____</p>		
<p>Signature: _____ (Official of the national government having jurisdiction over the health of animals in the country in which the casings originated)</p>		
<p>Official title: _____</p>		

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	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	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. 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	3-7-2
Horse Meat from Argentina, Canada, New Zealand, and Paraguay	3-7-3
Horse Meat from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD	3-7-6
Identification Tests	3-7-6

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	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	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. 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		SEE Table 3-7-3
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinal, bones ¹ , hoofs, horns, pet food/chews/treats, animal feed, tissues, animal waste, etc.)	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE
	Lacks VS permit	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**.

Equine Meat and/or Meat Products

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

If there is:	And the country or region of export is:	And from:	Then:
Hoof attached		→	REFER to FSIS ¹
No hoof attached	Affected with FMD	Argentina or Paraguay	SEE Table 3-7-5
		Other than Argentina or Paraguay	1. REFUSE ENTRY 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options including the option to have an identification test performed (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Canada	→	SEE Table 3-7-6
	Free from FMD	→	

1 Importer/broker **must** coordinate with FSIS **prior** to shipment as FSIS may refuse entry if hoof is attached.

Horse Meat from Argentina, Canada, New Zealand, and Paraguay

Argentina and Paraguay, which are known to be affected with FMD, are the **only** FMD-affected countries with horse meat inspection systems approved by USDA for exporting edible (human or animal consumption) horse meat to the United States.

New Zealand, which is **free** from FMD, and Canada, which is **free** from FMD, are also allowed to export horse meat to the United States. Canada and New Zealand require **only** a horse meat certificate.

Determine if the importation is accompanied by a USDA-approved edible horse meat certificate; see [Figure 3-7-1](#) on page [3-7-4](#) for an example.

Reference

Equine Meat and/or Meat Products

OFFICIAL HORSE MEAT CERTIFICATE FOR HORSE MEAT FOOD PRODUCTSPlace: _____ Date: _____
(City) (Country)

The undersigned Official Medical Veterinary, CERTIFIES: That the horse meat and/or horse food products herein described were derived from horses which received ante mortem and post mortem veterinary inspection at the time of slaughter, and that such horse meat products are sound, healthful, wholesome, and otherwise fit for human consumption and have not been treated with, and do not contain any preservative, coloring matter, or other substance not permitted by the regulations governing the horse meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, filed with me, and that said horse meat and horse meat food products have been handled only in a sanitary manner in this country.

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: _____

(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificates for meat food products exported to the United States.)

Official title: _____




Figure 3-7-1 Example of Official Horse Meat Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products

Table 3-7-4 Shipment of Horse Meat from Argentina and Paraguay

If the meat is:	Then:
Consigned to an approved establishment for rendering or processing into pet food	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
Not consigned to an approved establishment	SEE Table 3-7-5

When the importation of horse meat from Argentina or Paraguay is accompanied by a USDA-approved horse meat certificate **but not** consigned to an approved establishment, further action is taken. The action is based on whether the officer is located in a port of arrival at which PPQ conducts identification tests.


Table 3-7-5 Horse Meat from Argentina or Paraguay Dependent Upon Consignment to an Approved Establishment

If:	And the certificate is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Accompanied by a certificate	USDA-approved horse meat certificate ¹	Consigned to an approved establishment for rendering or processing into pet food	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Not consigned to an approved establishment	SEE Identification Tests on page 3-7-6
Not accompanied by a certificate	Not approved by USDA		1. REFUSE ENTRY 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options including the option to have an identification test performed (SEE Table 2-2-10) 3. SEE Identification Tests on page 3-7-6 if the importer requests an identification test
			

¹ See [Figure 3-7-1](#) on page [3-7-4](#) for an example.

Horse Meat from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD

Table 3-7-6 Horse Meat from a Country Known to Be FREE from FMD¹


If the importation is:	And is:	Then:
Accompanied by an official certificate ² verifying the species is a horse, burro, or mule		REFER to FSIS
Not accompanied by an official certificate verifying the species	Consigned to an approved establishment for rendering or processing into pet foods	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 including the option to have an identification test done (SEE Table 2-2-10) 3. SEE Identification Tests on page 3-7-6 if the importer requests an identification test

- 1 Currently, Canada and New Zealand are the **only** FMD-free countries eligible to export horse meat for human consumption to the United States.
- 2 See [Figure 3-7-1](#) on page 3-7-4 for an example.

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 3-7-7 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

Contents

Introduction	3-8-1
Egg Cartons, Crates, Flats, or Liners	3-8-4
Used Farm Machinery	3-8-5
Footwear	3-8-6
Garbage	3-8-6
Semen and Embryo Containers	3-8-6
Straw, Hay, and Grass, and Canadian-Origin Soil	3-8-6
Used Meat Covers and Scrap Bagging	3-8-8

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"> 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)

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; 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).

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 from 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 from 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, and Canadian-Origin Soil

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 Canadian-origin soil are **unrestricted** due to animal health concerns; **however**, importation of soil from **all** countries, **including Canada**, may be subject to plant regulations (see the [Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual](#); and the *Animal Products Manual* Table 2-3-7). Importations of straw, hay, and grass from Canada are **unrestricted** because these countries are **free** from fever ticks and FMD. Soil may be imported with a soil import permit. For more information on soil permits, see the [APHIS Regulated Organism and Soil Permits Web site](#).

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 (pelleted)			→	INSPECT ¹ and RELEASE
Not pelletized	Canada		→	1. RELEASE for animal health concerns 2. APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
			→	
	Mexico	◆ Chihuahua ◆ Sonora ◆ Mexicali region of Baja California Norte	Is appropriately certified ² Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Other than above	→	
	Other than Canada or Mexico		→	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 Certified by a salaried, Federal veterinarian of the Mexican government as originating from the State of Chihuahua, Sonora, or the Mexicali region of Baja California Norte.

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:
Animal feed or bedding		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
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 from ASF, CSF, SVD, and FMD	RELEASE
Affected with ASF, CSF, SVD, or FMD	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Gelatin

Contents

Introduction [3-9-1](#)

Gelatin [3-9-2](#)

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 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
- ◆ 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	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	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. 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:
Bovine	Is accompanied by a VS permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified in the permit
	Lacks VS permit	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	RELEASE
		Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Ovine or caprine	Affected with BSE	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)
	Canada	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks appropriate certification	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Free from BSE	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE

Table 3-9-2 Gelatin Locator (page 2 of 2)

If:	And:	And:	Then:
Ovine or caprine (cont.)	Free from BSE (cont.)	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 ⁴	RELEASE
		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 ⁵	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 (name the region) 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 (name the region) or undetermined risk (name the region) for BSE, **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** country or region affected with BSE.
- 3 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.
- 4 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.
- 5 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

Gelatin

Reference

Hides and Related By-Products

Contents

Introduction	3-10-1
Products Covered In This Section	3-10-1
Products NOT Covered In This Section	3-10-2
Hides, Skins, and Capes	3-10-3
Hard-Dried or Flint-Dried Untanned Hides or Skins of Animals OTHER THAN Goat, Lamb, or Sheep	3-10-4
Hard-Dried or Flint-Dried Untanned Hides or Skins of Goat, Lamb, or Sheep	3-10-4
Hides, Skins, or Capes of Swine	3-10-5
Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants or Swine	3-10-5
Untanned Hides, Skins, or Capes of Ruminants and Swine from a Region of Origin Known to be Affected with FMD and Packed in Bundles	3-10-6
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	3-10-7
Hard-Dried, Flint-Dried, or Untanned Skins or Capes of Birds WITH or WITHOUT Feathers	3-10-8
Feathers ONLY or Products Containing Feathers	3-10-10
Wool, Hair, and Bristles	3-10-12
Ruminant or Swine Wool, Hair, or Bristles FREE from Blood Stains, BUT NOT Washed, Scoured, or Dyed, AND from a Region of Origin Known to be Affected with FMD	3-10-13
Wool Contaminated with Manure or Dung Locks	3-10-13
Ruminant or Swine Hair or Bristles Contaminated with Manure	3-10-14

Introduction

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	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	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
◆ Capes ◆ Hides ◆ Skins	SEE Table 3-10-3
Feathers only	SEE Table 3-10-11
◆ Bristles ◆ Hair ◆ Wool	SEE Table 3-10-12

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Table 3-10-3 Hides, Skins, and Capes (page 1 of 2)

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

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Table 3-10-3 Hides, Skins, and Capes (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And is from:	Then:
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:	Then:
Swine	Affected with ASF	SEE Table 3-10-6
	Free from ASF	RELEASE
Ruminants other than goat, lamb, or sheep	→	
Birds	→	SEE Table 3-10-10
Other than an animal class listed above	→	RELEASE

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 Treatment Manual
	Khapra beetle is not found	RELEASE
India, South Sudan, or Sudan		1. REQUIRE a written permit issued by PPQ's Permit Services Branch of Biological and Technical Services in Riverdale, MD
		2. REQUIRE treatment following T416 in the Treatment Manual
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

If the country or region of export is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Free from ASF		SEE Table 3-10-7
Affected with ASF	Consigned to an approved establishment	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS 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)

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 from 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")	

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.)	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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Are dehaired from being treated with lime ◆ Are pliable ◆ Are obviously processed (usually referred to as blue-chrome) 	RELEASE
		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	<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)

- 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	<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)

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.

Reference



Hides, Skins, and Capes

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)
Free from 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
				→	

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:
An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country (cont.)	Lacks VS permit		Is appropriately certified ²		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)

- 1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: 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 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

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 2)

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)
			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)
	As fully finished ¹ items including coats, comforters, crafts, and pillows		Visible feathers are clean and dry and free from blood, skin, and manure		RELEASE
			Visible feathers are contaminated with blood, skin, or manure		REFUSE ENTRY
	Free from both HPAI and ND		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

Table 3-10-11 Feathers ONLY or Products Containing Feathers (Such as Coats, Comforters, Crafts, and Pillows) (page 2 of 2)

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	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	Is appropriately certified ³		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)
	As fully finished ¹ items including coats, comforters, crafts, and pillows			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)
			Visible feathers are clean and dry and free from 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; 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).





Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

- 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

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 from blood stains	Free from 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	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
Other than above			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)
				RELEASE

1 Wool comes **only** from ruminants such as alpaca, goat, or sheep.

Ruminant or Swine Wool, Hair, or Bristles FREE from 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** from 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 from 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 from 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 from 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 (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	And is:	Then:
Wool ¹ that is lightly (less than 20%) contaminated with manure or dung locks	<p>◆ Is accompanied by a certificate² from the agency responsible for animal health in the exporting region</p> <p>OR</p> <p>◆ Is accompanied by a declaration from the exporter verifying the wool is sheep body wool, farm or full skirted</p>		RELEASE
	Lacks certification or declaration described above	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	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Table 3-10-14 Wool Contaminated with Manure or Dung Locks AND from a Country or Region of Origin Affected with FMD (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	And is:	Then:
Wool that is heavily (20% or more) contaminated with manure or dung locks		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	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** from anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), and rinderpest (RP).

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](#).

Table 3-10-15 Ruminant or Swine Hair or Bristles Contaminated with Manure AND from a Country or Region of Origin Affected with FMD (page 1 of 2)



If the importation is:	And:	And is:	Then:
Ruminant or swine hair or bristles that are lightly (less than 20%) contaminated with manure	<p>◆ Is accompanied by a certificate¹ from the agency responsible for animal health in the exporting region</p> <p>OR</p> <p>◆ Is accompanied by a declaration from the exporter verifying the wool is sheep body wool, farm or full skirted</p>		RELEASE
	Lacks certification or declaration described above	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	REFUSE ENTRY

Table 3-10-15 Ruminant or Swine Hair or Bristles Contaminated with Manure AND from a Country or Region of Origin Affected with FMD (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	And is:	Then:
Ruminant or swine hair or bristles that are heavily (20% or more) contaminated with manure		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	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** from anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), and rinderpest (RP).

Reference

Hides, Skins, and Capes

Reference

Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals

Contents

Introduction **3-11-1**

Commodity Locator **3-11-4**

Human and Veterinary 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 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 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 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 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-1-14](#)) will **not** be required for FDA-approved human and veterinary 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"> 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)

Reference

Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives

Human and Veterinary 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	RELEASE
Animal-derived components (with or without plant-derived components)	SEE Table 3-11-3 on page 3-11-4
Dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, homeopathic medicine, non-FDA-approved human pharmaceuticals or veterinary pharmaceuticals with only plant-derived components	SEE Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual






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 Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals (page 1 of 3)

If:	And the product is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved human pharmaceuticals ¹ or veterinary pharmaceuticals ² (including shipments of solely the pharmaceutical active ingredient ^{1, 2})	In final dosage form bulk or packaged	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³	→	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)
	Is not in final dosage form bulk or packaged		→	
			→	
FDA-approved/licensed human vaccines	Is in final dosage form and packaging	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³	→	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)
	Is not in final dosage form		→	
			→	

Table 3-11-3 Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals (page 2 of 3)

If:	And the product is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
1. Not FDA-approved human ¹ and veterinary 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	REFUSE ENTRY
	Dietary supplements, homeopathic medicines, nutraceuticals, non-FDA-approved human pharmaceuticals, or non-FDA-approved veterinary pharmaceuticals	Contains milk/milk products, other than lactose, galactose, or lactulose, as the only animal-origin ingredient		SEE Table 3-14-2
		Contains porcine gelatin as the only animal-origin ingredient	Is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
			Lacks certification ⁴	REFUSE ENTRY
		Contains animal-derived gelatin other than porcine gelatin as the only animal-origin ingredient		SEE Table 3-9-2
		Contains tallow derivatives as the only animal-origin ingredient		RELEASE
		Contains marine-origin chondroitin sulfate or marine-origin glucosamine as the only animal-origin ingredients	Is accompanied by shipper's or producer's declaration ⁵	
		Contains egg lecithin or egg phospholipid with or without marine-origin oils as the only animal-origin ingredient	Lacks above declaration ⁵	REFUSE ENTRY
				RELEASE
		Contains meals or other rendered marine-origin ingredients as the only animal-origin ingredients	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit

Reference

Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives

Table 3-11-3 Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives for Pharmaceutical Use, and Nutraceuticals (page 3 of 3)

If:	And the product is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
1. Not FDA-approved human ¹ and veterinary 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 (cont.)	Contains meals or other rendered marine-origin ingredients as the only animal-origin ingredients (cont.)	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
		Contains oils of other than marine origin as the only animal-origin ingredients	→	REGULATE by species (SEE appropriate chapter)
		Contains marine-origin oils as the only animal-origin ingredients	→	RELEASE
		Contains animal-origin ingredients other than listed above	Is accompanied by required VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
	Organs and their derivatives (examples include, but are not limited to: insulin; heparin; bile; oxytocin; etc.) ⁶	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
			→	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 VS recommends the following documentation, supplied on foreign producer/shipper letterhead, accompany **each** shipment containing a written statement:
- For pharmaceuticals:
- ◆ Confirms the product being imported is approved by the FDA; **and**
 - ◆ Includes a copy of the FDA-approved commercial drug product 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
- 4 An official certificate issued by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the region or origin stating the gelatin was derived from pigs.
- 5 A declaration providing, in a clear and concise manner, the following information:
- ◆ Identification of the material and species of origin
 - ◆ The material **does not** include any avian, equine, ruminant, or swine species or their materials (i.e., media or stabilizers)
- 6 Organs and their derivatives that are **not** in pharmaceutical form (e.g., insulin for research) should be regulated by the species.

Reference

Human and Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Human Vaccines, Antivenom, Dietary Supplements, Organs and Their Derivatives

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"> 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)

Insects

Table 3-12-2 Insects Locator

If the importation contains:	And:	And:	Then:
Bloodworms (chironomids) or tubifex worms	Country of origin is free from HPAI and ND	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)
	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	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

Reference

Laboratory Mammals

Contents

Introduction **3-13-1**

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	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	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:
◆ African rodents ◆ Bats ◆ Civets				CONTACT the CDC at (404) 639-3311 or the regional CDC Quarantine Station
◆ 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	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³	RELEASE; a USDA permit is not required
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation	CONTACT USDA–APHIS–VS–NIES at (301) 851-3300 to determine if a USDA permit is required
		1 liter or greater	Is accompanied by required USDA permit	RELEASE
			Lacks USDA permit	REFUSE ENTRY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DNA ◆ Enzymes ◆ Extracts ◆ Feces ◆ Fluids ◆ Hormones ◆ Peptides ◆ RNA ◆ Semen ◆ Tissue 		Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³	RELEASE; a USDA permit is not required
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation	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, 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

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 Medicine Veterinaire
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
Russia	All-Russian Research Institute for Animal Health Vladimir
Spain	Centro de Investigacion en Sanidad Animal Valdeolmos 28139 Madrid Laboratorio de Sanidad y Produccion Animal de Madrid 28110 Algete, Madrid
United Kingdom	Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory Working Surrey, CVL Weybridge Addlestone Surrey

Reference

Milk/Milk Products

Contents

Introduction	3-14-1
Cultured Milk Products	3-14-2
Dry Milk Products	3-14-2
Fresh Milk Products	3-14-3
Canned or Packaged Shelf-Stable Milk Products, Including Mixtures	3-14-3
Canned or Packaged Shelf-Stable Products Containing Milk or Milk Products	3-14-4
Miscellaneous Products Derived from Milk	3-14-4
Milk or Milk Products Transiting the United States for Export	3-14-5
Locator	3-14-5
Dry Milk Products Including Mixtures of Dry Milk Products	3-14-7
Non-Shelf-Stable Milk and Milk Products	3-14-9
Milk Products with Sugar as an Ingredient	3-14-10
Cheese	3-14-11
Solid or Pasteurized Processed Cheese	3-14-11
Cheese That is NOT Solid NOR Pasteurized Processed Cheese	3-14-11
Solid Cheese and Pasteurized Processed Cheese Containing Meat	3-14-12
Milk Products or Mixtures Containing Milk Products	3-14-13
Mixtures Containing Milk Products with Other Animal-Derived Ingredients	3-14-13
Canned, Shelf-Stable Products Containing Milk Products AND Meat	3-14-14
Milk Feed, Milk Replacer, and Animal Feed/Pet Food Products Containing Milk	3-14-16

Introduction

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** from FMD; therefore, the live animal population is considered **free** from FMD.

Milk and milk products are **not** regulated according to the BSE status of a country.

Cultured Milk Products

- | | |
|---|--|
| ◆ Acidophilus milk | ◆ Lactic acid |
| ◆ Cultured buttermilk | ◆ Ripened cream butter |
| ◆ Cultured cream | ◆ Sour cream |
| ◆ Cultured milk-based soft drinks (i.e., CALPIS®) | ◆ Sour cream dip |
| ◆ Crème fraîche | ◆ 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 | ◆ Lactulose (powder or syrup) |
| ◆ Canned milk | ◆ Long-life milk |
| ◆ Condensed milk (sweetened and unsweetened) | ◆ Sterilized milk |
| ◆ Evaporated milk | ◆ Sterilized yogurt |
| ◆ Hot-pack cream cheese | ◆ Sweet cultured cream |
| ◆ Hot-pack sour cream | ◆ Sweetened milk |
| ◆ Lactalbumin (including dry powder) | |

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"> 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)

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 2-4-17.

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}		→	
Dry milk or dry milk product	Is a fixative ³ in a mixture of other ingredients	→	
	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

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:
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), buttons made from casein or ghee	→	RELEASE
	Candy or confectioneries having milk as an ingredient, including cajeta and dulce de leche	→	
	Dairy product is an ingredient along with meat or some other animal-derived product ⁵	→	SEE Table 3-14-9

1 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.

2 Crème fraîche is **prohibited** entry by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). If this product is encountered, refer the importation to an FDA inspector.

3 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.

4 Such as rasgulla, gulab jamun, rajbhog, and cham cham.

5 Such as prepared foods, soups, and starters.

Dry Milk Products 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	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the opportunity to obtain the appropriate certification
	Other than Canada	Free from 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)
				Is not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the following options: A. OBTAIN the appropriate certification B. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
		Affected with FMD	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 the form)

Reference

Dry Milk Products 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>	Other than Canada (cont.)	Affected with FMD (cont.)	Lacks VS permit (cont.)	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 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)
Formulations containing dry milk products				Is commercially labeled and presented in final finished packaging requiring no further manipulation of the product ⁵ ; or is appropriately certified ⁴	RELEASE
				Is not presented as described above	<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 3-14-5.

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** from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest (RP). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD or RP exist, **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

If:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
◆ Chocolate milk ◆ Clotted cream ◆ Eggnog ¹ ◆ 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 from FMD	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than above		Unknown or not identifiable	→	
			→	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.

Reference

Milk Products with Sugar as an Ingredient

- 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** from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest (RP). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD or RP exist, **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 con-signment:	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 from 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** from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest (RP). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD or RP exist, **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:
◆ 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 from FMD	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Cheese

- 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** from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest (RP). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD or RP exist, **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 (page 1 of 2)







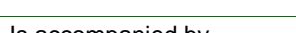


If the meat source is:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation:	Then:
Avian	Affected with ND and/or HPAI		REGULATE as meat
	ND/SR		
	Free from ND and HPAI		REFER to FSIS
Bovine (e.g., bison, buffalo, cattle)	Affected with FMD		REGULATE as meat
	Free from FMD	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
		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-1-14)	REFER to FSIS
		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 from BSE and FMD		REFER to FSIS
	Free from BSE but FMD/SR		REGULATE as meat

Table 3-14-8 Solid Cheese and Pasteurized Processed Cheese Containing Meat (page 2 of 2)

If the meat source is:	And the country or region of origin is:	And the importation:	Then:
Swine	Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD	→	REGULATE as meat
	Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	→	REFER to FSIS
	CSF/SR, FMD/SR, and/or SVD/SR	→	REGULATE as meat
◆ Camelids (camels, alpaca, llama, etc.) ◆ Cervids (deer, elk, moose, etc.) ◆ Yak	Affected with FMD	→	RELEASE
	Free from FMD	→	
	FMD/SR	→	REGULATE as meat

- 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 (page 1 of 2)

If the mixture is for:	And:	And the importation:	Then:
Human consumption (e.g., cream of chicken soup, cream of potato soup with bacon)	Canned, shelf stable (nonperishable)	→	SEE Table 3-14-10
	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
Livestock consumption (e.g., lamb starter, pig starter, veal starter)	One of the ingredients is a rendered product (e.g., meat meal or blood meal) from poultry, ruminant, or swine	→	SEE Table 3-14-11

Reference

Milk Products or Mixtures Containing Milk Products

Table 3-14-9 Mixtures Containing Milk Products with Other Animal-Derived Ingredients (page 2 of 2)













If the mixture is for:	And:	And the importation:	Then:
Livestock consumption (e.g., lamb starter, pig starter, veal starter) (cont.)	None of the ingredients is a rendered product		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ-AQI-VMO or PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)
Other than described above			

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		REFER to FSIS
	In the APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ¹		
	Free from both ND and HPAI		
Bovine (e.g., bison, buffalo, cattle) meat	Affected with FMD	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	
	Free from FMD	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	
	FMD/SR	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	REFER to FSIS
Ovine (sheep) or caprine (goat) meat	Affected with BSE		REFER to FSIS
	Affected with BSE in combination with FMD		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
	Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-14)	
		Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	

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:
Ovine (sheep) or caprine (goat) meat (cont.)	Free from BSE and FMD		REFER to FSIS
	Free from BSE but affected with FMD		
	Free from BSE but FMD/SR		
			
Swine meat	Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD		
	Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD		
	FMD/SR		
			
Yak meat	Affected with FMD		RELEASE
	Free from FMD		
	FMD/SR		
			

- 1 APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region consisting of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Republic of Ireland; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom (England; Scotland; Wales; the Isle of Man; and Northern Ireland).
- 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
◆ Milk feed only	Canada		Is accompanied by adequate proof of origin ¹		
◆ Milk replacer only			Lacks adequate proof of origin		REFUSE ENTRY
◆ Animal feed/pet food products containing milk products as the only animal product	Other than Canada	Free from 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		RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the 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

- 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.
- 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** from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest (RP). The milk/milk product has **never** been in **any** region in which FMD or RP exist, **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)

Contents

Introduction	3-15-1
Cell and Tissue Cultures and Their Products	3-15-3
Micro-Organisms and Their Products	3-15-5
Test Kits and Kit Components	3-15-7
Vaccines, Bacterins, and Toxoids	3-15-9

Introduction

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 (page 1 of 2)


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

Table 3-15-2 Miscellaneous Biologicals Locator (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	Then:
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
♦ 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
- 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) or Rinderpest (RP)

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.

Reference

Cell and Tissue Cultures and Their Products

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.

Reference

Micro-Organisms and Their Products

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	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
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)		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		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	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	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	1. RELEASE 2. REFER to CDC if human pathogen 3. APPLY plant quarantines as appropriate
			Lacks VS-recommended documentation	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT AQI-VMO

Table 3-15-4 Micro-Organisms and Their Products (page 2 of 2)

If:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
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) (cont.)	Nonrecombinant (cont.)	Product produced by non-pathogenic bacteria, yeast, algae, or fungi (by microbial fermentation)	Is accompanied by VS-recommended documentation ³	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	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:
 - ◆ 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-1-6). 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.

Reference

Test Kits and Kit Components

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 2-4-7)
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.

Table 3-15-6 Vaccines, Bacterins, and Toxoids

If:	And:	Then:
Vaccine, bacterin, or toxoid (used for the treatment of 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 2-4-7)
Vaccine, bacterin, or toxoid for use in humans		SEE Table 3-11-2

Reference

Vaccines, Bacterins, and Toxoids

Reference

Ovine and Caprine Products

Contents

Introduction **3-16-1**

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 micro-organisms, 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

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-1-27.

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	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	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 2)

If:	And is:	And the country of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Meat and/or meat products				→	SEE Table 3-17-2
Meat by-products includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tail, thymus (sweetbread), tongue, and tripe				→	
Tallow	Edible tallow ¹			→	
	Not edible tallow		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)
Tallow derivatives				→	RELEASE
Vitamin D3 derived from sheep wool grease (lanolin)			Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	→	
		→	Lacks certification	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Reference

Ovine and Caprine Products

Table 3-16-2 Ovine and Caprine Products Locator (page 2 of 2)

If:	And is:	And the country of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinals, bones ³ , hoofs, horns, 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
			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
			Lacks VS permit	Is consigned to an approved establishment ⁴	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J for completing 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 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.
- 2 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.
- 3 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**.
- 4 Fully finished pet food/animal feed (e.g., commercially packaged and labeled for retail sale) is **not** eligible for consignment to approved establishments.

Reference

Ruminant Meat and Meat Products

Contents

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators	3-17-2
Ruminant Extract/Broth, Bone Stock, and Dehydrated Mixtures	3-17-13
Ruminant Extract/Broth and Bone Stock, Bouillon Cubes, Dehydrated Powders or Granules, Dehydrated Soup Mixes Flavored with Ruminant Extract/Broth or Bone Stock	3-17-13
Dehydrated Soup Mixes Containing Pieces and Chunks of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Meat	3-17-14
Shelf-Stable Meat in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-15
Shelf-Stable BONELESS Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-16
Shelf-Stable BONE-IN Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-17
Shelf-Stable Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-18
Shelf-Stable Ovine (Sheep) and Caprine (Goat) Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) in Hermetically Sealed Containers	3-17-18
Suet or Products Containing Suet	3-17-19
Suet Products Containing Suet Derived from Ovine (Sheep)	3-17-19
Cooked Ruminant Meat	3-17-20
Cooked BONELESS Bovine Meat	3-17-20
Cooked BONE-IN Bovine Meat	3-17-22
Cooked Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless)	3-17-27
Cooked Ovine and Caprine Meat from Canada	3-17-28
Cooked Ruminant Meat from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY	3-17-28
Action to Take Based on Pink Juice Test Results	3-17-35
Cured and Dried Ruminant Meats	3-17-35
Cured and Dried BONELESS Bovine Meat	3-17-36
Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat	3-17-38
Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat	3-17-45
Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONELESS Bovine Meat	3-17-45
Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONE-IN Bovine Meat	3-17-47
Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD	3-17-53
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 from FMD that Transited a Country Known to be AFFECTED with FMD	3-17-54

Reference

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR with the Required Certification Transit Requirements **3-17-55**

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY OR at Negligible Risk for FMD **3-17-57**

Meat By-Products **3-17-59**

Meat By-Products of Ovine (Sheep) or Caprine (Goat) Origin **3-17-59**

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

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, on 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.

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-1-27](#).

Regulations provide the authority to regulate specific products such as 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.

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	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	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 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 5)

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			→	
			→	

Reference

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

Table 3-17-2 Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator (page 2 of 5)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Cooked meat, perishable			The meat is bone-less 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 bone-less beef	SEE Table 3-17-5
			The meat is bone-in beef	SEE Table 3-17-6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Yak ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) 		SEE Table 3-17-7
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 		SEE Table 3-17-8
Cured and dried meat		Bovine	The meat is bone-less bovine	SEE Table 3-17-19
			The meat is bone-in bovine	SEE Table 3-17-20
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Yak ◆ Camelid (alpacas, camels, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) 		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 from FMD	Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Table 3-17-2 Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator (page 3 of 5)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Dehydrated soup mixes containing pieces and chunks of ruminant meat (cont.)	Free from FMD (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Yak 	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁴	REFER to FSIS
			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	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Yak 	Is accompanied by the 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 from BSE			
Edible tallow (rendered fat) ⁶		Bovine	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁷	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 		
Extract/broth ¹				SEE Table 3-17-3
Fresh (chilled or frozen) meat		Bovine	The meat is bone-less bovine	SEE Table 3-17-24
			The meat in bone-in bovine	SEE Table 3-17-25
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpacas, camels, llamas) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 		SEE Table 3-17-26
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 		

Reference

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

Table 3-17-2 Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator (page 4 of 5)







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, thymus (sweet-bread) tongue, and tripe)	Free from FMD	Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁸	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁸	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak		RELEASE
	Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁹	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		◆ 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
	Affected with BSE	◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep)		SEE Table 3-17-32
	Canada			
	Free from BSE			
Suet or products containing suet	Free from FMD	Cattle		REFER to FSIS
	Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹⁰	

Table 3-17-2 Ruminant Meat and Meat By-Products Locator (page 5 of 5)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And:	And:	Then:
Suet or products containing suet (cont.)	Free from FMD, but FMD/SR (cont.)	Cattle	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD only	Cattle	Is accompanied by required VS permit	1. RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit and 2. REFER to FSIS
			Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with BSE	Ovine (sheep)	→	SEE Table 3-17-9
	Canada	Ovine (sheep)	→	
	Free from BSE	Ovine (sheep)	→	

- 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 **non-animal** origin (artificial).
- 2 Determine shelf stability in cargo the same as in passenger baggage; see [Table 2-3-3](#) on page 2-3-6.
- 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 inspection; **and**
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)

Reference

Introduction and Subsidiary Locators

- 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 inspection
 - ◆ 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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** from 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 inspections, and has **not** been prepared using the following specified risk materials (SRMs) as defined for regions of controlled risk for BSE in Title 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 from 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or FMD-affected region **except** in containers sealed with a 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 from 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 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
 - (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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 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 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which RP or 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 (9) 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
 - (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 § 94.1(a) as a region affected with rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 of 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 or 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 or export is:	And:	Then:
Bovine	Free from FMD		RELEASE
	Free from 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
Ovine or caprine	Affected with BSE		
	Canada	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-14)	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 or export is:	And:	Then:
Ovine or caprine (cont.)	Free from FMD and not from a country or region listed above		RELEASE
	Free from 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:

- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive animals that originated in, or have ever been, 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

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-1-14)	REFER to FSIS
	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 from FMD and not from a country or region listed above		REFER to FSIS
Free from 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	REFER to FSIS
	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:
 - ◆ 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)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine that originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 Government of origin certificate declaring **all** meat is **free** from 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 from FMD	Is accompanied by either : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Certification¹ OR ◆ Certification for shelf-stable BONE-IN beef in hermetically sealed containers, free from FMD in Table 3-17-6 	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia and New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ²	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by either : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Certification¹ OR ◆ Certification for shelf-stable BONE-IN beef in hermetically sealed containers, free from FMD, but FMD/SR in Table 3-17-6 	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	Is accompanied by either : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Certification¹ OR ◆ Certification for shelf-stable BONE-IN beef in hermetically sealed containers, affected with FMD only in Table 3-17-6 	REFER to FSIS
	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 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-1-12](#) on page [G-1-25](#), [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-69](#), or [Figure G-1-36](#) on page [G-1-70](#)) 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

Shelf-Stable BONE-IN Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers

Table 3-17-6 Shelf-Stable BONE-IN Beef in Hermetically Sealed Containers

If the country or region of export is:	And:	Then:
Free from FMD	Is accompanied by required certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia and New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ²	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by required certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	Is accompanied by required certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
	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-1-12](#) on page [G-1-25](#), [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-69](#), or [Figure G-1-36](#) on page [G-1-70](#)) 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

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 from FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	RELEASE
Free from 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-1-14)	REFER to FSIS
	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		REFER to FSIS
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR and not from a country or region listed above		
Free from 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 or 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-1-14)	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD PROVIDE the importer with the option of obtaining appropriate certification 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit and REFER to FSIS
	Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR and not from a country or region listed above	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks a meat inspection certificate	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD and not from a country or region listed above		REFER to FSIS

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:
 - ◆ 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)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

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 from FMD	Is accompanied by either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Certification¹ OR ◆ Certification for Cooked BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free from FMD in Table 3-17-11 	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia and New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ²	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Certification³ OR ◆ Certification for Cooked BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free from FMD, but FMD/SR in Table 3-17-11 	REFER to FSIS
	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 that 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-1-12](#) on page [G-1-25](#), [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-69](#), or [Figure G-1-36](#) on page [G-1-70](#)) 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 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 that 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
 - ◆ 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 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)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 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 from FMD	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
		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	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	◆ Cattle		
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo		

- 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 feeding ruminants 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 subjected 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 region 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 subjected 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-1-12](#) on page [G-1-25](#), [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-69](#), or [Figure G-1-36](#) on page [G-1-70](#)) 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 from FMD, BUT FMD/SR](#) on page [3-17-24](#).

Footnote #3 to Table 3-17-11 Certification for BONE-IN Bovine FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Any one of the following certifications can be used for imports of **bone-in** bovine **free** from 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 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 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 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 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 subjected 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 region 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** 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 (9) 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 a 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 subjected 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

(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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

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 from FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	RELEASE
Free from 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	
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only or at negligible risk for FMD ²	<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 from FMD	REFER to FSIS
		Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	SEE Table 3-17-14

1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time salaried veterinary official 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 § 94.1(a) as a region affected with rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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) as **free** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 is:	Then:
Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-14)	REFER to FSIS
Lacks the required CFIA Annex A-2	REFUSE ENTRY

Table 3-17-14 Cooked Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR

If the importation is:	And the certificate:	Then:
Accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	Has appropriate certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Not accompanied by a meat inspection certificate		

1 Accompanied by certification issued by full-time salaried veterinary official 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 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);
- ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 [Figure 3-17-1](#) for a list of ports
- ◆ 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
- ◆ Meat **cannot** be transported over land from one port to another; ensure the port of arrival and defrost facilities are listed in [Figure 3-17-1](#)

NOTICE

Not all FSIS-approved facilities are APHIS-approved rapid defrost facilities.

State/Territory:	Establishment number:	Name and address:	Phone and FAX numbers:
California	00006 I	Preferred Freezer Services, LBF 4901 Bandini Blvd. Vernon, CA 90040	(323) 263-8811 FAX (323) 262-8822
	00007 I	Versa Cold 19840 Rancho Way Dominguez Hills, CA 90221	(310) 900-7089 FAX (310) 900-7052
	00016 I	Versa Cold 1610 Sepulveda Blvd. Carson, CA 90745	(310) 632-6265 (x3808) FAX (310) 549-7238
	00024 I	Anchor Distribution Services 2950 Merced St. San Leandro, CA 64577	(510) 895-6837
	00054 I	Weigh Master Murphy's 1601 W. 12th St. Long Beach, CA 90813	(562) 435-7819 FAX (562) 436-9174
	00107 I	LAS 8336 Garfield Ave. Bell Gardens, CA 90201	(562) 926-0747 FAX (562) 776-1027
	00114 I	K Pac 1420 Coil Ave. Wilmington, CA 90744	(310) 518-1000 FAX (310) 518-8865
	00255 I	Pacific Transload Systems 737 Bay St. Oakland, CA 94607	(510) 393-3085 FAX (510) 893-8351
	00415 I	Dean's Refrigerated Trucking 1600 Donner Ave. San Francisco, CA 94124	(415) 822-0859 FAX (415) 822-7516
	00517 I	Preferred Freezer 900 East M St. Wilmington, CA 90744	(310) 518-1800(x3710) FAX (310) 518-1870
	00540 I	Dean's Services #2 940 81st St. Oakland, CA 94621	(510) 562-5468 FAX (510) 562-5463
Delaware	00333 I	Delaware Freezers, Inc. 1089 Elkton Rd. Neward, DE 19711	(302) 738-7650 FAX (302) 738-7166

Figure 3-17-1 APHIS–FSIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities with FSIS-Approved Pink Juice Test Facilities (page 1 of 3)

Reference**Cooked Ruminant Meat**

State/Territory:	Establishment number:	Name and address:	Phone and FAX numbers:
Florida	00122 I	Caribbean Cold Storage, Inc. 1505 Dennis St. Jacksonville, FL 33203	(904) 358-0027 FAX (904) 358-0032
	00258 I	Babcock & Brown 2625 West 5th St. Jacksonville, FL 32204	(904) 486-6058 FAX (904) 265-6864
	00277 I	Jacob Fleishman Cold Storage 1177 NW 81st St. Miami, FL 33150	(305) 696-2351 FAX (305) 696-5801
	00303 I	Northwestern Meat, Inc. 2100 NW 23rd St. Miami, FL 33142	(301) 633-8112 FAX (305) 633-6907
	00339 I	Babcock & Brown U.S. Infrastructure 2701 Talleyrand Ave. Jacksonville, FL 32206	(904) 486-6079 FAX (904) 486-6039
	00528 I	United States Cold Storage 11801 NW 102nd Rd. Medley, FL 33178	(305) 691-5391 FAX (305) 884-9955
Georgia	00436 I	Savannah Portside Refrigeration 307 N. Georgia Gate 1 Garden City, GA 31408	(912) 965-0765 FAX (912) 965-0784
Louisiana	00148 I	Southern Cold Storage Company 7150 S. Choctaw Dr. Baton Rouge, LA 70806	(225) 929-6491 FAX (225) 929-6474
Maryland	00158 I	Merchants Terminal Corporation 7950 Oceano Ave. Jessup, MD 20794	(410) 799-8700 (x1217) FAX (410) 799-8707
New Jersey	00178 I	Port Newark Refrigerated Warehouse 125 Tyler St. Newark, NJ 07114	(973) 589-0807 FAX (973) 589-3915
	00180 I	Timberline Cold Storage, Inc. 55 Commerce Ave. Pitman, NJ 08071	(856) 256-0917 FAX (856) 589-3332
	00182 I	Mullica Hill Cold Storage 554 Franklinville Rd. Mullica Hill, NJ 08062	(856) 478-6300 (x139) FAX (856) 478-9643
	00191 I	Camden Port Services, Inc. 430 North Main St. Woodstown, NJ 08098	(856) 769-2024 FAX (856) 769-1066
	00196 I	Gloucester Terminals, LLC 701 North Broadway Gloucester City, NJ 08030	(856) 742-3119 FAX (856) 742-3176
	00532 I	Preferred Freezer Services 360 Avenue P Newark, NJ 07105	(973) 820-4000 (x14075)

Figure 3-17-1 APHIS–FSIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities with FSIS-Approved Pink Juice Test Facilities (page 2 of 3)

State/Territory:	Establishment number:	Name and address:	Phone and FAX numbers:
New Jersey (cont.)	00669 I	Mullica Hill Cold Storage 3 Gateway Blvd. Pedricktown, NJ 08067	(856) 478-6300
Pennsylvania	00013 I	Delaware Avenue Enterprises, Inc. 3301 S. Columbus Blvd. Philadelphia, PA 19148	(215) 551-2772 FAX (215) 551-2738
	00017 I	Preferred Freezer Services 3101 South 3rd St. Philadelphia, PA 19148	(215) 271-5600 (x3970) FAX (215) 271-5601
	00092 I	Manfredi Cold Storage 290 Chambers Rd. Kennett Square, PA 19348	(610) 961-3118 FAX (610) 444-3390
	00183 I	B. Banks & Sons, Inc. 2550-R Grant Ave. Philadelphia, PA 19114	(215) 671-9751 FAX (215) 671-9330
	00536 I	Northeast Philadelphia Cold Storage 2701 Red Lion Rd. Philadelphia, PA 19114	(215) 934-6000 (x264) FAX (215) 934-5717
Puerto Rico	00030 I	F&C&R Investment Corporation Road 175 KM 27.2 Solar #43 Urb. Industrial Rio Canas Caguas, PR 00725	(787) 635-3727 FAX (787) 782-7033
Texas	00005 I	Houston Central Industries, Inc. 7080 Express Lane Houston, TX 77078	(713) 491-0444 FAX (713) 491-0123
	00015 I	Nocs West Gulf 9223 Highway 225 @ cut-off La Porte, TX 77571	(281) 930-8002 FAX (281) 930-8135
	00020 I	Versa Cold 502 North Broadway La Porte, TX 77571	(281) 867-2605 FAX (281) 471-7980
	00037 I	Preferred Freezer Services 10060 Porter Rd. La Porte, TX 77571	(281) 867-4500 FAX (281) 867-4502
Washington	00121 I	SCS Refrigerated Services, LLC 2302 Milwaukee Way Tacoma, WA 98421	(253) 272-0900 FAX (253) 333-2198
	00148 I	Seafreeze Limited Partnership 206 SW Michigan St. Seattle, WA 98106	(206) 834-9789 FAX (206) 763-6751

Figure 3-17-1 APHIS–FSIS-Approved Rapid Defrost Facilities with FSIS-Approved Pink Juice Test Facilities (page 3 of 3)

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 Figure 3-17-1 as equipped with APHIS-approved rapid defrost facilities	CONTINUE in this section
Not listed in Figure 3-17-1 as equipped with APHIS-approved rapid defrost facilities	<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)

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 [Figure 3-17-2](#).

