

**ACCOMPANYING
DOCUMENTS
AND RECORDS**

Criteria

Shipments of transport enclosures must contain informational documents.

[3.13, 3.14, 3.35, 3.36, 3.60, 3.61, 3.87, 3.113, 3.137]

Shipping documents include but are not limited to:

- carrier waybill
- food and water instructions
- acclimation certificate

Shipping documents must be attached to a primary enclosure:

- securely
- in a readily accessible manner
- on the outside of any primary enclosure in the shipment

A plastic pocket or sleeve on the enclosure may contain the shipping documents.

Species Specific

Dogs and Cats [3.14(h)]

For surface transportation, the shipping documents must be:

- held by the operator of the primary conveyance, or
- attached to a primary enclosure for:
 - easy detachment for examination
 - easy and secure re-attachment

Additional information to provide with the shipment includes, but is not limited to, instructions for the administration of:

- medications
- drugs
- other special care

Guinea Pigs and Hamsters [3.35(b)]

Shipping documents must include a certificate of compliance if the transport enclosure does not conform to the structural strength requirements.

A certificate of compliance must be provided by the exhibitor shipping the animal.

The certificate of compliance must contain:

- the signature of the consignor
- a certifying statement (e.g., “I hereby certify that the (*number*) primary enclosure(s) which is/are used to transport the animal(s) in this shipment complies (comply) with the USDA standards for primary enclosures (9 CFR Section 3.36).”)

NOTE: The certificate of compliance is **not** valid if:

- the primary enclosure is obviously defective or damaged and
- it is apparent that the primary enclosure cannot reasonably be expected to contain the live guinea pig/hamster without causing suffering or injury.

Rabbits [3.60(b)]

Shipping documents must include a certificate of compliance if the transport enclosure does not conform to the structural strength requirements.

A certificate of compliance must be provided by the exhibitor shipping the animal.

The certificate of compliance must contain:

- the signature of the consignor
- a certifying statement (e.g., “I hereby certify that the (*number*) primary enclosure(s) which is/are used to transport the animal(s) in this shipment complies (comply) with the USDA standards for primary enclosures (9 CFR Section 3.36).”)

NOTE: The certificate of compliance is **not** valid if:

- the primary enclosure is obviously defective or damaged and
- it is apparent that the primary enclosure cannot reasonably be expected to contain the live rabbit without causing suffering or injury.

Nonhuman Primates [3.87(g)]

For surface transportation, the shipping documents must be:

- held by the operator of the primary conveyance, or
- attached to a primary enclosure for:
 - easy detachment for examination
 - easy and secure re-attachment

Additional information to provide with the shipment includes, but is not limited to, instructions for administration of:

- medications
- drugs
- other special care

Marine Mammals

Documents accompanying the shipment must be: [3.113(g)]

- in the possession of the shipping attendant, or
- attached to the primary enclosure:
 - on the outside
 - in an easily accessible manner

Shipping documents must include a certificate of compliance if the transport enclosure does not conform to the structural strength requirements of Section 3.113. [3.112(b)]

The certificate of compliance must: [3.112(b)]

- be provided by the exhibitor shipping the animal
- accompany the shipment to its destination

The certificate of compliance must contain: [3.112(b)]

- the name and address of the consignor
- the number, age and sex of the animals in the primary transport enclosure
- a certifying statement [e.g., “I hereby certify that the (*number*) primary transport enclosure(s) that are used to transport the animal(s) in this shipment complies (comply) with USDA standards for primary transport enclosures (9 CFR part 3).”]

- the signature of the consignor, and
- the date the certificate was signed

NOTE: The certificate of compliance is **not** valid if:

- the primary enclosure is obviously defective or damaged and
 - it is apparent that the primary enclosure cannot reasonably be expected to contain the marine mammal without causing suffering or injury
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