

Reference

Meat and Meat Products

Contents

Introduction page 3-9-1
Locator page 3-9-3
Returned U.S. Origin Meat or Meat Products page 3-9-5
Returned U.S. Meat or Meat Products from Countries Free from Diseases of Concern page 3-9-6

Introduction

The *Meat and Meat Products* section covers meat and meat products of animals and poultry. Included are the following examples:

- ◆ Edible meat and meat products, and meat by-products¹ of ruminant, swine, and poultry
- ◆ Meat of horse
- Products containing meat such as soup mixes, stocks, extracts, pâtés
- ◆ Organs and glands imported for human consumption

This section does **not** cover animal products such as casings, pet food, feed, or organs and glands imported for purposes **other than** eating; refer to other categories in the *Reference* sections, *Casings*, *Pet Food, and Livestock, Poultry, and Aquaculture Feed*, or *Organs*.

A quick reference guide to the entry requirements of meat and meat product importations in passenger baggage and the mail can be found in *Appendix A*. Using either the *Reference* section or *Appendix A* will result in the same regulatory action to take for meat in passenger baggage. Use **only** the *Reference* section for **commercial** importations.

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 also are regulated by FSIS.

Importations which meet **all** the following criteria are exempt from FSIS requirements:

¹ Meat by-products (formerly called edible offal) include beef feet, brain, cheeks, heart, hog stomach, kidney, lips, liver, lung, spleen, tails, thymus (sweetbread), tongue, and tripe.

Introduction

- Weigh 50 pounds or less
- ◆ For importer's personal consumption
- Accompanied by adequate proof of origin²

Advise Customs that an importation **must** be cleared by FSIS when a commercial importation of meat or meat products imported for human consumption weighs over 50 pounds. For meat and poultry products also regulated by FSIS, the **original** meat certificate is to be provided to FSIS, and a **copy** of the original is to be given to CBP.

As a reminder, the following abbreviations are used to describe the disease status categories:

- ◆ **ASF**—African swine fever
- **♦ BSE**—bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- ◆ **CSF**—classical swine fever (also known as hog cholera)
- CSF/SR—classical swine fever with special requirements to apply
- **◆ END**—exotic Newcastle disease
- ◆ **END/SR**—exotic Newcastle disease with special requirements to apply
- **♦ FMD**—foot-and-mouth disease
- ◆ **FMD/SR**—foot-and-mouth disease free with special requirements to apply
- **♦ RP**—rinderpest
- ◆ **SVD**—swine vesicular disease
- ♦ SVD/SR—swine vesicular disease free with special requirements to apply

When a VS permit authorizes entry of meat or meat products, match the following information on the shipping documents with that on the permit:

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

² Documentary evidence of where an animal product comes from. Examples includes meat inspection certificate, certificate of origin, bill of lading, invoice, label, and document on official letterhead prepared by the manufacturer, shipper, or seller.

Follow Table 3-9-1 as you match the permit with the shipping documents.

TABLE 3-9-1 Validate Importation Authorized Entry by a VS Permit

If the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
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. HAVE the consignee contact VS, TTSPS (see Table 2-4-15 on page 2-4-24) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until you hear from VS, TTSPS
	Discrepancy is other than an expired permit	DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD CONTACT PPQ-VRS-AQI or PPQ-VRS-HQ personnel for further action (see <i>Appendix H</i>)

Locator

When a VS permit does **not** authorize entry, use **Table 3-9-2** which directs you to the final regulatory action to take.

TABLE 3-9-2 Where to Find the Regulatory Action on Meat and Meat Products

If the importation is:	And you determine that the mixes or bases contain: ¹	Then:
Foreign origin sauce mixes or instant noodle soup bases	Meat extract which has a powdery to granular appearance with no identifiable chunks or pieces of meat	GO to Table 3-9-3
	Identifiable chunks or pieces of meat	
	No meat extract or identifiable chunks or pieces of meat ²	RELEASE
	Unknown ingredients	CONTACT PPQ-VRS-AQI or PPQ-VRS-HQ personnel for further action (see <i>Appendix H</i>)
Foreign origin meat or meat products that are not in sauce mixes or soup bases	-	GO to Table 3-9-3
Returned U.S. meat or meat products including that of the U.S. military		GO to on page 3-9-4

Reference: Meat and Meat Products

Locator

1 Read the list of ingredients first. If inconclusive, contact the importer or the importer's agent for a list of ingredients.