Country:	Establishment number:	Establishment name and location:
Argentina	13	JBS Argentina S.A. Rosario, Santa Fe
	1920	Frigorifico Rioplatense, Avda de los Constituyentes 2801, General
Brazil	SIF-337	Bertin LTDA, Via De Acesso Lins, Lins, Sao Paulo
	SIF 385	JBS Grupo, Bairro Sao Francisco San Andradina, Sao Paulo
	SIF 458	JBS Grupo, Av. Domingos F. de Medeiros sn, Presidente Epitacio, Sao Paulo
	SIF 745	MDF Minerva Dawn Farms, Chacara Minerva, Marretos, Sao Paulo
	SIF 2543	Marfrig Frigorifico E Comercio de Alimentos LTDA, Promissao, Sao Paulo
Uruguay	2 ¹	Establecimientos Colonia S.A., Ruta 22, Tarariras, Colonia
	8	Frigorifico Canelones S.A., Calle Pando, Canelones
	12	Frigorifico Tacuarembó S.A., Tacuarembó
	30	Establecimientos Colonia S.A., Fray Bentos

Figure 3-17-2 APHIS-Approved Foreign Establishments for Cooked Beef

- ¹ Meat cooked in Establishment #2 is shipped from Establishment #8. Continue to [Table 3-17-16](#). The foreign establishment should be identified in the additional certification on the meat inspection certificate stated in [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 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	1. COMPLETE a USDA–PPQ–FSIS Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries ³ Sheet 2. AUTHORIZE movement to the defrost facility ⁴ 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 the 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 [country 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 three years from shipment's arrival date.**
- 4 If the facility 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 a CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries 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 of 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 procedures
- 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 three years from shipment’s arrival date.**
- 3 If the facility 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. CONTACT PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ at (301) 851-2220 to relay the results of the PJT
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 from FMD	Is accompanied by either : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Certification² OR ◆ Certification for Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free from FMD in Table 3-17-20 	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia and New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ³	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by either : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Certification⁴ OR ◆ Certification for Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free from FMD, but FMD/SR in Table 3-17-20 	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ⁵	REFER to FSIS
	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 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 the 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)
- 3 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-12](#) on page [G-1-25](#), [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-69](#), or [Figure G-1-36](#) on page [G-1-70](#)) 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 that 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
- ◆ 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 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)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 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 that 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
 - ◆ The boneless skeletal muscle meat has been prepared in a manner to prevent contamination with specified risk materials (SRMs)
 - ◆ **All** bones were completely removed in the country of origin
 - ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** three 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 the product was shelf stable **without** refrigeration
 - ◆ 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

Reference

Cured and Dried Ruminant Meats

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 from FMD	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
		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	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate 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 subjected 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 subjected 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-1-12](#) on page [G-1-25](#), [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-69](#), or [Figure G-1-36](#) on page [G-1-70](#)) 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 from FMD, BUT FMD/SR](#) on page [3-17-40](#).

Footnote #3 to Table 3-17-20 Certification for Cured and Dried BONE-IN Bovine Meat FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Any **one** of the following certifications can be used for imports of **bone-in** bovine **free** from 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 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 feeding ruminants 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 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 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 subjected 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 region 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** 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 (9) 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 subjected 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

(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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

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 from FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	RELEASE
Free from 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 (regardless of the level of risk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	
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) 	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-14)	REFER to FSIS
		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)
Other than a country or region listed above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Affected with FMD only (regardless of the level of risk)	SEE Table 3-17-23
		Free from FMD	REFER to FSIS
		Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	SEE Table 3-17-22

Reference

Cured and Dried Ruminant Meats


- 1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time salaried veterinary official 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 94.1(a) as a region affected with rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 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
 - ◆ The meat was held in an **unfrozen, fresh** condition for **at least** three days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived
 - ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried to the extent the product was shelf stable **without** refrigeration
 - ◆ The meat was dried to the extent 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 from FMD, BUT FMD/SR

If the importation is:	And the certificate:	Then:
Accompanied by a meat inspection certificate	Has appropriate certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Not accompanied by a meat inspection certificate		

- 1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time salaried veterinary official 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 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);
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

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 appropriate certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Not accompanied by a meat inspection certificate		

1 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(1)(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
- ◆ The meat was held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for **at least** three days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived
- ◆ The meat was thoroughly cured and fully dried to the extent the product was shelf stable **without** refrigeration
- ◆ The meat was dried to the extent the water-to-protein ratio in the wet-test portion of the product **does not** exceed 2.2.5 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 from FMD	Is accompanied by either : ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free from FMD in Table 3-17-25	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Australia and New Zealand	Is accompanied by certification ²	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD but transited a country known to be affected with FMD	Accompanied by either : ◆ Certification ¹ OR ◆ Certification for Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free from FMD but Transited a Country Known to be Affected with 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 from FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by either : ◆ Certification ³ OR ◆ Certification for Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) BONE-IN Bovine Meat, Free from FMD, but FMD/SR in Table 3-17-25	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD only	Is unassigned risk level	
	Is negligible risk level ⁴	SEE Table 3-17-31

- 1 A foreign meat inspection certificate issued by a veterinary officer or authorized government official certifying that:
 - ◆ 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).
- 2 Accompanied by an extract of an electronic certificate (SEE [Figure G-1-12](#) on page [G-1-25](#), [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-69](#), or [Figure G-1-36](#) on page [G-1-70](#)) 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 A foreign meat inspection certificate issued by a veterinary officer or authorized government official certifying that:
 - ◆ 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); and
 - ◆ 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 Part 94.1(a) as a region affected with rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 Part 94.1(a) as **free** from RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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; 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) 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 from FMD	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	REFER to FSIS
		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	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but transited a country known to be affected with FMD	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	SEE Table 3-17-28
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	SEE Table 3-17-28
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	◆ Cattle	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ²	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 subjected 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 subjected 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-1-12](#) on page [G-1-25](#), [Figure G-1-35](#) on page [G-1-69](#), or [Figure G-1-36](#) on page [G-1-70](#)) 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 from FMD, BUT FMD/SR](#) on page [3-17-49](#).

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 from FMD, BUT FMD/SR

Any one of the following certifications can be used for imports of **bone-in** bovine meat **free** from 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 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

(4) 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

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 subjected 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 region 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** 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 (9) 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 subjected 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

(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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- or FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP **and** FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

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 from FMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose) ◆ Yak 	→	SEE Table 3-17-27
Free from FMD but transited a country known to be affected with FMD		→	SEE Table 3-17-28
Free from 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) 	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-14)	REFER to FSIS
		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)	Free from FMD	SEE Table 3-17-27
	◆ Ovine (sheep)	Free from 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 from FMD

Determine if adequate proof of origin is present for fresh ruminant meat from a country known to be **free** from 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 from 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) ◆ Ovine (sheep)	Did not transit a country known to be affected with FMD	REFER to FSIS
		Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	SEE Table 3-17-28
No adequate proof of origin			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.

Reference


Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

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 from 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** from 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
 - ❖ 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 of Origin Known to be FREE from FMD that Transited a Country Known to be AFFECTED with FMD

If the transiting requirements are:	And the shipment is:	Then:
Met	◆ Cattle	REFER to FSIS
	◆ Bison	RELEASE
	◆ Buffalo	
	◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama)	
	◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose)	REFER to FSIS
	◆ Yak	
	◆ Caprine (goat)	
	◆ Ovine (sheep)	
Not met		REFUSE ENTRY

NOTICE

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the **first** port of arrival.

Table 3-17-29 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE from 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 official of the agency in the national government who 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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 from 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 from FMD, BUT FMD/SR with the Required Certification¹ Transit Requirements (page 1 of 2)

If the importation:	And the shipment is:	And the importation:	Then:
Did not transit a country affected with FMD	◆ Camelid (alpaca, camel, llama)		RELEASE
	◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose)		
	◆ Yak		
	◆ Caprine (goat)		REFER to FSIS
	◆ Ovine (sheep)		

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

Table 3-17-30 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Non-Bovine Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be FREE from FMD, BUT FMD/SR with the Required Certification¹ Transit Requirements (page 2 of 2)

If the importation:	And the shipment is:	And the importation:	Then:
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	RELEASE
		Does not meet the transit requirements	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Caprine (goat) ◆ Ovine (sheep) 	Meets the transit requirements ²	REFER to FSIS
		Does not meet the transit requirements	CONTACT PPQ–AQI–VMO or PPQ–QPAS–VRS–HQ personnel for further action (SEE Appendix H)

1 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time salaried veterinary official of the agency in the national government who 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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:

- ◆ 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

NOTICE

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the **first** port of arrival.

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) 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) Ruminant Meat (Bone-In or Boneless) from a Country Known to be Affected with FMD ONLY OR at Negligible Risk for FMD¹

If the meat:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Is beef from: ◆ Northern Argentina ◆ One of fourteen States in Brazil ² ◆ Uruguay	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate ^{3 and 4}	Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	Meets the transit requirements ⁵	REFER to FSIS
			Does not meet the 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	→	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks appropriate meat inspection certificate		→	REFUSE ENTRY
Is ovine meat from Uruguay	Is accompanied by a meat inspection certificate ^{3 and 4}	Transited a country known to be affected with FMD	Meets the transit requirements ⁵	REFER to FSIS
			Does not meet the 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	→	REFER to FSIS
	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.

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Ruminant Meat

- 3 A meat inspection certificate signed by a veterinary official of the exporting region certifying 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 or 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
 - ◆ The meat has **not** been in contact with meat from regions **other than** those listed as **free** from FMD and rinderpest (RP) 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
 - ◆ 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 bovine 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
 - ◆ 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 the feeding to ruminants of meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants
 - ◆ The beef was derived from bovines that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 4 For beef **only** (does **not** apply to ovine). 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 of Brazil, or Uruguay does **not** require a pink juice test.
- 5 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 found by an APHIS representative to be intact, and the representative finds there is **no** evidence the seals were tampered with
 - ◆ The meat is found by an authorized inspector to be as represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate

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

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-1-14)	REFER to FSIS
		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)
Other than a country or region listed above	Free from FMD	Is accompanied by adequate proof of origin ²	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks adequate proof of origin	REFUSE ENTRY
	Free from FMD, but FMD/SR	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ³	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD	Accompanied by required VS permit	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks VS permit	REFUSE ENTRY

1 Includes feet, brain, cheeks, heart, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tail, 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.

Reference

Meat By-Products

- 3 Accompanied by certification issued by a full-time, salaried veterinary official of the agency in the national government responsible for health of the animals within that region. The certification **must** give the name and official establishment number of the establishment in 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

Contents

Introduction	3-18-1
Semen	3-18-3
Semen Originating from Canada	3-18-3
Semen Originating from Countries OTHER THAN Canada	3-18-4
Ova and Embryos	3-18-5

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"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. 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 3. 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) 4. SAFEGUARD the importation until contacted by VS
		Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT VS–NIES Animal Products Import Headquarters Staff, if the shipment is authorized to be cleared by CBP (SEE Appendix H) 3. 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 (page 1 of 2)

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		
		Port cited in 9 CFR § 98.33(a) or 98.33(d)	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

Table 3-18-3 Semen Originating from Canada (page 2 of 2)

If the semen is from:	And is imported for:	And is presented at:	And:	Then:
Bees (cont.)		→	Lacks CFIA certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Animal other than above				1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. ADVISE the importer of the HOLD because the importation may require a VS permit authorizing its entry 3. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options including applying for a VS permit issued by VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Table 2-2-10)
		→		




- Equine includes animals such as asses, burros, donkeys, horses, or zebras.
- Outside labeling indicating species and origin is acceptable.
- Consider semen for reproduction to be a live animal importation regulated by VS.
- Canadian border ports are listed in 9 CFR § 98.33(b).
- The officer **must** be able to confirm the semen is dog semen.
- 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 (page 1 of 2)

If the semen is from:	And is imported for:	And is from:	And:	Then:
◆ Equine ¹ ◆ 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

Table 3-18-4 Semen Originating from Countries OTHER THAN Canada (page 2 of 2)

If the semen is from:	And is imported for:	And is from:	And:	Then:
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. ADVISE the importer of the HOLD because the importation may require a VS permit authorizing its entry 3. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options including applying for a VS permit issued by VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Table 2-2-10)
				

- 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 (page 1 of 2)



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

Table 3-18-5 Embryos and Ova¹ (page 2 of 2)

If harvested from:	And is imported for:	And is from:	And:	Then:
Bees		From: ◆ 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. ADVISE the importer of the HOLD because the importation may require a VS permit authorizing its entry
	→		→	3. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options including applying for a VS permit issued by VS–Animal Products Import Staff (SEE Table 2-2-10)

- 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

Swine Products

Contents

Introduction and Subsidiary Locator	3-19-2
Special Requirements (SR) Designation	3-19-3
Swine Products	3-19-5
Bouillon Cubes, Meat Extract/Broth of Swine Origin, Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Swine Origin, and Dehydrated Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat Extract/Broth	3-19-7
Dehydrated (Dry) Soup Mixes Containing Swine Meat	3-19-11
Lard and Pork Fat	3-19-14
Pork-Filled Pasta Products from Italy	3-19-18
Pork Pâtê	3-19-18
Pork Skins or Rinds	3-19-22
Cooked, Shelf-Stable Swine Meat in Retorted, Flexible Pouches	3-19-23
Cooked Swine Meat	3-19-26
Cooked Swine Meat from Italy	3-19-27
Cooked Swine Meat from Poland	3-19-27
Cooked Swine Meat from Spain	3-19-28
Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region OTHER THAN Italy, Poland, or Spain	3-19-28
Cooked Swine Meat from Mexico	3-19-29
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 or Mexico	3-19-32
Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD	3-19-32
Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR	3-19-32
Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR	3-19-33
Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR	3-19-34
Cured and Dried Swine Meat	3-19-35
Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy and Spain	3-19-36
Cured and Dried Pork Products from Spain	3-19-42
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	3-19-43

- Cured and Dried Swine Meat from Mexico **3-19-44**
- 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 or Mexico **3-19-46**
- Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with FMD **3-19-47**
- Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD **3-19-47**
- Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR **3-19-48**
- Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR **3-19-49**
- Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR **3-19-50**
- Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products **3-19-51**
 - Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region FREE from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD **3-19-51**
 - Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from Mexico **3-19-52**
 - Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR **3-19-54**
 - Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Listed as Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region **3-19-55**
 - Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR **3-19-56**
 - Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR **3-19-57**

Introduction and Subsidiary Locator

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

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-1-27.

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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

Special Requirements (SR) Designation

A country or region known to be **free** from 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 [3-19-5](#) 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	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	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** authorize entry, *see* [Table 3-19-2](#) on page 3-19-5 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:
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 Lacks VS permit	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the 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			SEE Table 3-19-3
Meat by-products			
Lard (rendered fat)	Is edible		
	Is not edible		RELEASE
Vitamin A or vitamins coated in porcine gelatin	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹		
	Lacks appropriate certification		

Table 3-19-2 Swine Products Locator (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	And:	And:	Then:
Other than above (e.g., Asian medicinal, bones ² , hoofs, horns, 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	Is consigned to an approved establishment ³	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 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.
- 2 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**.
- 3 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
Cooked, shelf-stable swine meat/meat by-products ²	Hermetically sealed cans ³	REFER to FSIS
	Retorted, flexible pouches	SEE Table 3-19-10
Cooked swine meat		SEE Table 3-19-11
Cured and dried pork products		SEE Table 3-19-22
Dehydrated soup mix containing swine meat		SEE Table 3-19-5
Fresh (chilled or frozen) swine meat/meat by-products ²		SEE Table 3-19-33
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

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:
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, thymus (sweetbread), tongue, and tripe.
- 3 Determine shelf stability in cargo the same as in baggage; see [Table 2-3-3](#) on page [2-3-6](#).

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.










Reference

Bouillon Cubes, Meat Extract/Broth of Swine Origin, Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Swine Origin, and Dehydrated

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 (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And is from:	And is from:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	→			→	RELEASE
Affected with ASF, FMD, or SVD	→	→	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	
			Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
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	
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Mexico	The State of:	Is accompanied by a VS permit	→	RELEASE
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ⁴	
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		A State other than listed above	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE
			Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region or Mexico	→	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	RELEASE
			Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY

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 (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	And is from:	And is from:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
CSF/SR			Is accompanied by a VS permit		RELEASE
			Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ⁴	
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
FMD/SR			Is accompanied by a VS permit		RELEASE
			Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ⁵	
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
SVD/SR			Is accompanied by a VS permit		RELEASE
			Lacks VS permit	Is appropriately certified ⁶	
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

Reference

Bouillon Cubes, Meat Extract/Broth of Swine Origin, Dehydrated Powders or Granules of Swine Origin, and Dehydrated

- 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 § 94.24, **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 § 94.24, 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 § 94.24, 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** from CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant under the direct supervision of 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** from 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in any region in which RP or 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** from 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 is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Free from 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

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 is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Affected with CSF (cont.)	Mexico	The State of: ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan	Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 4}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		A State other than listed above	Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹ or Mexico		Is appropriately certified ³	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD			Is appropriately certified ⁵	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with FMD in combination with CSF or SVD			Is appropriately certified ⁵	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with SVD			Is appropriately certified ⁶	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
CSF/SR			Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 4}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
FMD/SR			Is appropriately certified ^{5 or 7}	RELEASE
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
SVD/SR			Is appropriately certified ^{6 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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 § 92.24, **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 § 94.24, **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 § 94.24, **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** from bones
 - ◆ The meat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C)
- 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 born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** from 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 § 327.9
 - ◆ 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** from 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 government of origin certificate declaring:
 - ◆ **All** meat is **free** from bones
 - ◆ The meat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 175 °F (79.4 °C)

Reference

Lard and Pork Fat

- 6 A government of origin certificate declaring:
 - ◆ All meat is **free** from bones
 - ◆ The meat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C)
- 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 rinderpest (RP) or foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in any region in which RP or 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 (page 1 of 3)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Lard (rendered fat) ¹				Is appropriately certified ²	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Pork fat (including fatback)	Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD				REFER to FSIS

Table 3-19-6 Lard (Rendered Fat) and Pork Fat (page 2 of 3)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Pork fat (including fatback) (cont.)	Affected with ASF			Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with CSF	Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ⁴		Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 5}	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Mexico	The State of:	Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 6}	REFER to FSIS
			◆ Baja California	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
			◆ Baja California Sur		
			◆ Campeche		
			◆ Chihuahua		
			◆ Nayarit		
			◆ Quintana Roo		
			◆ Sinaloa		
			◆ Sonora		
			◆ Yucatan		
		A State other than listed above		Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Other than part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region or Mexico		Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with FMD			Is appropriately certified ⁷	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with SVD			Is appropriately certified ⁸	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	CSF/SR			Is appropriately certified ^{3 or 6}	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Lard and Pork Fat

Table 3-19-6 Lard (Rendered Fat) and Pork Fat (page 3 of 3)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Pork fat (including fatback) (cont.)	FMD/SR			Is appropriately certified ⁷ or ⁹	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	SVD/SR			Is appropriately certified ⁸ or ¹⁰	REFER to FSIS
				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 A government of origin certificate declaring 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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 § 92.24, **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 § 94.24, **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 § 94.24, **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 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** from 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 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 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** from 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 government of origin certificate declaring the fat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 175 °F (79.4 °C).
- 8 A government of origin certificate declaring the fat was heated to a **minimum** internal temperature of 156 °F (69 °C).
- 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 rinderpest (RP) or foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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


Reference

Pork-Filled Pasta Products from Italy

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-1-56](#)).

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 (SEE Figure 3-19-1)	Is appropriately certified ¹	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Not from an approved establishment		

- ¹ In addition to an Official Italian Health Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-52](#)), the product **must** be accompanied by an Italian Health Warranty Annex H (see [Figure G-1-28](#) on page [G-1-56](#)).

Figure 3-19-1 APHIS-Approved Establishments to Export Pork-Filled Pasta Products from Italy

Establishment number:	Establishment name and address:
1549L	Barilla G. eR Fratelli SPA Via Mantova 166, Parma

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 (page 1 of 3)



If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Pork pâtê that is cooked, shelf-stable swine meat in hermetically sealed cans (SEE Table 2-3-3)					REFER to FSIS
Pork pâtê that is not cooked, shelf-stable swine meat in hermetically sealed cans	Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD				

Table 3-19-8 Pork Pâté (page 2 of 3)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Pork pâté that is not cooked, shelf-stable swine meat in hermetically sealed cans (cont.)	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	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		From Mexico	The State of: ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan	Is appropriately certified ³ or ⁴	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Other than part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹ or Mexico	→	Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with SVD	→	→	Is appropriately certified ⁵	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	CSF/SR	→	→	Is appropriately certified ³ or ⁴	REFER to FSIS
				Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	FMD/SR	→	→	Is appropriately certified ⁶	REFER to FSIS

Table 3-19-8 Pork Pâtê (page 3 of 3)

If the importation is:	And the country or region of export is:	And is:	And is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Pork pâtê that is not cooked, shelf-stable swine meat in hermetically sealed cans (cont.)	FMD/SR (cont.)	→	→	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	SVD/SR	→	→	Is appropriately certified ⁵ or ⁷	REFER to FSIS
		→	→	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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 § 92.24, **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 § 94.24, **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 § 94.24, **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
- 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:
 - ◆ 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** from 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 § 327.9
 - ◆ 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** from 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) 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)
- 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 rinderpest (RP) or foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an RP and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP or 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** from RP and FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in any region in which RP or 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

Pork Skins or Rinds

Cooked pork skins or rinds (called chicharrones in Spanish) are admissible if these products originate from countries **free** from swine diseases.

Table 3-19-9 Pork Skins or Rinds

If the country or region of export is:	And is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD			REFER to FSIS
Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD		Is appropriately certified ¹	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
From Mexico	The State of:	Is appropriately certified ²	REFER to FSIS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	A State other than listed above	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
CSF/SR		Is appropriately certified ²	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
FMD/SR		Is appropriately certified ²	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
SVD/SR		Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
		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.

- 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) 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region, or meat or other animal products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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 RP and FMD, and the meat or other animal product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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
- 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 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, Shelf-Stable Swine Meat in Retorted, Flexible Pouches

Table 3-19-10 Shelf-Stable Swine Meat in Retorted, Flexible Pouches

If the country or region of export is:	And is from:	And is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD			→	REFER to FSIS
Affected with ASF, FMD, or SVD		→	Is appropriately certified ¹	
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with CSF	Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ²	→	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 3}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Mexico	The State of:	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 4}	REFER to FSIS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		A State other than listed above	Is appropriately certified ¹	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than a part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ² or Mexico	→	Is appropriately certified ¹	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
CSF/SR		→	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 4}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
FMD/SR		→	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 5}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
SVD/SR		→	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 6}	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

1 A government certificate declaring:

- ◆ This product was placed in a hermetically sealed container and was then cooked via a true retort process to ensure a commercially sterile, shelf-stable product

OR

- ◆ This product has been fully cooked by a commercial method in a container hermetically sealed promptly after filling, but before cooking, so such cooking and sealing produced a fully sterilized product that is shelf stable without refrigeration

- 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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 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 § 92.24, **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 § 94.24, **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 § 94.24, **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
- 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 born and raised in a region designated in 9 CFR § 94.9 and 9 CFR § 94.10 as **free** from 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 § 327.9
 - ◆ 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** from 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

Cooked Swine Meat

- 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, **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 rinderpest (RP) or foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an RP- and FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in any region in which RP or 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
- 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 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 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 3-19-11](#) to determine the necessary regulatory action.

Table 3-19-11 Cooked Swine Meat (page 1 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	Then:
Italy	SEE Table 3-19-12
Mexico	SEE Table 3-19-16
Poland	SEE Table 3-19-13
Spain	SEE Table 3-19-14
Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹ (other than Italy, Poland, or Spain)	SEE Table 3-19-15
Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	REFER to FSIS
Affected with ASF	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with CSF	SEE Table 3-19-17
Affected with FMD ²	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with SVD	SEE Table 3-19-18

Table 3-19-11 Cooked Swine Meat (page 2 of 2)

If the country or region of export is:	Then:
CSF/SR	SEE Table 3-19-19
FMD/SR	SEE Table 3-19-20
SVD/SR	SEE Table 3-19-21

- 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 2 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 3-19-12 Cooked Swine Meat from Italy

If the product is:	And:	Then:
Cooked pork products other than Mortadella and Cotechino	Is appropriately certified ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Cooked Mortadella	Is appropriately certified ²	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Cooked Cotechino	Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 **In addition** to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-57](#)), the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex C (see [Figure G-1-23](#) on page [G-1-50](#)).
- 2 **In addition** to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-57](#)), the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex D (see [Figure G-1-24](#) on page [G-1-51](#)).
- 3 **In addition** to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-57](#)), the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex E (see [Figure G-1-25](#) on page [G-1-52](#)).

Cooked Swine Meat from Poland

Table 3-19-13 Cooked Swine Meat from Poland

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	REFER to FSIS
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 An Official Polish Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products Exported to the United States of America (see [Figure G-1-39](#) on page [G-1-76](#)).
- 2 An Official Polish Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the United States of America (see [Figure G-1-38](#) on page [G-1-74](#)).

Reference

Cooked Swine Meat

Cooked Swine Meat from Spain**Table 3-19-14 Cooked Swine Meat from Spain**

If the pork is of:	And:	Then:
Spanish origin	Is appropriately certified ¹ and 2; or 2 and 3	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than Spanish origin	Is appropriately certified ² and 3	REFER to FSIS
	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-1-47](#) on page [G-1-95](#)).
- 2 Accompanied by Spanish Certificate D (see [Figure G-1-44](#) on page [G-1-86](#)).
- 3 Accompanied by an Official Spanish Meat-Inspection Health Certificate for Meat Food Products (see [Figure G-1-46](#) on page [G-1-91](#)).

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 3-19-15 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	REFER to FSIS
		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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

- 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 § 92.24, **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 § 94.24, **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 § 94.24, **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

Cooked Swine Meat from Mexico

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 3-19-16 Cooked Swine Meat from Mexico (page 1 of 3)

If the meat is:	If the importation is from:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Boneless	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	Transited any other Mexican States	Has met transit requirements ³	REFER to FSIS
				Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY

Table 3-19-16 Cooked Swine Meat from Mexico (page 2 of 3)










If the meat is:	If the importation is from:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Boneless (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan (cont.)	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2} (cont.)	Did not transit any other Mexican States		REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification			REFUSE ENTRY
					
	A State other than listed above	Is appropriately certified ²			REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	Was processed in an APHIS-approved Mexican processing plant (SEE Figure 3-19-2)	Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFUSE ENTRY
			Was not processed in an APHIS-approved Mexican processing plant (SEE Figure 3-19-2)		
Bone-in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Is appropriately certified ¹	Transited any other Mexican States	Has met transit requirements ³	REFER to FSIS
				Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks certification	Did not transit any other Mexican States		REFER to FSIS
					REFUSE ENTRY
	A State other than listed above	Was processed in an APHIS-approved Mexican processing plant (SEE Figure 3-19-2)	Is appropriately certified ⁴		REFER to FSIS

Table 3-19-16 Cooked Swine Meat from Mexico (page 3 of 3)

If the meat is:	If the importation is from:	And:	And:	And:	Then:
Bone-in (cont.)	A State other than listed above (cont.)	Was processed in an APHIS-approved Mexican processing plant (SEE Figure 3-19-2) (cont.)	Lacks certification		REFUSE ENTRY
		Was not processed in an APHIS-approved Mexican processing plant (SEE Figure 3-19-2)			

- 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** from 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 § 327.9
 - ◆ 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** from 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 156 °F (69 °C) throughout
- 3 If the pork transited **any other** Mexican States or CSF-affected region, the pork **must** have been sealed in Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chihuahua, Nayarit, Quintana Roo, Sinaloa, Sonora, or Yucatan by Mexican government officials with serially numbered seals recorded on accompanying documents. The seals **must** be intact upon arrival at the U.S. port of entry.
- 4 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and the additional Mexican Annex for Exporting Pork Products Processed in Mexico to the United States (see [Figure G-1-33](#) on page [G-1-65](#)).

Figure 3-19-2 APHIS-Approved Mexican Swine Processing Plants, Cooked Swine Meat

Plant number:	Name/address:
TIF Establishment 263	Meat S.A. de C.V. Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico

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 or Mexico

Table 3-19-17 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 or Mexico

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	REFER to FSIS
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 3-19-18 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Affected with SVD

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	REFER to FSIS
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.

Table 3-19-19 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	REFER to FSIS
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** from 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 § 327.9
 - ◆ 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** from 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 3-19-20 Cooked Swine Meat Shipped from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	REFER to FSIS
Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Cooked Swine Meat

- 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 rinderpest (RP) or 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 RP- or FMD-affected region or pork or pork products from an RP- or FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in any region in which RP or 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 3-19-21 Cooked Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹ or ²	REFER to FSIS
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
- 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 2-4-7](#) on page [2-4-11](#) for processing animal products imported under permit.

Table 3-19-22 Cured and Dried Swine Meat

If the country or region of export is:	And is:	And the importation is:	Then:
Italy		➔	SEE Table 3-19-23
Spain		➔	SEE Table 3-19-24
Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD		➔	REFER to FSIS
Affected with ASF		➔	REFUSE ENTRY
Affected with CSF	Part of APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹ (other than Italy or Spain)	➔	SEE Table 3-19-25
	Mexico		SEE Table 3-19-26
	Other than listed above	Bone-in	REFUSE ENTRY
		Boneless	SEE Table 3-19-27
Affected with FMD	➔	Bone-in	REFUSE ENTRY
		Boneless	SEE Table 3-19-28
Affected with SVD	➔	Bone-in	REFUSE ENTRY
		Boneless	SEE Table 3-19-29
CSF/SR		➔	SEE Table 3-19-30
FMD/SR		➔	SEE Table 3-19-31
SVD/SR		➔	SEE Table 3-19-32

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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

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 3-19-23](#)) or Spain ([Table 3-19-24](#)) have been provided. If the specified Italian or Spanish certificates are **not** presented, refuse entry for the products. Continue to [Table 3-19-23](#) for cured and dried pork products from Italy. Continue to [Table 3-19-24](#) for cured and dried pork products from Spain.

Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy

Table 3-19-23 Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	And the products are:	And the product:	And the meat is:	And the product:	And:	Then:
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)	Deboned meat products cured for at least 45 ¹ or 90 ² days				Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Dry hams cured for at least 400 days obtained from hams of swine born and raised in Italy	Is from an approved processing establishment (SEE Figure 3-19-3)	Bone-in (whole ham)		Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFER to FSIS
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Is not from an approved establishment	Boneless (whole ham)	Is from an approved Italian deboning plant (SEE Figure 3-19-4)	Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFER to FSIS
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Dry hams cured for at least 400 days obtained from non-Italian swine or hams	Is from an approved processing establishment (SEE Figure 3-19-3)	Bone-in (whole ham)		Is appropriately certified ⁵	REFER to FSIS
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Table 3-19-23 Cured and Dried Pork Products from Italy (page 2 of 2)

If the impor- tation is:	And the products are:	And the product:	And the meat is:	And the product:	And:	Then:
Cured and dried pork product from Italy (e.g., Ital- ian 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 non-Ital- ian swine or hams (cont.)	Is from an approved pro- cessing establish- ment (SEE Figure 3-19-3) (cont.)	Boneless (whole ham)	Is from an approved Ital- ian deboning plant (SEE Figure 3-19-4)	Is appropri- ately certified ⁵	REFER to FSIS
		Is not from an approved establishment	—————→		Lacks certifi- cation	REFUSE ENTRY
	Sliced, dry hams, cured for at least 400 days, obtained from hams of swine born and raised in Italy	Is from both an approved processing establish- ment (SEE Figure 3-19-3) and an approved deboning establish- ment (SEE Figure 3-19-4)	—————→	Is from an approved Ital- ian slicing establis- ment (SEE Figure 3-19-5)	Is appropri- ately certified ⁶	REFER to FSIS
			—————→		Lacks certifi- cation	REFUSE ENTRY
				Is not from an approved Ital- ian slicing establishment	—————→	
		Is not from an approved establishment	—————→			
	Sliced, dry hams, cured for at least 400 days, obtained from non-Italian swine or hams	Is from both an approved processing establish- ment (SEE Figure 3-19-3) and an approved deboning establish- ment (SEE Figure 3-19-4)	—————→	Is from an approved Ital- ian slicing establis- ment (SEE Figure 3-19-5)	Is appropri- ately certified ⁷	REFER to FSIS
			—————→		Lacks certifi- cation	REFUSE ENTRY
		Is not from an approved establishment	—————→	Is not from an approved Ital- ian slicing establishment	—————→	

- 1 At **least** forty-five (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** from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD.
- 2 At **least** ninety (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** from ASF, FMD, and SVD, **but affected with CSF**.
- 3 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-57](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex F (see [Figure G-1-26](#) on page [G-1-53](#)).

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

- 4 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-57](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex A (see [Figure G-1-21](#) on page [G-1-48](#)).
- 5 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-57](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex B (see [Figure G-1-22](#) on page [G-1-49](#)).
- 6 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-57](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex A (see [Figure G-1-21](#) on page [G-1-48](#)) and Italian Health Warranty Annex G (see [Figure G-1-27](#) on page [G-1-55](#)).
- 7 In addition to an Official Italian Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (see [Figure G-1-29](#) on page [G-1-57](#)) the meat **must** be accompanied by Italian Health Warranty Annex B (see [Figure G-1-22](#) on page [G-1-49](#)) and Italian Health Warranty Annex G (see [Figure G-1-27](#) on page [G-1-55](#)).

Figure 3-19-3 APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Processing Plants (page 1 of 3)

Plant number:	Name/address:
23/L	B & B SRL - Via Fanti d'Italia 1 43013 Langhirano (Parma) Italy
25/L	Tosini Pio Industria Prosciutti SPA - Via Fanti d'Italia, n. 23, Langhirano (PR)
55/L	Devodier Prosciutti SRL - Via Ponticella 4, Mulazzano Ponte, 43037 Lesignano
58/L	Crudi d'Italia SPA (Prosciuttificio S. Vitale Di Luppia SPA) - San Vitale, 124 - (PR)
90/L	Greci & Folzani SPA - Via Calestrano 56/A, 43035 Felino (PR), Italy
96/L	Ceriani SPA - Via Calestano 146 Poggio S. Ilario Baganza
100/L	Fontana Ermes SPA - Sala Baganza (PR)
144/L	Greci Enzo SPA - Felino (PR)
151/L	Leoncini Prosciutti SPA—Via Venezia 204, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
152/L	Luigi Ugolotti SRL (Prosciuttificio di Felino) - Via Calestano, 68 43035 Felino, Italy
163/L	Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. a R.L. - Via Venezia 146, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
167/L	Prosciuttificio San Francesco SPA, Via Grossardi, 43014 Medesano (PR)
205/L	Principe di San Daniele SPA - Via Venezia 222/224, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
212/L	Leporati Prosciutti Langhirano SPA - Giarreto de Pastorello, 29, Langhirano (PR)
240/L	Sal. Goldoni Domenico & C SPA - Via Roma, 50
316/L	Tanara Giancarlo SPA - Via Fanti d'Italia n. 73, Langhirano (PR)
335/L	CIM Alimentari SPA - Via Martiri della Liberta, Langhirano (PR)
350/L	Salumificio Goldoni Domenico & C SPA - Via A. Banzola 2, 43013, Langhirano (PR)
357/L	Alcar Uno SPA Via S. Vitale 35 Sala Baganza (PR)
374/L	Abrosalumi SRL - Via Marconi, n. 3. Langhirano (PR)
412/L	Crudi d'Italia SPA - Via S. Vitale 94 Sala Baganza (PR, Langhirano (PR)
434/L	EFFE Italia SRL - Lesignano Bagni (PR)
442/L	Levoni SPA- Via Aonedis 15, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
475/L	Villani SPA - Langhirano (PR)
476/L	Gielle SPA - Via Fanti d'Italia n. 61/A, Langhirano (PR)
479/L	Martelli F. LLI SPA - Via Fratelli Cervi n. 10, Cascinapiano di Langhirano (PR)
480/L	Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. SRL - Capoponte de Tizzano Val Parma, Langhirano (PR)
498/L	San Nicola Prosciuttificio Del Sole S.P.A.—Cornigalio Langhirano (PR)
513/L	Italfine SRL- Via Provinciale, 46, Beduzzo Di Corniglio (PR)
514/L	Grandi Salumifici Italiani SPA - Via Guerci, 4 Cascinapiano di Langhirano (PR)

Figure 3-19-3 APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Processing Plants (page 2 of 3)

Plant number:	Name/address:
515/L	Salumificio La Torre SPA - Strada della Terre n. 11
550/L	Casale SPA - Via Montanara n. 33, Casale di Felino (PR)
567/L	Veroni Prosciutti SPA - Via Fanti d'Italia n. 69, Langhirano (PR)
586/L	F. LLI Galloni SPA - Via Martiri della Libertà, 17, Langhirano
587/L	Prosciuttificio Rovagnati SRL - Via S. Vitale, 118, Sala Baganza (PR)
606/L	Prosciuttificio Tre Stelle SPA
613/L	La Badia SRL - Via Cavo 32, 43010 San Michele Cavana (PR)
615/L	Ugo Annoni SPA - Sala Baganza (PR)
641/L	Corte Emilia SRL - 7, Langhirano (PR)
649/L	Morgante SPA - Via Aonedis 3, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
662/L	Alcisa Italia SPA - Via Midena 26, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
670/L	Prosciutti DOC e G. SRL - Via Verlinguer, 3 Langhirano (PR)
673/L	Salumificio S. Prospero SRL, Località Costa 2, 43020 Beduzzo di Corniglio
683/L	Filiera UNO Prosciutti SRL - Via Jacopo Pirona 15, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
688/L	Al Ponte Prosciutti SRL - Via Di Vittorio 13, Sala Baganza (PR)
702/L	Prosciuttificio di Boschetto SRL - Via S. Vitale 153, 43048 Sala Baganza
713/L	Ferrarini SPA - Lesignano Bagni (PR)
714/L	Levoni SPA - Lesignano Bagni (PR)
718/L	Salumificio Piacenti S.r.L.—San Gimignano (SI) Italy
720/L	AEB Prosciutti SPA - Località Aonedis 11, 33038 Daniele del Friuli (UD)
736/L	Zuarina SPA - Via Cascinapiano 4, Langhirano (PR)
742/L	Sia.mo.ci. SRL - Via Guerci 4, Cascinapiano di Langhirano (PR)
758/L	Langhiranese Prosciutti SRL - Langhirano (PR)
760/L	San Marco Prosciutti SPA - Via Monte Grappa, 5, 43013 LANGHIRANO (Parma), Partita IVA 02284150345 Italy
770/L	Prosciuttifici Picaron SNC di Bassi e Ponte di Bassi Roberto - Via Gemona 1, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
779/L	Brendolan Prosciutti SPA - Langhirano (PR)
841/LOA	La Finice SRL (NOTE: only for fat)
852/LOA	Fontana S.R.L. - Via E. Torricelli, 6 Montecchio (RE) (NOTE: only for fat)
1019/L	Prosciuttificio San Michele SRL - San Michele Cavana
1036/L	Stagionature Fumagalli SRL - Via Martiri Bernini 32 Langhirano
1156/L	Royal Prosciutti, SRL - Via del Torrante, 2 Sala Baganza (PR)
1157/L	Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA - Via Damenti, Poggio S. Ilario, Sala Baganza
1217/L	Stagionature Prosciutti del Torriaone SRL - Via Verdi 41/B Felino, Lesignano Bagni (PR) Italy
1223/L	Ceriani SPA - Via Calestano 144 Poggio S. Ilario Baganza
1226/L	Ceriani SPA - Via Bianchi, 10 Langhirano
1346/L	La Felinese Salumi SPA - Sala Baganza
1549/L	Barilla G. eR Fratelli SPA - Via Mantova 166, Parma
1626/L	F. LLI Galloni SPA - Langhirano

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

Figure 3-19-3 APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Processing Plants (page 3 of 3)

Plant number:	Name/address:
1676/L	Potenza SRL
1759/L	Martelli F. LLI SPA - Via S. Vitale 17/A Sala Baganza (PR)
1907/L	F. LLI Tanzi SPA - Via A Moro 1/a
1950/L	Ruliano SPA - Strada Pranello 6, 43013 Langhirano (PR)
2002/L	Selva Alimentari SPA - Via Aonedis 19, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
2050/L	Gennari Vittorio e C.
2052/L	Framon SPA - Via Jacopo Pirona 23/25/27, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
Y6L 19	Prosciuttificio Dok Dall'Ava SPA - Via Gemona 17/B, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)

Figure 3-19-4 APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Deboning Plants (page 1 of 2)

Plant number:	Name/address:
25/L	Tosini Pio Industria Prosciutti SPA - Via Fanti d'Italia, n. 23, Langhirano (PR)
55/L	Devodier Prosciutti SRL - Via Ponticella 4, Mulazzano Ponte, 43037 Lesignano
58/L	Crudi d'Italia SPA (Prosciuttificio S. Vitale Di Luppia SPA) - San Vitale, 124 - (PR)
90/L	Greci & Folzani SPA - Via Calestrano 56/A, 43035 Felino (PR), Italy
96/L	Ceriani SPA - Via Calestrano, 146 Poggio S Ilario Baganza
100/L	Fontana Ermes, SPA - Sala Baganza (PR)
151/L	Leoncini Prosciutti SPA - Via Venezia 204, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
155/L	La Felinese Salumi SPA - Pelino
167/L	Prosciuttificio San Francesco SPA - Via Grossardi, 43014 Medesano (PR)
205/L	Principe di San Daniele SPA - Via Venezia 222/224, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
212/L	Leporati Prosciutti Langhirano SPA - Giarreto di Pastorello, 29, Langhirano (PR)
316/L	Tanara Giancarlo SPA - Via Fanti d'Italia n. 73, Langhirano (PR)
335/L	CIM Alimentari SPA - Via Martiri della Libertà, Langhirano (PR)
412/L	Crudi d'Italia SPA - Via San Vitale, 94, 43040 S. Vitale Baganza (PR), Italy
480/L	Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. SRL - Capoponte 46 Tizzano Val Parma (PR)
498/L	San Nicoa Prosciuttificio Del Sole S.P.A. - Corniglio Langhirano (PR)
513/L	Italfine SRL - Via Provinciale, 46, Beduzzo Di Corniglio (PR)
515/L	Salumificio La Torre SPA - Strada della Torre n. 11
516/L	Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA - Langhirano (PR), Italy
550/L	Casale SPA - Via Montanara, 33-43030 Casale di Felino (PR), Italy
586/L	F. LLI Galloni SPA - Via Martiri della Libertà, 17, Langhirano
596/L	Soliani Di Soliani Fermo E.C. SNC - Langhirano
649/L	Morgante SPA - Via Aonedis 3, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
670/L	Prosciutti DOC e G. S.r.l.- Via Verlinguer, 3 Langhirano (PR)
683/L	Filiera UNO Prosciutti SRL - Via Jacopo Pirona 15, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
690/L	Disossatura Langhiranese Di Boschi E.C. - Langhirano (PR)
702/L	Prosciuttificio di Boschetto SRL - Via S. Vitale 13 Sala Baganza (PR)
713/L	Ferrarini SPA - Lesignano Bagni (PR)

Figure 3-19-4 APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Deboning Plants (page 2 of 2)

Plant number:	Name/address:
714/L	Levoni SPA - Lesignano Bagni (PR)
732/L	Disossatura Reverberi SRL - Langhirano
736/L	Zuarina SPA - Via Cacinapiano 4, Langhirano (PR)
739/L	Balugani SRL - Catelunovo Rangone
742/L	Sia.mo.ci. SRL - Via Guerci 4, Cascinapiano di Langhirano (PR)
758/L	Langhiranese Prosciutti SRL - Langhirano (PR)
770/L	Prosciuttifici Picaron SNC di Bassi e Ponte di Bassi Roberto - Via Gemona 1, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
1156/L	Royal Prosciutti, SRL - Via del Torrante, 2 Sala Baganza (PR)
1157/L	Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA - S. Ilario Baganza
1223/L	Ceriani SPA - Felino (PR)
1676/L	Potenza SRL
1907/L	F. LLI Tanzi SPA - Via A. Moro 1/a
1950/L	Ruliano SPA - Strada Riano, 98-430101 Riano de Langhirano (PR)
2050L	Gennari Vittorio e C.
2069L	Arbea SRL - Via Aonedis, 31 San Daniele del Friuli - Udine
2072/L	Disosso San Carlo SRL - Langhirano, (PR)
2086L	Prosciuttificio Il Conte SRL - Via Sant' Ambrogio, 4 - Bazzano - Neviano degli Arduini - Parma
2108/L	Sia.mo.ci. SRL - Calestano (PR)
2109/L	Devodier Prosciutti SRL - Langhirano (PR)
IT P278N	Disossatura Venturini S.R.L. - Via Salvador Allende 3 - Langhirano - Parma
Y6L19	Prosciuttificio Dok Dall'Ava SPA
Z3L95	Fumagalli Industria Alimentare - Langhirano (PR)

Figure 3-19-5 APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Slicing Plants (page 1 of 2)

Plant number:	Name/address:
96/L	Ceriani SPA - Via Calestano, 146 Poggio S Ilario Baganza
100/L	Fontana Hermes SPA - Sala Baganza (PR)
151/L	Leoncini Prosciutti SPA - Via Venezia 204, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
205/L	Principe di San Daniele SPA - Via Venezia 222/224, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
212/L	Leporati Prosciutti Langhirano SPA - Giarreto di Pastorello, 29, Langhirano (PR)
302/L	Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. SRL - Correggio (RE)
335/L	CIM Alimentari SPA - Via Martiri della Libertà, Langhirano (PR)
412/L	Crudi d'Italia SPA - Via San Vitale, 94, 43040 S. Vitale Baganze (PR), Italy
480/L	Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. SRL - Capoponte 46 Tizzano Val Parma (PR)
516/L	Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA - Langhirano (PR), Italy
550/L	Casale SPA - Via Montanara, 33-43030 Casale di Felino (PR, Italy
649/L	Morgante SPA - Via Aonedis 3, 33038 San Daniele del Friuli (UD)
670L	Prosciutti DOC e G. S.r.l.- Via Verlinguer, 3 Langhirano (PR)

Reference




Cured and Dried Swine Meat

Figure 3-19-5 APHIS-Approved Italian Prosciutto (Ham) Slicing Plants (page 2 of 2)

Plant number:	Name/address:
702/L	Prosciuttificio di Boschetto SRL - Via S. Vitale 13 Sala Baganza (PR)
713/L	Ferrarini SPA - Lesignano Bagni (PR)
736/L	Zuarina SPA - Via Cascinapiano 4, Langhirano (PR)
1157/L	Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA - S. Ilario Baganza
1158/L	S.I.A. Centro Affettamento di Parma SRL
1907/L	F. LII Tanzi SPA - Via A. Moro 1/a
2108/L	Sia.mo.ci. SRL - Calestano (PR)
2109/L	Devodier Prosciutti SRL - Langhirano (PR)
D9C5P	Salumificio Piacenti SRL - Gimignano (SI)
H360T	Parmacotto SPA - Via Felice de Marto Padre Molga, 2A, 43123 Parma-Italy
H5H5G	Certosa Salumi S.p.A. - via Filagni 1, Collecchio - Parma
Z3L95	Fumagalli Industria Alimentare - Langhirano (PR)

Cured and Dried Pork Products from Spain

Table 3-19-24 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	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Spanish origin or other than Spanish origin and cured and dried in Spain	From an approved estab- lishment (SEE Figure 3-19-6)	Sliced Serrano ham	Is appropriately certified ² and ³	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
		Other than sliced Serrano ham	Is appropriately certified ² and ⁴ ; or ² and ⁵	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
	Not from an approved estab- lishment		Is appropriately certified ² and ⁵	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

- 1 Accompanied by an Official Spanish Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (see [Figure G-1-41](#) on page [G-1-81](#)).
- 2 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."]
- 3 Accompanied by Spanish Certificate C (see [Figure G-1-43](#) on page [G-1-85](#)).
- 4 Accompanied by Spanish Certificate A (see [Figure G-1-41](#) on page [G-1-81](#)).

