JANUARY 2006

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR BOVINE EMBRYOS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The embryos must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the following information: the registered name, registration number, species and breed of the donor dam and sire, the name and address of the consignor, address of the collection premises, period of residency of the donor dam at the collection premises, name and approval number of semen collection center if artificial insemination was used, date of embryo collection and the number of embryos from each collection date, the total number of embryos in the consignment, total number of straws in consignment, the identification markings or labeling on the straws, the serial number on the shipping tank and the number or markings of the tamper proof seal applied to the shipping container, and the name and address of the consignee. The certificate to be used follows in this document, and includes the specific health requirements necessary.

ZOO-SANITARY CERTIFICATE BOVINE EMBRYOS

•	Origin: United States of America
Import perm	ority: USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service it number:
SECTION 1	- ORIGIN
1.	Name of Consignor:
2.	Address of Consignor:
3.	Address of Collection
	Premises:
4.	Name and Address of Embryo Transfer Business (involved in collection and processing of embryos to be exported to Canada
SECTION II	- DESTINATION
1.	Name of Consignee:
1.	Address:
SECTION II	I - DONOR SCHEDULE
Regi	stered Name Registration Number Eartag/Tattoo Breed
SIRE:	
DAM:	
Date(s) of In	semination
Date(s) of C	
Number of E	
	n/Markings of Straws Cane No Individual straw markings
	er of Official Seal on Shipping ContainerUSDA APHISlabeled:

SECTION IV - HEALTH INFORMATION

1) All premises on which the donor animal(s) have resided were free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of vesicular stomatitis virus during the thirty (30) days immediately prior to movement of the animal(s) off the premises or to collection.

- 2) The herd of origin of the donor animal(s) is officially free of tuberculosis and brucellosis.
- 3) The donor animal(s) were continually resident in the United States or Canada either for a minimum of sixty (60) days immediately preceding collection or have been resident since birth.
- 4) The donor animal(s) were examined and found free from clinical evidence of communicable disease during every procedure related to the preparation and collection of germplasm.
- 5) The exported embryos were collected and processed under the supervision of a USDA-APHIS accredited veterinarian at a facility which was not subject to any restriction or quarantine measure with respect to animal disease.

6) EITHER:

* The embryos were conceived by artificial insemination with semen from a donor sire standing at a semen collection center approved for that purpose by the central veterinary service of the country of origin.

OR

* The exported embryos were conceived by artificial insemination with	semen legally
imported in accordance with the requirements of the country of origin.	Semen imported
by	

OR

- * Donor sire(s) used to fertilize the exported embryos met the same residency and zoosanitary requirements as donor females.
- * delete options as applicable

8) EITHER:

- * The embryos were collected from a donor dam which has been tested within the period of thirty (30) days prior to collection or within ninety (90) days post collection with negative results for the following:
 - (a) brucellosis either the buffered plate antigen test (BPAT) or CF test
 - (b) bluetongue either the cELISA or AGID test
 - (c) tuberculosis intradermal test using bovine tuberculin
- (d) anaplasmosis the cELISA test, using the VMRD, Inc. Anaplasma Antibody Kit, carried out in a US federal laboratory or USDA-approved laboratory as of September 15, 2002.

OR

* The embryo collection was performed by an embryo transfer team under the supervision of a team veterinarian officially approved under the EEC guidelines for the

export of embryos by the USDA-APHIS or certified by the American Embryo Transfer Association.

* delete options as applicable Embryos collected and processed by:

- 9) The embryos were washed, treated and processed in accordance with the protocol detailed in the Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS). Embryos which were subjected to any manipulation which compromised the integrity of the zona pellucida, such as sexing, splitting or cloning, were collected, washed, treated and processed in approved facilities and in accordance with the protocol detailed in the Manual of the IETS prior to such manipulation.
- 10) The entire surface of the zona pellucida of each embryo was examined at not less than 50X magnification and found intact and free from adherent material, prior to freezing or shipment of the embryos to Canada. Micromanipulated embryos were examined prior to any micromanipulation which involves penetration of the zona pellucida.
- 11) Fluids, media and ingredients of animal origin used for collection, processing, freezing or transport were from North America, New Zealand or Australian sources and/or sterilized in accordance with the Manual of the IETS. Antibiotics were added to the collection, washing, processing and storage media in accordance with the Manual of the IETS.
- 12) The embryos were collected, processed and stored in a hygienic manner that prevented contamination with pathogenic microorganisms. All material with animal ingredients used in the processing of the germplasm was sourced and processed to prevent introduction of pathogenic microorganisms. All equipment used to collect, handle, wash, freeze and store the embryos was new or sterilized prior to use.
- 13) The embryos were placed in straws/ampoules which were indelibly labeled in accordance with the norms of the Manual of the IETS with the date of collection, identification of donor dam and sire, number of embryos, and identification of the embryo collection team. Straws or ampoules contain embryos from only one donor. The cryogenic agent used in the freezing process was not used in association with any other product of animal origin. The straws or ampoules were sealed at the time of freezing.
- 14) The embryos are contained in a shipping container which has been sealed with an approved, tamperproof seal and the serial number or markings of the seal are recorded on this health certificate.

SECTION V – SIRE AND DAM RESIDENCY INFORMATION

This is to certify that:	
1) The period of residency of t	the donor female at the collection premises was:
2) The embryos were conceive donor sire:	ed by artificial insemination with semen from a
Accredited Veterinarian (date)	Endorsing Federal Veterinarian (date) (Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal
Name and address	appears over signature) Name and address