2 Bouillon cubes, stock, dehydrated soup mixes, and extracts with an original manufacturer's label indicating that the product contains animal-origin ingredients, AND with additional labeling, applied with an adhesive (i.e., stick-on label), indicating that the product actually contains only artificial or no animal-origin ingredients, can be released if accompanied by a government of origin certificate stating that the ingredients or flavors are of non-animal origin (artificial).

TABLE 3-9-3 Where to Find Regulatory Action on Foreign Origin Commercial Importations of Meat and Meat Products

If the animal class of meat is from:1	Then:	
Equine (Horse)	GO to Foreign Meat and Meat Products, Equine on page 3-10-1	
Poultry	GO to Foreign Origin Meat and Meat Products, Poultry on page 3-11-1	
Ruminant	GO to Foreign Origin Meat and Meat Products, Ruminants on page 3-12-1	
Swine	GO to Foreign Origin Meat and Meat Products, Swine on page 3-13-1	
An animal other than listed above and you know what the animal is (such as a fish, snake, monkey, hippopotamus, elephant)	RELEASE; not subject to APHIS agricultural requirements, but may be subject to other agency requirements	
Unknown	DETERMINE the country of origin IDENTIFY the country of origin's disease status FOLLOW the most restrictive requirements	

Mixed Shipments—when a meat or meat product importation contains more than one class of animal, and is usually divided and packaged by entry documents and separate requirements would have to be met. If the importation is **not** divided, evaluate the packaging and determine the disease status of the country of origin. Then follow the most restrictive requirements.

Returned U.S. Origin Meat or Meat Products

Use **Table 3-9-4** for returned U.S.-origin, fresh (chilled or frozen) or cured, dried meat or meat products from ruminants, swine, or poultry.

TABLE 3-9-4 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 re-entry
	Other than cooked, shelf stable	GO TO Table 3-9-5
◆ Other than a U.S. military base or installation	Cooked, shelf stable	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
 Unmarked as from a U.S. military base or installation 	Cured and dried or fresh (chilled or frozen)	GO TO Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions on page 3-9-5

TABLE 3-9-5 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 (DPS.C) as a product of the U.S.A.	Cartons are unopened	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
	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 described above	Meat or meat product is cooked, shelf stable	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
	Meat or meat product is fresh (chilled or frozen) or cured and dried	See Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions below

Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions Check the consignment using a tailgate inspection (unless you have good reason to believe that there are unopened cartons in the rest of an individual container) to make sure the required conditions are met:

- ◆ If the product is returning from Canada, then 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, then the consignment is covered by FSIS Form 9060-5, Export Certificate

- ◆ Shipping documents match the information on either FSIS Form 9060-5, Export Certificate, or FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products
- ◆ Boxes or cartons and their contents are as identified on the accompanying documentation
- ◆ Boxes or cartons are individually packed as originally shipped; only unopened boxes or cartons may be returned to the U.S.



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

◆ Boxes or cartons are marked to confirm that the consignment is of U.S. origin

Continue to Table 3-9-6.

TABLE 3-9-6 Tailgate Inspection and Paperwork Analysis of U.S. Returned Meat

If your inspection reveals that containers are:	And:	Then:
Intact and unopened	The following conditions are met:	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
	◆ Consignment is covered by FSIS Form 9060-5, Export Certificate or FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Products	
	 Information on the certificate matches information on the shipping documents 	
	Either condition listed above is not met	1. DO NOT RELEASE the HOLD 2. PROVIDE the importer with
Opened or not intact	-	the appropriate options (see Table 2-2-11)

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

Do as follows 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 shipment to see if the packages are closed, and look to see if the meat is intact and matches the accompanying documents.

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