- 5 Accompanied by Spanish Certificate, Official Meat Inspection Health Certificate for Meat Food Products (see [Figure G-1-47](#) on page [G-1-95](#)).

Figure 3-19-6 APHIS-Approved Spanish Serrano Ham Processing Plants

Plant number:	Name/address:
14	Campofrio Food Group, S.A. - Torrijos (Toledo)
20	Redondo Iglesias S.A. - Vitel (Valencia)
22	Jamones Burgaleses, S.A. - 09007-Burgos, Espana
24	Industrias Carnicas El Rasillo S.A.
25	Jamcal Alimentacion, S.A. - Poligono Agroalimentario, Parcela 3 44200 Calamocha, Teruel
26	Commercial Logistica de Calamocha - Agroalimentary Complex, Lot 1 - 2 P.C. 44200 Calamocha, (Teruel) Spain
30	Pernils Llemená S.A., Sant Aniol de Finestres, Girona
36	Esteban Espuña S.A., NRGS 10.19480/TE Poligno Santa Barbara Parcela 2.1 Utrillas (Teruel)

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}	REFER to FSIS
		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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

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:
- ◆ 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 § 92.24, **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 § 94.24, **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 § 94.24, **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** from 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 Mexico

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 3-19-26 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from Mexico

If the Mexican State of export is:	And the importation is:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Bone-in or boneless	Is appropriately certified ^{1 or 2}	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
A State other than listed above	Bone-in	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Boneless	Is appropriately certified ²	REFER to FSIS
		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** from 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 § 327.9
- ◆ 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** from 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

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 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** from 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 CSF OTHER THAN Those Listed as a Part of the APHIS-Defined European CSF Region or Mexico

Table 3-19-27 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 or Mexico


If the importation is:	And:	Then:
Bone-in		REFUSE ENTRY
Boneless	Is appropriately certified ²	REFER to FSIS
	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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

- 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** from 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 3-19-28 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	REFER to FSIS
	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 3-19-29 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	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Cured and Dried Swine Meat

- 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** from 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** from 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** from 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)

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 3-19-30 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered CSF/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹ or ²	REFER to FSIS
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** from 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 § 327.9
 - ◆ 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** from 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** from 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 3-19-31 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered FMD/SR

If the importation:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹ or ²	REFER to FSIS
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 rinderpest (RP) or foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an RP- and FMD-**free** region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

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 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 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 3-19-32 Cured and Dried Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

If the importation is:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹ or ²	REFER to FSIS
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** from 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** from 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** from 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 3-19-33 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

If the country or region of export is:	Then:
Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD	SEE Table 3-19-34
Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD	REFUSE ENTRY
Mexico	SEE Table 3-19-35
Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region ¹	SEE Table 3-19-37
CSF/SR	SEE Table 3-19-36
FMD/SR	SEE Table 3-19-38
SVD/SR	SEE Table 3-19-39


- 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region FREE from 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 3-19-34 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region FREE from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD

If the importation:	And:	Then:
Transited a country affected with FMD	Has met transit requirements ¹	REFER to FSIS
	Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
Did not transit a country affected with FMD		REFER to FSIS

- 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

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from Mexico



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 Mexico (page 1 of 2)

If the importation is:	If the Mexican State of export is:	If the importation:	And:	And:	Then:
Fresh (chilled or frozen) swine meat, boneless	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Is appropriately certified ¹	Transited any other Mexican States	Has met transit requirements ²	REFER to FSIS
				Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
			Did not transit any other Mexican States	→	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification		→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than listed above	Is processed in an APHIS-approved Mexican processing plant (SEE Figure 3-19-7)	Is appropriately certified ³	→	REFER to FSIS
			Lacks certification	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Fresh (chilled or frozen) swine meat, bone-in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan 	Is not processed in above		→	
		Is appropriately certified ¹	Transited any other Mexican States	Has met transit requirements ²	REFER to FSIS
				Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
			Did not transit any other Mexican States	→	REFER to FSIS
		Lacks certification		→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than listed above	Is processed in an APHIS-approved Mexican processing plant (SEE Figure 3-19-7)	Is appropriately certified ³	→	REFER to FSIS

Table 3-19-35 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from Mexico (page 2 of 2)

If the importation is:	If the Mexican State of export is:	If the importation:	And:	And:	Then:
Fresh (chilled or frozen) swine meat, bone-in (cont.)	Other than listed above (cont.)	Is processed in an APHIS-approved Mexican processing plant (SEE Figure 3-19-7) (cont.)	Lacks certification		REFUSE ENTRY
		Is not processed in above			

- 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** from 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 § 327.9
 - ◆ 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** from 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 the pork transited **any other** Mexican States or CSF-affected regions, the pork **must** have been sealed in Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chihuahua, Nayarit, Quintana Roo, Sinaloa, Sonora, and Yucatan by Mexican government officials, with serially numbered seals recorded on accompanying documents. The seals **must** be intact on arrival at the U.S. port.
- 3 A meat inspection certificate prescribed in 9 CFR § 327.4 and the additional Mexican Annex for exporting pork products processed in Mexico to the United States (see [Figure G-1-33](#) on page [G-1-65](#)).

Figure 3-19-7 APHIS-Approved Mexican Swine Processing Plants, Fresh Swine Meat

Plant number:	Name/address:
TIF Establishment 344	Procesadora de Productos Carnicos del Noreste, S.A. de C.V. Colombia-Nuevo Leon, Mexico
TIF Establishment 241	Productura de Bocados Carnicos S.A. de C.V. Monterrey, NL, Mexico
TIF Establishment 483	Alimentos SBF de Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.
TIF Establishment 500	SuKarne, S.A. de C.V., Monterrey-NL, Mexico

Reference



Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

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 3-19-36 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	REFER to FSIS
		Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
	Did not transit a country affected with FMD		REFER to FSIS
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** from 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 § 327.9
- ◆ 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** from 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 3-19-37 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	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Spain	Is appropriately certified ³	REFER to FSIS
	Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than Poland or Spain	Is appropriately certified ⁴	REFER to FSIS
	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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland).
- 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-1-38](#) on page [G-1-74](#)).
- 3 Accompanied by Spanish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (Ref: ASE-1200, MVG 0315) (see [Figure G-1-46](#) on page [G-1-91](#)).

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 § 94.24, 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 § 94.24, **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 § 94.24, **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 Considered FMD/SR

⚠ CAUTION

If the importation is break-bulk cargo, **all** seals **must** be checked at the first port of arrival.

Table 3-19-38 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	REFER to FSIS
		Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
	Did not transit a country affected with FMD	→	REFER to FSIS
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 rinderpest (RP) or foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)
 - ◆ The slaughtering establishment is **not** permitted to receive pork or pork products derived swine that originated in such an RP- or FMD-affected region, or pork or pork products from an RP- and FMD-free region transported through an RP- or 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** from RP and FMD and the pork or pork product has **never** been in **any** region in which RP or 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

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 3-19-39 Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat from a Country or Region Considered SVD/SR

If the importation:	And:	And:	Then:
Is appropriately certified ¹	Transited a country affected with FMD	Has met transit requirements ²	REFER to FSIS
		Has not met transit requirements	REFUSE ENTRY
	Did not transit a country affected with FMD	→	REFER to FSIS
Lacks certification		→	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Fresh (Chilled or Frozen) Swine Meat/Meat By-Products

- 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 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
- 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

Trophies

Contents

Introduction	3-20-1
Covered In This Chapter	3-20-1
NOT Covered In This Chapter	3-20-2
Procedures	3-20-4
Determining Handling Procedures	3-20-4
Inspecting a Shipment of Wholly Nonprimate Trophies Regulated by APHIS	3-20-5
Handling Nonhuman Primate Trophies and APHIS-Regulated Nonprimate Trophies	3-20-7
Locator	3-20-8
Feathers-ONLY Trophies That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished	3-20-9
Trophy Hides, Capes, and Skins That Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished	3-20-10
Trophy Hides or Skins of Ruminants from Mexico that Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished	3-20-13
Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks	3-20-15
Poultry, Game Bird, or Other Bird Trophy Carcasses or Trophy Tissue With or Without Skin, Flesh, or Sinew, and NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished	3-20-18
Ruminant Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue INCLUDING Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks	3-20-19
Ruminant Antler Trophies	3-20-20

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** from 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 from 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 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 3-20-13.


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 3-20-7
	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 3-20-2](#) on page [3-20-4](#) 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 3-20-2](#) on page [3-20-4](#) 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, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material](#) 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 husks (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

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	→	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
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 from 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)
			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; 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).

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 3)

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 Lacks VS permit	→ Consigned to an approved establishment	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit 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 3)

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.)		◆ 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 from 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)
				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 from 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 3)

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 from FMD (cont.)	Country of origin is other than Mexico	The consignment is: ◆ 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		Affected with ASF only or affected with ASF in combination with FMD	Chrome-tanned, leather, 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)
		Affected with FMD only			REGULATE under Hides and Related By-Products on page 3-10-1
		Free from both FMD and ASF			RELEASE

- 1 The APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; the 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 (England; Scotland; Wales; the Isle of Man; and Northern Ireland).
- 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 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:
◆ Fresh (green) ruminant hides or skins	→	Free from live and dead ticks and has been treated with an acaricide	Is accompanied by appropriate certification ¹	INSPECT and RELEASE
◆ Fresh (green) ruminant hides or skins with racks			Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY

Reference

Trophy Hides or Skins of Ruminants from Mexico that Are NOT Fully Taxidermy Finished

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:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fresh (green) ruminant hides or skins ◆ Fresh (green) ruminant hides or skins with racks (cont.)		Free from 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 from 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 from live and dead ticks other than above		
		Infested with live or dead ticks		
Processed ruminant hides or skins	Free from 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			
Ruminant skins or other hides that are still on the carcass		Free from 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.

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 2)

If the trophy is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the article is:	And:	And:	Then:
◆ Game birds ◆ Poultry ◆ Other birds	◆ Affected with ND OR affected with HPAI OR affected with HPAI in combination with ND				SEE Table 3-20-8
				→	
	Free from both HPAI and ND			→	RELEASE
	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country ¹	Accompanied by a VS permit		→	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit

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 2 of 2)

If the trophy is:	And the country or region of export is:	And the article is:	And:	And:	Then:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Game birds ◆ Poultry ◆ Other birds (cont.) 	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region country (cont.)	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	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
Swine		Clean, dry, and free from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and offered for entry as trophies ³ OR offered for consignment to a museum			RELEASE
		Other than above		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 The APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region is comprised of the European Union Member States: Austria; Belgium; Cyprus; the 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 (England; Scotland; Wales; the Isle of Man; and Northern Ireland).
- 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 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.

Reference

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

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

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 from undried pieces of hide, flesh, and sinew, AND offered for entry as trophies ¹ OR offered for consignment to a museum	→		→	RELEASE
Bones are not as described above	→		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	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.

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 importation is:	Then:
Antlers			SEE Table 3-20-10
Hoofs	Clean, dry, and free from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and offered for entry as trophies ¹ or offered for consignment to a museum		RELEASE
	Clean, dry, and free from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew, and accompanied by the appropriate certification ²		
	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)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ruminant bones ◆ Ruminant carcass⁴ ◆ Other ruminant trophy tissue including horns, skulls, teeth, and tusks 	Clean, dry, and free from 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)

Reference

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks







- 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](#).

Ruminant Antler Trophies

Table 3-20-10 Ruminant Antler Trophies (page 1 of 3)

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 trophies ¹					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	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
Maximum of two sets		Clean, dry, and free from 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)

Table 3-20-10 Ruminant Antler Trophies (page 2 of 3)

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:
Maximum of two sets (cont.)		Not as above (cont.)	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)
More than two sets	Free from FMD	Accompanied by a copy of the importer's hunting license, permit, or other document ⁴	Clean, dry, and free from 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"> 1. VERIFY the number of antlers correspond with license/permit, etc. 2. RELEASE
			Not as above		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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		RELEASE
			Not accompanied by the appropriate certification		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CONSIGN to an approved establishment for treatment of anthrax, or ◆ PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)

Reference

Trophy Bones and Other Trophy Tissue, Including Antlers, Carcasses, Hoofs, Horns, Skulls, Teeth, and Tusks

Table 3-20-10 Ruminant Antler Trophies (page 3 of 3)

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.)	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.).
- 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** from soil, clay, sand, tissue, and undried pieces of hide, flesh, sinew, and other related materials.

Appendix A

Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage

Contents

Introduction	A-1-2
Warning About Hand-Carrying Biological Agents	A-1-3
Handling In-Transit Passengers	A-1-3
Importations of Shelf-Stable Meat Cooked in the Container	A-1-4
Importations of Parma Ham in Passenger Baggage	A-1-7
Importations of Bouillon Cubes or Granules and Dry Soup Mixes	A-1-7
Importations of Milk and Other Dairy Products in Passenger Baggage	A-1-10
Irish Pork Purchased at Dublin and Shannon Airports	A-1-10
Pork Skins or Rinds (Chicharrones) In Passenger Baggage	A-1-11
Pork in Cooked, Prepared Food from Mexico	A-1-12
Unprocessed Game Bird Carcasses	A-1-12
Birds' Nests in Passenger Baggage	A-1-13
Moon Cakes in Passenger Baggage	A-1-14
Matrix Definitions of Abbreviations, Regions, and Headings	A-1-15
Matrix Legend	A-1-17
Matrix	A-1-18
Medications, Dietary Supplements, and Nutraceuticals in Passenger Baggage	A-1-27
Shell Eggs (with Egg White and Egg Yolk Removed) in Passenger Baggage	A-1-27
Special Guidelines for Wild Game Meat	A-1-27
Hunting Trophies from Canada	A-1-30
Personal-Use Amounts of Canadian Bovine Meat or Foods Containing Bovine Meat or Meat Products (NOT Including Pet Foods)	A-1-33
Personal-Use Amounts of Equine Meat or Foods Containing Equine Meat or Meat Products	A-1-33
Veterinary Biologics in Passenger Baggage	A-1-34
Importations of Beef from Japan in Passenger Baggage	A-1-34
Cooked Meat or Meat Products of Poultry and Fowl in Passenger Baggage	A-1-41
Pet Food/Chews/Treats and Livestock Feed in Passenger Baggage	A-1-41
Antlers OTHER THAN Trophies in Passenger Baggage	A-1-42
Products for Personal Use Enterable in Passenger Baggage from Any Country	A-1-42

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**

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

Cooked, shelf-stable meat¹ is a condition that applies a high temperature rendering the meat or meat product shelf stable.

The following process **must** take place to render meat cooked, shelf stable:

1. Pack the meat or meat product in a rigid or semi-rigid container (glass, metal, or plastic), or a flexible pouch (foil or plastic).
2. Completely seal the container against the escape or entry of air (hermetically seal).
3. Cook the meat.

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.

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 3)

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	◆ 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 appropriately certified ¹	

¹ If the animal class **cannot** be determined, REFUSE ENTRY. If **other than** canned, shelf-stable meat, see the [Matrix](#) on page [A-1-18](#).

Table A-1-2 Importation of Shelf-Stable Meat (Cooked in a Rigid, Semi-Rigid, or Flexible Container) in Passenger Baggage (page 2 of 3)









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.)	Affected with ND (cont.)		Lacks certification	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 appropriately certified ¹	RELEASE
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
			◆ Affected with HPAI, and the country is regionalized ² for HPAI	Not labeled as being from regionalized ² and ³ zones affected with HPAI		RELEASE
			Affected with HPAI, and the country is not regionalized ² for HPAI		Is appropriately certified ¹	
					Lacks certification	
			An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ⁴			RELEASE
			Free from ND and HPAI			
	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		

Table A-1-2 Importation of Shelf-Stable Meat (Cooked in a Rigid, Semi-Rigid, or Flexible Container) in Passenger Baggage (page 3 of 3)

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.)	Ruminant (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bison ◆ Buffalo ◆ Cattle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Negligible risk ◆ Controlled risk ◆ Undetermined risk 	Not as listed above	→	REFUSE ENTRY
		◆ Caprine (goats)	Affected with BSE		→	
		◆ Ovine (sheep)	Canada		→	
			Other than above	Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	RELEASE
				Not as listed above	→	REFUSE ENTRY
		◆ Camelid (e.g., alpaca, camels)		Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	RELEASE
		◆ Cervid (e.g., caribou, deer, elk, moose, reindeer)	→	Not as listed above	→	REFUSE ENTRY
		◆ Yak			→	
50 lbs (22.7 kg) or less	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** from 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; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Republic of Ireland; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom (England; Scotland; Wales; the Isle of Man; and Northern Ireland).
- 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.

Appendix A Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage

Importations of Bouillon Cubes or Granules and Dry Soup Mixes

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
					Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
				Not labeled as being from regionalized ² zones affected with HPAI	→	RELEASE
			Affected with HPAI, and the country is not regionalized ² and ³ for HPAI		Is appropriately certified ¹	REFUSE ENTRY
				→	Lacks certification	
			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 from ND and HPAI	Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	RELEASE
				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 (alpaca s, camels) ◆ Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose, reindeer) ◆ Yak 		Commercially packaged and labeled ⁵ and contained in unopened containers or packages	→	RELEASE
				Not listed as above	→	REFUSE ENTRY
					→	
50 lbs (22.7 kg) or less	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** from 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; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Republic of Ireland; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom (England; Scotland; Wales; the Isle of Man; and Northern Ireland).
- 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 the Republic 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 These are the **only** plants approved to sell pork products to the duty-free shops for export to the United States:

0332/P 0332: Queally Pig Slaughtering Ltd. trading as Dawn Pork and Bacon
0355/P 0355: Avonmore Foods Plc., trading as Irish County Meats Roscrea

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 is from:	And the importation:	Then:
Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD			RELEASE
Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD		Is appropriately certified ¹ or ²	
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
Mexico	The State of: ◆ Baja California ◆ Baja California Sur ◆ Campeche ◆ Chihuahua ◆ Nayarit ◆ Quintana Roo ◆ Sinaloa ◆ Sonora ◆ Yucatan	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
	A State other than listed above	Is appropriately certified ¹ or ²	RELEASE
		Lacks certification	REFUSE ENTRY
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)	1. SEIZE the product 2. If appropriate, ISSUE a civil penalty (spot settlement)
	Not thoroughly cooked, uncooked, or cured and dried	—————→	
Other than at a land border port	—————→	—————→	




- 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 (page 1 of 2)

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

Table A-1-7 Unprocessed Game Bird Carcasses in Passenger Baggage (page 2 of 2)

If the passenger is arriving from a country known to be:	And:	And the importation:	Then:
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 from HPAI and ND			RELEASE

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

Birds' Nests in Passenger Baggage

NOTICE

The importation may be subject to plant regulations.

Table A-1-8 Birds' Nests in Passenger Baggage (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	
			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

Table A-1-8 Birds' Nests in Passenger Baggage (page 2 of 2)

If the birds' nests are:	And the country or region of export is:	And the importation:	And:	Then:
Edible (cont.)	An APHIS-defined EU Poultry Trade Region ² (cont.)	Lacks VS permit	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Free from both ND and HPAI	→	→	RELEASE
Inedible	Affected with ND or HPAI	Is accompanied by required VS permit	→	CONTROL as specified on the permit
		Lacks VS permit	→	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 from 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; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Republic of Ireland; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom (England; Scotland; Wales; the Isle of Man; and Northern Ireland).

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 (page 1 of 2)

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	
			Does not appear thoroughly cooked	REFUSE ENTRY

Table A-1-9 Moon Cakes in Passenger Baggage (page 2 of 2)

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 contains egg/egg yolk (cont.)	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	REFUSE ENTRY
			Does not appear thoroughly cooked	
	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	REFUSE ENTRY
			Does not appear thoroughly cooked	
Is in passenger baggage and contains meat and the product meets entry requirements for any egg ingredients	Free from HPAI and ND	→	→	RELEASE
			→	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** from 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; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Republic of Ireland; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom (England; Scotland; Wales; the Isle of Man; and Northern Ireland).

Matrix Definitions of Abbreviations, Regions, and Headings

Africa. includes Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo (Democratic Republic of the),

Congo (Republic of the), Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Republic of South Africa, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Tanzania, United Republic of, Tunisia, Uganda, Western Sahara, 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (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

HPAI². highly pathogenic avian influenza; the following countries are affected with HPAI: Afghanistan, Albania, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Ghana, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Japan,

Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, Macau, Malaysia, Mexico, Myanmar (Burma), Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, North Korea, Pakistan, Palestinian Autonomous Territories, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, South Sudan, Sudan, Taiwan, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, or Vietnam (country listing will be updated as country status changes)

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, 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. 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

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

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** from 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.

EXAMPLE The entry for Bonaire a Dependent State of the Netherlands is Bonaire (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 9)

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, and Togo—these countries are listed individually in this table)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Albania	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 9)

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									
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 (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 (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
Burkina Faso	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Burma	SEE Myanmar								

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 3 of 9)

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									
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 (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
Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Costa Rica	E	E	E	P	P	P	E	E	E
Croatia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Cuba	All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order								
Curacao (Netherlands)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Cyprus	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
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
Egypt	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
England	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 4 of 9)

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									
Estonia	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
Georgia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Germany, Republic of	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Ghana	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Great Britain	SEE England, the Isle of Man, Republic of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales listed individually in this table								
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
Hong Kong (Administrative area of China)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
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								

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 5 of 9)

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									
Ireland, Republic of	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 ⁴	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Ivory Coast	SEE Côte d'Ivoire								
Jamaica	E	E	E	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Japan	P	P	P ⁵	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Jordan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Kazakhstan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Kuwait	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Kyrgyzstan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Laos, People's Democratic Republic of	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Latvia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
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
Macau (Special administrative region of China)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Macedonia (former Republic of Yugoslavia)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Malaysia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Maldives	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 9)

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									
Malta	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Margarita Island (Venezuela)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Martinique (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Mexico	E	E	E	P	P ⁶	P	P ¹	P	P
Micronesia, Federated States of	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Moldova	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	SEE Serbia and Montenegro								
Montserrat (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Myanmar (formerly Burma)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Namibia	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 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
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
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

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 7 of 9)

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									
Philippines	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Poland	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Portugal	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Qatar	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 (Netherlands)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Saint Barthélemy (France)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
Saint Kitts (Saint Christopher) 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, Northern (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
Sint Eustatius (Netherlands)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Sint Maarten, Southern (Netherlands)	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 and Montenegro (formerly Yugoslavia)	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 8 of 9)

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									
Slovakia	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Slovenia	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	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
South Sudan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Spain	P	P	P	P ⁷	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 ⁸	E ⁹	E
Syrian Arab Republic (Syria)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Tajikistan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Taiwan (Province of China)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Thailand	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Togo	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

Table A-1-10 Guide to Entry Status of Meat, Poultry Meat, Egg and Their Products in Passenger Baggage (page 9 of 9)

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									
Turks and Caicos Islands (United Kingdom)	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
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	SEE England, the Isle of Man, Republic of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales listed individually in this table								
Uzbekistan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Vietnam	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
Yemen	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹	P	P
Yugoslavia	SEE Serbia and Montenegro								

- 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 If cured and dried pork products, see [Table 3-19-2](#) on page [3-19-5](#).
- 5 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](#).
- 6 If small quantities for personal use when accompanying the person, see [Table A-1-6](#).
- 7 If a Serrano ham, Iberian ham, Iberian pork shoulder, or an Iberian pork loin, see [Table 3-19-2](#) on page [3-19-5](#).

- 8 If from **other than** the Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland, the product can be released. If from the Canton of Neuchatel, 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. If **not** appearing “thoroughly cooked” throughout, regulate as commercial; see [Table 3-2-13](#) on page [3-2-25](#).
- 9 If from **other than** the Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland, the product is enterable in passenger baggage. If from the Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland, the product is **prohibited** in passenger baggage and mail.

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 or mail 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 3-2-9](#) on page [3-2-17](#).










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 Hunted, Wild Game Meat (page 1 of 2)

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 from FMD ◆ Free from 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
				Lacks documentation	REFUSE ENTRY
		Not as identified above			
	Affected with FMD only				
Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Free from FMD ◆ Free from FMD, but FMD/SR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fresh or fresh frozen dressed carcass ◆ 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
				Lacks proof of species	REFUSE ENTRY
		Not as identified above			
	Affected with FMD only				
<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

Table A-1-11 Hunted, Wild Game Meat (page 2 of 2)

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) (cont.) 	Canada (cont.)	Not as identified above		Is accompanied by required CFIA Annex A-2 (SEE Figure G-1-14)	RELEASE
				Lacks CFIA Annex A-2	REFUSE ENTRY
	Affected with BSE				
	Affected with BSE in combination with FMD				
	Free from BSE and FMD				RELEASE
	Free from BSE but affected with FMD				REFUSE ENTRY
	Free from BSE but FMD/SR				RELEASE
Swine (boar)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Free from ASF, CSF, FMD, and SVD ◆ CSF/SR, or FMD/SR, or SVD/SR ◆ Part of the APHIS-defined European CSF region⁴ 	<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	
				Lacks proof of species	REFUSE ENTRY
		Not as identified above			
	Affected with ASF, CSF, FMD, or SVD				

1 **Must be free** from 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.

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**.









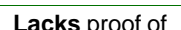

Table A-1-12 Free-Ranging and Farmed Wild Hunting Trophies from Canada (page 1 of 3)

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 from a skull cap ◆ Skull cap is present and free from 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 from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew	A maximum of two skulls or bones		RELEASE

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:
◆ Bovine ◆ Caprine ◆ Ovine (cont.)	Not fully taxidermy finished (cont.)	Bones, including skulls with or without horns (cont.)	Are offered for entry as trophies ⁴ and are clean, dry, and free from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew (cont.)	More than two skulls or bones	Corresponds to the number authorized by the hunting license ²	RELEASE
					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 from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew			RELEASE to museum
			Are offered as trophies ⁴ and are not clean, not dried, and not free from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew	◆ A maximum of two skulls or bones OR ◆ The quantity imported corresponds to the number authorized by the hunting license ²	Consigned to an approved establishment ⁵	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 appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
				◆ More than two skulls or bones OR ◆ The quantity imported exceeds the number authorized by the hunting license ²	Consigned to an approved establishment ⁵	1. REFUSE ENTRY due to excess ³ , 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)

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 as trophies ⁴ and are not clean, not dried, and not free from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ More than two skulls or bones OR ◆ The quantity imported exceeds the number authorized by the hunting license² (cont.)	Not consigned to an approved establishment	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
			Are offered for consignment to a museum and are not clean, not dry, and not free from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew		Consigned to an approved establishment ⁵	AUTHORIZE shipment under seal with VS Form 16-78 (SEE Appendix J to complete form)
		Hides, skins, or capes ⁶	Head is attached	Skull and contents have been removed		1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with appropriate options (SEE Table 2-2-10)
				Skull and contents have not been removed		REFUSE ENTRY
			Head is not attached			RELEASE
						RELEASE
					Proof of Canadian origin ⁷	REFUSE ENTRY
Camelid						REFUSE ENTRY
Cervid (caribou, deer, elk, moose, and reindeer)					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** from 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.
- 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-1-41](#).

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 2-4-7](#) on page [2-4-11](#).

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-1-2](#) on page [A-1-37](#)) endorsed by a full-time, salaried veterinary official of Japan’s Ministry of Health, Labor, 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 the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat By-Products (*see* [Figure A-1-3](#) on page [A-1-39](#)).

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) and 2. A copy of the Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate ¹ (SEE Figure A-1-2) and 3. A copy of the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat By-Products (SEE Figure A-1-3)	50 pounds or less and for personal use	RELEASE
	More than 50 pounds or not for personal use	REGULATE as commercial cargo and REFER to FSIS
Not accompanied by all three (3) of the above certificates		REFUSE ENTRY

1 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 Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products.

NOTICE

On the *Export Quarantine Certificate*, the address of the applicant, the name of the passenger, the address of the passenger, the date and place of the shipment, the flight number, and the official seal are **not** relevant for entry decision. On the *Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products*, the place and date are **not** relevant for entry decision. On the *Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate*, **only one** certificate number is required **either** from MHLW **or** MAFF.

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.

Appendix A Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage
Importations of Beef from Japan in Passenger Baggage

日本国農林水産省
輸 出 検 疫 証 明 書
EXPORT QUARANTINE CERTIFICATE
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japanese Government

検疫証明書番号
Certificate NO.

申請者住所
Name of applicant

発行年月日
Date of issue

氏名 (法人にあつては、その名称及び代表者の氏名)
Name (In case of juridical person, state its title and name of representative)

下記は、家畜伝染病予防法の規定に基づく検査の結果、家畜の伝染疾病の病原体をひろげるおそれがないことを証明する。

This is to certify that the undermentioned articles are free from any evidence of disseminating causative agent of any animal infectious disease in consequence of the inspection referred to the Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control Law.

物 品 の 種 類 Kind of article	
重 量、個 数 又 は こ う り 数 Weight, Nos. of package or containers	
商 標 Trade Mark	
容 器 包 装 の 種 類 Kind of container or package	
荷 送 人 住 所 氏 名 Name and address of consignor	
荷 受 人 住 所 氏 名 Name and address of consignee	
とう 載 地 及 び とう 載 年 月 日 Date & place of shipment	
とう 載 船 舶 (航 空 機) 名 Name of ship or flight	
検 査 実 施 年 月 日 及 び そ の 状 況 Date & condition of inspection	
備 考 Remarks	IT IS CERTIFIED THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO OUTBREAK OF RINDERPEST SINCE 1925, FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE SINCE 2011 AND CONTAGIOUS BOVINE PLEUROPNEUMONIA SINCE 1942 IN JAPAN.

農林水産省動物検疫所
Animal Quarantine Service

家 畜 防 疫 官
Animal Quarantine Officer

氏 名
(Signature)

印
(Seal)

Figure A-1-1 Example of Export Quarantine Certificate

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-1-2 Example of Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate (page 1 of 2)

(仮訳)

日本から米国向けに輸出される牛肉に添付される輸出検疫証明書の補足
番号 _____

私、下に署名した家畜防疫官は、以下を証明する：

- 1 本証明書の肉・肉製品は(と畜場の名称及び公的施設番号)においてと殺された動物由来のものである。
- 2 と畜場は、口蹄疫または牛疫に汚染されているとして 9 CFR Part 94.1(a)に記載された地域由来、または当該地域に滞在したことのある動物、あるいはその輸送手段が口蹄疫または牛疫に汚染に汚染されているとして 9 CFR Part 94.1(a)に記載された地域の港に立ち寄った際に当該輸送手段に搭載されていた、または、陸揚げされた動物の受け入れを許可されていない。
- 3 と畜場は、こうした口蹄疫または牛疫に汚染されている地域由来、または、口蹄疫または牛疫に汚染されていない地域由来だが口蹄疫または牛疫に汚染されている地域を通過して輸送された肉その他の動物製品の受け入れを許可されていない(原産の清浄国政府発行の連続番号のシールにより封印されたコンテナに収蔵されたものを除く。)。
- 4 本証明書の肉またはその他の動物製品は日本で生まれ飼養された動物由来であり、当該肉またはその他の動物製品が、口蹄疫または牛疫に汚染されているとして 9 CFR Part 94.1(a)に掲載されている地域におかれたことがない。
- 5 肉またはその他の動物製品は、本証明書の条件に合致しない肉またはその他の動物製品と混在または接触することなく、処理され貯蔵され当該物品を米国へ運搬する輸送手段まで輸送された。

Figure A-1-2 Example of Attachment to the Export Quarantine Certificate (page 2 of 2)

JAPAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH, LABOUR AND WELFARE	
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SAFETY INSPECTION AND SAFETY DIVISION	
NO. _____ FORM-1 (8/90)	
CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT TO UNITED STATES	
ORIGINAL (原本)	
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat Byproducts 食肉衛生証明書	
Place 場所 Date 日付	(City) _____ (Country) _____
<p>I hereby certify that 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.</p> <p>The undersigned authorized veterinary official of the Government of Japan certifies that the beef and beef byproducts meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The commodities were prepared in an establishment 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 of 9 CFR 327.2 and the beef meets all other applicable requirements of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and regulations thereunder (9 CFR chapter III). <p>下記の食肉及び食肉副製品は、対米輸出用認定と畜場において、とさつ時に生体検査及び死後検査を受けた獣畜から得られたものであって、かつ、米国農務省の食肉検査基準に規定されているとおり他物の混入や不正表示はないものであり、また、当該製品は我が国において衛生的に処理されたものであり、連邦食肉検査法及び規則と同等以上の基準に従っているものをここに証明ここに署名した日本国政府の獣医官は、牛肉及び牛肉副製品が以下の基準に従っていることを証明する。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 本品は無視できるBSEリスクの地域から輸出されたものであること • 無視できるリスクの地域において、一頭以上の国内産牛でBSEが診断されている場合、本品は反芻動物由来の肉骨粉又は獣脂の反芻動物への給与が禁止されている牛由来のものであること • 本品は生体検査及び死後検査に合格した牛由来のものであること • 本品は連邦食肉検査法（21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.）及び9CFR327.2に規定される規則に適合した対米輸出認定施設において処理され、その牛肉は全ての適用され得る食肉検査法及び規則（9CFRⅢ章）に従っているものであること 	
Product's description 食肉・副製品の概要	Species of livestock derived from 獣畜の種類
Number of pieces or containers 数量	Net weight 正味重量
Identification marks on products and containers 製品及び包装上の記号	
Consignor 荷送り人名	
Address 住所	
Producing establishment number 認定番号	
Consignee 荷受け人名	
Address 住所	
Destination 仕向地	
Shipping marks 積荷マーク	
(Signature of official) (署名)	
(Name of official) (氏名)	
(Official title) (役職名)	

Figure A-1-3 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat By-Products (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-1-3 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Chilled/Frozen Meat and Meat By-Products (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. If **not** appearing “thoroughly cooked” throughout, or if in mail, regulate as commercial; see Table 3-2-13 on page 3-2-25.

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 freeze-dried and sun-dried articles) ^{1 and 2}	Is from Canada and is derived from or containing lamb or goat products				REFUSE ENTRY
	Not as described above	At a land border port	50 lbs (22.7 kg) or less	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)		
		At an airport or seaport	20 lbs (9 kg) or less	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)		REGULATE as a commercial shipment
Livestock feed ³ in passenger baggage					REGULATE as a commercial shipment



Appendix A Guide to Entry Status of Animal Products in Passenger Baggage

Antlers OTHER THAN Trophies in Passenger Baggage

- 1 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.
- 2 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 from undried pieces of flesh, hide, and sinew		RELEASE
	Not clean, not dry, not free from 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:
◆ Lard (rendered pork 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
◆ Rennet or rennin for cheese making		
◆ Schmaltz (rendered poultry fat)	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
◆ Tallow (rendered ruminant fat)		

- 1 Interview the passenger to determine how the product will be used.

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)
Anoeang (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)
Babyroura (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)
Blaauwbok (RO)
Blackbucks (RO)
Blastoceros (RO)
Blastocerus (RO)
Blauschaf (RCO)
Blawschaap (RCO)
Blesbokke (RO)
Blesboks (RO)
Blesbucks (RO)
Blou-Duikers (RO)
Bluebucks (RO)
Bluebulls (RO)
Boar (S)
Boeoeelve toetoe (RO)
Boeufs (RB)
Bohor (RO)
Bonasa (P)
Bongos (RO)
Bonteboks (RO)
Bontibokke (RO)
Boocercus (RO)
Borrego (RCO)
Borrigo (H)
Borriquillo (H)
Bosbok (RO)
Boselaphus (RO)
Bouefsmusques (RO)
Bouquetins (RCO)
Bovine (RB)
Bovino (RB)
Boyezuelo (RB)
Brahmas (RB)
Branta (P)
British park cattle (RB)
Brushtail opossum (nr)
Bubalus (RO)
Budorcas (RCO)
Buffaloes, African or water (RO)
Buffaloes, American (RB))
Buffles (RO)
Buhulcus (P)
Burrhels (RCO)
Burros (H)
Buschbock (RO)

Bushbucks (RO)
Bushcows (RO)
Bustard (P)
Buteo (P)
Buzzard (P)
C

Caballar (H)
Caballeria mayor (H)
Caballeria menor (H)
Caballo (H)
Cabras (RCO)
Cabrito (RCO)
Cabros de Monte (RCO)
Cacatua (P)
Cachana (P)
Caloros (RO)
Cambodian forest ox (RO)
Camels (RO)
Camelus (RO)
Camoscio (RCO)
Camuza (RCO)
Canard (P)
Canary (P)
Canero (RCO)
Capra (RCO)
Capreolus (RCO)
Capri cornis (RCO)
Caprine (RCO)
Caracul (RCO)
Caribou (RO)
Casmerodius (P)
Cassowary (P)
Casuarius (P)
Cat (O)
Catagonus (S)
Cattle (RB)
Centrocerus (P)
Century eggs (P)
Cephalophus (RO)
Ceratotherium (O)
Cerdos (S)
Cerfs (S)
Cerval (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)
Graylag goose (P)
Great buzzard (P)
Grouse—commercial, domestic, or
pen-raised (P)
Grouse—wild (P)
Grysboks (RO)
Guacharo (P)
Guajalote (P)
Guarin (S)
Guarnigon (P)
Guaro (P)
Guarra (S)
Guarro (S)
Guazubira (RO)
Guemals (RO)
Guemul (RO)
Gugufto (RO)
Guib (RO)
Guin (RO)
Guinea fowl (P)
Guinea pig (O)
Gumburi (H)
Guntada (RO)
Gura (P)
Guy (P)
Guy kam (P)
Guy tun (P)

H

Hartebeests (RO)
Hassan (H)
Hatching eggs (P)
Hawk (P)
Heath hen (P)
Hedgehog (nr)
Hemione (H)
Hemitragan (RO)
Herola (RO)
Hertantilope (RO)
Hertgeitartilope (RO)
Herten (RO)
Hertzwijn (S)
Highland cattle (RB)

Hippocamelus (RO)
Hippopotamus (O)
Hippotragus (RO)
Hirco (RO)
Hirsche (RO)
Hirscheber (S)
Hirschziegentilope (RO)
Hogs (S)
Homar (H)
Horses (H)
Huemuls (RO)
Huevo (P)
Huhn (P)
Hydropotes (RO)
Hyemoschus (RO)
Hylochoerus (S)

I

Ibexes (RCO)
Ibice (RCO)
Iguido (RO)
Iliza (RO)
Imbabala (RO)
Imgankla (RO)
Impalas (RO)
Impofo (RO)
Ingama (RO)
Inosisi (S)
Inyala (RO)
Iribu (P)
Isard (RCO)

J

Jabalina (S)
Jabalis (S)
Jabato (S)
Jackasses (H)
Jagala (RO)
Jako-Zika (RO)
Jambon (S)
Jamon (S)
Javelinas (ns)
Jirafe (RO)

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)
Matacanes (RO)
Mazama (RO)
Mbangana (RO)
Mbidai (H)
Mboa (RO)
Mbuete (H)
Mburi (RO)
Meleagris (P)
Mendesantilope (RO)
Migratory bird (P)
Mi-Lu (RO)
Minorca (P)
Mithan (RO)
Monje (P)
Monkey (O)
Moose (RO)
Morueco (RCO)
Moschusochse (RO)
Mouflons (RO)
Mountain canary (H)
Mountain goats (RCO)
Mpulupulu (RO)
Mula (H)
Mules (H)
Mulo (H)
Muntjacs (RO)
Murueco (RCO)
Musk oxen (RO)
Muskhog (S)
Muskrat (O)
Muskusossen (RO)
Musmon (RCO)

N

Nabelschwein (S)
Naemoredus (RCO)
Nagor (RO)
Nagot (RO)
Nahurs (RO)
Nakong (RO)
Nanjaat (RO)
Navelzuijn (S)
N'Dongoro (RO)

Neptragus (RO)
Nesptragus (RO)
Nestor (P)
Ngava Po (RO)
Ngaw (P)
Ngholigata (RO)
Ngondo (RO)
Ngow Jie Yuk (RO)
Ngow Yuk (RO)
Ngulungo (RO)
Nilgais (RO)
Nilgau (RO)
Ninato (RO)
Nkonze (RO)
Nkwai (RO)
Notornis (P)
Novilla (RB)
Novillejo(eja) (RB)
Novillo (RB)
Ntole (RO)
Numida (P)
Nyala (RO)
Nyala antilope (RO)
Nyala bosbok (RO)
Nyan (RO)
Nylghaie (RO)
Nymphicus (P)
Nzohe (RO)

O

Oca (P)
Ocydromus (P)
Odocoileus (RO)
Oeuf (P)
Oie (P)
Okapia (RO)
Okapis (RO)
Oilbird (P)
Olor (P)
Onagers (H)
Onagro (H)
Onychorhynchus (P)
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)
Peleari (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)
Sarrio (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)
Siruwa (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)
	Truie (S)
Tacchino (P)	Trullo (P)
Tahrs (RCO)	Trumpeter (P)
Takahe (P)	Truthahn (P)
Takbokka (RO)	Tsaing (RO)
Takins (RCO)	Tsesseby (RO)
Tamaraus (RO)	Tshihimbi (RO)
Tanager (H)	Tsipi (RO)
	Tso (RO)

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)
Vlakvakrs (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)
Zwijin (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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (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)

FMD. foot-and-mouth disease

HPAI². highly pathogenic avian influenza—the following countries are affected with HPAI: Afghanistan; Albania; Azerbaijan; Bangladesh; Benin; Bhutan; Burkina Faso; Cambodia; Cameroon; China; Djibouti; Egypt; Ghana; Hong Kong; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Israel; Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire); Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kuwait; Laos; Lebanon; Libya; Macau; Malaysia; Mexico; Myanmar (Burma); Nepal; Niger; Nigeria; North Korea; Pakistan; Palestinian Autonomous Territories; Romania; Russia; Saudi Arabia; South Africa; South Korea; South Sudan; Sudan; Taiwan; Thailand; Togo; Turkey; Ukraine; or Vietnam (country listing will be updated as country status changes)

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** from 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** from 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 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, 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 (Spain)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Angola	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
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
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Australia	Negligible	Free		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 2 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
Austria	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , 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	
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		
Belau (Palau)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Belgium	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , 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 ⁶	SVD/SR
Bhutan	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Bolivia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
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 , FMD ³ , SVD ¹⁰		CSF/SR ⁸ , FMD/SR ⁹ , SVD/SR ¹⁰
British Honduras (Belize)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Brunei Darussalam	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 3 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
Bulgaria	Negligible	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR
Burkina Faso	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Burma (Myanmar)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Burundi	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Cambodia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Cameroon	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Canada	Controlled	Minimal		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	
Cape Verde	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
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 (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	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
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		
For a current guide to foreign countries and their entry status of meat, poultry meat, egg, and their products in passenger baggage or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Congo, Republic of the	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 4 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, but with SR:
	Bovine	Ovine/Caprine			
Cook Islands	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Costa Rica	Controlled	Free	CSF	ASF, ND, FMD, SVD	
Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Croatia	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Cuba	All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order				
Curacao (Netherlands Antilles)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Cyprus	Negligible	Free	CSF, FMD, SVD	ASF	HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵
Czech Republic	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁴ , ND/SR ⁴ , SVD/SR
Denmark	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , 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	
East Timor	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
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	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 5 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
England	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Equatorial Guinea	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Eritrea	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Estonia	Negligible	Free	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Ethiopia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Falkland Islands (United King- dom)	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, SVD	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵
France	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
French Guiana (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/ SR
French Polyne- sia (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, Republic of	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Ghana	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 6 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Gibraltar (United Kingdom)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/ SR
Great Britain (England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales)	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Greece	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Greenland (Denmark)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD ¹¹ , SVD ¹²	
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 (Vatican) Italy	Undetermined	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ND, SVD ¹³	ASF ¹⁴	FMD/SR, SVD/ SR ¹⁴
Honduras	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND	ASF, FMD, SVD	
Hong Kong (administrative area of China)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Hungary	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , 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	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 7 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Iraq	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Ireland, Northern	Undetermined	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Ireland, Republic of	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Isle of Man	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Israel	Negligible	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Italy	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , SVD ¹³	ASF ¹⁴	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR ¹³
Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Jamaica	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, SVD	ASF, FMD	
Japan	Negligible	Affected	CSF, ND, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	FMD/SR
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		
Kiribati	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Kosovo (formerly Yugoslavia)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 8 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Kuwait	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Krygyzstan (Serbia and Montenegro, formerly Yugoslavia)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Laos, People's Democratic Republic (Lao)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Latvia	Negligible	Free	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , 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 (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, HPAI ² , ND, FMD, SVD		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	SEE Libya				
Liechtenstein	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴ , ND	ASF	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Lithuania	Controlled	Free	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Luxembourg	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Macau (special administrative region of China)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Macedonia (former Yugoslav Republic of)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR
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	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 9 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Maldives	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Mali	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Malta	Negligible	Free	ASF, CSF, FMD, SVD		HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵
Marshall Islands	Undetermined	Free	ASF, ND, FMD, SVD	CSF	
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	Controlled	Free	CSF ¹⁵ , ND ¹⁶ , HPAI ²	ASF, FMD, SVD	CSF/SR ¹⁵ , ND/SR ¹⁶
Micronesia, Federated States of	Undetermined	Free	ND, FMD, SVD	ASF, CSF	
Midway Islands (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Moldova, Republic of	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Monaco	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Mongolia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Montenegro (formerly Yugoslavia)	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 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Myanmar (Burma)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Namibia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD ¹⁷ , SVD		FMD/SR ¹⁷
Nauru	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Nepal	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
Netherlands, The	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Netherlands Antilles (the Netherlands)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND	ASF	FMD/SR, 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	Undetermined	Free	ND, CSF, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Norfolk Island (Australia)	Undetermined	Free		ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	
Northern Ireland	Undetermined	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Northern Mariana Islands (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
North Korea	SEE Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)				
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 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Palau	Undetermined	Free	ND, FMD, SVD	ASF, CSF	
Palestinian Authority, Occu- pied	SEE Israel				
Palestinian Autonomous Ter- ritories	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
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, SVD	ASF	
Poland	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Portugal	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations as administered by VS				
Qatar	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Réunion (depend- ent State of France, but agri- cultural ties are with Africa)	Undetermined	Affected	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Romania (Ruma- nia)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ²	ASF, SVD	
Russian Federa- tion	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 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Saint Helena (dependent State of United Kingdom, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	Undetermined	Affected	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Saint Kitts (or Saint Christopher) and Nevis	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Saint Lucia	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Saint-Pierre and Miquelon	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND, FMD	SVD/SR
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Samoa, Independent State of	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	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Senegal	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Serbia and Montenegro (formerly Yugoslavia)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR
Seychelles (independent, but agricultural ties are with Africa)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Sierra Leone	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Singapore	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Slovakia	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 13 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Slovenia	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Society Island (Tahiti)	SEE Tahiti				
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, Republic of (South Korea)				
South Sudan	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
Spain	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , 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	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Sweden	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF, SVD	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ ,
Switzerland	Negligible	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF, ND ¹⁸	FMD/SR, SVD/ SR
Syrian Arab Republic (Syria)	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Tahiti (Society Island)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Taiwan, Province of China	Controlled	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 14 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
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	
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	
Trust Territories of the Pacific	Undetermined	Free	ND	ASF, CSF, FMD, SVD	
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 Cai-cos Islands (United King-dom)	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		
Ukraine	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD		
United Arab Emirates	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
United Kingdom: Great Britain (England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ire-land, Scotland, Wales)	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/ SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR

Table C-1-1 Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status (page 15 of 15)

Country:	BSE risk status ¹ :		Disease status affected with:	FREE from, with NO SR:	FREE from, 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 or mail, SEE Appendix A					
Upper Volta (Burkina Faso)	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Uruguay	Negligible	Free	CSF, ND, FMD ³ , SVD	ASF	
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	
Vietnam	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, HPAI ² , SVD	ASF	
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 Islands (U.S.)	Subject to interstate regulations administered by VS				
Wales	Controlled	Affected	CSF ⁴	ASF	FMD/SR, HPAI/SR ⁵ , ND/SR ⁵ , SVD/SR
Wallis and Futuna Islands (France)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF	ASF, ND	FMD/SR, SVD/SR
Western Sahara	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Yemen, Republic of	Undetermined	Free	CSF, ND, FMD, SVD	ASF	
Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	Undetermined	Affected	CSF, ND, FMD	ASF	SVD/SR
Zambia	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		
Zimbabwe	Undetermined	Free	ASF, CSF, ND, FMD, SVD		

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.

Appendix C

Foreign Countries and Their Disease Status

- 3 Argentina and Brazil are considered to be FMD-affected, but Northern Argentina and 14 States in Brazil are allowed to export fresh (chilled or frozen) beef meat under specific conditions. The 14 States in Brazil are: 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. Uruguay is FMD-affected, **but** Uruguay is allowed to export fresh (chilled or frozen) beef and ovine meat 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (England, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales).
- 5 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, the 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 (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland). 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.
- 6 Bermuda, a dependent State of the United Kingdom, is FMD-**free**.
- 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, which is FMD/SR.
- 10 Most of Brazil is SVD-affected **except** the State of Santa Catarina, which is SVD/SR.
- 11 Greenland, a dependent State of Denmark, is FMD-**free**.
- 12 Greenland, a dependent State of Denmark, is SVD-**free**.
- 13 Most of Italy is SVD-affected **except** Emilia-Romagna, Friuli, Liguria, Lombardia, Marche, Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, and the autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano, which are SVD/SR.
- 14 The island of Sardinia is affected with ASF.
- 15 Most of Mexico is CSF-affected **except** the States of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chihuahua, Nayarit, Quintana Roo, Sinaloa, Sonora, and Yucatan, which are CSF/SR.
- 16 Most of Mexico is ND-affected **except** the States of Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan, which are ND/SR.
- 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.
- 18 **All** of Switzerland is considered ND-**free except** the Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland, which is ND-affected.

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		
bifteck (FR)	beefsteak		
blod (DK)	blood		
blut (DE)	blood		
blutwurst (DE)	sausage with blood		
boeuf (FR)	beef		
bof (DK)	beefsteak		
bouilli (FR)	boiled		
bouillon (FR)	broth		
boulette (FR)	meatball		
bruto (PO)	raw		
burro (IT)	butter		
C			
cabra (PO)	goat		
cachorro (PO)	dog		

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	狗	犬
canard (FR)	duck		
caneton (FR)	duckling	鴨	
carne (IT, ES, PO)	meat/flesh		
carne de Cerdo (ES)	pork		
carne de maiale (IT)	pork	猪	ハム/ペーコン
carne de ternera (PO)	veal	小牛肉	
carne de vaca (PO)	beef	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
carne de vitela (PO)	veal	小牛肉	

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	羔羊	子羊
cordero (ES)	lamb		
corne (FR)	horn		角
corno (IT)	horn		
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	卵 <small>Japanese Calligrapher <i>Nao</i></small>
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	卵 <small>Japanese Calligrapher <i>Nao</i></small>
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	羊	
fasan (DE)	pheasant		
faux filet (FR)	sirloin steak	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ
fed, fedt (DK)	fat	夹杂	
fegato (IT)	liver	肝	
feinem (DE)	fine quality		
figado (PO)	liver	肝	
file (PO)	beefsteak		
filet (FR)	tenderloin	牛肉	牛肉、ビーフ

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 9 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
fisch (DE)	fish		
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		
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		
gefluege (DE)	poultry/fowl		
gefluegel (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/ペーコン
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	卵 <small>Japanese Calligrapher Nao</small>
guat (CN)	bone		骨
H			
hachee (FR)	mincemeat		
hachis (FR)	hash		
hase (DE)	hare/rabbit	兔	
hausm (DE)	meat sausage, homemade		
hausmacher (DE)	meat sausage, homemade		
higado (ES)	liver	肝	
hit (CN)	blood	血	
høne (DK)	chicken	鸡	鶏肉、チキン
höna (SE)	chicken		
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		
jamon (ES)	ham		
jarret (FR)	knuckle of veal or shin of beef		
ji	chicken or hen		鶏肉、チキン
jogurt (DE)	yogurt		
K			
kalb (DE)	veal		
kalbfleisch (DE)	veal flesh		
kalkun (DK)	turkey		
kalvekød	veal		
kam (CN)	fowl		
kanin (DK)	rabbit		
kase (DE)	cheese		
			

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		
milch (DE)	milk		
mit ente (DE)	duck		
mit feinem (DE)	fine quality		
N			
naiao	birds		
ngaw (CN)	goose		
ngow jie yuk (CN)	veal		
ngow ni (CN)	milk		
ngow you (CN)	butter		

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		

Table D-1-1 Label Translations (page 24 of 29)

Key word on label:	English translation:	Chinese character:	Japanese character:
presunto (PO)	ham		
prosciutto (IT)	ham		
puerca (ES)	pork		
puerco (ES)	pork		
Q			
queijo (PO)	cheese		
queso (ES)	cheese		
R			
rå (DK)	raw		
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	卵 <small>Japanese Calligrapher Nao</small>
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	卵 <small>Japanese Calligrapher Nao</small>
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 D

Guide to Animal Product and By-Product Labels

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.

NOTICE

If the restricted material is forwarded to a second approved establishment for processing, that movement **must** be accompanied by a completed VS Form 16-78 (Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material). CBP is responsible for issuing the VS Form 16-78 for movement of restricted material from the port to the approved establishment. If the restricted material will be forwarded to a second (follow-up) approved establishment for processing, that movement **must** be accompanied with an **additional** completed VS Form 16-78 issued by VS in the State in which the first approved establishment (i.e., approved warehouse) is located.

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	arrequesonarse	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)
añola (P)	grouse (P)	atocinar (S)	to cut up (a pig); to convert into bacon (S)
andosco (R)	two-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 blood 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)
catatúa (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)	two-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	corderona (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 hueeo	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 (cuias) (O)	guinea pig (O)
cria (P)	young duck (P)	curado	cured; hardened; tanned
crudo	raw	curar el euerio	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)	two-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
gallistico (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 vioidos	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
jifería	slaughtering	jumenta (E)	female donkey (E)
jifero (ra)	pertaining to slaughter-house; 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 viodos	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)	morriolo (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 vuidos	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 tocz (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
pocilga	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
saguaípe	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 saco	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)	three-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)	magpie (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

Contents

Introduction	G-1-3
Certificates	G-1-3
Permits	G-1-4
USDA Forms	G-1-5
AMS Form LPS-222, Import Request (Shell Eggs)	G-1-5
APHIS Form 2006, U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Permit	G-1-6
FSIS Form 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness	G-1-8
FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products	G-1-10
FSIS Form 9540-1, Import Inspection Application (Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products)	G-1-12
VS Form 16-6A, U.S. Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors	G-1-14
Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings	G-1-17
Official Horse Meat Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products	G-1-19
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products	G-1-21
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products	G-1-22
Forms from Argentina	G-1-23
Health Certificate for the Export of SHELL EGGS	G-1-23
Forms from Australia	G-1-25
Extract from Data Held in Respect to Electronic Certificate Issued for Export of Meat, Meat Products	G-1-25
Forms from Canada	G-1-26
CFIA Annex A-1 Veterinary Certificate for Bovine Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA	G-1-26
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	G-1-28
CFIA Annex A-9, Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Cooked or Fresh Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the United States	G-1-32
CFIA Annex C, Certificate for Animal Casings to the United States	G-1-35

Forms from Denmark	G-1-37
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products	G-1-37
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products	G-1-40
Forms from France	G-1-43
Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs, Egg Products, and Products Containing Egg Ingredients to the U.S.A.	G-1-43
Forms from Greece	G-1-45
Veterinary Certificate for Export to the U.S.A. of Shell Eggs That Are Going Directly to a Breaking Plant	G-1-45
Forms from Italy	G-1-48
Annex A, Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days Obtained from Hams of Swine Born and Raised in Italy	G-1-48
Annex B, Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days Obtained from Non-Italian Swine or Hams	G-1-49
Annex C, Health Warranties, Cooked Products (Cooked Hams and Similar Products)	G-1-50
Annex D, Health Warranties, Cooked Products (“Mortadella”)	G-1-51
Annex E, Health Warranties, Cooked Products (“Cotechino”)	G-1-52
Annex F, Health Warranties, Deboned Meat Products Cured LESS THAN 400 Days	G-1-53
Annex G, Health Warranties, Presliced Dry Cured Ham	G-1-55
Annex H, Health Warranties, Pork-Filled Pasta Products	G-1-56
Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products	G-1-57
Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs to the U.S.A.	G-1-58
Forms from Latvia	G-1-60
Veterinary Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs from the Republic of Latvia to the United States	G-1-60
Forms from Mexico	G-1-62
Annex to Certificate for Poultry Products Processed in Mexico for U.S. Exports	G-1-62
Annex to the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Exporting Pork Products Processed in Mexico to the U.S.	G-1-65
Forms from the Netherlands	G-1-67
Veterinary Certificate Regarding Export of Egg Products for Human Consumption from the Netherlands to the USA	G-1-67
Forms from New Zealand	G-1-69
Certificate for Hides, Skins, and Trophies to the United States of America from New Zealand	G-1-69
Official Veterinary Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Fresh Meat and Bovine Meat Byproducts for USA	G-1-70
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Bovine Meat Food Products	G-1-72
Forms from Poland	G-1-74

- Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the USA **G-1-74**
- Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products Exported to the USA **G-1-76**
- Polish Official Inspection Certificate for Shell Eggs Intended for Processing Exported to the USA **G-1-78**
- Forms from Spain **G-1-81**
 - Modelo Certificado A—Official Certificate for Exportation of Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.17 to the United States of America **G-1-81**
 - Modelo Certificado B—Official Certificate for Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.9 Exported to the United States of America **G-1-83**
 - Official Certificate C for Sliced Packaged Serrano Ham Exported to the USA **G-1-85**
 - Certificado Modelo D—Official Certificate to Export to the United States of America of Cooked Pork Products Processed According to Section 94.9 **G-1-86**
 - Health Certificate for the Exporting of Shell Eggs to the USA **G-1-88**
- Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products **G-1-91**
- Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products **G-1-95**
- Forms from Sweden **G-1-98**
 - Form LIVS-130, Health Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs to the USA **G-1-98**

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-1-21](#) and [Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products](#) on page [G-1-22](#).

Permits

A permit takes precedence over the entry requirements listed in this manual.

USDA Forms

AMS Form LPS-222, Import Request (Shell Eggs)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND SEED PROGRAM		FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-0113	
PERMIT NUMBER:		SEA -	
IMPORT REQUEST (SHELL EGGS)			
Instructions: See reverse for completion or hyperlink for electronic filing in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).			
Section A - Application for Import Inspection		Section D - Agreement for Temporary Transfer	
1. Name and Address of Consignor:		1. Name and Address for Location of Product for AMS Inspection:	
Date:			
2. Name and Address of Importer:		2. Name and Telephone Number for Contact at the Location:	
Section B - Notice of Product Shipped Under Seal(s)			
1. Point of Entry:		2. Estimated Date of Arrival:	
Section C - Identification of Shipment			
1. Country of Origin:		2. U.S. Customs Entry Number:	
3. Name and Address of Consignee:		Ambient Transport Temperature: _____ °F	
4. Type of Product:		Signature and Date - FSIS Representative:	
* Non-Restricted Eggs (Table Eggs)		1. Import Document Correct: Yes No	
Restricted Eggs (De-characterized Inedible)		2. Labeling Correct: Yes No	
Hatching Eggs			
Number of Containers:		Product Released to Enter Commerce (LPS Signature and Date):	
Quantity Eggs:			
Dozens			
Pounds			
Dozens			
I hereby attest that I have acquired an Import Permit from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), USDA to import hatching eggs and inedible egg products.			
Section D - Agreement for Temporary Transfer		Refused Entry - Cause and Disposition:	
IN CONSIDERATION of the U.S. Collector of Customs granting me (us) permission to transfer temporarily the products described in Section "C" which are offered for entry into the United States, I (WE) AGREE under bond filed with said Collector of Customs and subject to the penalties prescribed in laws enacted by Congress and regulations issued thereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury, to hold the said products intact at the location indicated to the right until they have been inspected and passed by a Livestock, Poultry and Seed Program Representative or have been otherwise disposed of under the supervision of a U.S. Customs Officer or a Livestock, Poultry and Seed Program Representative.		Number of Containers: Quantity:	

LPS-222 (04-14)

Figure G-1-1 Example of AMS Form LPS-222, Import Request (Shell Eggs)

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-1-2 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 2-4-7](#) on page [2-4-11](#) and Renewal of VS Permits in [Table 2-4-8](#) on page [2-4-11](#).

FSIS Form 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE FIELD OPERATIONS MEAT AND POULTRY EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF WHOLESOMENESS		A knowingly false entry or false alteration of any entry on this certificate may result in a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years or both (18 USC 1001). Additional penalties exist under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 USC 611 (b) (1), (2), and (6), 21 USC 678) and the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 USC 468 (c) (1), (2), and (6), 21 USC 461) for an unauthorized or false alteration or misuse of this certificate.	
DISTRICT OFFICE		COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	DATE ISSUED MPE - 309413
		PRODUCT EXPORTED FROM:	
		EST. / PLANT NUMBER (If applicable)	
EXPORTED BY (Applicant's name and address including ZIP Code)		CITY	
CONSIGNEE TO 1/ (Name and address including ZIP Code)		<input type="checkbox"/> @ SLAUGHTERING PLANT <input type="checkbox"/> @ PROCESSING PLANT <input type="checkbox"/> @ WAREHOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> @ DOCKSIDE	
TOTAL MARKED NET WEIGHT			
TOTAL CONTAINERS			
PRODUCT AS LABELED	MARKED WEIGHT OF LOT 1/	NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN LOT 1/	EST / PLANT NUMBER ON PRODUCT
1/ As stated by applicant or contractor			
REMARKS			
<div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%) rotate(-45deg); font-size: 100px; opacity: 0.5; pointer-events: none;">EXHIBIT</div>			
<input type="checkbox"/> I CERTIFY that the meat or meat food product specified hereon is from animals that received both antemortem and postmortem inspection and were found sound and healthy and that it has been inspected and passed as provided by law and regulations of the Department and is sound and wholesome.			
<input type="checkbox"/> I CERTIFY that the poultry and poultry products specified above came from birds that were officially given an antemortem and postmortem inspection and passed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and are wholesome and fit for human consumption.			
NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY AN INSPECTOR OF MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM			
By order of the Secretary of Agriculture		INSPECTOR AND DISTRICT	
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture.			
FSIS FORM 9060-5 (05/06/1999)		REPLACES FSIS FORM 9060-5 (8/92), WHICH MAY BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED. Designed on FormFlow Software.	
		ORIGINAL	

Figure G-1-3 Example of FSIS Form 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness

Purpose

FSIS 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness is a certificate used to verify the identity of returned U.S.-origin meat or meat products.

FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products


CONSIGNOR		CERTIFICATE NO. US-CA-2004-	
CONSIGNEE/IMPORTER		U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service	
ORIGIN COUNTRY U.S.A.		EXPORT ESTABLISHMENT: <i>(Establishment Number)</i>	
PORT OF LOADING		SAMPLE	
DESTINATION CANADA			
MEANS OF TRANSPORT			
SHIPPING MARKS	NUMBER/ KIND OF PACKAGES	EST. / PLANT NUMBER ON PRODUCT	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION/ SPECIES LABEL APPROVAL NUMBER
			SAMPLE
NET WEIGHT <i>(Check one and enter net weight)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> lb. or <input type="checkbox"/> kg.			
USDA SEAL NUMBER (S) <i>(If Applicable)</i>			
REMARKS			
SAMPLE			
<p>I CERTIFY that the meat or meat food product specified hereon is from animals that received both antemortem and postmortem inspection and were found sound and healthy and that it has been inspected and passed as provided by law and regulations of the Department and is sound and wholesome, and / or</p> <p>I CERTIFY that the poultry and poultry products specified above came from birds that were officially given an antemortem and postmortem inspection and passed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and are wholesome and fit for human consumption.</p>			
BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE		NAME OF OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN <i>(Typed)</i>	
		SIGNATURE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN	
DATE SIGNED			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> FSIS FORM 9135-3 (01/01/2004) PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE </div>			

Figure G-1-4 Example of FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products

Purpose

FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products is used for consignments returning to the U.S. from Canada.

FSIS Form 9540-1, Import Inspection Application (Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products)

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 valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0583-159. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 16 minutes 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.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE IMPORT INSPECTION APPLICATION (Meat, Poultry & Egg Products)				1. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN		2. INSPECTION CERTIFICATE NUMBER	
						3. EXPORTING ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER	
4. U.S. PORT OF ENTRY/CBP PORT CODE				5. U.S. PORT OF UNLADING/CBP PORT CODE			
6. FSIS ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER		7. NAME & ADDRESS OF FSIS ESTABLISHMENT					
8. NAME, BUSINESS NAME & ADDRESS OF CUSTOMS BROKER OR APPLICANT				8a. PHONE NUMBER		8b. FACSIMILE NUMBER	
				8c. E-MAIL ADDRESS			
9. NAME, BUSINESS NAME & ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE				10. NAME, BUSINESS NAME & ADDRESS OF IMPORTER OF RECORD			
11. BILL OF LADING NUMBER(S)							
Blocks 13 through 32 repeat for each lot on the inspection certificate							
12. LOT NO.		13. SHIPPING IDENTIFICATION MARK		14. CUSTOM ENTRY NUMBER(S)		15. PRODUCTION DATE(S) FROM: TO:	
16. NET WEIGHT OF LOT (pounds)	17. SHIPPING UNIT PACKAGE TYPE NAME	18. NUMBER OF UNITS	19. IMMEDIATE UNIT PACKAGE TYPE NAME	20. NUMBER PER SHIPPING UNIT	21. SEAL NUMBER(S)		
22. PROCESSING EST. NO.		23. SOURCE COUNTRY(S) (if different from block 1)		24. SOURCE EST. NO.	25. HTS CODE(S)		
26. PROCESS CATEGORY		27. PRODUCT CATEGORY		28. PRODUCT GROUP			
29. SPECIES (Dominant)		29a. ADDITIONAL SPECIES (if applicable)		30. DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT			
31. SUPPLEMENTAL PRODUCT CODES (GTIN, INTENDED USE CODE, UPC)						32. ESTIMATED DATE OF ARRIVAL	
12. LOT NO.		13. SHIPPING IDENTIFICATION MARK		14. CUSTOM ENTRY NUMBER(S)		15. PRODUCTION DATE(S) FROM: TO:	
16. NET WEIGHT OF LOT (pounds)	17. SHIPPING UNIT PACKAGE TYPE NAME	18. NUMBER OF UNITS	19. IMMEDIATE UNIT PACKAGE TYPE NAME	20. NUMBER PER SHIPPING UNIT	21. SEAL NUMBER(S)		
22. PROCESSING EST. NO.		23. SOURCE COUNTRY(S) (if different from block 1)		24. SOURCE EST. NO.	25. HTS CODE(S)		
26. PROCESS CATEGORY		27. PRODUCT CATEGORY		28. PRODUCT GROUP			
29. SPECIES (Dominant)		29a. ADDITIONAL SPECIES (if applicable)		30. DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT			
31. SUPPLEMENTAL PRODUCT CODES (GTIN, INTENDED USE CODE, UPC)						32. ESTIMATED DATE OF ARRIVAL	
<small>IN CONSIDERATION of the U.S. Director of Customs and Border Protection granting <i>maius</i> permission to transfer the packages of foreign food product described on this form which are offered for entry into the United States, I/we agree, under bond filed with said director of Customs and Border Protection and subject to penalties prescribed in laws enacted by Congress and regulations issued there under by the Secretary of Homeland Security, to hold the said food product intact at the location indicated above until it has been inspected and passed by a food inspector from the Food Safety and Inspection Service or has been otherwise disposed of under the supervision of a U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officer or a FSIS inspector.</small>							
33. PRINTED NAME OF CUSTOMS BROKER OR APPLICANT			34. SIGNATURE			35. DATE	

FSIS FORM 9540-1 (02/26/2014) REPLACES FSIS FORM 9540-1 (5/02) WHICH IS OBSOLETE

Figure G-1-5 Example of FSIS Form 9540-1, Import Inspection Application (Meat, Poultry, Egg Products)

Purpose

FSIS Form 9540-1, Import Inspection Application (Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products) is used during the process of importing meat, poultry, and eggs. The importer presents FSIS Form 9540-1 to **all** the agencies responsible for clearing these commodities. Ultimately, the form could be used to notify FSIS of the agencies who cleared these commodities.

Instructions

Not all ports use FSIS Form 9540-1 the same way. If port policy is to verify and stamp the form, for shipments of meat follow these instructions:

1. REVIEW the form and verify the proper meat certificates and statements are present.
2. STAMP “Shipment Authorized” on the reverse side. Record the date and badge number on the stamped impression, and sign. Make a copy for the port files.
3. File the copy with a copy of the meat certificate and other appropriate documents.

VS Form 16-6A, U.S. Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors

<p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE VETERINARY SERVICES RIVERDALE, MARYLAND 20737</p> <p>UNITED STATES VETERINARY PERMIT FOR IMPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS AND ORGANISMS AND VECTORS</p>		<p>PERMIT NUMBER C-Unassigned (DRAFT) Commercial <i>The current Duration period selected for this permit is 1 year</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">DATE ISSUED Unknown (DRAFT)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">DATE EXPIRES Unknown (DRAFT)</td> </tr> </table>		DATE ISSUED Unknown (DRAFT)	DATE EXPIRES Unknown (DRAFT)
DATE ISSUED Unknown (DRAFT)	DATE EXPIRES Unknown (DRAFT)				
<p>NAME AND ADDRESS OF SHIPPER(S) Name of Company Some Str Some City 00000 AUSTRALIA</p>		<p>CC: Service Center, MD (Richmond, VA) FSIS, DC (Washington, DC) FDA (Rockville, MD)</p>			
<p>NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERMITTEE INCLUDING ZIP CODE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER John Doe Name of Company 4700 River Road Riverdale, Maryland 20737 301-555-5555</p>		<p>U.S. PORT OF ARRIVAL AS APPLICABLE</p> <p>MODE OF TRANSPORTATION ANY</p>			
<p>AS REQUESTED IN YOUR APPLICATION, YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO IMPORT OR TRANSPORT THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS</p>					
<p>Pet food ingredient containing [++material description++] as the only animal origin ingredient.</p>					
<p>RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR TRANSPORTING AND HANDLING MATERIALS AND ALL DERIVATIVES</p>					
<p>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 OF RESTRICTIONS CAN BE MADE ONLY WHEN AUTHORIZED BY USDA, APHIS, VS).</p> <p>o Adequate safety precautions shall be maintained during shipment and handling to prevent dissemination of disease.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 XXXXXXXXXX certifying that the exported material:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>[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.]</p> <p><i>continued on subsequent page(s).....</i></p>					
<p>TO EXPEDITE CLEARANCES AT THE PORT OF ENTRY, BILL OF LADING, AIRBILL OR OTHER DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE SHIPMENT SHALL BEAR THE PERMIT NUMBER</p>					
<p>SIGNATURE</p>		<p>TITLE National Import Export Services</p>			
		<p>NO. LABELS</p>			

VS FORM 16-6A (MAR 95)
Replaces VS Form 16-3A and 16-28 which are obsolete
Page 1 of 2

Figure G-1-6 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.

Page 2 of 2

Figure G-1-6 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: _____ (City)	_____	Date: _____ (Country)
<p>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.</p>		
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-1-7 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** from 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 Horse Meat Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products

OFFICIAL HORSE MEAT CERTIFICATE FOR HORSE MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS			
Place: _____ (City) (Country)		Date: _____	
<p>The undersigned Official Medical Veterinary, CERTIFIES: That the horse meat and/or horse food products herein described were derived from horses which received ante mortem and post mortem veterinary inspection at the time of slaughter, and that such horse meat products are sound, healthful, wholesome, and otherwise fit for human consumption and have not been treated with, and do not contain any preservative, coloring matter, or other substance not permitted by the regulations governing the horse meat inspection of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, filed with me, and that said horse meat and horse meat food products have been handled only in a sanitary manner in this country.</p>			
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: _____			
(Name of official authorized by the national foreign government to issue inspection certificates for meat food products exported to the United States.)			
Official title: _____			

Figure G-1-8 Example of Official Horse Meat Inspection Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products

Purpose

The *Official Horse Meat Inspection Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products* is used to import horse meat food products. A USDA-approved *Official Horse Meat Inspection Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products* **must** accompany horse meat from Argentina and Paraguay; *see* [Horse Meat from Argentina, Canada, New Zealand, and Paraguay](#) on page 3-7-3.

Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products

OFFICIAL MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR FRESH MEAT AND MEAT BY-PRODUCTS			
Place: _____ (City)		Date: _____ (Country)	
<p>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 meat 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.</p>			
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-1-9 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)	
<p>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.</p>			
<p>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.</p>			
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-1-10 Example of Foreign Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products

Forms from Argentina

Health Certificate for the Export of SHELL EGGS

Página / Page 1 de 2

República Argentina Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria		U.S.A.									
CERTIFICACIÓN SANITARIA / HEALTH CERTIFICATE <i>Para la exportación de HUEVOS FRESCOS</i> <i>For the export of SHELL EGGS</i>											
País Exportador / Export Country:		Autoridad Sanitaria Responsable de la Certificación / Health Certification Competent Authority:									
I. IDENTIFICACIÓN DE LA MERCADERÍA / IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMMODITY											
1.1. Especie (Nombre científico) / Species (Scientific name):		1.2. Origen de los animales / Animals Origin:									
1.3. Número de bultos / Number of packages	1.4. Descripción de la mercadería / Description of commodity	1.5. Fecha de producción / Date of production	1.6. Marca / Brand								
			1.7. Lote / Lot								
			1.8. Peso neto (Kgs.) / Net weight (kgs)								
		Totales / Total									
1.9. Temperatura de los productos / Temperature of product:		1.10. Tipo de empaque / Type of packaging:									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Ambiente</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Envasado</td> <td style="width: 25%;">En tránsito</td> <td style="width: 25%;">En destino</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Ambiente	Envasado	En tránsito	En destino					1.11. Fecha límite de conservación / Limit conservation date:	
Ambiente	Envasado	En tránsito	En destino								
		1.12. Código del producto (Código NC) / Commodity code (HS code):									
II. PROCEDENCIA DE LA MERCADERÍA / ORIGIN OF THE COMMODITY											
II.1. Establecimiento productor / Manufacturing Plant:											
Nº. Oficial / Official N°:	Nombre / Name:	Dirección / Address:	País / Country:								
II.2. Establecimiento depósito / Store Plant:											
Nº. Oficial / Official N°:	Nombre / Name:	Dirección / Address:	País / Country:								
II.3. Nombre y dirección del exportador / Name and address of the consignor:											
III. DESTINO DE LA MERCADERÍA / DESTINATION OF THE COMMODITY											
III.1. La mercadería se envía desde / The commodity is sent from:											
A / To:											
III.2. País de tránsito / Transit Country:											
III.3. Por el medio de transporte siguiente / By the following means of transport:											
Avión / Plane: (Compañía, número de vuelo y fecha) / (Company, flight Nº, date)											
Buque / Vessel: (Nombre del buque y fecha de partida o llegada) / (Name of the vessel and date of board)											
III.4. Contenedor N° / Container identification:			Precinto/s / Seal/s:								
III.5. Nombre y dirección del destinatario / Name and address of the consignee:											
<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 5px 20px;">Certificado sanitario N° / Health Certificate N°:</div>											

SENASA
 COORDINACIÓN DE IMPORTACIÓN Y CERTIFICACIÓN DE EXPORTACIÓN DE PRODUCTOS, SUPRODUCTOS Y DERIVADOS DE ORIGEN ANIMAL Y ALIMENTO PARA ANIMALES
 Código: F - Versión: 21/06/2016 (SENASA/SE/CA)

Figure G-1-11 Example of Health Certificate for the Export of SHELL EGGS (page 1 of 2)

Página / Page 2 de 2

IV. CERTIFICACIÓN SANITARIA / HEALTH CERTIFICATION

El veterinario oficial abajo firmante certifica que: / The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that:

1. Los huevos con cáscara proceden de aves y / o aves de corral nacidas y criadas en la Rep. Argentina. / The shell eggs are derived from birds and / or poultry born and raised in the Rep. Argentina.
2. Los huevos con cáscara no han sido mezclados con otros huevos procedentes de aves o aves de corral que estuvieran en regiones no libres de la Enfermedad de Newcastle o de Influenza Aviar Altamente Patógena / The shell eggs have not been in contact with egg and egg products from any region where Newcastle disease or HPAI is considered to exist.
3. Los huevos con cáscara no han transitado a través de una región donde la Enfermedad de Newcastle o la Influenza Aviar Altamente patógena se considera prevalente sino no ha sido precintado al medio de transporte y el mismo se encuentra intacto a su llegada en el puerto de destino / The shell eggs have not transited through a region where Newcastle disease or HPAI is considered to exist unless moved directly through the region in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the point of destination.
4. 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.
5. 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.

Veterinario oficial / Official veterinarian

Lugar/ Place: Fecha/ Date:

Sello / Stamp: Nombre y apellidos, cargo y título (en letras de imprenta).
Name (in capitals): Qualification and title:

SAMPLE

SENASA
COORDINACIÓN DE IMPORTACIÓN Y CERTIFICACIÓN DE EXPORTACIÓN DE PRODUCTOS, SUPRODUCTOS Y DERIVADOS DE ORIGEN ANIMAL Y ALIMENTO PARA ANIMALES
Código: F - Versión: 21/09/2016 (SENASA/SECE/1)

Figure G-1-11 Example of Health Certificate for the Export of SHELL EGGS (page 2 of 2)

Forms from Australia

Extract from Data Held in Respect to Electronic Certificate Issued for Export of Meat, Meat Products

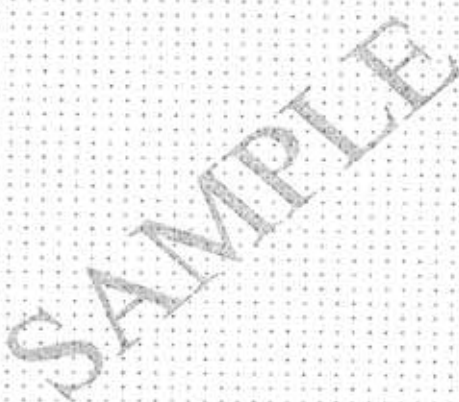


EXPORTER / CONSIGNEE TESTING - EXPORTER ALL COMMODITY MAXIMUM CHARACTERS FOR LINE 1 IS 35 MAXIMUM CHARACTERS FOR LINE 2 IS 35 EXPORTER CITY WA 2600 AUSTRALIA		No. 2126337 Department of Agriculture and Water Resources Extract from data held in respect to electronic certificate issued for export of meat, meat products	
TEST RFP NUMBER 2163666		Packing Establishment No. 77	Sea/air port of loading DAYDREAM IS
Consignee WHITE WHALE INDUSTRIES 1 NEW BEDFORD CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AMBERGRIE 30210 UNITED STATES		Vessel/Aircraft 0 PQQ00D/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
MIPDS0000112	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-1-12 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 11Export – United States of AmericaAnnex A-1



Canadian Food Inspection AgencyAgence canadienned'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 :

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 :

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-1-13 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 N^o:

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 *Bos taurus*, *Bos indicus* and *Bison bison*/Bovins s'entend des espèces *Bos taurus*, *Bos indicus* et *Bison bison*.
 *

2014/04/30
2

Figure G-1-13 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)

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

Chapitre 11	Exportation - États-Unis d'Amérique	Annexe A-2
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Canadian Food Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

ANNEX(E) 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 / CERTIFICAT VÉTÉRINAIRE VISANT LA VIANDE, LES SOUS-PRODUITS DE VIANDE ET LES PRODUITS ALIMENTAIRES À BASE DE VIANDE ISSUS D'OVINS OU DE CAPRINS DESTINÉS À LA CONSOMMATION HUMAINE ET EXPORTÉS VERS LES ÉTATS-UNIS

ADDENDUM TO CERTIFICATE CFIA-ACIA NO./ AJOUT AU CERTIFICAT ACIA-CFIA N°:

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 de l'étiquette) :

.....

II. Animal Health Attestation/Attestation de santé animale

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that / Le soussigné, vétérinaire officiel, certifie ce qui suit au sujet des exportations visées par le présent certificat :

- 1) The meat, meat by-product, or meat food product, as defined by FSIS in 9 CFR 301.2 ⁽¹⁾, is derived from ovine or caprine that have been subject to a ruminant feed ban equivalent to the requirements established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 589.2000 ⁽²⁾. / La viande, les sous-produits de viande et les produits alimentaires à base de viande, définis par le FSIS dans l'article 9 CFR 301.2 ⁽¹⁾, sont issus d'ovins ou de caprins qui ont fait l'objet d'une interdiction touchant les aliments du bétail équivalente aux exigences énoncées par la Food and Drug Administration des États-Unis dans l'article 21 CFR 589.2000 ⁽²⁾.
- 2) The meat, meat by-product, or meat food product is derived from animals less than 12 months of age when slaughtered ⁽³⁾. / La viande, les sous-produits de viande et les produits alimentaires à base de viande sont issus d'animaux âgés de moins de 12 mois à l'abattage ⁽³⁾.
- 3) The meat, meat by-product, or meat food product is derived from animals slaughtered at a CFIA inspected establishment (details in Section I) that either slaughters only ovine and caprine species less than 12 months of age or operates in compliance with a segregation program approved by the CFIA and the Administrator ⁽⁴⁾ as adequate to prevent contamination or commingling of the meat with products not eligible for importation into the USA. / La viande, les sous-produits de viande et les produits alimentaires à base de viande sont issus d'animaux abattus dans un établissement inspecté par l'ACIA (détails dans la section I) qui n'abat que des ovins et des caprins âgés de moins de 12 mois ou qui exerce ses activités conformément à un programme de ségrégation approuvé par l'ACIA et l'Administrateur ⁽⁴⁾ comme suffisant pour empêcher la contamination ou le mélange des viandes avec des produits non admissibles à l'importation aux États-Unis.
- 4) The meat, meat by-product, or meat food product is derived from animals that did not test positive for and were not suspect for a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy. / La viande, les sous-produits de viande et les produits alimentaires à base de viande sont issus d'animaux chez lesquels on n'a pas décelé

Page 1 of 4

Figure G-1-14 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 1 of 4)

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 product 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

Canada

Page 2 of 4

Figure G-1-14 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 trigémiques, de moëlle épinière ou de Ganglion de la Racine Dorsale.

Note: meat as defined also includes dressed carcasses, half-carasses, 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-carasses, 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-1-14 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-1-14 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 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°C (165°F) / Que la viande de volaille a été cuite pour atteindre une température de 74°C (165°F).
 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

.....

On/Le

.....

Official Seal / Cachet officiel

.....


Official seal/Cachet officiel

Name of the official veterinarian /
nom du vétérinaire officiel

.....

Signature

.....



2015-04-15

Figure G-1-15 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)

¹⁰³ The following regions are considered to be free of Exotic Newcastle disease (END): Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales, and the Isle of Man), Greece, Iceland, Luxembourg, Mexico (States of Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan), New Zealand, Republic of Ireland, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. / Les régions suivantes sont reconnues indemnes de la forme exotique de la maladie de Newcastle: Argentine, Australie, Canada, Chili, Costa Rica, Danemark, Fiji, Finlande, France, Grande Bretagne (Angleterre, Écosse, pays de Galles et Ile du Man), Grèce, Islande, Luxembourg, Mexique (État de Campeche, Quintana Roo et Yucatan), Nouvelle Zélande, République d'Irlande, Espagne, Suède et Suisse.

¹⁰⁴ In the case of products other than Canadian or US origin, based on compliance with the provisions of annex Q. In the case of poultry meat products not under the jurisdiction of the FSIS, all establishments registered under the Meat Inspection Act are eligible to export. / En ce qui a trait aux produits autres que ceux provenant du Canada ou des États-Unis, sur la base de conformité aux dispositions de l'annexe Q. Dans le cas des produits de volaille qui ne relèvent pas de la juridiction du FSIS, tous les établissements agréés sous la Loi sur l'inspection des viandes sont admissibles à exporter.

¹⁰⁵ Based on compliance with the provisions of the approved segregation procedures. / Sur la base de la conformité aux dispositions de procédures de ségrégations approuvées.

2015-04-15

Figure G-1-15 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 CERTIFICATE 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:	
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.	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.	
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 589.2000 ² .	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 589.2000 ² .	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p><u>In the case of casings derived from bovines:</u></p> <p>1. The bovines were slaughtered and the casings were collected in a region/country (name) _____ of negligible risk for BSE;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>2. The casings are derived from bovines from a region of controlled risk (name) _____</p> <p>a) The casings are not derived from the small intestines</p> <p>or</p> <p>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> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p><u>Dans le cas de boyaux issus de bovins:</u></p> <p>1. Les bovins ont été abattus et les boyaux récoltés dans une région/pays (nom) _____ de risque négligeable pour l'ESB ;</p> <p>ou</p> <p>2. Les boyaux sont issus de bovins d'une région de risque contrôlé (nom) _____</p> <p>a) Les boyaux ne sont pas issus de l'intestin grêle</p> <p>ou</p> <p>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> </div> </div>		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 2014/04/30 1 </div>		

Figure G-1-16 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


<p>⁽¹⁾ Applies only to casings derived from bovine, sheep or pigs.</p> <p>⁽²⁾ Canadian requirements are deemed to be equivalent to USDA requirements.</p> <p>⁽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.</p>	<p>⁽¹⁾ S'applique aux boyaux dérivés de bovin, mouton ou de porc seulement.</p> <p>⁽²⁾ Les exigences canadiennes sont jugées équivalentes à celles de l'USDA.</p> <p>⁽⁴⁾ 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.</p>
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2014/04/30
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Figure G-1-16 Example of CFIA Annex C, Certificate for Animal Casings to the United States (page 2 of 2)

Forms from Denmark

Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products



MINISTRY OF FAMILY
AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
Danish Veterinary
and Food Administration

0000000

KINGDOM OF DENMARK

ORIGINAL
OFFICIAL MEAT-INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR FRESH MEAT AND MEAT BY-PRODUCTS
(Officielt kødkontrolcertifikat for frisk kød og slagteaffald)

Place (Sted) _____ (City) _____ (By) _____ DENMARK _____ (Country) _____ (Land)

I hereby certify that the meat and the 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 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 herved, at nedenfor beskrevne kød og slagteaffald hidrører fra slagtedyr, der er slagtet på virksomheder, der er godkendt til import af deres produkter i U. S. A., og underkastet veterinærundersøgelse såvel før som efter slagtningen og ikke er urenset (adulteret) til menneskeføde eller fejlmærket (misbrændt) som defineret i bestemmelserne for kødkontrol fastsat af U. S. Department of Agriculture, og at de er behandlet på en hygiejnisk måde, og i øvrigt er i overensstemmelse med krav, der svarer til kravene i »Federal Meat Inspection Act« og førnævnte bestemmelser.

Kind of product (Varens art)	Species of livestock derived from (Dyreart)	Number of pieces or containers (Antal colli)	Weight (Vægt)

No. _____ (Nr.)
Date _____ (Dato)

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
(Fragnetmærker) _____

Official seal
(Embedsstempel) _____

(Signature)
(Underskrift) _____
(Name of official authorized by the Danish government to issue inspection certificates for meat and meat by-products exported to the United States).
(Navn på den af Fødevaremyndigheden ansatte dyrlæge)

Official title
(Officiel titel) _____

La 25.0-1986

1/3

USA 03-2008
(Fersk kød og slagteaffald)

Figure G-1-17 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (page 1 of 3)

Appendix G

Forms from Denmark

City _____ (By)	DENMARK Country (Land)	Date _____ (Dato)
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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 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 §§ 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 in 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 pork or pork products were slaughtered after the periods described. Additionally, the pork and pork products have not been derived from swine that were commingled with 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).*

Jeg attestere 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 klovesyge eller swine vesicular disease (SVD);

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 klovesyge, eller kød eller andre animalske produkter fra et kvægspest og mund- og klovesyge frit land transporteret gennem et kvægspest eller mund- og klovesyge 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 klovesyge frit land, samt at kødet eller andet animalsk produkt aldrig har været i et land, hvor kvægspest eller mund- og klovesyge 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 kravene i § 94.11 og § 94.13, ikke er forekommet.

Eu 23.6-1986
2/2
USA 03-2008
(Fersk kød og slagteaffald)

Figure G-1-17 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products
(page 2 of 3)

Krav vedrørende klassisk svinepest:
Jeg attesterer 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, 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 for 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 svinene på de sygdomsramte ejendomme i zonen, som er underlagt restriktioner, og rengøring og desinfektion af den sidst sygdomsramte ejendom, hvad der end forekommer senest, 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 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, 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 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 transiteret en region eller zone nævnt i (i) til (iii) medmindre svinene blev transiteret direkte gennem regionen eller zonen i foreslået transportmiddel, hvor seglet blev fundet intakt ved ankomst til bestemmelsesstedet, eller medmindre svinene blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder.

at intet udstyr eller materialer, som er blevet anvendt til transport af svinene, som svinekødet eller svinekødprodukterne hidrører fra, fra oprindelsesbesætningen til slagteriet, har været anvendt tidligere til transport af svin som ikke opfylder kravene i den nævnte medmindre udstyret og materialerne forinden er blevet rengjort og desinficeret.

*Aphis-defineret EU klassisk svinepest region: EU medlemsstaterne Østrig, Belgien, Tjekkiet, Danmark, Finland, Frankrig, Tyskland, Grækenland, Italien, Letland, Litauen, Luxembourg, Holland, Polen, Nederlandene, Portugal, Rumænien, Sverige og Det Forenede Kongerige (England, Skotland, Wales, Isle of Man og Nordirland).

Origin of the meat/Kødet 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 Fodevarestyrelsen ansatte dyrlæge)

Official seal
(Embedsstempel)

Official title
(Official title)

La 23.04.1996

3/3

USA-01-2008
(Forsk. kød og slagteaffald)

Figure G-1-17 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 FAMILY
AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
**Danish Veterinary
and Food Administration**

0000000

KINGDOM OF DENMARK

ORIGINAL
OFFICIAL MEAT-INSPECTION CERTIFICATE FOR MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS
(Officielt kødkontrolcertifikat for kødprodukter)

Place (Sted) _____ (City) (By) _____ (Country) (Land) DENMARK

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, hidhørende fra husdyr, som i virksomheder, der er godkendt til import af deres produkter i U.S.A., er underkastet veterinærundersøgelse såvel umiddelbart før som umiddelbart efter slagtningen, er behandlet på en hygiejnisk måde og fremstillet under stadigt tilsyn af en tilsynsforende (dyrlæge eller tilsynsassistent), der står under kontrol af det nationale kødkontrolsystem, og at omhandlede kødprodukter ikke er uegnet (adulterated) til menneskeføde eller fejlmærket (misbranded) som defineret i bestemmelse for kødkontrol fastsat af »U. S. Department of Agriculture«, og at de igrønt er i overensstemmelse med krav, der svarer til kravene i »Federal Meat Inspection Act« og dets bestemmelser.

Jeg attesterer endvidere, at alle heri beskrevne produkter, der er således tilberedt, at de kun angiveligt spises uden forudgående kogning og indeholder muskelvæv af svin, er behandlet med henblik på uskadeliggørelse af trikiner som foreskrevet i § 318.10 i »Meat Inspection Regulations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture«.

Kind of product (Varens art)	Species of livestock derived from (Dyreart)	Number of pieces or containers (Antal colli)	Weight (Vægt)

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) _____

(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 Fødevarestyrelsen ansatte dyrlæge)

Official seal
(Embedsstempel)

Official title
(Officiel titel)

La 23,0-1985

1/3

USA 03-2008
(Kødprodukter, ej M&R-koget)

Figure G-1-18 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 1 of 3)

City _____ (By)	DENMARK Country (Land)	Date _____ (Dato)
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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 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 §§ 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 the 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 the 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 swine 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).*

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 kvægstæ, mund- og klovesyge eller swine vesicular disease (SVD),

at slagteriet ikke har tilladelse til at modtage kød eller andre animalske produkter af drøvtyggerer eller svin, som hidrører fra lande, der af U.S.A. anses for inficeret med kvægstæ eller mund- og klovesyge, eller kød eller andre animalske produkter fra et kvægstæ og mund- og klovesyge frit land transporteret gennem et kvægstæ eller mund- og klovesyge 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 kvægstæ og mund- og klovesyge frit land, samt at kødet eller andet animalsk produkt aldrig har været i et land, hvor kvægstæ eller mund- og klovesyge 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 kravene i § 94.11 og § 94.13, ikke er forekommet.

LS 23.0-1985
2/3
USA 03-2008
(Kødfabrikanten, ej MBR-køgt)

Figure G-1-18 Example of Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 2 of 3)

Krav vedrørende klassisk svinepest:
Jeg attesterer endvidere,

at svinekødet eller svinekødsprodukterne 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, 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 tættsvin, 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, eller indtil 6 måneder efter bortskaffelse af svinene på de sygdomsramte ejendomme i zonen, som er underlagt restriktioner, og rengøring og desinfektion af den sidst sygdomsramte ejendom, hvad der end forekommer senest, 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 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 svinekødsprodukterne ikke er blevet sammenblandet med svinekød eller svinekødsprodukter, 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 svinekødsprodukterne 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 svinekødsprodukterne hidrører fra, blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder.

at svinene, som svinekødet eller svinekødsprodukterne hidrører fra, ikke har transiteret en region eller zone nævnt i (i) til (iii) medmindre svinene blev transiteret direkte gennem regionen eller zonen i forseglet transportmiddel, hvor seglet blev fundet intakt ved ankomst til bestemmelsesstedet, eller medmindre svinene blev slagtet efter de nævnte perioder.

at intet udstyr eller materialer, som er blevet anvendt til transport af svinene, som svinekødet eller svinekødsprodukterne 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: EU medlemsstaterne 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).

Origin of the meat/ Kødets oprindelse
Name and license number of the approved establishment
Navn og autorisationsnummer for den godkendte slagteribesætning

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 _____
(Embedsstempel)

Official title _____
(Officiel titel)

USA 03-2003
(Kødproduktet, ej AAR-K-1003)

Figure G-1-18 Example of 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°	
		 <p>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.</p>	
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 marks 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-1-19 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°	
<p>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 / <i>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>ou / or</p> <p>(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 / <i>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>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 / <i>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.</i></p>	
<p>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 / <i>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.</i></p>	
<p>4. Les œufs emballés ont été entreposés et transportés de manière réfrigérée à une température ambiante ne dépassant pas 7,2°C (45°F) / <i>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).</i></p>	
<p>5. La qualité ou la description des œufs, y compris la date d'emballage, sont exactes / <i>The quality or description of the shell eggs, including date of pack, is true and accurate.</i></p>	
<p>Lieu / Place</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Signature et tampon personnel du vétérinaire officiel (titre) / <i>Signature and personal stamp of the official veterinarian (official title)</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>Nom du vétérinaire officiel / <i>Name of the official veterinarian</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Tampon officiel / <i>Official stamp</i></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p><small>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, Slovénie, Espagne, Suède et le Royaume-Uni (Angleterre, Ecosse, Pays de Galles, Ile de Man et Irlande du Nord) / <i>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).</i></small></p>	


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2/2

Figure G-1-19 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/αποστολέας:</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/Χώρος 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 έγκρισης της (των) εγκατάστασης/ων παραγωγής:</p>	

1/3

Figure G-1-20 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.:

III. HEALTH INFORMATION / ΥΓΕΙΟΝΟΜΙΚΕΣ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that: / Εγώ, ο υπογεγραμμένος επίσημος κτηνίατρος πιστοποιώ ότι :

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) 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; /

Κάθε περιοχή, όταν η περιοχή έχει ταξινομηθεί στην §94.6(a)(1)(i) ως περιοχή στην οποία η ψευδοπανώλη 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⁾.

(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; /

Μια υπό περιορισμό ζώνη στην καθορισμένη από τον APHIS περιοχή εμπορίου πουλερικών της ΕΕ¹, λόγω ανίχνευσης ψευδοπανώλης 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.

or / ή

(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. /

Μια υπό περιορισμό ζώνη στην καθορισμένη από τον APHIS περιοχή εμπορίου πουλερικών της ΕΕ (1), λόγω της ανίχνευσης ψευδοπανώλης ή HPAI σε αγωνιστικά περιστερά, 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.

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. /

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.

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. /

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.

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). /

Αυγά με κέλυφος που έχουν συσκευαστεί 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).

The quality or description of the shell eggs, including date of pack, is true and accurate. /

Η ποιότητα ή την περιγραφή των αυγών με κέλυφος, συμπεριλαμβανομένης της ημερομηνίας συσκευασίας, είναι αληθής και ακριβής.

2/3

Figure G-1-20 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.*

3/3

Figure G-1-20 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

ANNEX A
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:

- The fresh hams come from swine born and raised in Italy.*
 Le cosce fresche provengono da suini nati e allevati in Italia;
- 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;
- 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.;
- 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;
- 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.;
- On each fresh ham, the prescribed iron brand or ink brand was placed under the direct supervision of the official veterinarian, indicating the identification number of the slaughtering facility it came from; 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 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 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;
- 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;
- 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 _____

Official stamp
 Timbro ufficiale _____

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 title: Licensed Veterinary Surgeon
 Titolo ufficiale: Laureato in Medicina Veterinaria

Figure G-1-21 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:*

- 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*
- The fresh hams were produced in...² in slaughterhouse...² approved for export to the United States
Le cosce fresche sono state prodotte in...² nel macello...² approvato per l'esportazione negli Stati Uniti d'America*
- 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;*
- 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 sigillate da certificato numerato e rilasciato dal veterinario ufficiale, riportante, tra l'altro, le garanzie sanitarie di cui ai punti 1. e 3.;*
- On each fresh ham, the prescribed iron brand or ink seal was placed under the direct supervision of the official veterinarian, indicating the identification number of the slaughtering facility (came from); 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.
Ogni coscia fresca è stata regolarmente marchiata ad indelebile o 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 d'inizio della salagione;*
- The processing plant in which the hams were processed is situated in Italy;
Lo stabilimento di trasformazione nel quale i prosciutti sono stati trasformati è situato in Italia;*
- 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.*
- 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 viene fatto riferimento, da cui risulta l'identità di tutti i prosciutti della partita.*

*Place and date of issue
Luogo e data di emissione* _____

*Official stamp
Timbro ufficiale*

*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 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:

- 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 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);
- 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;
- 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 container sigillati con sigilli con numerazione in serie del governo nazionale della regione di origine indenne.
- 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 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'fta epizootica;
- 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

Official stamp
Timbro ufficiale

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 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). 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 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;
- 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 _____

Official stamp
Timbro ufficiale

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 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 permetta 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
Lugogo 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-1-25 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 DISSOSTATI 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 in
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 in
3. *The meat was forwarded by*²
to¹ in sealed containers bearing progressive number reported on the accompanying certificate issued by the veterinary service of 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 da
a in contenitori chiusi con sigillo recante il numero progressivo riportato sul certificato di scorta rilasciato dall'autorità veterinaria di 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 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 in o la carne è stata dissostata 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 plants 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 giorni⁵;
9. *The plant processed all such pork and pork products in accordance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations in 9 CFR 94.12(a)(1)(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 / Riempire 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 / Riempire 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/ Riempire 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 presenta 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 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-1-26 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 PREAFFETTATO 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 _____

Official stamp
 Timbro ufficiale _____

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 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	<div style="text-align: center;">Ministero della salute</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Attestazione per l'esportazione di uova di gallina verso USA Attestation for export of shell eggs to the U.S.A.</div>	
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:	
Identificazione del mezzo di trasporto / Identification of the mean of transportation:	Luogo di spedizione / Place of loading: 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 aviaria ad alta patogenicità 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 Aviaria ad alta patogenicità su degli uccelli, a partire dal momento 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 Region*1 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'APHIS*1 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 Region*1 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.</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 Stati dell'Unione Europea di commercio di volatili definiti dall'APHIS: 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 e Inghilterra, Scozia, Galles, Isola di Man e Irlanda del 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, 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 CERTIFIKĀTS olu eksportam no Latvijas Republikas uz Amerikas Savienotajām Valstīm	
Country of origin / Izcelsmes valsts:	Country of destination / Sapņēmējvalsts:
Competent authority / Kompetentā iestāde:	Territorial structural unit of competent authority, issuing certificate / Teritoriālā struktūrvienība, sertifikāta izdevējietāde:
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:
	Number of packages / Iepakojumu skaits:
	Dozens per case / Olu skaits iepakojumā:
Condition of storage and transport / Transportēšanas un uzglabāšanas apstākļi:	Net weight (kg) / Neto svars(kg):
Date and place of shipment / Nosūtīšanas datums un vieta:	
II. ORIGIN OF PRODUCT / PRODUKTA IZCELSME	
Name, address(-es) and number(-s) of establishment(s) / 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 Nūkšas 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 Nūkšas slimības vai Augsti patogēnās putnu gripas dēļ, no slimības konstatēšanas laika līdz laikam kad piemēroto 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, mājāsaimniecību putnu ganāmpulkos, vai savvaļas putniem konstatētās Nūkšas 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 olām un olu 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 olu produktus, nav iepriekš lietots mājputnuolu 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

Stamp³/ Zīmogs³

Signature of the official veterinarian²/
Oficiāla veterinārārsta paraksts²

Official veterinarian name in capitals/
Oficiāla 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 pārsvītro

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 planta 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)



ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

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.

Annex to the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Exporting Pork Products Processed in Mexico to the U.S.



ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

SECRETARÍA DE AGRICULTURA,
GANADERÍA, DESARROLLO RURAL,
PESCA Y ALIMENTACIÓN

Anexo al Certificado Oficial de Inspección de Carne para la Exportación de Productos de Cerdo Procesados en México, a los Estados Unidos (Forma)
No.
(Annex to the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Exporting Pork Products Processed in Mexico to the U.S. (Form)
No.)

**El certificado puede utilizarse para productos de cerdo cocinados y sin cocinar (pueden contener hueso)
/ Certificate can be used for cooked (may contain the bone) or uncooked pork products**

Yo certifico que:
(I hereby certify that :)

- La carne de cerdo o los productos de cerdo proceden de cerdos nacidos, criados y sacrificados en los Estados Unidos
(The pork or pork products originated from swine born, raised and slaughtered in the United States.)
- La carne de cerdo o los productos de cerdo se embarcaron de los Estados Unidos en contenedores cerrados, los cuales a su arribo a México fueron inspeccionados y flejados para la movilización nacional por un oficial del SENASICA. Los números de flejes están registrados en el Certificado Zoosanitario de Importación
(The pork or pork products were shipped from United States in closed containers, which upon arrival to Mexico were inspected and sealed for national mobilization by an official of the SENASICA. The seal numbers are recorded on the import Zoosanitary Certificate)
- A su arribo al Establecimiento TIF No. , en México, los contenedores con los flejes para la movilización nacional en México estaban intactos y sin evidencia de violación, y los números de flejes aplicados coinciden con los listados en el Certificado Zoosanitario de Importación que acompaña al embarque.
(On arrival at TIF Num. , in Mexico the containers bearing seals for national mobilization in Mexico were intact and free of any evidence of tampering, and the seal numbers applied match the ones listed in the Import Zoosanitary Certificate accompanying the shipment.)
- Este establecimiento procesa carne de cerdo y productos de cerdo para exportar a los Estados Unidos, no recibe o maneja algún cerdo vivo.
(This establishment processes pork or pork products for export to the United States do not receive or handle any live swine.)
- Este establecimiento no recibe, maneja o procesa carne de cerdo o productos de cerdo originarios de regiones afectadas con fiebre porcina clásica.
(This establishment does not receive, handle, or process pork or pork products that originate in regions affected with CSF.)
- La carne de cerdo o los productos de cerdo fueron embarcados del Establecimiento TIF No. , en contenedores cerrados, flejados con flejes numerados en serie aplicados por un oficial del gobierno de México, y los números de los flejes están registrados en el certificado de exportación.
(The pork or pork products were shipped from TIF Num. , in closed containers sealed with serially numbered seals applied by an official of the national government of Mexico, and the seal numbers are recorded on the export certificate.)
- Esta planta ha cumplido con el Código Federal de Regulaciones del USDA, título 9, Parte 94.9 (e) en la producción de este producto mencionado en el certificado de inspección.
(This plant has complied with the USDA's Code of Federal Regulations title 9, part 94.9(e) in production of this product mentioned in the inspection certificate.)

1/2

Figure G-1-33 Example of Annex to the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Exporting Pork Products Processed in Mexico to the U.S. (page 1 of 2)

Lugar y fecha de emisión / Place and date of issue

Firma / Signature

Nombre del funcionario autorizado por el gobierno nacional para emitir certificado de inspección de carne de cerdo / productos alimenticios de carne exportados a los Estados Unidos.
(Name of official authorized by the national government to issue inspection certificate for pork/meat food products exported to the U.S.)

2/2

EXAMPLE

Figure G-1-33 Example of Annex to the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Exporting pork Products Processed in Mexico to the U.S. (page 2 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.: NVWA_C04_04_E_01_products_E044_per16a00001.pdf

Figure G-1-34 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:

Done at

On

.....
Signature of official veterinarian, New Zealand Government

.....
Name, title and qualifications

US206.1 Page 1 of 1

Figure G-1-35 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:	G005
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.	
US100.11/5V c.	The commodities were exported from a region, New Zealand, of negligible risk for BSE.

Figure G-1-36 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

Page 2 | 2

Figure G-1-36 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.	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.
<i>[Or: For Trade Samples the alternative a. is used]</i>	
US101.10/3V a.	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.
Samples intended for laboratory examination, research, evaluation testing, or trade show exhibition.]	
US101.10/6V b.	The commodities were exported from a region, New Zealand, of negligible risk for BSE.
US101.10/8V c.	

Figure G-1-37 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

US101.10/9V d.

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.

Official information: [optional entry for official use]

Product Item Details – 1 product, 250 cartons

Product Item 1: 250 cartons, canned beef, 4000 lbs

Commodity Code (HS Code): 160250

Import Authority Code: 00A000000

Species:
Beef

Identification Marks: A123456

Container (& Seal) Numbers:
CON3456 (NZMPI0000)

Slaughterhouses:
ME00

Processing Premises:
ME00


Stores: S00

Page 2 | 2

Figure G-1-37 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 USA



RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA / THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND
Inspekcja Weterynaryjna / Veterinary Inspection

URZĘDOWE ŚWIADECTWO 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. _____

ORYGINAL / ORIGINAL

1. Nadawca (pełna nazwa i adres): <i>Consignor (name and address in full):</i>		2. Przeznaczenie mięsa: <i>Destination of meat</i> 2.1 Odbiorca (pełna nazwa, adres): <i>Consignee (name and address in full):</i> 3. Miejsce: <i>Place</i> 3.1 Państwo: <i>Country:</i> POLSKA / POLAND 3.2 Miasto: <i>City:</i>																																																									
4. Numer, nazwa i adres zakładu: <i>Establishment number, the name and the address:</i>																																																											
4.1 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia rzeźni: <i>Name, address and approval number of slaughterhouse(s):</i>	4.2 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia zakładu(ów) rozbioru: <i>Name, address and approval number of cutting plant(s):</i>	4.3 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia chłodni składowej(ych): <i>Name, address and approval number of cold store(s):</i>																																																									
5. Właściwa władza: <i>Competent Authority:</i> INSPEKCJA WETERYNARYJNA VETERINARY INSPECTION		5.1 Właściwy organ wydający niniejsze świadectwo: <i>Competent authority issuing this certificate:</i>																																																									
6. Miejsce załadunku w celu eksportu: <i>Place of loading for exportation:</i>																																																											
7. Środki transportu i identyfikacja przesyłki: <i>Means of transport and consignment identification:</i>																																																											
7.1 Samochód, kontener, statek lub samolot: <i>Lorry, container, ship or aircraft</i>		7.2 Znaki identyfikacyjne na produktach i pojemnikach: <i>Identification marks on products and containers:</i>																																																									
7.3 Numer (y) rejestracyjny (e), numer kontenera, nazwa statku lub numer lotu: <i>Registration number(s), container No, ship name or flight number:</i>																																																											
8. Identyfikacja mięsa: <i>Identification of meat</i> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Rodzaj produktów:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Mięso pochodzący ze zwierząt:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Data produkcji:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Rodzaj opakowania:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Ilość sztuk albo pojemników:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Znaki transportowe:</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">Waga netto:</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Kind of products</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Species of livestock</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Date of production</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Type of package</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Number of pieces or containers</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Shipping marks</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>kg</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>lbs</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Rodzaj produktów:	Mięso pochodzący ze zwierząt:	Data produkcji:	Rodzaj opakowania:	Ilość sztuk albo pojemników:	Znaki transportowe:	Waga netto:		<i>Kind of products</i>	<i>Species of livestock</i>	<i>Date of production</i>	<i>Type of package</i>	<i>Number of pieces or containers</i>	<i>Shipping marks</i>	<i>kg</i>	<i>lbs</i>																																								
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9. Poświadczenie zdrowotności: <i>Health attestation</i> Niniejszym zaświadcza, że: <i>hereby certify that:</i> 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. <i>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 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.</i> 9.2 Zabronione jest przyjmowanie przez rzeźnię zwierząt, które pochodzą z, lub przebywały w, lub przebywały w środkach transportu w momencie, gdy takie środki transportu przybyły lub wylądowały w porcie w regionie umieszczonym w wykazie 9CFR § 94.1(a) jako regionie, w którym występuje świąśnica lub pryszczycy lub w regionie umieszczonym w wykazie 9CFR § 94.12(a) jako regionie, w którym występuje choroba pęcherzykowa świń. <i>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 9CFR § 94.1(a) as a region infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease, or in a region listed in 9CFR § 94.12(a) as a region infected with swine vesicular disease.</i>																																																											

1

Figure G-1-38 Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the USA (page 1 of 2)

9.3 Zabronione jest przyjmowanie przez rzeźnie i zakłady przetwórstwa mięsa lub innych produktów pochodzenia zwierzęcego pozyskanych od przeżuwaczy lub trzody chlewnej, które:
The slaughtering and processing establishments are not permitted to receive meat or other animal products derived from ruminants or swine which:

9.3.1 pochodzą z regionu występowania kśęgosuszu, pryszczycy lub choroby pecherzykowej świń, lub;
or swine vesicular disease infected region, or;

9.3.2 w przypadku mięsa lub innych produktów pochodzenia zwierzęcego z regionu wolnego od kśęgosuszu, pryszczycy lub choroby pecherzykowej świń, które były transportowane przez region, w którym występuje kśęgosusz, pryszczycza lub choroba pecherzykowa świń, 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, foot-and-mouth disease or swine vesicular disease free region transported through a rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease or swine vesicular 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 kśęgosuszu i pryszczycy oraz mięso lub inne produkty pochodzenia zwierzęcego nigdy nie znajdowały się w żadnym innym regionie, w którym występował kśęgosusz lub pryszczycza.
The meat or other animal 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 animal 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, którymi towar przewożono do Stanów Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej w taki sposób, który uniemożliwił jego wymieszanie lub kontakt z innym mięsem lub innymi produktami pochodzenia zwierzęcego, które nie spełniają warunków zawartych w niniejszym świadectwie.
The meat or other animal 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 Węprzowina lub produkty z mięsa wieprzowego nie zostały pozyskane z trzody chlewnej, która znajdowała się w którymkolwiek z następujących regionów lub stref, chyba, że trzoda chlewna została ubojowa po opisanych poniżej okresach:
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 below:

9.6.1 każdy region, który został sklasyfikowany w 9CFR§94.9(a) oraz 9CFR§94.10(a) jako region, w którym występuje klasyczny pomór świń, z wyjątkiem regionów UE zdefiniowanych przez APHIS odnośnie CSF, lub; *any region when the region was classified in 9CFR§94.9(a) and 9CFR§94.10(a) as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist, except for the APHIS-defined EU CSF region, or;*

9.6.2 strefa podlegająca ograniczeniom w regionie UE zdefiniowanym przez APHIS odnośnie CSF, ustanowiona z powodu wykrycia klasycznego pomoru świń w świń domowych, od momentu wykrycia choroby i wprowadzenia ograniczeń do momentu zniesienia ograniczeń przez właściwą władzę weterynaryjną kraju członkowskiego lub do 6 miesięcy po depopulacji świń w dotkniętych chorobą pomieszczeniach w strefie podlegającej ograniczeniom oraz po oczyszczeniu i dezynfekcji ostatnich zainfekowanych pomieszczeń w tej strefie, zależnie od tego, która czynność odbyła się ostatnia, lub; *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 of the disease and imposing restrictions until the lifting of restrictions 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, or;*

9.6.3 strefa podlegająca ograniczeniom w regionie UE zdefiniowanym przez APHIS odnośnie CSF, ustanowiona z powodu wykrycia klasycznego pomoru świń w dzikich, od momentu wykrycia choroby i wprowadzenia ograniczeń do momentu zniesienia ograniczeń przez właściwą władzę weterynaryjną kraju członkowskiego; *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 of the disease and imposing restrictions until the lifting of restrictions by the competent veterinary authority of the Member State.*

9.7 Węprzowina lub produkty z mięsa wieprzowego nie zostały wymieszane z węprzowiną lub produktami wieprzowymi pozyskanymi od innej trzody chlewnej, która znajdowała się w którymkolwiek z regionów lub stref wymienionych w punktach od 9.6.1 do 9.6.3, chyba, że ta inna trzoda chlewna została poddana ubojowi po okresach opisanych w punktach od 9.6.1 do 9.6.3. Ponadto, węprzowina i produkty z mięsa wieprzowego nie zostały pozyskane z trzody chlewnej, która miała kontakt z inną trzodą chlewną, która znajdowała się w którymkolwiek z regionów lub stref wymienionych w punktach od 9.6.1 do 9.6.3, chyba, że świnię, z których pozyskano węprzowinę lub produkty z mięsa wieprzowego zostały poddane ubojowi po okresach opisanych w punktach od 9.6.1 do 9.6.3.
The pork or pork products have not been commingled with pork or pork products derived from other swine that were in any of the regions or zones indicated under points 9.6.1 through 9.6.3, unless the other swine were slaughtered after the periods described under points 9.6.1 through 9.6.3. 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 indicated under points 9.6.1 through 9.6.3, unless the swine from which the pork or pork products were derived were slaughtered after the periods described under points 9.6.1 through 9.6.3.

9.8 Trzoda chlewna, z której pozyskano węprzowinę lub produkty z mięsa wieprzowego nie podlegała tranzytowi przez żaden region lub strefę wymienioną w punktach od 9.6.1 do 9.6.3, chyba, że trzoda chlewna była transportowana bezpośrednio przez opisany region lub strefę w zaplombowanych środkach transportu z plombą, której stan w dniu przyjazdu do miejsca przeznaczenia określono jako nienaruszony, lub chyba, że trzoda chlewna została poddana ubojowi po okresach opisanych w punktach od 9.6.1 do 9.6.3.
The swine from which the pork or pork products were derived must not have transited any region or zone indicated under points 9.6.1 through 9.6.3, unless the swine were moved directly through the region or zone in a sealed means of transport with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, or unless the swine were slaughtered after the periods described under points 9.6.1 through 9.6.3.

9.9 Żaden sprzęt lub materiały wykorzystane do transportu świń, z których pozyskano węprzowinę lub produkty z mięsa wieprzowego, z gospodarstwa ich pochodzenia do rzeźni, nie były wcześniej wykorzystane do transportu świń, które nie spełniały wymogów zawartych w niniejszym świadectwie, chyba, że ten sprzęt i materiały zostały uprzednio oczyszczone i zdezynfekowane.
No equipment or materials used in transporting the swine, from which the pork or pork products have been 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.

Data / Date:

Podpis i nazwisko urzędowego lekarza weterynarii / Signature and name of the Official Veterinarian


.....

Pieczęć urzędowa / Official stamp

.....

Figure G-1-38 Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the USA (page 2 of 2)

Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products Exported to the USA


RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA / THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND
Inspekcja Weterynaryjna / Veterinary Inspection

URZĘDOWE ŚWIADECTWO WETERYNARYJNE/OFFICIAL MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE dla produktów mięsnych * eksportowanych do Stanów Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej *for meat food products * exported to the United States of America*

Nr./No. _____ ORYGINAL/ORIGINAL

1. Nadawca (pełna nazwa i adres) / Consignor (name and address in full): 2. Przeznaczenie produktów mięsnych / Destination of meat food products: 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. Numer, nazwa i adres zakładu / Establishment number, the name and the address: 4.1 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia reżim: / Name, address and approval number of slaughterhouse(s):	4.2 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia zakładu cięcia: / Name, address and approval number of cutting plant(s): 4.3 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia zakładu (ów) pakowania: / Name, address and approval number of packaging plant(s):
4.4 Nazwa, adres i numer zatwierdzenia chłodni składowej (reżik): / Name, address and approval number of cold storage(s):	5. Właściwa władza kompetentna / Competent Authority: INSPEKCJA WETERYNARYJNA VETERINARY INSPECTION 5.1 Właściwy organ wydający świadectwo / Competent Authority issuing this certificate:
6. Miejsce załadunku w celu eksportu: / Place of loading for exportation:	

7. Środki transportu i identyfikacja przesyłek / Means of transport and consignment identification

7.1 Samochód, kontener, statek lub samolot / Car, 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 produktów mięsnych / Identification of meat food products

Rodzaj produktów / Kind of products	Miejsce pochodzenia zwierząt / Origin of livestock derived	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

9. Poświadczam o zdrowotności / Health attestation:

Niniejszym zaświadczam, że I hereby certify that:

9.1 Opisane tutaj produkty mięsne zostały pozyskane od zwierząt poddanych przedubojowemu i poubojowemu badaniu weterynaryjnemu w zakładach uprawnionych do eksportu swoich produktów na rynek Stanów Zjednoczonych, postępowano z nimi w sposób zgodny z wymogami higieny i zostały one przygotowane pod stałym nadzorem urzędowego lekarza weterynarii w ramach krajowego systemu kontroli mięsa oraz wspomnianych produktów mięsnych nie zafałszowano ani fałszywie nie oznakowano, jak jest to określone w przepisach Inspekcji Mięsa Departamentu Rolnictwa Stanów Zjednoczonych regulujących kontrolę mięsa, i są one również zgodne pod innymi względami z wymaganiami równoważnymi do Federalnej Ustawy Inspekcji Mięsa i wspomnianymi przepisami. Ponadto zaświadczam, że wszystkie produkty tutaj opisane, zostały zwyczajowo przygotowane jako gotowe do spożycia bez obróbki termicznej zawierają tkankę mięśniową świń, która została poddana działaniom w celu wykrycia lub unieszkodliwienia wirusów jak określono w punkcie 318.10 przepisów federalnych Inspekcji Mięsa Departamentu Rolnictwa Stanów Zjednoczonych. / 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 are prepared customarily to be eaten without cooking and contain muscle tissue of pork were treated for destruction of trichina as prescribed in 318.10 of the Meat Inspection Regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Figure G-1-39 Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products Exported to the USA
(page 1 of 2)

9.2 Zabronione jest przyjmowanie przez rzeźnię zwierząt, które pochodzą z, lub przeżywały w, lub przebywały w środkach transportu w momencie, gdy takie środki transportu przybyły lub wyładowały w porcie w regionie umieszczonym w wykazie 9CFR § 94.1(a) jako regionie, w którym występuje kłęsogłusz lub przyszczyca. *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 rzeźnię i zakłady przetwórstwa zwierząt, mięsa lub innych produktów pochodzenia zwierzęcego pozyskanych od przeżuwaczy 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 kłęsogłusza lub przyszczy, 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 kłęsogłusza i przyszczy, które były transportowane przez region, w którym występuje kłęsogłusz lub przyszczyca, 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 kłęsogłusza i przyszczy oraz mięso lub inne produkty pochodzenia zwierzęcego nigdy nie znajdowały się w żadnym innym regionie, w którym występował kłęsogłusz lub przyszczyca. *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 animal 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 przetwarzane, przechowywane i dostarczane do środków transportu, którymi były 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; and*

9.7 Wieprzowina i produkty z mięsa wieprzowego zostały poddane obróbce termicznej (inną niż za pomocą barłosa szybkiego podgrzewania) w sposób zaakceptowany dla nietrwałych produktów puszkowanych z wieprzowiny wyprodukowanych przy zachowaniu temperatury wewnętrznej 69°C (156°F). *The pork or pork product received heat treatments (by other than a flash cooking 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

.....

Przebieg
urzędowy
Official stamp

*Uwaga (Note): Niniejsze świadectwo należy stosować dla produktów mięsnych poddanych obróbce termicznej. *This certificate should be used for cooked meat food products.*

Figure G-1-39 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. / Świadectwo 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-1-40 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)¹:**

(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 competent 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-1-40 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 Drobieniem zdefiniowany przez APHIS - Państwa członkowskie Wspólnoty Europejskiej: Austria, Belgia, Cypr, Republika Czeska, Dania, Estonia, Finlandia, Francja, Niemcy, Grecja, Węgry, Irlandia, Włochy, Lotwa, Litwa, Luksemburg, Malta, Holandia, Polska, Portugalia, Słowacja, Słowenia, Hiszpania, Szwecja, a także Wielka Brytania (Anglia, Szkocja, Walia, Wyspa Man oraz Irlandia Północna)

Figure G-1-40 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 procesamiento 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 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-1-41 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-1-42 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-1-42 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)

Cargo oficial _____
 Official Title

Figure G-1-43 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-1-44 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 official/ Official Title:

2/2

Figure G-1-44 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-1-45 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 Setion I of this certificate is accurate.

2 / 3

Figure G-1-45 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-1-45 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 ESPAÑA (SPAIN). Fecha / /
Place Provincia (Province) País (Country) 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:

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 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-1-46 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.

2/4

Figure G-1-46 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 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 (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.

3/4

Figure G-1-46 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

4/4

Figure G-1-46 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

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.....
Place

Provincia (Province).....

ESPAÑA..(SPAIN). Fecha...../...../.....
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

1.....

2.....

3.....

Categoría de producto
Product category

.....

.....

.....

Grupo de producto
Product group

.....

.....

.....

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 Regulaciones 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-1-47 Example of 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 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) **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-1-47 Example of 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 Porcina Clásica. / For this certificate, the term EU must be understood as the APHIS- defined EU region, relative to Classical Swine Fever.

Figure G-1-47 Example of Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (page 3 of 3)

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.

LIVS 130 2015 08 www.slv.se

Den officiella veterinärens underskrift⁽²⁾ / Signature of official veterinarian⁽²⁾

Tjänstestämpel⁽²⁾ / Official stamp⁽²⁾

USA- skallägg / USA shell eggs 2013-08-25

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⁽²⁾ / Signature of official veterinarian Tjänstestämpel⁽²⁾ / Official stamp

Namn med versaler samt tjänstetitel / Name in capital letters and capacity

EXAMPLE

LIVS 130 2015 08 www.slv.se

(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- 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 3 of 3)

Appendix H

List of Veterinarians

Contents

Introduction	H-1-1
PPQ Contact Lists	H-1-1
PPQ–QPAS–VRS–Headquarters Personnel Contact Information	H-1-1
PPQ–AQI–VMO	H-1-2
VS National Import Export Services (NIES)—VS Headquarters	H-1-4
VS–NIES	H-1-4
VS Surveillance, Preparedness, and Response Services (SPRS)	H-1-5
VS Port Veterinarians	H-1-5

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 [http://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. Terry A. Morris, Director Dr. Cheryl L. Berthoud, Senior Staff VMO USDA–APHIS–PPQ–QPAS–VRS 4700 River Road, Unit 60 Riverdale, MD 20737-1236	terry.a.morris@aphis.usda.gov cheryl.l.berthoud@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 Southern Florida 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 ports) 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	Dr. Stacie Dunkle USDA-APHIS-PPQ 10 Causeway Street, Room 516 Boston, MA 02222	Office: (617) 565-7032 Cell: (857) 275-8976 FAX: (617) 565-6933 stacie.e.dunkle@aphis.usda.gov
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

Table H-1-2 PPQ–AQI–VMO (page 2 of 2)

Territory covered:	Name/address:	Telephone/FAX/email:
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: Contant 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 Centrs. 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, Animal Products Import Staff 4700 River Road, Unit 40 Riverdale, MD 20737 (Personnel authorized to release restricted materials being held at ports of entry)	Animal Prod- ucts	Dr. Adis Dijab	301-851-3300 ext. 1	301-734-8226
		Dr. Lisa Dixon		
		Dr. Magde Elshafie		
		Dr. Linda Kahn-Tobin		
		Dr. Vivek Kamath		
		Dr. Deborah Langford		
		Dr. David Pasnik		
		Dr. Chris Robinson		
		Dr. Pamela Simpson		
		Dr. Michael Smith		
USDA-APHIS-VS Veterinary Services 4700 River Road, Unit 02 Riverdale, MD 20737	Animals	Dr. Joyce Bowling-Heyward	301-851-3300 ext. 2	301-734-6402
	Organisms and Vectors and Select Agents	Dr. Freeda Isaac	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

To locate the local VS–NIES Service Center, *see* the list of NIES Service Centers [http://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](#).

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](#) and an example of the form can also be found at [AMS Form LPS-222, Import Request \(Shell Eggs\)](#) on page G-1-5.

Appendix J

Completing and Distributing Forms

Contents

Introduction	J-1-1
Instructions for CBP to Order USDA Forms	J-1-2
CBP Form AI-629, Notification for Perishable Cooked Ruminant or Cooked Swine Meat from Restricted Countries	J-1-3
Purpose	J-1-4
Instructions for Section A (DHS–CBPAS)	J-1-4
Instructions for Section B (FSIS–IID)	J-1-4
CBP Form AI-523A, Chain of Custody	J-1-5
Purpose	J-1-6
Instructions	J-1-6
PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice	J-1-8
Purpose	J-1-9
Instructions	J-1-9
Distribution	J-1-11
VS Form 1-86A, Cleaned, Washed, and Disinfected Tag	J-1-11
Purpose	J-1-11
Instructions	J-1-11
VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission	J-1-12
Purpose	J-1-13
Distribution	J-1-14
Results of Test	J-1-14
VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material	J-1-15
Purpose	J-1-16
Instructions	J-1-16
Distribution	J-1-17

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 five and ten 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.	
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 three 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. Contact PPQ–QPAS–VRS headquarters at (301) 851-2220 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(s), 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 within 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 hereby acknowledge receipt of the foregoing notification.					
Name:		Title (Shipper/Carrier/Consignee)		Signature:	
Name:		USDA		Signature:	

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 **three 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						
<p>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.</p>								
4. TO (Addressee) A. KATHRYN NICOMETTE 104 EAST MASON STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA		5. FROM (Addressor) PASCAL NICOMETTE LOMIEAU 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 9 CFR 94; 1 CFR 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: <table border="0"> <tr> <td> a. Type of animal product per label <input type="checkbox"/> Swine <input type="checkbox"/> Ruminant <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry </td> <td> c. Country of origin per label UNLABELED </td> <td> e. Other animal products: NONE </td> </tr> <tr> <td> b. Certificates/Permits <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </td> <td> d. Meat product is: <input type="checkbox"/> Dried/Cured <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum packed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Can/Jar </td> <td> f. Reason considered not to be shelf stable (Specify below in Remarks) </td> </tr> </table>			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	f. Reason considered not to be shelf stable (Specify below in Remarks)
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	f. Reason considered not to be shelf stable (Specify below in Remarks)						
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	→	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:

VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission

- ## VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission

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 four working days of submission, contact PPQ-QPAS-VRS by telephone at (301) 851-2220.

VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material

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 number for this information collection is 0579-0245. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .5 minutes 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 EXP. XX/XXXX	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE VETERINARY SERVICES REPORT OF ENTRY, SHIPMENT OF RESTRICTED IMPORTED ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS, AND OTHER MATERIAL		1. CASE NUMBER	
		2. PORT OF ENTRY	
A. REPORT OF ENTRY AND FORWARDING OF SHIPMENT FROM FIRST PORT OF ARRIVAL			
3. NAME AND ADDRESS OF IMPORTER OR SHIPPER (Include ZIP Code)		4. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	5. CUSTOMS ENTRY NUMBER
		6. PRODUCT OR MATERIAL	7. DATE OF ARRIVAL
8. VETERINARIAN IN CHARGE IN STATE WHERE APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT IS LOCATED (Include ZIP Code)		9. NAME OF VESSEL	
		10. NAME OF CARRIER (Include R.R. Car Number or Truck License Number)	
		11. SEAL NUMBERS OR QUARANTINE TAPE	
12. TOTAL QUANTITY RECEIVED AT PORT OF ARRIVAL (Lbs. only)		13. NO. UNITS RECEIVED AT PORT OF ARRIVAL (Specify Carton, Boxes, Bundles, etc.)	
14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT (Include ZIP Code and Phone Number)		FROM PORT OF ENTRY TO APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT	
		15. NUMBER OF POUNDS.	16. NUMBER OF UNITS
17. REMARKS			
18. PRINTED NAME AND SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR		19. PPQ STATION	20. DATE
B. REPORT OF RECEIPT AND TREATMENT BY ESTABLISHMENT (To be completed by Approved Establishment)			
21. DATE RECEIVED	22. NAME OF APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT	23. WAS SHIPMENT INTACT <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No" explain in item 29)	
24. DATE TREATMENT COMPLETED	25. WERE R.R. CARS, TRUCKS, ETC. CLEANED AND DISINFECTED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	26. DISINFECTANT USED	
27. METHOD OF TREATMENT		28. DISPOSITION OF REFUSE	
29. REMARKS			
30. PRINTED NAME OF APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT OWNER		31. SIGNATURE OF APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT OWNER	32. DATE

Figure J-1-6 Example of VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material

Appendix J

VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other

Purpose

VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material is used to accompany **all** restricted animal products moving from the port of entry to APHIS-approved establishments or APHIS-approved storage facilities. A fillable version is available at the above link.

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 the restricted material is forwarded to a second approved establishment for processing, that movement **must** be accompanied by a completed VS Form 16-78 (Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material). CBP is responsible for issuing the VS Form 16-78 for movement of restricted material from the port to the approved establishment. If the restricted material will be forwarded to a second (follow-up) approved establishment for processing, that movement **must** be accompanied with an **additional** completed VS Form 16-78 issued by VS in the State in which the first approved establishment (i.e., approved warehouse) is located.

Instructions

Complete VS Form 16-78 (APR 2009) using the instructions in [Table J-1-8](#). Previous editions of the form are obsolete.

Table J-1-8 Instructions for Completing VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material (page 1 of 2)

Block:	Instructions:
1.	Optional (used for identification by the port of entry if needed)
2.	ENTER the port of arrival (city, State)
3.	ENTER the name and address of the importer or shipper (list the U.S.-based importer or shipper responsible for the shipment. This box must include a U.S. address)
4.	ENTER the name of the country of origin
5.	ENTER the Customs Entry Number, if applicable, or air waybill number
6.	ENTER the product or material (be as specific as possible; such as wart hog hides, wildebeest skulls, etc.), CONTINUE in Block 17 as needed
7.	ENTER the date of arrival
8.	ENTER the physical address and phone number of the VS National Import Export Services (NIES) Service Center and Number responsible for the State in which the approved establishment is located (see List of VS–NIES Service Centers at http://inside.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/php/manual/mac/VS_IES_SCenter_Addresses.pdf)
9.	ENTER the name of the incoming vessel/carrier

Table J-1-8 Instructions for Completing VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material (page 2 of 2)

Block:	Instructions:
10.	ENTER the name of the carrier moving the importation/consignment to the address listed in Block 14. If an individual is transporting the shipment, enter the driver's name and the license plate number of the vehicle used
11.	IDENTIFY the seal numbers and whose they are, e.g., USDA, CBP
12.	ENTER in pounds only , the total quantity received at the port of arrival
13.	ENTER the number of units and type of units (box, bundle, carton, cask, etc.) received at the port of arrival
14.	If the importation is for animal products or by-products moving to an approved establishment, ENTER the name, address, ZIP code, and phone number of the approved establishment (SEE Appendix E)
15.	ENTER in pounds the total weight of the consignment moved from the port of entry to the approved establishment
16.	ENTER the total number of units and type of units moved from the port of entry to the approved establishment
17.	ENTER items such as air waybill number and detailed description of each animal product. For trophies or other personal consignments, ENTER the importer's passport number and driver's license State, number, and expiration date, and ENTER the product or material (be as specific as possible; such as wart hog hides, wildebeest skull, etc.)
18.	PRINT the name of the inspector and SIGN
19.	ENTER the name and location of the work station
20.	ENTER the date
21. - 32.	LEAVE blank; these blocks will be completed by the approved establishment

Distribution

Distribute VS Form 16-78 as directed in [Table J-1-9](#).

Table J-1-9 Distribution of VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material

If:	Then:
Part 1	MAIL to the address in Block 14
Part 2	SEND with the importation/shipment by attaching to the form, to the shipping documents, or to the cargo, or giving it to the importer NOTICE: If the importation is trophies or a personal shipment, verify the identity of the transporter or person picking up the trophies or personal shipment for movement to the approved establishment by listing the driver's license number in Block 17. If a commercial courier service is used, list the name of the service.
Part 3	EMAIL or FAX ¹ to the VS–NIES Service Center responsible for the State in which the approved establishment is located (VS–NIES Service Centers). If emailing the form to the VS–NIES Service Center, you must insert in the Subject Line: "Restricted Import Product—VS 16-78."
Part 4	KEEP for the port files; maintain in files for five years

¹ Do **not** mail Part 3, even though the form directs you to. Be sure to EMAIL or FAX the form to the responsible [VS–NIES Service Center](#).

Appendix J

VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other

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 seven 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

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/antisera. 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Northern Ireland). 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (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. an establishment authorized by Veterinary Services for the receipt and handling of restricted imported animal carcasses, products, and by-products

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-1-23](#), [game bird](#), [nonmigratory](#) on page [Glossary-1-24](#), and [poultry](#) on page [Glossary-1-40](#)

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-1-11](#)

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-1-47](#)

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 three to six 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-1-47](#)

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-1-39](#)

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., trying 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](#)

casing. 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 piroplasmosis). 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 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** from 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, hoofed 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-1-37](#)

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-1-40](#)

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 make 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** from CSF **but** with special requirements to apply. Even though a country is known to be **free** from 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** from bacteria or other micro-organisms); *see* [shelf stability](#) on page [Glossary-1-46](#)

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-1-45](#)

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-1-32](#)

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

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 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-1-17](#)

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 head, 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](#)

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-1-22](#)

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** from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) with special requirements to apply. Even though a country is known to be **free** from 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 edible or inedible; edible gelatin is used in foods, drugs, and photographic film. Gelatin that does **not** meet the requirements for edible gelatin is referred to as nonedible, inedible, or technical gelatin; regulate under [Gelatin](#) on page 3-9-1

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-1-45](#)

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-1-50](#)

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, racquet 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-1-50](#)

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-1-26](#)

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-1-35](#)

inedible gelatin. *see* [technical gelatin](#) on page [Glossary-1-50](#)

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-1-54](#)

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 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-1-50](#)

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, 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** from 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-1-27](#)

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** two years old; meat from sheep **over** two years old, having a stronger flavor and less tender than lamb

ND. *see* [Newcastle disease \(ND\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-34](#)

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** from Newcastle disease (ND) **but** with special requirements to apply. Even though a country is known to be **free** from 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)

nutriceutical. *see* [dietary supplements](#) on page [Glossary-1-18](#)

offal. the inedible parts of a butchered animal; regulate by species

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

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-1-42](#)

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-1-38](#)

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 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 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 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 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-1-27](#)

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 nine days old, **not** fourteen days old

pepsin. acid protease from the stomach of livestock; imported for pharmaceutical use; regulate under [Human and Veterinary 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 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. protein or cereal food for animals

pet toy. object for pets to gnaw on; pet toys may be made from bones, cows' or pigs' ears, hoofs, rawhide, ligaments, pizzlies, 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-1-21](#)

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 [3-14-2](#)

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-1-52](#)

preserved egg. *see* [hundred-year egg](#) on page [Glossary-1-27](#)

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

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 synthesize 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 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-1-53](#) 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; 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-1-50](#)

shelf stability. condition used to describe a process applied to meat, meat products, and milk rendering the products **free** from 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** from 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-1-49](#)

SVD/SR. *see* [swine vesicular disease free but with special requirements \(SVD/SR\)](#) on page [Glossary-1-49](#)

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** from SVD with special requirements to apply. Even though a country is known to be free from 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; regulate under [Gelatin](#) on page [3-9-1](#)

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

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-1-27](#)

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-1-52](#)

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](#)

United Kingdom. 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-1-52](#)

urine. fluid excreted by the kidney consisting primarily of water and, to a lesser extent, urea, acids, and organic salts; regulate by species

UTH milk. *see* [long-life milk](#) on page [Glossary-1-31](#)

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-1-53](#)

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](#)

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

whey 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-1-45](#)

xarque. cured and fully dried meat; regulate by species

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

Index

Numerics

9 CFR Part 104 [1-1-6](#)
9 CFR Part 122 [1-1-6](#)
9 CFR Part 156 [1-1-7](#)
9 CFR Part 93 [1-1-6](#)
9 CFR Part 94 [1-1-6](#)
9 CFR Part 95 [1-1-6](#)
9 CFR Part 96 [1-1-6](#)
9 CFR Part 98 [1-1-6](#)

A

abattoir [Glossary-1-1](#)
Abrosalumi SRL
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
acid casein [Glossary-1-1](#)
acidophilus milk [3-14-2](#), [Glossary-1-1](#)
adequate proof of origin [Glossary-1-1](#)
AEB Prosciutti SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
Afghanistan
country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-3](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-18](#)
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
Africa
countries of [A-1-15](#)
entry status of animal products in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-18](#)
African rodents [3-13-2](#)
African swine fever (ASF) [2-1-5](#), [A-1-16](#), [C-1-1](#), [Glossary-1-1](#)
Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. SRL
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-41](#)
Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) [2-1-2](#)
regional offices [I-1-1](#)
Al Ponte Prosciutti SRL
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
Alabama
PPQ-AQI-VMO (northern) [H-1-3](#)
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
Alaska
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)

Albania
country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-3](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-18](#)
albumin [Glossary-1-1](#)
albumin serum [Glossary-1-1](#)
Alcar Uno SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
Alcisa Italia SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
Algeria
country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
disease status [C-1-3](#)
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
Alimentos SBF de Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.
APHIS-approved Mexican swine processing plant [3-19-53](#)
All-Russian Research Institute for Animal Health
laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
American Samoa
disease status [C-1-3](#)
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
amnion [Glossary-1-1](#)
amphibian [3-1-11](#), [Glossary-1-1](#)
AMS (see Agricultural Marketing Service)
Anchor Distribution Services
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-29](#)
Andorra
disease status [C-1-3](#)
Angola
country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
disease status [C-1-3](#)
Anguilla
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-19](#)
anhydrous milk fat [Glossary-1-2](#)
animal
classes [2-3-5](#), [B-1-1](#)
digest [Glossary-1-2](#)
feed [Glossary-1-2](#)
glue [3-1-8](#), [Glossary-1-2](#)
names [B-1-1](#)
animal by-products
inedible [Glossary-1-2](#)
mail importation [2-4-9](#)

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

- Animal Disease Research Institute, Virology Section
laboratories working with exotic viruses 3-13-4
- animal products and by-products
edible [Glossary-1-2](#)
export transiting for 2-4-17
for export 2-4-2
returned U.S. origin 2-4-21
transiting into or between containers 2-4-20
- animal waste
bovine 3-3-5
camelid and cervid 3-4-3
equine 3-7-2
ovine and caprine 3-16-4
- animals (live) and related material
safeguarding 2-4-15
- Annex A Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days obtained from Hams of Swine Born and Raised in Italy [G-1-48](#)
- Annex B Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days obtained from Non-Italian Swine or Hams [G-1-49](#)
- Annex C Health Warranties, Cooked Products (Cooked Hams and Similar Products) (Italian) [G-1-50](#)
- Annex D Health Warranties, Cooked Products ("Mortadella") (Italian) [G-1-51](#)
- Annex E Health Warranties, Cooked Products ("Cotechino") (Italian) [G-1-52](#)
- Annex F Health Warranties, Deboned Meat Products Cured LESS THAN 400 Days) (Italian) [G-1-53](#)
- Annex G Health Warranties, Presliced Dry Cured Ham (Italian) [G-1-55](#)
- Annex H Health Warranties, Pork-Filled Pasta Products (Italian) [G-1-56](#)
- Annex to Certificate for Poultry Products Processed in Mexico for U.S. Exports (Mexican) [G-1-62](#)
- Annex to the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Exporting Pork Products Processed in Mexico to the U.S. (Mexican) [G-1-65](#)
- ante-mortem [Glossary-1-2](#)
- anthrax [Glossary-1-2](#)
- antibiotic resistance [Glossary-1-2](#)
- antibiotics 3-1-8
- antibodies [Glossary-1-2](#)
- anticoagulant [Glossary-1-2](#)
- antigen [Glossary-1-3](#)
- Antigua and Barbuda
disease status [C-1-3](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-19](#)
- antiserum/antisera [Glossary-1-3](#)
- antivenom 3-11-5, [Glossary-1-3](#)
- antlers 3-20-19, [Glossary-1-3](#)
(other than trophies) in passenger baggage [A-1-42](#)
camelid 3-4-3
cervid 3-4-3
- APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef
Bertin LTDA 3-17-32
Establecimientos Colonia S.A. 3-17-32
Establecimientos Colonia S.A. 3-17-32
Frigorifico Canelones S.A. 3-17-32
- Frigorifico Rioplatense 3-17-32
Frigorifico Tacuarembó S.A. 3-17-32
JBS Argentina S.A. 3-17-32
JBS Grupo 3-17-32
Marfrig Frigorifico E Comercio de Alimentos LTDA 3-17-32
MDF Mierva Dawn Farms 3-17-32
- APHIS-approved establishments to export pork-filled pasta from Italy
Barilla G. eR Fratelli SPA 3-19-18
- APHIS-approved fresh swine processing plants
Alimentos SBF de Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V. 3-19-53
Procesador de Productos Carnicos del Nor-ests S.A. de C.V. 3-19-53
Productura de Boeados Carnicos S.A. de C.V. 3-19-53
SuKarne, S.A. de C.V. 3-19-53
- APHIS-approved Mexican swine processing plants
Meat S.A. de C.V. Guadalajara 3-19-31
- APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plants
Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. SRL 3-19-40
Arbea SRL 3-19-41
Balugani SRL 3-19-41
Casale SPA 3-19-40
Ceriani SPA 3-19-40, 3-19-41
CIM Alimentari SPA 3-19-40
Crudi d'Italia SPA 3-19-40
Devodier Prosciutti SRL 3-19-40, 3-19-41
Disossatura Langhiranese Di Boschi E.C. 3-19-40
Disossatura Reverberi SRL 3-19-41
Disossatura Venturini S.R.L. 3-19-41
Disosso San Carlo SRL 3-19-41
F. LLI Galloni SPA 3-19-40
F. LLI Tanzi SPA 3-19-41
Ferrarini SPA 3-19-40
Fontana Ermes, SPA 3-19-40
Fumagalli Industria Alimentare 3-19-41, 3-19-42
Gennari Vittorio e C. 3-19-41
Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA 3-19-40, 3-19-41
Greci & Folzani SPA 3-19-40
Italfine SRL 3-19-40
La Felinese Salumi SPA 3-19-40
Langhiranese Prosciutti SRL 3-19-41
Leoncini Prosciutti SPA 3-19-40
Leporati Prosciutti Langhirano SPA 3-19-40
Levoni SPA 3-19-41
Morgante SPA 3-19-40
Potenza SRL 3-19-41
Principie di San Daniele SPA 3-19-40
Prosciutti DOC e G. S.r.l. 3-19-40
Prosciuttifici Picaron SNC di Bassi e Ponte 3-19-41
Prosciuttificio di Boschetto SRL 3-19-40
Prosciuttificio Dok Dall'Ava SPA 3-19-41
Prosciuttificio Il Conte SRL 3-19-41
Prosciuttificio San Francesco SPA 3-19-40
Royal Oriscuyttu, SRL 3-19-41
Ruliano SPA 3-19-41
Salumificio La Torre SPA 3-19-40

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- San Nicola Prosciuttificio Del Sole S.P.A. 3-19-40
- Sia.mo.ci. SRL 3-19-41
- Soliani Di Soliani Fermo E.C. SNC 3-19-40
- Tanara Giancarlo SPA 3-19-40
- Tosini Pio Industria Prosciutti SPA 3-19-40
- Zuarina SPA 3-19-41
- APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plants**
- Abrosalumi SRL 3-19-38
- AEB Prosciutti SPA 3-19-39
- Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. SRL 3-19-38
- Al Ponte Prosciutti SRL 3-19-39
- Alcar Uno SPA 3-19-38
- Alcisa Italia SPA 3-19-39
- B & B SRL 3-19-38
- Barilla G. eR Fratelli SPA 3-19-39
- Brendolan Prosciutti SPA 3-19-39
- Casale SPA 3-19-39
- Ceriani SPA 3-19-38, 3-19-39
- CIM Alimentari SPA 3-19-38
- Corte Emilia SRL 3-19-39
- Crudi d'Italia SPA 3-19-38
- Crudi d'Italia SPA (Prosciuttificio S. Vitale Di Lupa SPA) 3-19-38
- Devodier Prosciutti SRL 3-19-38
- EFFE Italia SRL 3-19-38
- F. LLI Galloni SPA 3-19-39
- F. LLI Tanzi SPA 3-19-40
- Ferrarini SPA 3-19-39
- Filiera UNO Prosciutti S.R.L. 3-19-39
- Fontana Ermes, SPA 3-19-38
- Fontana S.R.L. 3-19-39
- Framon SPA 3-19-40
- Gennari Vittorio e C. 3-19-40
- Gielle SPA 3-19-38
- Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA 3-19-39
- Grandi Salumifici Italiani SPA 3-19-38
- Greci & Folzani SPA 3-19-38
- Greci Enzo SPA 3-19-38
- Italfine SRL 3-19-38
- La Badia SRL 3-19-39
- La Felinese Salumi SPA 3-19-39
- La Finice SRL 3-19-39
- Langhiranese Prosciutti SRL 3-19-39
- Leoncini Prosciutti SPA 3-19-38
- Leporati Prosciutti Langhirano SPA 3-19-38
- Levoni SPA 3-19-38, 3-19-39
- Luigi Ugolotti SRL (Prosciuttificio di Felino) 3-19-38
- Martelli F. LLI SPA 3-19-38, 3-19-40
- Morgante SPA 3-19-39
- Potenza SRL 3-19-40
- Principe di San Daniele SPA 3-19-38
- Prosciutti DOC e G. SRL 3-19-39
- Prosciuttifici Picaron SNC di Bassi e Ponte 3-19-39
- Prosciuttificio Dok Dall'Ava SPA 3-19-40
- Prosciuttificio Rovagnati SRL 3-19-39
- Prosciuttificio San Francesco SPA 3-19-38
- Prosciuttificio San Michele SRL 3-19-39
- Prosciuttificio Tre Stelle SPA 3-19-39
- Prosciuttificio di Boschetto SRL 3-19-39
- Royal Prosciutti, SRL 3-19-39
- Ruliano SPA 3-19-40
- Sal. Goldoni Domenico & C SPA 3-19-38
- Salumificio Goldoni Domenico & C SPA 3-19-38
- Salumificio La Torre SPA 3-19-39
- Salumificio Piacenti S.r.L. 3-19-39
- Salumificio S. Prospero SRL 3-19-39
- San Marco Prosciutti SPA 3-19-39
- San Nicola Prosciuttificio Del Sole S.P.A. 3-19-38
- Selva Alimentari SPA 3-19-40
- Sia.mo.ci. SRL 3-19-39
- Stagionature Fumagalli SRL 3-19-39
- Stagionature Prosciutti del Torriaone SRL 3-19-39
- Tanara Giancarlo SPA 3-19-38
- Tosini Pio Industria Prosciutti SPA 3-19-38
- Ugo Annoni SPA 3-19-39
- Veroni Prosciutti SPA 3-19-39
- Villani SPA 3-19-38
- Zuarina SPA 3-19-39
- APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plants**
- Agricola Tre Valli Soc. Coop. SRL 3-19-41
- Casale SPA 3-19-41
- Ceriani SPA 3-19-41
- Certosa Salumi S.p.A. 3-19-42
- CIM Alimentari SPA 3-19-41
- Crudi d'Italia SPA 3-19-41
- Devodier Prosciutti SRL 3-19-42
- F. LLI Tanzi SPA 3-19-42
- Ferrarini SPA 3-19-42
- Fontana Ermes SPA 3-19-41
- Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA 3-19-41, 3-19-42
- Leonicini Prosciutti SPA 3-19-41
- Leporati Prosciutti Langhirano SPA 3-19-41
- Morgante SPA 3-19-41
- Parmacotto SPA 3-19-42
- Principe di San Daniele SPA 3-19-41
- Prosciutti DOC e G. S.r.l. 3-19-41
- Prosciuttificio di Boschetto SRL 3-19-42
- S.I.A. Centro Affettamento di Parma SRL 3-19-42
- Salumificio Piacenti S.r.L. 3-19-42
- Sia.mo.ci. SRL 3-19-42
- Zuarina SPA 3-19-42
- APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing plants**
- Campofrio Food Group, S.A. 3-19-43
- Commercial Logistica de Calamocha 3-19-43
- Esteban Espuna S.A. 3-19-43
- Industrias Carnicas El Rasillo S.A. 3-19-43
- Jamcal Alimentacion, S.A. 3-19-43
- Jamones Burgalese, S.A. 3-19-43
- Pernils Llemenra S.A. 3-19-43
- Redondo Iglesias S.A. 3-19-43
- APHIS-defined EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-8, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-11, 3-20-15, 3-20-16, Glossary-1-3**
- APHIS-defined European CSF region 3-19-8, A-1-16, C-1-1, Glossary-1-3**

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities

Anchor Distribution Services 3-17-29
 B. Banks & Sons, Inc. 3-17-31
 Babcock & Brown 3-17-30
 Babcock & Brown U.S. Infrastructure 3-17-30
 Camden Port Services 3-17-30
 Caribbean Cold Storage, Inc. 3-17-30
 Dean's Refrigerated Trucking 3-17-29
 Dean's Services #2 3-17-29
 Delaware Avenue Enterprises, Inc. 3-17-31
 Delaware Freezers, Inc. 3-17-29
 F&C&R Investment Corporation 3-17-31
 Gloucester Terminals, LLC 3-17-30
 Houston Central Industries, Inc. 3-17-31
 Jacob Fleishman Cold Storage 3-17-30
 K Pac 3-17-29
 LAS 3-17-29
 Manfredi Cold Storage 3-17-31
 Merchants Terminal Corporation 3-17-30
 Mullica Hill Cold Storage 3-17-30, 3-17-31
 Nocs West Gulf 3-17-31
 Northeast Philadelphia Cold Storage 3-17-31
 Northwestern Meat, Inc. 3-17-30
 Pacific Transload Systems 3-17-29
 Port Newark Refrigerated Warehouse 3-17-30
 Preferred Freezer 3-17-29
 Preferred Freezer Services 3-17-30, 3-17-31
 Preferred Freezer Services, LBF 3-17-29
 Savannah Portside Refrigeration 3-17-30
 SCS Refrigerated Services, LLC 3-17-31
 Seafreeze Limited Partnership 3-17-31
 Southern Portside Storage Company 3-17-30
 Timberline Cold Storage, Inc. 3-17-30
 United States Cold Storage 3-17-30
 Versa Cold 3-17-29, 3-17-31
 Weigh Master Murphy's 3-17-29

approved

defrost facility Glossary-1-3
 dye Glossary-1-3
 establishments E-1-1, Glossary-1-4

aquaculture feed Glossary-1-4

aquatic species 3-1-11

Arbea SRL

APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41

Argentina

APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef in 3-17-32
 country of South America A-1-17
 disease status C-1-3
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
 equine meat and meat products from 3-7-3
 equine meat from 3-7-3
 horse meat from 3-7-5

Arizona

PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3

Arkansas

PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3

Armenia

disease status C-1-3
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19

Aruba

disease status C-1-3
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19

ascitic fluid Glossary-1-4

ASF (see African swine fever)

Asian medicinal products 3-1-8, Glossary-1-4

Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs to the U.S.A. (Italian) G-1-58

Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs, Egg Products, and Products Containing Egg Ingredients to the U.S.A. (France) G-1-43

Australia

disease status C-1-3
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
 laboratories in 3-13-4

Austria

disease status C-1-4
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
 part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
 part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16

aves Glossary-1-4

avian Glossary-1-4

avian products 3-1-10

Azerbaijan

country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 disease status C-1-4
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19

B

B & B SRL

APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38

B. Banks & Sons, Inc.

APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-31

Babcock & Brown

APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-30

Babcock & Brown U.S. Infrastructure

APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-30

baby or infant formula 3-14-4

backfat Glossary-1-4

bacon Glossary-1-4

bacteria Glossary-1-4

bacterin 3-15-3, Glossary-1-4

bacterium Glossary-1-4

Bahamas

disease status C-1-4
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19

Bahrain

disease status C-1-4
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

- Baja California Norte, Mexico**
straw, hay, or grass from 3-8-7
- Baja California Sur, Mexico**
cooked swine meat from 3-19-29, 3-19-30
cured and dried swine meat from 3-19-45
dry soup mix with swine meat from 3-19-12
fresh swine meat from 3-19-52
lard from 3-19-15
pork from 3-19-8
pork skins from 3-19-22
pork skins in passenger baggage from A-1-11
shelf-stable swine from 3-19-24
transiting for export 2-4-18
- Baja California, Mexico**
cooked swine meat from 3-19-29
cured and dried swine meat from 3-19-45
fresh swine meat from 3-19-52
lard from 3-19-15
pork from 3-19-8
pork skins from 3-19-22
pork skins in passenger baggage from A-1-11
shelf-stable swine meat from 3-19-24
- baking mixes** 3-14-3
- Balugani SRL**
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41
- balut egg** Glossary-1-5
- Bangladesh**
country affected with HPAI A-1-16
disease status C-1-4
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
- Barbados**
disease status C-1-4
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
- Barilla G. eR Fratelli SPA**
APHIS-approved establishments to export pork-filled pasta from Italy 3-19-18
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-39
- barn**
dirt 3-8-1
sand 3-8-1
- barns** 3-8-1
- bats** 3-13-2
- bee**
embryos 3-18-6
ova 3-18-6
semen 3-18-3
- beef** Glossary-1-5
bone stock Glossary-1-5
extract Glossary-1-5
jerky Glossary-1-5
- Belarus**
disease status C-1-4
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
- Belau (see Palau)**
- Belgium**
disease status C-1-4
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
- Belize**
country of Central America A-1-16
disease status C-1-4
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
- Benin**
country affected with HPAI A-1-16
country of Africa A-1-16
disease status C-1-4
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
- Bermuda**
disease status C-1-4
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
- Bertin LTDA**
APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef 3-17-32
- Bhutan**
country affected with HPAI A-1-16
disease status C-1-4
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-19
- bile** 3-11-2, Glossary-1-5
- biltong** Glossary-1-5
- biological agents**
hand-carrying A-1-3
- biological material export**
transiting for 2-4-17
- biologicals** 3-1-8
- biosynthesis** Glossary-1-5
- bird** Glossary-1-5
- birds**
commercial Glossary-1-14
- birds (pet)**
handling of 2-4-7
- birds' nest**
edible Glossary-1-5
in passenger baggage A-1-13
inedible Glossary-1-5
- bladder** Glossary-1-6
- blood** Glossary-1-6
albumin Glossary-1-6
bovine 3-3-3
fraction Glossary-1-6
fractions 3-13-3
meal Glossary-1-6
plasma Glossary-1-6
pudding Glossary-1-6
sausage Glossary-1-6
serum Glossary-1-6
- blood products**
bovine 3-3-3
- blue chrome** Glossary-1-6

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- Bolivia**
country of South America [A-1-17](#)
disease status [C-1-4](#)
- bologna** [Glossary-1-6](#)
- Bonaire**
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-19](#)
- bone** [Glossary-1-6](#)
ash [3-1-8](#), [Glossary-1-6](#)
black [3-1-8](#), [Glossary-1-6](#)
char [3-1-8](#), [Glossary-1-7](#)
glue [Glossary-1-7](#)
greaves [Glossary-1-7](#)
grist [Glossary-1-7](#)
marrow [Glossary-1-7](#)
marrow extract [Glossary-1-7](#)
meal, degelatinized [Glossary-1-7](#)
stock [Glossary-1-7](#)
ruminant [3-17-3](#)
trophies [3-20-15](#)
- Bosnia and Herzegovina**
disease status [C-1-4](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-19](#)
- Botswana**
country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
disease status [C-1-4](#)
laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
- Botswana Vaccine Institute**
laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
- bouillon** [Glossary-1-7](#)
- bouillon cubes** [Glossary-1-7](#)
entry requirements [A-1-7](#)
ruminant [3-17-3](#)
swine [3-19-6](#)
swine meat and meat products [3-19-7](#)
- bovine** [Glossary-1-7](#)
animal waste [3-3-5](#)
casings from a foreign country [3-5-7](#)
growth hormone [Glossary-1-7](#)
- bovine products** [3-1-10](#), [3-3-1](#)
blood/blood products [3-3-3](#)
collagen [3-3-3](#)
dicalcium phosphate [3-3-3](#)
introduction to [3-3-1](#)
locator table [3-3-3](#)
meat [3-3-4](#)
meat by-products [3-3-4](#)
offal [3-3-4](#)
rawhide [3-3-4](#), [3-3-7](#)
tallow [3-3-4](#)
tallow derivatives [3-3-4](#), [3-3-5](#)
- bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)** [2-1-6](#), [A-1-16](#), [C-1-1](#), [Glossary-1-7](#)
- Boyauderie De L'Atlas** [3-5-12](#)
- Boyauderie Drimano Sari** [3-5-12](#)
- braunschweiger** [Glossary-1-8](#)
- Brazil**
APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef in [3-17-32](#)
country of South America [A-1-17](#)
disease status [C-1-4](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-19](#)
laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
- Brendolan Prosciutti SPA**
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
- bresaola** [Glossary-1-8](#)
- brick** [3-8-1](#)
- bristles** [3-10-1](#), [3-10-12](#), [Glossary-1-8](#)
- British Honduras (see Belize)**
- British Virgin Islands**
disease status [C-1-17](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
- broth** [Glossary-1-8](#)
- Brunei Darussalam**
disease status [C-1-4](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-19](#)
- brush-tail opossum** [Glossary-1-8](#)
- BSE** [Glossary-1-8](#)
- BSE (see bovine spongiform encephalopathy)**
- bST** [Glossary-1-8](#)
- Bulgaria**
disease status [C-1-5](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-19](#)
- bulk/bulk shipment** [Glossary-1-9](#)
- bully stick** [Glossary-1-9](#)
- bundnerfleisch** [Glossary-1-9](#)
- bung** [Glossary-1-9](#)
- bung cap** [Glossary-1-9](#)
- Burkina Faso**
country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-5](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-19](#)
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
- Burma (see Myanmar)**
- burro** [Glossary-1-9](#)
- Burundi**
country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
disease status [C-1-5](#)
- butter** [3-14-4](#), [Glossary-1-9](#)
oil [3-14-4](#), [Glossary-1-9](#)
- buttermilk** [Glossary-1-9](#)
- C**
- cajeta** [Glossary-1-9](#)
- California**
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in [3-17-29](#)
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- Cambodia**
country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-5](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-20](#)
- Camden Port Services, Inc.**
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-30](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- camelid and cervid
 animal waste 3-4-3
 camelid products 3-1-11, 3-4-1
 antlers 3-4-3
 antlers (other than trophies) 3-4-3
 introduction to 3-4-1
 locator table 3-4-3
 meat and meat products 3-4-3
 meat by-products 3-4-3
 Cameroon
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 country of Africa A-1-16
 disease status C-1-5
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 Campeche, Mexico
 cooked swine meat from 3-19-29, 3-19-30
 cured and dried swine meat from 3-19-45
 dry soup mix with swine meat from 3-19-12
 fresh swine meat from 3-19-52
 lard from 3-19-15
 pork from 3-19-8
 pork skins from 3-19-22
 pork skins in passenger baggage from A-1-11
 shelf-stable swine meat from 3-19-24
 transiting for export 2-4-18
 Campofrio Food Group, S.A.
 APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing plant 3-19-43
 Canada
 bovine meat from
 personal use amounts A-1-33
 certificates and forms (see certificates and forms)
 cheese from 3-14-11
 disease status C-1-5
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 equine meat and meat products from 3-7-3
 hunting trophies from A-1-27
 laboratories in 3-13-4
 milk feed, milk replacer from 3-14-16
 ruminant meat by-products from 3-17-6
 semen from 3-18-2, 3-18-3
 straw, hay, or grass from 3-8-7
 sweetened milk products with sugar from 3-14-10
 tailgate inspection 2-4-25
 wild game meat from A-1-27
 candy 3-14-4, Glossary-1-9
 canine products 3-1-11
 canned
 cream 3-14-3
 milk 3-14-3
 canned or packaged shelf-stable milk products 3-14-3
 cap Glossary-1-9
 Cape Verde
 country of Africa A-1-15
 disease status C-1-5
 capes 3-10-1, 3-10-3
 bird Glossary-1-9
 mammal Glossary-1-10
 pickled 3-10-7
 trophies 3-20-10
 caprine Glossary-1-10
 casings from a country free from BSE 3-5-9
 casings from a country free from BSE but stored elsewhere 3-5-10
 casings from a foreign country 3-5-8
 caprine products 3-1-11, 3-16-1
 introduction to 3-16-1
 locator table 3-16-3
 meat 3-16-3
 meat by-products 3-16-3
 tallow 3-16-3
 tallow derivatives 3-16-3
 vitamin D3 3-16-3
 carcasses Glossary-1-10
 passenger baggage A-1-12
 trophies 3-20-15
 Caribbean Cold Storage, Inc.
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-30
 carriers 3-8-1
 cartilage Glossary-1-10
 Casale SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-40
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-39
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant 3-19-41
 cascarones Glossary-1-10
 casein 3-14-2, Glossary-1-10
 caseinate 3-14-2, Glossary-1-10
 casings Glossary-1-10
 casings and related products 3-5-1
 bovine casings from a foreign country 3-5-7
 caprine casings from a country free from BSE 3-5-9
 caprine casings from a country free from BSE but stored elsewhere 3-5-10
 caprine casings from a foreign country 3-5-8
 certification 3-5-3
 foreign certificate for animal casings 3-5-13
 introduction to 3-5-1
 locator table 3-5-4
 natural animal 3-5-6
 ovine
 casings from a foreign country 3-5-8
 ovine casings from a country free from BSE 3-5-9
 ovine casings from a country free from BSE but stored elsewhere 3-5-10
 reconstituted 3-5-4
 reconstituted bovine 3-5-4
 reconstituted caprine 3-5-5
 reconstituted ovine 3-5-5
 reconstituted swine 3-5-6
 swine casings from a country free from ASF 3-5-11
 swine casings from a country free from ASF and processed elsewhere 3-5-12
 cattle fever (bovine piroplasmiasis) Glossary-1-10

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- Cayman Islands
 disease status [C-1-5](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-20](#)
- CBP (see Customs and Border Protection)
- CDC (see Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)
- cecum [Glossary-1-10](#)
- cell
 culture [Glossary-1-10](#)
 line [Glossary-1-10](#)
- cells [Glossary-1-10](#)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [2-1-2](#)
- Central African Republic
 country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
 disease status [C-1-5](#)
- Central America
 definition of [A-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-20](#)
- Centro de Investigacion en Sanidad Animal
 laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
- Centro Panamericano de Fiebre Aftosa
 laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
- Ceriani SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plants [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#), [3-19-39](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-41](#)
- certificate [Glossary-1-10](#)
 of origin [Glossary-1-11](#)
 of processing [Glossary-1-11](#)
 statements [2-3-5](#)
- Certificate for Hides, Skins, and Trophies to the United States of America from New Zealand [G-1-69](#)
- certificates and forms [G-1-1](#), [G-1-3](#)
 introduction to [G-1-3](#)
- certification [Glossary-1-11](#)
- Certosa Salumi S.p.A.
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-42](#)
- cervelat [Glossary-1-11](#)
- cervid products [3-1-11](#), [3-4-1](#)
 antlers [3-4-3](#)
 antlers (other than trophies) [3-4-3](#)
 introduction to [3-4-1](#)
 locator table [3-4-3](#)
 meat by-products [3-4-3](#)
 meat products [3-4-3](#)
- cervidae [Glossary-1-11](#)
- 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 [G-1-26](#)
- 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 [G-1-28](#)
- CFIA Annex A-9 Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA [G-1-32](#)
- CFIA Annex C Certificate for Animal Casings to the United States [G-1-35](#)
- Chad
 country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
 disease status [C-1-5](#)
- Channel Islands
 disease status [C-1-5](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-20](#)
- char [Glossary-1-11](#)
- cheese [3-14-11](#), [Glossary-1-11](#)
 hard [3-14-4](#)
 liquid [3-14-4](#)
 pasteurized processed [Glossary-1-12](#)
 soft [3-14-4](#)
 soups [3-14-4](#)
- chemically synthesized products [3-15-1](#), [Glossary-1-12](#)
- chew [Glossary-1-12](#)
- chicharrones [3-19-7](#), [Glossary-1-12](#)
- Chihuahua, Mexico
 cooked swine meat from [3-19-29](#), [3-19-30](#)
 cured and dried swine meat from [3-19-45](#)
 dry soup mix with swine meat from [3-19-12](#)
 fresh swine meat from [3-19-52](#)
 lard from [3-19-15](#)
 pork from [3-19-8](#)
 pork skins from [3-19-22](#)
 pork skins in passenger baggage from [A-1-11](#)
 shelf-stable swine meat from [3-19-24](#)
 straw, hay, or grass from [3-8-7](#)
 transiting for export [2-4-18](#)
- Chile
 country of South America [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-5](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-20](#)
- chilorio [Glossary-1-12](#)
- China, People's Republic of
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-5](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-20](#)
- chitterlings [Glossary-1-12](#)
- chlorinated lime [Glossary-1-12](#)
- cholesterol [3-11-2](#), [Glossary-1-12](#)
- chondroitin sulfate [Glossary-1-12](#)
- chorizo [Glossary-1-12](#)
- chrome
 leather [Glossary-1-12](#)
 tan [Glossary-1-12](#)
 -tanned hides, skins, or capes [3-10-3](#)
- CIM Alimentari SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-41](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- CITES Glossary-1-13
 civets 3-13-2
 classes
 animal B-1-1
 classical swine fever (CSF) 2-1-6, A-1-16, C-1-2, Glossary-1-13
 classical swine fever free but with special requirements (CSF/SR) A-1-16, C-1-2, Glossary-1-13
 clearing regulated passenger baggage 2-3-1
 determining entry requirements 2-3-4
 import identification 2-3-2
 import referral 2-3-2
 in transit 2-3-3
 inspecting the importation 2-3-9
 need materials 2-3-1
 taking final regulatory action 2-3-10
 clothing 3-8-1
 clotted cream 3-14-4, Glossary-1-13
 clotting factor Glossary-1-13
 CNEVA Lyon, Laboratoire de Pathologie Bovine
 laboratories working with exotic viruses 3-13-4
 CNMI (see Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)
 coating Glossary-1-13
 collagen Glossary-1-13
 bovine 3-3-3
 casings Glossary-1-13
 Colombia
 country of South America A-1-17
 disease status C-1-5
 Colorado
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
 colostrum Glossary-1-14
 Commercial Logística de Calamocha
 APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing plant 3-19-43
 commercial restricted imports Glossary-1-14
 commercially accepted manner Glossary-1-14
 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)
 disease status C-1-12
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for
 Comoros
 country of Africa A-1-15
 disease status C-1-5
 concentrated milk Glossary-1-14
 condensed milk 3-14-3, Glossary-1-14
 condiment Glossary-1-14
 condition
 cooked 2-1-9
 cured and dried 2-1-10
 fresh 2-1-11
 conditioned media Glossary-1-14
 confectioneries 3-14-4, Glossary-1-15
 Congo, Democratic Republic of the
 country of Africa A-1-15
 disease status C-1-5
 Congo, Republic of the
 country of Africa A-1-15
 disease status C-1-5
 Connecticut
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
 connective tissue Glossary-1-15
 consignment
 inspection 2-4-23
 paperwork 2-4-20
 containers 3-8-1
 contaminated aircraft Glossary-1-15
 Cook Islands
 disease status C-1-6
 cooked Glossary-1-15
 condition 2-1-9
 cooked meat
 ruminant 3-17-20
 swine 3-19-6
 cooked perishable meat
 ruminant 3-17-4
 cooked, perishable Glossary-1-15
 cooked, prepared food
 swine 3-19-6
 cooked, shelf stable Glossary-1-15
 Corte Emilia SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-39
 cosmetics 3-1-8, 3-6-1, Glossary-1-15
 introduction to 3-6-1
 locator table 3-6-2
 shipped in final packaging 3-6-2
 with animal-origin components 3-6-2
 Costa Rica
 country of Central America A-1-16
 disease status C-1-6
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 Côte d'Ivoire
 country of Africa A-1-16
 disease status C-1-6
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 Cotechino 3-19-27
 cottage cheese Glossary-1-15
 cotto Glossary-1-15
 country of origin 2-3-5, Glossary-1-16
 cream soups 3-14-4
 crème fraîche 3-14-2, Glossary-1-16
 cresylic compounds Glossary-1-16
 Croatia
 disease status C-1-6
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 crop Glossary-1-16
 Crudi d'Italia SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-40
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant 3-19-41
 Crudi d'Italia SPA (Prosciuttificio S. Vitale Di Luppà SPA)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
 cryo-vac Glossary-1-16
 CSF Glossary-1-16
 CSF (see classical swine fever)
 CSF/SR Glossary-1-16

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- CSIRO, Division of Animal Health
laboratories working with exotic viruses 3-13-4
- Cuba
disease status C-1-6
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
- cubed hay Glossary-1-16
- culatello Glossary-1-16
- culture Glossary-1-16
media Glossary-1-16
- cultured
buttermilk 3-14-2
cream 3-14-2, Glossary-1-16
milk products 3-14-2, Glossary-1-17
milk-based soft drinks 3-14-2
- Curacao
disease status C-1-6
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
- curd cheese Glossary-1-17
- cured and dried 2-1-10, Glossary-1-17
definition of A-1-16
ruminant meat 3-17-4
ruminant meat and meat products 3-17-35
swine meat 3-19-6
- Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 2-1-2
- Cyprus
disease status C-1-6
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
- cytokine Glossary-1-17
- Czech Republic
disease status C-1-6
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
- D**
- dairy products Glossary-1-17
- Dean's Refrigerated Trucking
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-29
- Dean's Services #2
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-29
- decharacterize Glossary-1-17
- declaration Glossary-1-17
- degelatinized bone meal Glossary-1-17
- degree of processing 2-3-5
- dehydrate/dehydrated/dehydration Glossary-1-17
- dehydrated granules
ruminant 3-17-4
swine 3-19-6
- dehydrated powders
ruminant 3-17-4
swine 3-19-6
- dehydrated soup mixes
ruminant 3-17-4
swine 3-19-6
- Delaware
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in 3-17-29
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
- Delaware Avenue Enterprises, Inc.
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-31
- Delaware Freezers, Inc.
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-29
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea)
country affected with HPAI A-1-17
- Denmark
certificates and forms (see certificates and forms)
disease status C-1-6
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
- deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) Glossary-1-17
- Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) 2-1-2, 2-1-3
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) 2-1-2
- desiccated (dried) liver 3-11-2
- destination 2-3-8
- determining passenger baggage entry requirements 2-3-4
animal class 2-3-5
certificate statements 2-3-5
country of origin 2-3-5
country of origin disease status 2-3-5
degree of processing 2-3-5
destination 2-3-8
intended use 2-3-8
name and description of importation 2-3-8
- Devodier Prosciutti SRL
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-40, 3-19-41
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant 3-19-42
- Devon Glossary-1-18
- Devonshire cream Glossary-1-18
- DHHS (see Department of Health and Human Services)
- DHS (see Department of Homeland Security)
- diagnostic samples Glossary-1-18
- dicalcium phosphate
bovine 3-3-3

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

- dietary supplements 3-1-9, 3-11-5, 3-11-6, Glossary-1-18
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-27
 veterinary 3-9-1
 digest Glossary-1-18
 disease status
 for individual countries C-1-3
 of country of origin 2-3-5
 diseases of concern Glossary-1-18
 disinfectant Glossary-1-18
 disinfection 2-4-7
 Disossatura Langhiranese De Boschi E.C.
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-40
 Disossatura Venturini S.R.L.
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41
 Disossature Reverberi SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41
 Disosso San Carlo SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41
 Djibouti
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 country of Africa A-1-16
 disease status C-1-6
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 DNA Glossary-1-18
 dog semen 3-18-3
 Dominica
 disease status C-1-6
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 Dominican Republic
 disease status C-1-6
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 doogh Glossary-1-18
 dragon blood Glossary-1-18
 dressed Glossary-1-18
 drug Glossary-1-18
 dry
 blood Glossary-1-19
 buttermilk 3-14-2
 ice cream mix 3-14-2
 milk fractions 3-14-2
 milk products 3-14-2, 3-14-7
 whey 3-14-2
 whole milk 3-14-2
 drying
 processing 2-1-9
 Dublin Airport
 Irish pork purchased at 3-19-6
 duff Glossary-1-19
 dunglocks Glossary-1-19
E
 earthworms 3-12-2, Glossary-1-19
 East Timor
 disease status C-1-6
 Ecuador
 country of South America A-1-17
 disease status C-1-6
 edible Glossary-1-19
 offal Glossary-1-19
 EFFE Italia SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
 egg Glossary-1-19
 cartons 3-8-1, 3-8-4
 crates 3-8-1, 3-8-4
 flats 3-8-1, 3-8-4
 liners 3-8-1, 3-8-4
 shells
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-27
 eggs and egg products Glossary-1-19
 Egypt
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 country of Africa A-1-16
 disease status C-1-6
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
 El Salvador
 country of Central America A-1-16
 disease status C-1-6
 embryos 3-1-9, 3-18-1, 3-18-5, Glossary-1-19
 bee 3-18-6
 empty containers 3-8-1
 equine 3-18-5
 insects 3-18-6
 introduction to 3-18-1
 locator table 3-18-2
 mosquito 3-18-6
 ruminant 3-18-5
 swine 3-18-5
 emu Glossary-1-19
 England
 country of the United Kingdom A-1-17, Glossary-1-52
 disease status C-1-7
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-20
 part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
 part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
 entry status of animal products in passenger baggage or mail A-1-1
 abbreviations, regions, and headings A-1-15
 bouillon cubes A-1-7
 bovine meat from Canada
 personal use amounts A-1-33
 cooked meat or poultry A-1-41
 dietary supplements A-1-27
 egg shells A-1-27
 equine meat
 personal use amounts A-1-33
 for individual countries A-1-18
 granules A-1-7

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- hunting trophies from Canada [A-1-27](#)
 introduction to [A-1-2](#)
 matrix for [A-1-15](#), [A-1-17](#)
 medications [A-1-27](#)
 milk and other dairy products [A-1-10](#)
 nutraceuticals [A-1-27](#)
 Parma ham [A-1-7](#)
 shelf-stable meat [A-1-4](#)
 soup mix (dehydrated) [A-1-7](#)
 veterinary biologics [A-1-34](#)
 wild game meat from Canada [A-1-27](#)
 enzymes [3-11-2](#), [3-13-3](#), [Glossary-1-19](#)
 ePermits
 VS permit validation [2-4-11](#)
 Equatorial Guinea
 country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
 disease status [C-1-7](#)
 equine [Glossary-1-20](#)
 animal waste [3-7-2](#)
 bone trophies [3-20-16](#)
 embryos [3-18-5](#)
 ova [3-18-5](#)
 semen [3-18-3](#)
 equine meat and meat products [3-1-11](#), [3-7-1](#), [3-7-2](#), [3-7-3](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail
 personal use amounts [A-1-33](#)
 from Argentina [3-7-3](#)
 from Canada [3-7-3](#)
 from country free from FMD [3-7-6](#)
 from New Zealand [3-7-3](#)
 from Paraguay [3-7-3](#)
 identification tests [3-7-6](#)
 introduction to [3-7-1](#)
 locator table [3-7-2](#)
 equipment
 farm [Glossary-1-20](#)
 erinaceus [Glossary-1-20](#)
 Eritrea
 country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
 disease status [C-1-7](#)
 erificate [G-1-40](#)
 erylant [Glossary-1-20](#)
 erythropoietin [Glossary-1-20](#)
 esophagus [Glossary-1-20](#)
 Establecimientos Colonia S.A.
 APHIS-approved establishments for cooked
 beef [3-17-32](#)
 establishments
 approved [E-1-1](#)
 Esteban Espuna S.A.
 APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing
 plant [3-19-43](#)
 Estonia
 disease status [C-1-7](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
 part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#),
 [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
 part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#),
 [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#),
 [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
 Ethiopia
 country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
 disease status [C-1-7](#)
 evaporated milk [3-14-3](#), [Glossary-1-20](#)
 eviscerated [Glossary-1-20](#)
 excretion [Glossary-1-20](#)
 exotic [Glossary-1-20](#)
 exporting region [Glossary-1-20](#)
 extract [3-13-3](#), [Glossary-1-20](#)
 ruminant [3-17-5](#)
 swine [3-19-6](#)
 F
 F. LLI Galloni SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant
 [3-19-39](#)
 F. LLI Tanzi SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant
 [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-42](#)
 F&C&R Investment Corporation
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities
 [3-17-31](#)
 Falkland Islands
 country of South America [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-7](#)
 farm equipment [Glossary-1-20](#)
 farm machinery, used [3-8-1](#)
 Faroe Islands
 disease status [C-1-7](#)
 fascia [Glossary-1-20](#)
 fat [Glossary-1-21](#)
 fatback [Glossary-1-21](#)
 FDA (see Food and Drug Administration)
 feather meal [Glossary-1-21](#)
 feathers [3-10-1](#), [Glossary-1-21](#)
 feathers-ONLY trophies [3-20-9](#)
 feces [3-13-3](#), [Glossary-1-21](#)
 Federal agencies
 cooperation with [2-1-1](#)
 feed [3-8-1](#), [Glossary-1-21](#)
 utensils [3-8-1](#)
 feeders [3-8-1](#)
 feline products [3-1-11](#)
 Ferrarini SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant
 [3-19-39](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-42](#)
 ferrets [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
 feta cheese [Glossary-1-21](#)
 Fiji
 disease status [C-1-7](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- Filiera UNO Prosciutti S.R.L.**
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-39
- final regulatory action** 2-3-10
assessing civil penalties 2-3-14
authorize shipment to approved establishment or warehouse 2-3-12
refuse entry 2-3-11
release 2-3-11
- finished veterinary biological product** Glossary-1-21
- Finland**
disease status C-1-7
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-21
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
- fish** 3-1-11, Glossary-1-21
emulsion Glossary-1-21
feed Glossary-1-21
hydrolysate Glossary-1-22
- Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)** 2-1-2, 3-20-3
- fish oil** 3-1-11
- fixative** Glossary-1-22
- fixed** Glossary-1-22
- flavoring** Glossary-1-22
- flint dried** Glossary-1-22
hides, skins, or capes 3-10-3
- Florida**
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in 3-17-30
PPQ-AQI-VMO (southern) H-1-2
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
- fluids** 3-13-3
- FMD** Glossary-1-22
- FMD (see foot-and-mouth disease)**
- FMD/SR** Glossary-1-22
- folk medicine** Glossary-1-22
- fomites** 3-1-9, 3-8-1, Glossary-1-22
barn dirt 3-8-1
barn sand 3-8-1
barns 3-8-1
brick 3-8-1
carriers 3-8-1
clothing 3-8-1
containers 3-8-1
egg cartons 3-8-1
egg cartons, crates, flats, or liners 3-8-4
egg crates 3-8-1
egg flats 3-8-1
egg liners 3-8-1
farm machinery, used 3-8-1
feed 3-8-1
feed utensils 3-8-1
feeders 3-8-1
footwear 3-8-1, 3-8-6
garbage 3-8-1, 3-8-6
garden soil 3-8-1
grass 3-8-1
hair, livestock 3-8-1
hay 3-8-1
introduction to 3-8-1
locator table 3-8-3
meat covers 3-8-1
pails 3-8-1
plaster 3-8-1
road sand 3-8-1
scrap bagging 3-8-8
semen
empty containers 3-8-1
semen and embryo containers 3-8-6
soil 3-8-1
stalls 3-8-1
straw 3-8-1
straw, hay, and grass 3-8-6
used farm machinery 3-8-5
used meat covers 3-8-8
vehicles 3-8-1
walls 3-8-1
wood 3-8-1
- Fontana Ermes, SPA**
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-40
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant 3-19-41
- Fontana S.R.L.**
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-39
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** 2-1-3
- Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)** 2-1-3
contacted by 2-4-16
- foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)** 2-1-6, A-1-16, C-1-2, Glossary-1-22
- foot-and-mouth disease free but with special requirements (FMD/SR)** A-1-16, C-1-2, Glossary-1-23
- footwear** 3-8-1, 3-8-6
- foreign animal diseases** 2-1-5
African swine fever (ASF) 2-1-5
bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) 2-1-6
classical swine fever (CSF) 2-1-6
foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) 2-1-6
highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) 2-1-7
Newcastle disease (ND) 2-1-7
rinderpest (RP) 2-1-7
swine vesicular disease (SVD) 2-1-8
- foreign certificate for animal casings** 3-5-13
- foreign country disease status** C-1-1
- Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings** G-1-17
- Form LIVS-130, Health Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs to the USA (Swedish)** G-1-98
- forms**
Foreign Official Certificate for Animal Casings G-1-17
from Canada
CFIA Annex A-1 Veterinary Certificate for Bovine Meat, Meat By-Products, and Meat Food Products

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA and for Bovine Meat Products in Transit in the USA G-1-26	
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 G-1-28	
CFIA Annex A-9 Veterinary Certificate for Poultry Meat Products Intended for Human Consumption Destined to the USA G-1-32	
CFIA Annex C Certificate for Animal Casings to the United States G-1-35	
from Denmark	
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products G-1-37	
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products G-1-40	
from France	
Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs, Egg Products, and Products Containing Egg Ingredients to the U.S.A. G-1-43	
from Italy	
Annex A Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days obtained from Hams of Swine Born and Raised in Italy G-1-48	
Annex B Health Warranties, Dry Hams Cured for at Least 400 Days obtained from Non-Italian Swine or Hams G-1-49	
Annex C Health Warranties, Cooked Products (Cooked Hams and Similar Products) G-1-50	
Annex D Health Warranties, Cooked Products ("Mortadella") G-1-51	
Annex E Health Warranties, Cooked Products ("Cotechino") G-1-52	
Annex F Health Warranties, Deboned Meat Products Cured LESS THAN 400 Days G-1-53	
Annex G Health Warranties, Presliced Dry Cured Ham G-1-55	
Annex H Health Warranties, Pork-Filled Pasta Products G-1-56	
Attestation for Export of Shell Eggs to the U.S.A. G-1-58	
Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products G-1-57	
from Latvia	
Veterinary Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs from the Republic of Latvia to the United States G-1-60	
from Mexico	
Annex to Certificate for Poultry Products Processed in Mexico for U.S. Exports G-1-62	A
Annex to the Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Exporting Pork Products Processed in Mexico to the U.S. G-1-65	B
from New Zealand	C
Certificate for Hides, Skins, and Trophies to the United States of America from New Zealand G-1-69	D
from Poland	E
Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the USA G-1-74	F
Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products Exported to the USA G-1-76	G
from Spain	H
Health Certificate for the Exporting of Shell Eggs to the USA G-1-88	I
Official Certificate A for Exportation of Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.17 to the USA G-1-81	J
Official Certificate B for Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.9 Exported to the USA G-1-83	K
Official Certificate C for Sliced Packaged Serrano Ham Exported to the USA G-1-85	L
Official Certificate D to Export to the USA of Cooked Pork Products Processed According to Section 94.9 G-1-86	M
Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products G-1-95	N
Official Meat inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products G-1-91	O
from Sweden	P
Form LIVS-130, Health Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs to the USA G-1-98	Q
from the Netherlands	R
Veterinary Certificate Regarding Export of Egg Products for Human Consumption from the Netherlands to the USA G-1-67	S
Japanese Export Quarantine Certificate A-1-36	T
Japanese Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products A-1-39 , A-1-40	U
Official Horse Meat Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products 3-7-4 , G-1-19	V
Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products G-1-21	W
official Meat inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products G-1-22	X
PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice J-1-8	Y
	Z

- USDA-APHIS Form 2006, U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Permit [G-1-6](#)
- USDA-FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products [G-1-10](#)
- USDA-FSIS Form 9540-1, Import Inspection Application and Report (Meat, Poultry and Meat, or Poultry Products) [G-1-12](#)
- USDA-FSIS Form, 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness [G-1-8](#)
- VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission [J-1-12](#)
- VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material [J-1-15](#)
- VS Form 1-86A, Cleaned, Washed, and Disinfected Tag [J-1-11](#)
- formulations [Glossary-1-22](#)
- formulin [Glossary-1-22](#)
- fowl [Glossary-1-23](#)
- Framon SPA
- APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-40](#)
- France
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
- part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
- part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- frankfurter [Glossary-1-23](#)
- French Guiana
- country of South America [A-1-17](#)
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- French Polynesia
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- French Southern Territories
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- fresh [2-1-11](#)
- chilled [Glossary-1-23](#)
- frozen [Glossary-1-23](#)
- meat and meat products
- ruminant [3-17-5](#), [3-17-45](#)
- swine [3-19-6](#)
- milk products [3-14-3](#)
- Frigorifico Canelones S.A.
- APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef [3-17-32](#)
- Frigorifico Rioplatense
- APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef [3-17-32](#)
- Frigorifico Tacuarembó S.A.
- APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef [3-17-32](#)
- fruit duff [Glossary-1-19](#)
- FSIS (see Food Safety and Inspection Service)
- fully dried [Glossary-1-23](#)
- Fumagalli Industria Alimentare
- APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#), [3-19-42](#)
- FWS (see Fish and Wildlife Service)
- G**
- Gabon
- country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- galactose [3-14-2](#), [Glossary-1-23](#)
- gall [Glossary-1-23](#)
- stone [3-11-2](#), [Glossary-1-23](#)
- Gambia
- country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- game bird
- bone trophies [3-20-15](#), [3-20-16](#)
- carcasses
- unprocessed [A-1-12](#)
- migratory [Glossary-1-23](#)
- nonmigratory [Glossary-1-24](#)
- trophies [3-20-10](#)
- garbage [3-8-1](#), [3-8-6](#)
- garden soil [3-8-1](#)
- gelatin [3-1-9](#), [3-9-1](#), [Glossary-1-24](#)
- introduction to [3-9-1](#)
- locator table [3-9-2](#)
- gelatin by-products [Glossary-1-24](#)
- genetic insertion [Glossary-1-24](#)
- Gennari Vittorio e C.
- APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#)
- APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-40](#)
- genoa [Glossary-1-24](#)
- genus [Glossary-1-24](#)
- Georgia
- APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in [3-17-30](#)
- PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- Georgia (country of)
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- gerbils [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
- Germany
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
- part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
- part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- Ghana
- country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
- country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
- disease status [C-1-7](#)
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- ghee [3-14-4](#), [Glossary-1-24](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- giblets [Glossary-1-24](#)
- Gibraltar
disease status [C-1-8](#)
- Gielle SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
- Giuseppe Citterio Salumificio SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#), [3-19-41](#)
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-41](#), [3-19-42](#)
- gizzard [Glossary-1-24](#)
- glands [Glossary-1-24](#)
- Gloucester Terminals, LLC
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-30](#)
- glucose (milk sugar) [3-14-2](#)
- glue
animal [3-1-8](#), [Glossary-1-2](#)
stock [Glossary-1-24](#)
- gnats [3-12-2](#)
- Grandi Salumifici Italiani SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
- granules
entry requirements [A-1-7](#)
- grass [3-1-9](#), [3-8-1](#), [3-8-6](#)
- gravy [Glossary-1-25](#)
- Great Britain
disease status [C-1-8](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- greater hedgehog tenrec [Glossary-1-25](#)
- greaves [Glossary-1-25](#)
meal [Glossary-1-25](#)
- Greci & Folzani SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plants [3-19-40](#)
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
- Greci Enzo SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
- Greece
disease status [C-1-8](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- green salted [Glossary-1-25](#)
- Greenland
disease status [C-1-8](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- Grenada
disease status [C-1-8](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- Guadeloupe
disease status [C-1-8](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- Guam
disease status [C-1-8](#)
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- guano [Glossary-1-25](#)
- Guatemala
country of Central America [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-8](#)
- Guinea
country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
disease status [C-1-8](#)
- guinea pigs [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
- Guinea-Bissau
country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
disease status [C-1-8](#)
- gullet [Glossary-1-25](#)
- gut string [Glossary-1-25](#)
- Guyana
country of South America [A-1-17](#)
disease status [C-1-8](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- H**
- hackle [Glossary-1-25](#)
- haggis [Glossary-1-25](#)
- hair [3-10-1](#), [3-10-12](#), [Glossary-1-25](#)
livestock [3-8-1](#)
- Haiti
disease status [C-1-8](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-21](#)
- half-and-half [3-14-3](#)
- ham [Glossary-1-25](#)
- hamsters [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
- hand-carried biological agents [A-1-3](#)
- Hannover Veterinary School, Institute of Virology
laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
- hard dried [Glossary-1-25](#)
hides, skins, or capes [3-10-3](#)
- hatching eggs [Glossary-1-25](#)
- Hawaii
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- hay [3-1-9](#), [3-8-1](#), [3-8-6](#), [Glossary-1-26](#)
- HC [Glossary-1-26](#)
- headcheese [Glossary-1-26](#)
- Health Certificate for the Exporting of Shell Eggs to the USA (Spanish) [G-1-88](#)
- heart [Glossary-1-26](#)
- heavy cream [3-14-3](#)
- hedgehog [Glossary-1-26](#)
- heparin [3-11-2](#), [Glossary-1-26](#)
sodium [Glossary-1-26](#)
- hermetically sealed containers [Glossary-1-26](#)
- hide glue [Glossary-1-26](#)
- hides and related by-products [3-1-9](#), [3-10-1](#), [3-10-3](#), [Glossary-1-26](#)
bristles [3-10-1](#)
capes [3-10-1](#)
chrome-tanned [3-10-3](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- feathers **only** 3-10-1
 flint-dried 3-10-3
 hair 3-10-1
 hard-dried 3-10-3
 hides, skins, and capes 3-10-3
 introduction to 3-10-1
 leather 3-10-3
 pickled 3-10-7
 rawhide 3-10-1
 skins 3-10-2
 tanned 3-10-3
 trophies 3-20-10
 untanned 3-10-4
 wool 3-10-2
 wool, hair, and bristles 3-10-12
 highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) 2-1-7, A-1-16, C-1-2, Glossary-1-26
 histopathological slides 3-15-3, Glossary-1-26
 hog cholera (HC) Glossary-1-27
 Holy See (Vatican) Italy
 disease status C-1-8
 homeopathic medicines 3-11-5, 3-11-6
 Honduras
 country of Central America A-1-16
 disease status C-1-8
 Hong Kong
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 disease status C-1-8
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-21
 hoof and horn meal Glossary-1-27
 hoofs 3-20-19, Glossary-1-27
 hormones 3-11-2, 3-13-3, Glossary-1-27
 horns Glossary-1-27
 horse Glossary-1-27
 flies 3-12-2
 hot cocoa mixes 3-14-3
 hot dog Glossary-1-27
 hot-pack
 cream cheese 3-14-3, Glossary-1-27
 sour cream 3-14-3, Glossary-1-27
 Houston Central Industries, Inc.
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-31
 HPAI Glossary-1-26
 HPAI (see highly pathogenic avian influenza)
 human pharmaceuticals 3-1-9, 3-11-1
 introduction to 3-11-1
 human vaccines 3-1-9, 3-11-1
 introduction to 3-11-1
 hundred-year egg Glossary-1-27
 Hungary
 disease status C-1-8
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-21
 part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
 part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
 hybridoma cells Glossary-1-28
- I**
 ice cream 3-14-3, Glossary-1-28
 mix Glossary-1-28
 Iceland
 disease status C-1-8
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-21
 Idaho
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
 identification tests
 for equine products 3-7-6
 identifying passenger baggage imports 2-3-2
 Illinois
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
 immunogen Glossary-1-28
 immunoglobulins Glossary-1-28
 import (imported, importation) into the United States Glossary-1-28
 import inspection 2-3-9
 importation authorized by VS permits 2-4-10
 import processing 2-4-13
 permit renewals 2-4-11
 permit requests 2-4-11
 permit validation (via ePermits) 2-4-11
 importer Glossary-1-28
 in vitro Glossary-1-29
 in vivo Glossary-1-29
 India
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 disease status C-1-8
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-21
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
 Indiana
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
 Indonesia
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 disease status C-1-8
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-21
 industrial use Glossary-1-28
 Industrias Carnicas El Rasiollo S.A.
 APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing plant 3-19-43
 inedible Glossary-1-28
 gelatin Glossary-1-28
 offal Glossary-1-28
 ingesta Glossary-1-28
 inorganic materials 3-1-9
 insects 3-1-11, 3-12-1
 bloodworms 3-12-2
 earthworms 3-12-2
 embryos 3-18-6
 gnats 3-12-2
 horse flies 3-12-2
 intestinal worms 3-12-2
 introduction to 3-12-1
 liver flukes 3-12-2
 locator table 3-12-2
 midges 3-12-2
 mosquitoes 3-12-2

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- ova 3-18-6
 screwworms 3-12-2
 ticks 3-12-2
 tubifex worms 3-12-2
- instant
 cake mixes 3-14-3
 pudding mixes 3-14-3
- Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory
 laboratories working with exotic viruses 3-13-4
- Instituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale della Lombardia e dell'Emilia "B Ubertini" Brescia National Centre for Exotic Disease
 laboratories working with exotic viruses 3-13-4
- insulin 3-11-2
 as a pharmaceutical 3-11-6
 for other than pharmaceutical use 3-3-3, 3-19-5
- intended use 2-3-8
- interleukin Glossary-1-28
- intestinal worms 3-12-2
- intestine Glossary-1-29
- in-transit passengers A-1-3
- Iowa
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
- IQF Glossary-1-29
- Iran, Islamic Republic of
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 disease status C-1-9
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-21
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
 laboratories in 3-13-4
- Iraq
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 disease status C-1-9
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-21
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
- Ireland, Northern
 disease status C-1-9
- Ireland, Republic of
 disease status C-1-9
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
 part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
 part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
- Isle of Man
 country of the United Kingdom A-1-17, Glossary-1-52
 disease status C-1-9
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
 part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
 part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
- Israel
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 disease status C-1-9
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
- Italfine SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-40
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
- Italy
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plants 3-19-38
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plants 3-19-41
 certificates and forms (see certificates and forms)
 cooked swine from 3-19-26
 cured and dried pork products from 3-19-36
 cured and dried swine meat from 3-19-35
 disease status C-1-9
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
 establishments to export pork-filled pasta 3-19-18
 laboratories in 3-13-4
 part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
 part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
 pork-filled pasta from 3-19-6
- Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire)
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
- J**
 Jacob Fleishman Cold Storage
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-30
- Jamaica
 disease status C-1-9
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
- Jamcal Alimentacion, S.A.
 APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing plant 3-19-43
- Jamones Burgalese, S.A.
 APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing plant 3-19-43
- Japan
 certificates for A-1-39, A-1-40
 certificates from A-1-36, A-1-37, A-1-38
 country affected with HPAI A-1-16
 disease status C-1-9
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
 laboratories in 3-13-4
- Japanese Export Quarantine Certificate A-1-36, A-1-37, A-1-38
- Japanese Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products A-1-39, A-1-40

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- JBS Argentina S.A.**
APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef [3-17-32](#)
- JBS Grupo**
APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef [3-17-32](#)
- jerked beef** [Glossary-1-29](#)
- Jordan**
country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-9](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-22](#)
- K**
- K Pac**
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-29](#)
- Kansas**
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- kashk** [Glossary-1-29](#)
- Kazakhstan**
country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-9](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-22](#)
- Kentucky**
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- Kenya**
country of Africa [A-1-15](#)
disease status [C-1-9](#)
laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
- kidney** [Glossary-1-29](#)
- Kiribati**
disease status [C-1-9](#)
- Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)**
disease status [C-1-9](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-22](#)
- Korea, Republic of (South Korea)**
disease status [C-1-9](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-22](#)
- Kosovo**
disease status [C-1-9](#)
- koumiss** [Glossary-1-29](#)
- Krygzstan**
disease status [C-1-10](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-22](#)
- kryo-vac** [Glossary-1-16](#)
- kugelham** [Glossary-1-29](#)
- Kuwait**
country affected with HPAI [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-10](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-22](#)
- L**
- La Badio SRL**
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
- La Felinese Salumi SPA**
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
- La Finice SRL**
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
- labels, animal product and by-product** [D-1-1](#)
- laboratories working with exotic viruses** [3-13-4](#)
All-Russian Research Institute for Animal Health [3-13-4](#)
Animal Disease Research Institute, Virology Section [3-13-4](#)
Botswana Vaccine Institute [3-13-4](#)
Centro de Investigacion en Sanidad Animal [3-13-4](#)
Centro Panamericano de Biebre Aftosa [3-13-4](#)
CNEVA Lyon, Laboratoire de Pathologic Bovine [3-13-4](#)
CSIRO, Division of Animal Health [3-13-4](#)
Hannover Veterinary School, Institute of Virology [3-13-4](#)
Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory [3-13-4](#)
Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale della Lombardia e dell'Emilia "B Ubertini" Brescia [3-13-4](#)
Laboratorio Nacional de Veterinaria [3-13-4](#)
National Institute for Animal Health (Japan) [3-13-4](#)
National Veterinary Research Institute (Poland) [3-13-4](#)
Onderstepoort Institute for Exotic Diseases [3-13-4](#)
Organisation for African Unity/Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources Nairobi [3-13-4](#)
Razi Vaccine and Serum Institute [3-13-4](#)
- Laboratorio Nacional de Veterinaria**
laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
- laboratory mammals** [3-1-11](#), [3-13-1](#)
African rodents [3-13-2](#)
associated materials for research purposes [3-13-2](#)
bats [3-13-2](#)
civets [3-13-2](#)
ferrets [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
gerbils [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
guinea pigs [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
hamsters [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
introduction to [3-13-1](#)
mice [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
rabbits [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
rats [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
transgenic rabbits [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
transgenic/knockout mouse [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
transgenic/knockout rats [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
- lact** [Glossary-1-29](#)
- lactalbumin** [3-14-2](#), [3-14-3](#), [Glossary-1-29](#)
- lactase** [3-14-2](#)
- lactic acid** [3-14-2](#), [Glossary-1-29](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- lactoglobulin 3-14-2, Glossary-1-30
lactose 3-14-2, Glossary-1-30
lactulose 3-14-3, Glossary-1-30
lamb Glossary-1-30
Langhiranese Prosciutti SRL
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-39
lanolin Glossary-1-30
Laos, People's Democratic Republic of
country affected with HPAI A-1-16
disease status C-1-10
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
lard Glossary-1-30
swine 3-19-5
LAS
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-29
Latvia
disease status C-1-10
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
leather 3-10-3
Lebanon
country affected with HPAI A-1-17
disease status C-1-10
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
lecithin Glossary-1-30
Leoncini Prosciutti SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-40
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant 3-19-41
Leporati Prosciutti Langhirano SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plants 3-19-40
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant 3-19-41
Lesotho
country of Africa A-1-15
disease status C-1-10
leukocytes Glossary-1-30
Levoni SPA
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38, 3-19-39
Liberia
country of Africa A-1-15
disease status C-1-10
Libya
disease status C-1-10
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
country of Africa A-1-15
disease status C-1-10
Liechtenstein
disease status C-1-10
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
ligament Glossary-1-30
lips Glossary-1-30
Lithuania
disease status C-1-10
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
liver Glossary-1-30
concentrate Glossary-1-30
extract 3-11-2, Glossary-1-30
flukes 3-12-2
powder Glossary-1-30
liverwurst Glossary-1-31
livestock feed Glossary-1-31
in passenger baggage A-1-41
long-life milk 3-14-3, Glossary-1-31
Louisiana
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in 3-17-30
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
Luigi Ugolotti SRL (Prosciuttificio de Felino)
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
lungs Glossary-1-31
Luxembourg
disease status C-1-10
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
M
Macau
country affected with HPAI A-1-17
disease status C-1-10
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
Macedonia
disease status C-1-10
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-22
machaca Glossary-1-31

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- [madagascan hedgehog](#) [Glossary-1-31](#)
[Madagascar](#)
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-10](#)
[mail importations](#)
 animal by-products [2-4-9](#)
 animal product entry status [A-1-1](#)
 clearing of [2-4-8](#)
 meat and meat by-products [2-4-9](#)
[Maine](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
[Malawi](#)
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-10](#)
[Malaysia](#)
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-10](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-22](#)
[Maldives](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-22](#)
[Mali](#)
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
[Malta](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
 part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
[mammals](#)
 laboratory [3-1-11](#)
[Manfredi Cold Storage](#)
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-31](#)
[manifest](#) [Glossary-1-31](#)
[manual](#)
 application of [1-1-7](#)
 conventions of [1-1-9](#)
 how to use [1-1-8](#)
 introduction to [1-1-1](#)
 purpose of [1-1-1](#)
 reference locator [3-1-8](#)
 related documents of [1-1-6](#)
 9 CFR Parts 93, 94, 95, 98, 104, 122, and 156 [1-1-6](#)
 Animal Health Protection Act [1-1-6](#)
 other PPQ manuals [1-1-6](#)
 VS Memorandums [1-1-6](#)
 reporting problems within [1-1-9](#)
 scope of [1-1-2](#)
 topics covered [1-1-5](#)
 topics NOT covered [1-1-4](#)
 users of [1-1-5](#)
[manure](#) [Glossary-1-31](#)
[Marfrig Frigorifico E Comercio de Alimentos LTDA](#)
 APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef [3-17-32](#)
[Margarita Island](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
[marine mammal](#) [Glossary-1-31](#)
[marine-origin](#)
 chondroitin sulfate [3-11-5](#)
 glucosamine [3-11-5](#)
[Marshall Islands](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
[Martelli F. LLI SPA](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#), [3-19-40](#)
[Martinique](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
[Maryland](#)
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in [3-17-30](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
[Massachusetts](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
[Mauritania](#)
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
[Mauritius](#)
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
[maw](#) [Glossary-1-31](#)
[Mayotte](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
[MDF Minerva Dawn Farms](#)
 APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef [3-17-32](#)
[meal](#) [Glossary-1-31](#)
 blood [Glossary-1-31](#)
 bone [Glossary-1-31](#)
 hoof and horn [Glossary-1-31](#)
[meals, airline](#) [Glossary-1-31](#)
[mealworms](#) [3-12-2](#), [Glossary-1-32](#)
[meat and meat products](#) [Glossary-1-32](#)
 camelid [3-4-3](#)
 caprine [3-16-3](#)
 cervid [3-4-3](#)
 covers [3-8-1](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-41](#)
 equine [3-7-2](#)
 extract [Glossary-1-32](#)
 food product [Glossary-1-32](#)
 mail importations [2-4-9](#)
 meal [Glossary-1-32](#)
 ovine [3-16-3](#)
 returned U.S. origin [2-4-23](#)
 from countries **free from diseases of concern** [2-4-26](#)
 ruminant [3-1-9](#)
 scraps [Glossary-1-32](#)
 swine [3-19-5](#)
 swine extract [3-19-7](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- meat by-products [Glossary-1-32](#)
 bovine [3-3-4](#)
 camelid [3-4-3](#)
 cervid [3-4-3](#)
 ruminant [3-17-6](#)
 swine [3-19-5](#)
- meat products
 bovine [3-3-4](#)
- Meat S.A. de C.V. Guadalajara
 Mexican swine processing plant [3-19-31](#)
- media(um) [Glossary-1-32](#)
- medications
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-27](#)
- medicine [Glossary-1-33](#)
- Merchants Terminal Corporation
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-30](#)
- Mexico
 APHIS-approved swine processing plant [3-19-53](#)
 certificates and forms (see certificates and forms)
 cooked swine meat from [3-19-26](#)
 cooked, prepared pork from [A-1-12](#)
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 cured and dried swine meat from [3-19-35](#)
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
 fresh swine from [3-19-52](#)
 fresh swine meat from [3-19-52](#)
 pork (shelf stable) from [3-19-24](#)
 pork fat from [3-19-15](#)
 pork pâté from [3-19-19](#)
 pork skins or rinds from [3-19-22](#), [A-1-11](#)
 ruminant trophies from [3-20-11](#)
 ruminant trophy hides or skins from [3-20-13](#)
 straw, hay, and grass from [3-8-7](#)
 swine meat and meat products from [3-19-8](#), [3-19-12](#)
 tailgate inspection [2-4-25](#)
 transiting for export [2-4-18](#)
 untanned ruminant or swine hides, skins, or capes from [3-10-5](#)
- mice [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
 knockout [Glossary-1-33](#)
 transgenic [Glossary-1-33](#)
- Michigan
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- microbial
 coagulants [Glossary-1-33](#)
 fermentation [Glossary-1-33](#)
 rennets [Glossary-1-33](#)
- Micronesia, Federated States of
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
- micro-organisms [3-1-8](#), [3-15-3](#), [3-15-5](#)
- middles [Glossary-1-33](#)
- midges [3-12-2](#)
- Midway Islands
 disease status [C-1-11](#)
- milk and milk products [3-1-9](#), [3-14-1](#), [3-14-13](#)
 canned or packaged shelf stable [3-14-3](#)
 cheese [3-14-11](#)
 cultured [3-14-2](#)
 cultured milk products
 acidophilus milk [3-14-2](#)
 crème fraîche [3-14-2](#)
 cultured buttermilk [3-14-2](#)
 cultured cream [3-14-2](#)
 cultured milk-based soft drinks [3-14-2](#)
 lactic acid [3-14-2](#)
 ripened cream butter [3-14-2](#)
 sour cream [3-14-2](#)
 sour cream dip [3-14-2](#)
 yogurt [3-14-2](#)
 dry [3-14-2](#), [3-14-7](#)
 dry milk products
 dry buttermilk [3-14-2](#)
 dry ice cream mix [3-14-2](#)
 dry milk fractions [3-14-2](#)
 dry whey [3-14-2](#)
 dry whole milk [3-14-2](#)
 lactulose [3-14-3](#)
 nonfat dry milk [3-14-3](#)
 powdered
 milk [3-14-3](#)
 powdered infant formula [3-14-3](#)
 entry requirements in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-10](#)
 fresh [3-14-3](#), [Glossary-1-33](#)
 fresh milk products [3-14-3](#)
 half-and-half [3-14-3](#)
 heavy cream [3-14-3](#)
 ice cream [3-14-3](#)
 sherbet [3-14-3](#)
 skim milk [3-14-3](#)
 whey [3-14-3](#)
 introduction to [3-14-1](#)
 locator table [3-14-5](#)
 milk protein concentrate (MPC) [3-14-2](#), [Glossary-1-34](#)
 milk UHT [Glossary-1-34](#)
 milk-based dumplings [Glossary-1-33](#)
 miscellaneous [3-14-4](#)
 miscellaneous products
 butter [3-14-4](#)
 butter oil [3-14-4](#)
 cheese, hard [3-14-4](#)
 cheese, liquid [3-14-4](#)
 cheese, soft [3-14-4](#)
 clotted cream [3-14-4](#)
 ghee [3-14-4](#)
 non-shelf stable [3-14-9](#)
 powder [Glossary-1-34](#)
 shelf-stable milk products
 baby or infant formula [3-14-4](#)
 candy [3-14-4](#)
 canned cream [3-14-3](#)
 canned milk [3-14-3](#)
 cheese soups [3-14-4](#)
 condensed milk [3-14-3](#)
 confectioneries [3-14-4](#)
 cream soups [3-14-4](#)

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

- evaporated milk 3-14-3
 hot-pack cream cheese 3-14-3
 hot-pack sour cream 3-14-3
 lactalbumin 3-14-3
 lactulose 3-14-3
 long-life milk 3-14-3
 sterilized milk 3-14-3
 sterilized yogurt 3-14-3
 sweet cultured cream 3-14-3
 sweetened milk 3-14-3
 transiting the United States 3-14-5
 with sugar 3-14-10
 Ming Dynasty egg Glossary-1-34
 Minnesota
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2, H-1-3
 miscellaneous biological products 3-15-1
 bacterins 3-15-9
 cell cultures and their products 3-15-3
 introduction to 3-15-1
 locator table 3-15-2
 test kits 3-15-7
 tissue cultures and their products 3-15-3
 toxoids 3-15-9
 vaccines 3-15-9
 miscellaneous milk products 3-14-4
 Mississippi
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
 Missouri
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
 mixed meat Glossary-1-34
 Moldova, Republic of
 disease status C-1-11
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
 Monaco
 disease status C-1-11
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
 Mongolia
 disease status C-1-11
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
 monoclonal antibodies Glossary-1-34
 Montana
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
 Montenegro (see Serbia and Montenegro)
 Montserrat
 disease status C-1-11
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
 moon cakes
 in passenger baggage or personal mail A-1-14
 Morgante SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-40
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-39
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant 3-19-41
 Morocco
 country of Africa A-1-16
 disease status C-1-11
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
 Mortadella 3-19-27, Glossary-1-34
 mosquitoes 3-12-2
 embryos 3-18-6
 Mozambique
 country of Africa A-1-16
 disease status C-1-11
 mule Glossary-1-34
 Mullica Hill Cold Storage
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-30, 3-17-31
 musk Glossary-1-34
 musk grains or pods Glossary-1-34
 mutton Glossary-1-34
 Myanmar
 country affected with HPAI A-1-17
 disease status C-1-5, C-1-12
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
N
 name and description of importation 2-3-8
 Namibia
 country of Africa A-1-16
 disease status C-1-12
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
 National Institute for Animal Health (Japan)
 laboratories working with exotic viruses 3-13-4
 National Veterinary Research Institute (Poland)
 laboratories working with exotic viruses 3-13-4
 National VS Laboratory (NVSL) 2-4-15
 Nauru
 disease status C-1-12
 Nayarit, Mexico
 cooked swine meat from 3-19-29, 3-19-30
 cured and dried swine meat from 3-19-45
 dry soup mix with swine meat from 3-19-12
 fresh swine meat from 3-19-52
 lard from 3-19-15
 pork from 3-19-8
 pork skins from 3-19-22
 pork skins in passenger baggage from A-1-11
 shelf-stable swine meat from 3-19-24
 transiting for export 2-4-18
 ND Glossary-1-34
 ND (see Newcastle disease)
 ND/SR Glossary-1-34
 Nebraska
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
 Nepal
 country affected with HPAI A-1-17
 disease status C-1-12
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
 Netherlands
 disease status C-1-12
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
 part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
- Netherlands Antilles**
disease status C-1-12
- Netherlands, The**
certificates and forms (see certificates and forms)
- Nevada**
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
- New Caledonia**
disease status C-1-12
- New Hampshire**
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
- New Jersey**
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in 3-17-30
PPQ-AQI-VMO (northern) H-1-3
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
- New Mexico**
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
- New York**
PPQ-AQI-VMO (city metro area) H-1-3
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
- New Zealand**
certificates and forms (see certificates and forms)
disease status C-1-12
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
equine meat and meat products from 3-7-3
- Newcastle disease (ND)** 2-1-7, A-1-17, C-1-2, Glossary-1-34
- Newcastle disease free but with special requirements (ND/SR)** A-1-17, C-1-2, Glossary-1-35
- Nicaragua**
country of Central America A-1-16
disease status C-1-12
- Niger**
country affected with HPAI A-1-17
country of Africa A-1-16
disease status C-1-12
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
- Nigeria**
country affected with HPAI A-1-17
country of Africa A-1-16
disease status C-1-12
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from 3-10-5
- Niue**
disease status C-1-12
- Nocs West Gulf**
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-31
- noil** Glossary-1-35
- nonanimal products for export**
certification of 2-4-4
notarized affidavits 2-4-6
- noncommercial restricted imports** Glossary-1-35
- nonedible gelatin** Glossary-1-35
- nonfat dry milk** 3-14-3
- nonhuman**
primates 3-1-11, Glossary-1-35
- non-shelf-stable milk products** 3-14-9
- Norfolk Island**
disease status C-1-12
- North Carolina**
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
- North Dakota**
PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-3
- Northeast Philadelphia Cold Storage**
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-31
- Northern Ireland**
country of the United Kingdom A-1-17, Glossary-1-52
disease status C-1-12
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
part of EU poultry trade region 3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9
part of European CSF region 3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16
- Northwestern Meat, Inc.**
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities 3-17-30
- Norway**
disease status C-1-12
entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-23
- nucleic acid** Glossary-1-35
- nutriceuticals** 3-1-9, 3-11-5, 3-11-6, Glossary-1-35
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail** A-1-27
- NVSL (see National VS Laboratory)**
- O**
- offal** Glossary-1-35
bovine 3-3-4
- Official Certificate A for Exportation of Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.17 to the USA (Spanish)** G-1-81
- Official Certificate B for Dry-Cured Pork Products Processed Under Section 94.9 Exported to the USA (Spanish)** G-1-83
- Official Certificate C for Sliced Packaged Serrano Ham Exported to the USA (Spanish)** G-1-85
- Official Certificate D to Export to the USA of Cooked Pork Products Processed According to Section 94.9 (Spanish)** G-1-86
- official government certificate of origin** Glossary-1-35
- Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (Spanish)** G-1-95
- Official Health Inspection Certificate for Meat Products (Italian)** G-1-57
- Official Horse Meat Certificate for Horse Meat Food Products** 3-7-4, G-1-19
- Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products** G-1-21

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh Meat and Meat By-Products (Danish) [G-1-37](#)
 Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products [G-1-22](#)
 Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (Danish) [G-1-40](#)
 Official Meat inspection Certificate for Meat Food Products (Spanish) [G-1-91](#)
 Ohio
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
 Oklahoma
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
 oleic acid [Glossary-1-35](#)
 Oman
 disease status [C-1-12](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
 Onderstepoort Institute for Exotic Diseases
 laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
 Oregon
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
 organ [Glossary-1-36](#)
 Organisation for African Unity/Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources Nairobi
 laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
 organism [Glossary-1-36](#)
 organs and their derivatives [3-11-6](#)
 ossein [Glossary-1-36](#)
 ostrich [Glossary-1-36](#)
 ova [3-1-9](#), [3-18-1](#), [3-18-5](#), [Glossary-1-36](#)
 bee [3-18-6](#)
 equine [3-18-5](#)
 insects [3-18-6](#)
 introduction to [3-18-1](#)
 locator table [3-18-2](#)
 mosquito
 mosquitoes
 ova [3-18-6](#)
 ruminant [3-18-5](#)
 swine [3-18-5](#)
 ovalbumin [Glossary-1-36](#)
 ovine [Glossary-1-36](#)
 ovine and caprine
 animal waste [3-16-4](#)
 ovine products [3-1-11](#), [3-16-1](#)
 casings from a country free from BSE [3-5-9](#)
 casings from a country free from BSE but stored elsewhere [3-5-10](#)
 casings from a foreign country [3-5-8](#)
 introduction to [3-16-1](#)
 locator table [3-16-3](#)
 meat [3-16-3](#)
 meat by-products [3-16-3](#)
 tallow [3-16-3](#)
 tallow derivatives [3-16-3](#)
 vitamin D3 [3-16-3](#)
 ovum [Glossary-1-36](#)
 owl pellets [Glossary-1-36](#)
 ox [Glossary-1-36](#)
 gall [Glossary-1-36](#)
 oxytocin [3-11-2](#), [Glossary-1-36](#)

P

Pacific Transload Systems
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-29](#)
 paddywack [Glossary-1-36](#)
 pails [3-8-1](#)
 Pakistan
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-12](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
 Palau
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 Palestinian Authority, Occupied
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 Palestinian Autonomous Territories
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
 Panama
 country of Central America [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
 pancake mixes [3-14-3](#)
 pancreas [Glossary-1-36](#)
 powder [3-11-2](#), [Glossary-1-37](#)
 pancreatic trypsin [Glossary-1-37](#)
 pancreatin [3-11-2](#), [Glossary-1-37](#)
 Papua New Guinea
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-23](#)
 Paraguay
 country of South America [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 equine meat and meat products from [3-7-3](#)
 equine meat from [3-7-3](#)
 horse meat from [3-7-5](#)
 parathyroid glands [Glossary-1-37](#)
 parasites [Glossary-1-37](#)
 parchment, dry [Glossary-1-37](#)
 parenteral [Glossary-1-37](#)
 Parma ham [Glossary-1-37](#)
 entry requirements for [A-1-7](#)
 Parmacotto SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-42](#)
 passenger baggage
 animal product entry status [A-1-1](#)
 pasteurized
 canned [Glossary-1-37](#)
 processed cheese [Glossary-1-37](#)
 pâté [Glossary-1-38](#)
 swine [3-19-7](#), [3-19-18](#)
 pâté de foie gras [Glossary-1-38](#)
 pathogenic [Glossary-1-38](#)
 PCR primers [Glossary-1-38](#)
 peedan egg [Glossary-1-38](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- pelleted (pelleted) hay [Glossary-1-38](#)
 pellets (from birds of prey) [Glossary-1-38](#)
 Pennsylvania
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities
 in [3-17-31](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
 penoy [Glossary-1-38](#)
 pepsin [3-11-2](#), [Glossary-1-38](#)
 peptides [3-13-3](#)
 permits [G-1-4](#), [Glossary-1-38](#)
 Pernils Llemenra S.A.
 APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing
 plant [3-19-43](#)
 personal use [Glossary-1-38](#)
 Peru
 country of South America [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 pet
 bird [Glossary-1-38](#)
 food [Glossary-1-38](#)
 food/chews/treats
 in passenger baggage [A-1-41](#)
 toy [Glossary-1-38](#)
 pH
 processing [2-1-8](#)
 pharmaceuticals [Glossary-1-39](#)
 human [3-1-9](#), [3-9-1](#)
 veterinary [3-9-1](#)
 phenol [Glossary-1-39](#)
 Philippines
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-24](#)
 pickled cheese [Glossary-1-39](#)
 pickling [3-10-7](#)
 pier area [Glossary-1-39](#)
 pink juice test (PJT) [Glossary-1-39](#)
 pituitary gland [Glossary-1-39](#)
 pizzle [Glossary-1-39](#)
 placenta [Glossary-1-39](#)
 placental extract [Glossary-1-39](#)
 plant materials [3-1-9](#)
 plasma [Glossary-1-39](#)
 plasmid [Glossary-1-39](#)
 plaster [3-8-1](#)
 plum pudding [Glossary-1-40](#)
 Poland
 cooked swine meat from [3-19-26](#), [3-19-27](#)
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-24](#)
 laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
 part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#),
 [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
 part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#),
 [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#),
 [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
 Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Fresh
 Meat and Meat By-Products Exported to the USA
 (Polish) [G-1-74](#)
 Polish Official Meat Inspection Certificate for Meat
 Food Products Exported to the USA (Polish) [G-1-76](#)
 polyclonal antibody [Glossary-1-40](#)
 porcine [Glossary-1-40](#)
 gelatin [3-11-5](#)
 pork
 fat [3-19-14](#)
 -filled pasta [3-19-6](#)
 filled pasta [3-19-18](#)
 rinds [3-19-22](#), [Glossary-1-40](#)
 from Mexico [A-1-11](#)
 skins [3-19-7](#), [3-19-22](#)
 from Mexico [A-1-11](#)
 Port Newark Refrigerated Warehouse
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities
 [3-17-30](#)
 Portugal
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-24](#)
 laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
 part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#),
 [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
 part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#),
 [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#),
 [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
 potato flakes [3-14-3](#), [Glossary-1-40](#)
 potential of hydrogen (pH) [Glossary-1-40](#)
 Potenza SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant
 [3-19-40](#)
 potpourri [Glossary-1-40](#)
 poultry [Glossary-1-40](#)
 bone trophies [3-20-15](#), [3-20-16](#)
 commercial [Glossary-1-14](#)
 extract [Glossary-1-40](#)
 feed [Glossary-1-40](#)
 semen [3-18-3](#)
 trophies [3-20-10](#)
 waste [Glossary-1-40](#)
 poultry meat and meat products
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-41](#)
 powdered
 infant formula [3-14-3](#)
 milk [3-14-3](#)
 powders or granules (dehydrated)
 swine meat and meat products [3-19-7](#)
 PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice [J-1-8](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO regional offices [H-1-3](#)
 PPQ-QPAS-VRS-HQ personnel [H-1-1](#)
 Preferred Freezer
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities
 [3-17-29](#)
 Preferred Freezer Services
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities
 [3-17-30](#), [3-17-31](#)
 Preferred Freezer Services, LBF
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities
 [3-17-29](#)
 pregnant mare's urine [Glossary-1-40](#)
 preserved egg [Glossary-1-40](#)
 pressed duck [Glossary-1-41](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- primates [Glossary-1-41](#)
 nonhuman [3-1-11](#)
 primer [Glossary-1-41](#)
 Principe di San Daniele SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-41](#)
 Principe di San Daniele SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plants [3-19-40](#)
 prion [Glossary-1-41](#)
 probe [Glossary-1-41](#)
 probiotic [Glossary-1-41](#)
 procedures
 preparation [2-1-1](#)
 special procedures [2-4-1](#)
 Procesadora de Productos Carnicos del Noreste S.A. de C.V.
 APHIS-approved Mexican swine processing plant [3-19-53](#)
 processed animal protein [3-1-10](#), [Glossary-1-41](#)
 processing [Glossary-1-41](#)
 correlating to disease risk [2-1-8](#)
 correlating to meat and meat products [2-1-9](#)
 drying [2-1-9](#)
 pH [2-1-8](#)
 radiation [2-1-9](#)
 temperature [2-1-8](#)
 products containing egg [Glossary-1-41](#)
 Productura de Boeados Carnicos S.A. de C.V.
 APHIS-approved Mexican swine processing plant [3-19-53](#)
 prohibited product [Glossary-1-41](#)
 Prosciutti DOC e G. S.r.l.
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-41](#)
 Prosciutti DOC e G. SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
 Prosciuttifici Picaron SNC di Bassi e Ponte
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
 Prosciuttificio di Boschetto SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-42](#)
 Prosciuttificio Dok Dall'Ava SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-40](#)
 Prosciuttificio Rovagnati SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
 Prosciuttificio San Francesco SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plants [3-19-40](#)
 Prosciuttificio San Michele SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
 Prosciuttificio Tre Stelle SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
 Prosciuttificio San Francesco SPA
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
 prosciutto [Glossary-1-41](#)
 Prosciuttificio Il Conte SRL
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#)
 protease [Glossary-1-41](#)
 protozoa [Glossary-1-42](#)
 psittacine [Glossary-1-42](#)
 psittacosis [Glossary-1-42](#)
 pudding [Glossary-1-42](#)
 Puerto Rico
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in [3-17-31](#)
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
Q
 Qatar
 disease status [C-1-13](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-24](#)
 Quintana Roo, Mexico
 cooked swine meat from [3-19-29](#), [3-19-30](#)
 cured and dried swine meat from [3-19-45](#)
 dry soup mix with swine meat from [3-19-12](#)
 fresh swine meat from [3-19-52](#)
 lard from [3-19-15](#)
 pork from [3-19-8](#)
 pork skins from [3-19-22](#)
 pork skins in passenger baggage from [A-1-11](#)
 shelf-stable swine meat from [3-19-24](#)
 transiting for export [2-4-18](#)
R
 rabbits [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
 rack [Glossary-1-42](#)
 radiation
 processing [2-1-9](#)
 ratite [Glossary-1-42](#)
 rats [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
 rawhide [3-10-1](#), [Glossary-1-42](#)
 bovine [3-3-4](#), [3-3-7](#)
 Razi Vaccine and Serum Institute
 laboratories working with exotic viruses [3-13-4](#)
 reagent [Glossary-1-42](#)
 recombinant [Glossary-1-42](#)
 recombinant technology [3-15-1](#)
 Redondo Iglesias S.A.
 APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing plant [3-19-43](#)
 referring passenger baggage imports [2-3-2](#)
 region [Glossary-1-43](#)
 of origin [Glossary-1-43](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- regulated cargo Glossary-1-43
- render Glossary-1-43
- rendered product Glossary-1-43
- rennet Glossary-1-43
- casein Glossary-1-43
 - extract Glossary-1-43
- rennin Glossary-1-43
- reptiles 3-1-11, Glossary-1-43
- Republic of Korea (South Korea)
- country affected with HPAI A-1-17
- Republic of South Africa
- country of Africa A-1-16
 - laboratories in 3-13-4
- restricted product Glossary-1-44
- retorted Glossary-1-44
- Réunion
- disease status C-1-13
- rhea Glossary-1-44
- Rhode Island
- PPQ-AQI-VMO for H-1-2
- ribonucleic acid (RNA) Glossary-1-44
- ricotta Glossary-1-44
- rinderpest (RP) 2-1-7
- ripened cream butter 3-14-2, Glossary-1-44
- road sand 3-8-1
- Romania
- country affected with HPAI A-1-17
 - disease status C-1-13
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
- Royal Oriscuyttu, SRL
- APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41
- Royal Prosciutti SRL
- APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-39
- RP (see rinderpest)
- Ruliano SPA
- APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant 3-19-41
 - APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-40
- ruminant Glossary-1-44
- antler trophies 3-20-20
 - bone stock 3-17-13
 - bone trophies 3-20-16
 - dehydrated mixtures 3-17-13
 - embryos 3-18-5
 - extract 3-17-13, Glossary-1-44
 - meat and meat products 3-1-9
 - ova 3-18-5
 - semen 3-18-3
 - trophies 3-20-11
- ruminant meat and meat products 3-17-1
- bone stock 3-17-3
 - bouillon cubes 3-17-3
 - by-products 3-17-6
 - cooked 3-17-20
 - cooked perishable meat 3-17-4
 - cured and dried 3-17-4, 3-17-35
 - dehydrated granules 3-17-4
 - dehydrated powders 3-17-4
 - dehydrated soup mixes 3-17-4
 - extract 3-17-5
 - extract, bone stock, and dehydrated mixtures 3-17-13
 - fresh 3-17-45
 - fresh (chilled or frozen) meat 3-17-5
 - introduction to 3-17-2
 - locator table 3-17-3
 - shelf-stable meat 3-17-4, 3-17-15
 - suet 3-17-6, 3-17-7, 3-17-19
 - tallow 3-17-5
- Russian Federation
- country affected with HPAI A-1-17
 - disease status C-1-13
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
 - laboratories in 3-13-4
- Rwanda
- country of Africa A-1-16
 - disease status C-1-13
- ## S
- S.I.A. Centro Affettamento di Parma SRL
- APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant 3-19-42
- Saba
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae Glossary-1-44
- Saint Barthelemy
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
- Saint Helena
- disease status C-1-14
- Saint Kitts (Saint Christopher) and Nevis
- disease status C-1-14
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
- Saint Lucia
- disease status C-1-14
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
- Saint Martin, Northern
- entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
- Saint Pierre and Miquelon
- disease status C-1-14
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- disease status C-1-14
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail A-1-24
- Sal. Goldoni Domenico & C SPA
- APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38
- salami Glossary-1-45
- salt
- pork Glossary-1-45
 - scrapings Glossary-1-45
- salted eggs Glossary-1-45
- Salumificio Goldoni Domenico & C SPA
- APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant 3-19-38

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

Salumificio La Torre SPA		
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant	3-19-40	
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant	3-19-39	
Salumificio Piacenti S.r.L.		
APHIS-approved Italian prosciutto slicing plant	3-19-42	
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant	3-19-39	
Salumificio S. Prospero SRL		
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant	3-19-39	
Samoa, Independent State of		
disease status	C-1-14	
San Marco Prosciutti SPA		
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant	3-19-39	
San Marino		
disease status	C-1-14	
San Nicola Prosciuttificio Del Sole S.P.A.		
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant	3-19-40	
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant	3-19-38	
Sao Tome and Principe		
country of Africa	A-1-16	
disease status	C-1-14	
sauce	Glossary-1-45	
Saudi Arabia		
country affected with HPAI	A-1-17	
disease status	C-1-14	
entry status in passenger baggage or mail	A-1-24	
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from	3-10-5	
sausage	Glossary-1-45	
Savannah Portside Refrigeration		
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities	3-17-30	
schmaltz	Glossary-1-45	
Scotland		
country of the United Kingdom	A-1-17, Glossary-1-52	
disease status	C-1-14	
entry status in passenger baggage or mail	A-1-24	
part of EU poultry trade region	3-8-3, 3-10-9, 3-10-11, 3-20-9	
part of European CSF region	3-19-9, 3-19-13, 3-19-16, 3-19-20, 3-19-25, 3-19-27, 3-19-28, 3-19-35, A-1-16	
scrap bagging	3-8-8	
scrapple	Glossary-1-45	
screwworms	3-12-2	
SCS Refrigerated Services, LLC		
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities	3-17-31	
Seafreeze Limited Partnership		
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities	3-17-31	
secretion	Glossary-1-45	
Selva Sliementari SPA		
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant	3-19-40	
semen	3-1-9, 3-13-3, 3-18-1, 3-18-3, Glossary-1-46	
bee	3-18-3	
containers	Glossary-1-46	
dog	3-18-3	
equine	3-18-3	
from Canada	3-18-3	
introduction to	3-18-1	
locator table	3-18-2	
poultry	3-18-3	
ruminant	3-18-3	
swine	3-18-3	
semen and embryo containers	3-8-6	
Senegal		
country of Africa	A-1-16	
disease status	C-1-14	
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from	3-10-5	
Serbia and Montenegro		
disease status	C-1-14	
entry status in passenger baggage or mail	A-1-24	
serrano	Glossary-1-46	
serum	Glossary-1-46	
Setifer setosus	Glossary-1-46	
Seychelles		
country of Africa	A-1-16	
disease status	C-1-14	
Shannon Airport		
Irish pork purchased at	3-19-6	
Sheffe Casings Co. (F.Z.), Ltd.	3-5-12	
shelf stability	2-1-11, Glossary-1-46	
shelf-stable meat		
entry status requirements	A-1-4	
ruminant	3-17-4, 3-17-15	
swine	3-19-6	
shell eggs	Glossary-1-46	
shellfish	3-1-11	
sherbet	3-14-3	
Sia.mo.ci. SRL		
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant	3-19-41	
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant	3-19-39	
APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant	3-19-42	
Sierra Leone		
country of Africa	A-1-16	
disease status	C-1-14	
Sinaloa, Mexico		
cooked swine meat from	3-19-29, 3-19-30	
cured and dried swine meat from	3-19-45	
dry soup mix with swine meat from	3-19-12	
fresh swine meat from	3-19-52	
lard from	3-19-15	
pork from	3-19-8	
pork skins from	3-19-22	
pork skins in passenger baggage from	A-1-11	
shelf-stable swine meat from	3-19-24	
transiting for export	2-4-18	

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- sinew [Glossary-1-46](#)
- Singapore
disease status [C-1-14](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-24](#)
- Sint Eustatius
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-24](#)
- Sint Maarten, Southern
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-24](#)
- skim milk [3-14-3](#)
- skins [3-10-2](#), [3-10-3](#), [Glossary-1-46](#)
pickled [3-10-7](#)
trophies [3-20-10](#)
- skirted wool [Glossary-1-46](#)
- skull [Glossary-1-46](#)
- Slovakia
disease status [C-1-14](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- Slovenia
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- Society Island (Tahiti)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
- sodium
carbonate [Glossary-1-46](#)
hydroxide [Glossary-1-46](#)
- soil [3-8-1](#)
from Canada [3-8-6](#)
- Soliani De Soliani Fermo E.C. SNC
APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
- Solomon Islands
disease status [C-1-15](#)
- soluble blood meal [Glossary-1-47](#)
- Somalia
country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
- somatotropin (growth hormone) [Glossary-1-47](#)
- Sonora, Mexico
cooked swine meat from [3-19-29](#), [3-19-30](#)
cured and dried swine meat from [3-19-45](#)
dry soup mix with swine meat from [3-19-12](#)
fresh swine meat from [3-19-52](#)
lard from [3-19-15](#)
pork from [3-19-8](#)
pork skins from [3-19-22](#)
pork skins in passenger baggage from [A-1-11](#)
shelf-stable swine meat from [3-19-24](#)
straw, hay, or grass from [3-8-7](#)
transiting for export [2-4-18](#)
- soup mix (dehydrated)
containing meat [Glossary-1-47](#)
entry requirements [A-1-7](#)
swine [3-19-7](#)
- sour cream [3-14-2](#)
dip [3-14-2](#)
- South Africa, Republic of
country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- South America
countries of [A-1-17](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- South Carolina
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- South Dakota
PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
- South Sudan
country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
- Southern Cold Storage Company
APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-30](#)
- Spain
APHIS-approved Serrano ham processing plants [3-19-43](#)
certificates and forms (see certificates and forms)
cooked swine from [3-19-26](#)
cured and dried pork products from [3-19-36](#)
cured and dried swine meat from [3-19-35](#)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
swine products from [3-19-42](#)
- Spanish words relating to animal products and by-products [F-1-1](#)
- special procedures [2-4-1](#)
- species [Glossary-1-47](#)
- specific pathogen free (SPF) [Glossary-1-47](#)
- specified risk materials (SRMs) [Glossary-1-47](#)
- spleen [Glossary-1-48](#)
- Sri Lanka
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- stag horns [Glossary-1-48](#)
- Stagionatur Prosciutti del Torraione SRL
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
- Stagionature Fumagalli SRL
APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
- stalls [3-8-1](#), [Glossary-1-48](#)
- starter [Glossary-1-48](#)
- steamed bone meal [Glossary-1-48](#)
- sterilized
milk [3-14-3](#)
yogurt [3-14-3](#)
- stomach [Glossary-1-48](#)
- straw [3-1-9](#), [3-8-1](#), [3-8-6](#), [Glossary-1-26](#), [Glossary-1-48](#)
- straw, hay, or grass
from Canada [3-8-7](#)
from Mexico [3-8-7](#)
- Sudan
country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
- suet [Glossary-1-48](#)
cake [Glossary-1-48](#)
pudding [Glossary-1-48](#)
ruminant [3-17-6](#), [3-17-7](#), [3-17-19](#)
- suidae [Glossary-1-48](#)
- SuKarne, S.A. de C.V.
APHIS-approved Mexican swine processing plant [3-19-53](#)
- supernatant [Glossary-1-48](#)
- Suriname
country of South America [A-1-17](#)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- Svalbard and Jan Mayan
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- SVD [Glossary-1-49](#)
- SVD (see swine vesicular disease)
- SVD/SR [Glossary-1-49](#)
- Swaziland
country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
- Sweden
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- sweet
cream [Glossary-1-49](#)
cultured cream [3-14-3](#)
- sweetbread [Glossary-1-49](#)
- sweetened milk [3-14-3](#)
- swine [Glossary-1-49](#)
bone trophies [3-20-16](#)
casings from a country free from ASF [3-5-11](#)
casings from a country free from ASF and processed elsewhere [3-5-12](#)
embryos [3-18-5](#)
extract [Glossary-1-49](#)
hides, skins, or capes [3-10-5](#)
ova [3-18-5](#)
semen [3-18-3](#)
trophies [3-20-12](#)
waste [3-19-6](#)
- swine meat and meat products [3-1-12](#)
bouillon cubes [3-19-6](#), [3-19-7](#)
cooked meat [3-19-6](#)
cooked, prepared food [3-19-6](#)
cured and dried [3-19-6](#)
dehydrated granules [3-19-6](#)
dehydrated powders [3-19-6](#)
dehydrated powders or granules [3-19-7](#)
dehydrated soup mix [3-19-7](#)
dehydrated soup mixes [3-19-6](#)
fresh meat [3-19-6](#)
from Italy [3-19-18](#), [3-19-26](#), [3-19-35](#)
from Mexico [3-19-8](#), [3-19-12](#), [3-19-15](#), [3-19-19](#), [3-19-22](#), [3-19-24](#), [3-19-26](#), [3-19-35](#), [3-19-52](#)
from Poland [3-19-26](#)
from Spain [3-19-26](#), [3-19-35](#), [3-19-42](#)
locator table [3-19-6](#)
meat extract [3-19-6](#), [3-19-7](#)
pâté [3-19-7](#)
pork skins [3-19-7](#)
pork-filled pasta [3-19-6](#)
shelf stable [3-19-6](#)
- swine vesicular disease (SVD) [2-1-8](#), [A-1-17](#), [C-1-2](#), [Glossary-1-49](#)
- swine vesicular disease free but with special requirements (SVD/SR) [A-1-17](#), [C-1-2](#), [Glossary-1-49](#)
- Switzerland
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- synthetic oligopeptides [Glossary-1-49](#)
- Syrian Arab Republic (Syria)
disease status [C-1-15](#)
entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
- T**
table eggs [Glossary-1-49](#)
tag [Glossary-1-49](#)
Tahiti (Society Island)
disease status [C-1-15](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- Taiwan**
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-15](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- Tajikistan**
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- tallow** [Glossary-1-49](#)
 bovine [3-3-4](#)
 caprine [3-16-3](#)
 derivatives [Glossary-1-50](#)
 bovine [3-3-4](#), [3-3-5](#)
 ovine [3-16-3](#)
 ruminant [3-17-5](#)
- tan** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- Tanara Giancarlo SPA**
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
- tankage** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- tanned hides, skins, or capes** [3-10-3](#)
- Tanzania, United Republic of**
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
- tasajo** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- taxidermy finished** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- technical gelatin** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- teeth** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- temperature**
 processing [2-1-8](#)
- tendon** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- Tennessee**
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- tenrec** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- test kit** [3-15-3](#)
- Texas**
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in [3-17-31](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO (central and western) [H-1-3](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO (eastern) [H-1-3](#)
- Thailand**
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- thoroughly cooked** [Glossary-1-50](#)
- thousand-year egg** [Glossary-1-51](#)
- throat** [Glossary-1-51](#)
- thuringer** [Glossary-1-51](#)
- thymosin** [3-11-2](#)
- thyroid**
 gland [Glossary-1-51](#)
 powder [3-11-2](#)
- ticks** [3-12-2](#)
- TID** [Glossary-1-51](#)
- tierce** [Glossary-1-51](#)
- Timberline Cold Storage, Inc.**
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-30](#)
- tissue** [3-13-3](#), [Glossary-1-51](#)
 culture [Glossary-1-51](#)
- TNF** [Glossary-1-51](#)
- Togo**
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- Tonga**
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
- top** [Glossary-1-51](#)
- Tosini Pio Industria Prosciutti SPA**
 APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-40](#)
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
- total milk protein** [3-14-2](#), [Glossary-1-51](#)
- toxoid** [3-15-3](#), [Glossary-1-51](#)
- transgenic** [Glossary-1-51](#)
 knockout mouse [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
 knockout rats [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
 laboratory mammal [Glossary-1-51](#)
 rabbits [3-13-2](#), [3-13-3](#)
- transiting products**
 eligible for entry [2-4-17](#)
 ineligible for entry [2-4-17](#)
- transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE)** [Glossary-1-52](#)
- Trichosurus vulpecula*** [Glossary-1-52](#)
- Trinidad and Tobago**
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- tripe** [Glossary-1-52](#)
- trophies** [3-1-9](#), [3-20-1](#), [Glossary-1-52](#)
- antlers** [3-20-19](#)
- bone**
 equine [3-20-16](#)
 game bird [3-20-15](#), [3-20-16](#)
 poultry [3-20-15](#), [3-20-16](#)
 ruminant [3-20-16](#)
 swine [3-20-16](#)
- bones** [3-20-15](#)
- feathers ONLY** [3-20-9](#)
- from Canada** [A-1-30](#)
- game birds** [3-20-10](#)
- hides, capes, and skins** [3-20-10](#)
- hoofs** [3-20-19](#)
- introduction to** [3-20-1](#)
- locator table** [3-20-8](#)
- poultry** [3-20-10](#)
- procedures** [3-20-4](#)
- ruminant** [3-20-11](#)
- ruminant antler** [3-20-20](#)
- swine** [3-20-12](#)
- Trust Territories of the Pacific**
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
- trypsin** [3-11-2](#)
- tumor necrosis factor (TNF)** [Glossary-1-52](#)

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

- Tunisia**
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
- Turkey**
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
 hard-dried or flint-dried untanned goat, lamb, or sheep hides or skins from [3-10-5](#)
- Turkmenistan**
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-25](#)
- Turks and Caicos Islands**
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
- tusks** [Glossary-1-52](#)
- Tuvalu**
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
- U**
- U.S. Virgin Islands**
 disease status [C-1-17](#)
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
- Uganda**
 country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
- Ugo Annoni SPA**
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
- Ukraine**
 country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
- United Arab Emirates**
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
- United Kingdom** [Glossary-1-52](#)
 countries included in [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-16](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
 laboratories in [3-13-4](#)
 part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
 part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- United States Cold Storage**
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-30](#)
- untanned** [Glossary-1-52](#)
 capes [3-10-4](#)
 hides [3-10-4](#)
 skins [3-10-4](#)
- Upper Volta (see Burkina Faso)**
- urea** [Glossary-1-52](#)
- urine** [Glossary-1-52](#)
- Uruguay**
 APHIS-approved establishments for cooked beef in [3-17-32](#)
 country of South America [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-17](#)
 USDA letterhead certification [2-4-4](#)
 USDA-APHIS Form 2006, U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Permit [G-1-6](#)
 USDA-approved official establishments in the continent of Africa authorized to process swine casings [3-5-12](#)
 Boyauderie De L'Atlas [3-5-12](#)
 Boyauderie Drimano Sari [3-5-12](#)
 Shehfe Casings Co. (F.Z.), Ltd. [3-5-12](#)
 USDA-FSIS Form 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness [G-1-8](#)
 USDA-FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products [G-1-10](#)
 USDA-FSIS Form 9540-1, Import Inspection Application and Report (Meat, Poultry and Meat, or Poultry Products) [G-1-12](#)
 used farm machinery [3-8-5](#)
 used meat covers [3-8-8](#)
 user fees [2-4-2](#)
- Utah**
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- UTH milk** [Glossary-1-52](#)
- Uzbekistan**
 disease status [C-1-17](#)
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
- V**
- vaccine** [3-15-3](#)
- Vanuatu**
 disease status [C-1-17](#)
- veal** [Glossary-1-52](#)
- vector** [Glossary-1-53](#)
- vegetable**
 coagulants [Glossary-1-53](#)
 rennet [Glossary-1-53](#)
- vehicles** [3-8-1](#)
- vell** [Glossary-1-53](#)
- Venezuela**
 country of South America [A-1-17](#)
 disease status [C-1-17](#)
- Vermont**
 PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
- Veroni Prosciutti SPA**
 APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
- Versa Cold**
 APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-29](#), [3-17-31](#)
- veterinarians, APHIS-PPQ** [H-1-1](#)
- veterinary**
 biologics
 entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-34](#)
 dietary supplements [3-9-1](#)
 pharmaceuticals [3-9-1](#)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

- Veterinary Certificate for Export of Shell Eggs from the Republic of Latvia to the United States (Latvian) [G-1-60](#)
- Veterinary Certificate Regarding Export of Egg Products for Human Consumption from the Netherlands to the USA [G-1-67](#)
- Veterinary Services (VS) [2-1-4](#)
- Veterinary Services National Center for Import and Export Web site [E-1-1](#)
- Vietnam
- country affected with HPAI [A-1-17](#)
 - disease status [C-1-17](#)
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
- Villani SPA
- APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-38](#)
- Virginia
- PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
- viruses [Glossary-1-53](#)
- vitamin A [3-19-5](#)
- vitamins [Glossary-1-53](#)
- VS (see Veterinary Services)
- VS Form 10-4, Specimen Submission [J-1-12](#)
- VS Form 16-78, Report of Entry, Shipment of Restricted Imported Animal Products and Animal By-Products, and Other Material [J-1-15](#)
- VS Form 1-86A, Cleaned, Washed, and Disinfected Tag [J-1-11](#)
- VS Memorandums [1-1-7](#)
- VS permits
- authorizing import entry [2-4-10](#)
- W**
- Wake Islands
- disease status [C-1-17](#)
- Wales
- country of the United Kingdom [A-1-17](#), [Glossary-1-52](#)
 - disease status [C-1-17](#)
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
 - part of EU poultry trade region [3-8-3](#), [3-10-9](#), [3-10-11](#), [3-20-9](#)
 - part of European CSF region [3-19-9](#), [3-19-13](#), [3-19-16](#), [3-19-20](#), [3-19-25](#), [3-19-27](#), [3-19-28](#), [3-19-35](#), [A-1-16](#)
- Wallis and Fortuna Islands
- disease status [C-1-17](#)
- walls [3-8-1](#)
- Washington
- APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities in [3-17-31](#)
 - PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- waste
- swine [3-19-6](#)
- waste bagging material [Glossary-1-53](#)
- weasand [Glossary-1-53](#)
- Weigh Master Murphy's
- APHIS-FSIS-approved rapid defrost facilities [3-17-29](#)
- West Virginia
- PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
- Western Sahara
- country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 - disease status [C-1-17](#)
- whey [3-14-3](#)
- powder [Glossary-1-53](#)
- white blood cells [Glossary-1-53](#)
- wiener [Glossary-1-53](#)
- wienerwurst [Glossary-1-53](#)
- Wisconsin
- PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-2](#)
- wood [3-8-1](#)
- wool [3-10-2](#), [3-10-12](#), [Glossary-1-53](#)
- grease [Glossary-1-54](#)
 - manure [Glossary-1-54](#)
 - noil [Glossary-1-54](#)
 - top [Glossary-1-54](#)
 - waste [Glossary-1-54](#)
- wurst [Glossary-1-54](#)
- Wyoming
- PPQ-AQI-VMO for [H-1-3](#)
- X**
- xarque [Glossary-1-54](#)
- Y**
- yeast [Glossary-1-54](#)
- Yemen, Republic of
- disease status [C-1-17](#)
 - entry status in passenger baggage or mail [A-1-26](#)
- yogurt [3-14-2](#), [Glossary-1-54](#)
- Yorkshire pudding [Glossary-1-54](#)
- Yucatan, Mexico
- cooked swine meat from [3-19-29](#), [3-19-30](#)
 - cured and dried swine meat from [3-19-45](#)
 - dry soup mix with swine meat from [3-19-12](#)
 - fresh swine meat from [3-19-52](#)
 - lard from [3-19-15](#)
 - pork from [3-19-8](#)
 - pork skins from [3-19-22](#)
 - pork skins in passenger baggage from [A-1-11](#)
 - shelf-stable swine meat from [3-19-24](#)
 - transiting for export [2-4-18](#)
- Yugoslavia (see Serbia and Montenegro)
- Z**
- Zambia
- country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 - disease status [C-1-17](#)
- Zimbabwe
- country of Africa [A-1-16](#)
 - disease status [C-1-17](#)
- Zuarina SPA
- APHIS-approved prosciutto deboning plant [3-19-41](#)
 - APHIS-approved prosciutto processing plant [3-19-39](#)
 - APHIS-approved prosciutto slicing plant [3-19-42](#)

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z