IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF JAPAN 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 and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate must provide the names and addresses of the consignor, consignee, embryo and semen collection facilities, and premises of residence of the embryo donor for the 60 days prior to embryo collection; the total number of embryos in the shipment; the number of the USDA seal applied to the shipping tank; and full identification of the embryos. In addition, the certificate must provide the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of Aino, Akabane, Chuzan disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, and Rinderpest.

2. The State(s) in which each embryo donor was present for the 60 days prior to embryo collection (including the State in which the embryo collection facility is/was located) had not had a reported case of vesicular stomatitis in the 24 months prior to embryo collection. [If this statement cannot be made for an embryo donor, the animal must have met the testing requirement for vesicular stomatitis described below.]

3. The premises on which each embryo donor was present for the 60 days prior to embryo collection (including the embryo collection facility) were free of bovine brucellosis and tuberculosis for the 12 months prior to embryo collection.

4. The premises on which each donor was present for the 60 days prior to embryo collection (including the embryo collection facility) were clinically free of bluetongue, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine virus diarrhea, enzootic bovine leukosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/vulvovaginitis/balanoposthitis, Johne's disease, leptospirosis, trichomoniasis, and vesicular stomatitis for the 12 months prior to embryo collection.

5. Each embryo donor was resident in the United States for at least 60 days at the time of embryo collection.

6. Each embryo donor was healthy and free of signs of infectious disease at the time of embryo collection, as were all other animals at the facility at that time.

7. Each embryo donor has been tested by virus isolation or PCR for persistent bovine virus diarrhea virus infection, with negative results. [See Other Information Statement No. 1.]

8. a. BSE is reportable disease in the United States.

b. At the time of embryo collection, each donor female did not qualify as an animal referred to in Item 2.b.iii. of Article 2.3.13.5., or Item 3 of Article 2.3.13.6., of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (the OIE Code).

c. The embryos were collected and handled in accordance with the recommendations of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS).

9. The semen used to produce the embryos met the disease control requirements of Certified Semen Services or equivalent; or, if the semen came from a third country, the semen met the import health requirements of Japan for semen from that country and a copy of the health document issued/endorsed by government authorities in the third country showing that Japan's import health requirements were satisfied is attached to this health certificate. [See Other Information Statements No. 2 and No. 3.]

10. The embryos were collected, processed, and stored in conformance with Articles, 3.3.1.2., 3.3.1.3., and 3.3.1.6. of the OIE Code.

11. The embryos were successively washed at least 10 times with each progressive washing diluted 1:100 and were washed twice with 0.25% sterile trypsin for a total trypsin exposure time of 60-90 seconds, in accordance with procedures recommended by IETS under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian.

12. The embryos were examined microscopically according to procedures recommended by the IETS under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian and were each found to have an intact zona pellucida and freedom from adherent material.

13. The embryos were packed in ampules/straws that were permanently marked as to collection date and identity (including breed) of the semen and embryo donors in accordance with IETS recommendations; each ampule/straw contains only one embryo.

14. The embryos were maintained in a basket specially designed for them in a storage tank at a storage facility designated by USDA, and were maintained there under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian until being placed in the shipping tank, to which a USDA seal was applied.

15. The shipping tank either is new or was cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian; fresh liquid nitrogen was used to charge the tank.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The following tests must be conducted on the embryo donors, with negative results, at least 30 days after embryo collection (and not more than 120 days after embryo collection in the case of vesicular stomatitis).

2. Vesicular stomatitis:*	Complement fixation test at 1:5 dilution OR		
	serum neutralization test at a 1:32 dilution		

*Required only for embryo donors for which the second certification statement above cannot be made.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. The embryo donor need not be tested for BVDV in any particular temporal relationship to embryo collection. One negative BVDV test during the animal's lifetime is sufficient.

2. Certified Semen Services (CSS) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Association of Animal Breeders, based in Columbia, Missouri. CSS's "Minimum Requirements for Disease Control of Semen Produced for AI" were developed to represent a comprehensive standard for those diseases proven to be a significant threat to be seminally transmitted by artificial insemination.

3. The copy of the health document for foreign-origin semen should be attached to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate and need not and should not be marked, stamped, or otherwise altered by the consignor, USDA-accredited veterinarian, Veterinary Services veterinarian, or any other party.

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF BOVINE EMBRYOS TO JAPAN

- I. MINISTRY: United States Department of Agriculture
- II. AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNOR:

IV. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMBRYO COLLECTION FACILITY:

V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF SEMEN COLLECTION FACILITY:

VI. NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) OF THE PREMISES OF RESIDENCE OF THE EMBRYO DONOR(S) FOR THE 60 DAYS PRIOR TO EMBRYO COLLECTION:

VII. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE: _____

VIII. TOTAL NUMBER OF EMBRYOS IN SHIPMENT:

NUMBER OF USDA SEAL ON SHIPPING TANK:

IX. EMBRYO IDENTIFICATION: See attached sheet.

X. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

A. The United States is free of Aino, Akabane, Chuzan disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, and rinderpest.

B. The State(s) in which each embryo donor was present for the 60 days prior to embryo collection (including the State in which the embryo collection facility is/was located) had not had a reported case of vesicular stomatitis in the 24 months prior to embryo collection.¹

C. The premises on which each embryo donor was present for the 60 days prior to embryo collection (including the embryo collection facility) were free of bovine brucellosis and tuberculosis for the 12 months prior to embryo collection.

D. The premises on which each embryo donor was present for the 60 days prior to embryo collection (including the embryo collection facility) were clinically free of bluetongue, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine virus diarrhea, enzootic bovine leukosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis/infectious balanoposthitis, Johne's disease, leptospirosis, trichomoniasis, and vesicular stomatitis for the 12 months prior to embryo collection.

E. Each embryo donor was resident in the United States for at least 60 days at the time of embryo collection.

F. Each embryo donor was healthy and free of signs of infectious disease at the time of embryo collection, as were all other animals at the facility at that time.

G. Each embryo donor has been tested by virus isolation or PCR for persistent bovine virus diarrhea virus infection, with negative results.

H. 1. BSE is a reportable disease in the United States.

2. At the time of embryo collection, the donor female did not qualify as an animal referred to in Item 2.b.iii. of Article 2.3.13.5, or Item 3 of Article 2.3.13.6, of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (the OIE Code).

3. The embryos were collected and handled in accordance with the recommendations of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS).

I. The semen used to produce the embryos met the disease control requirements of Certified Semen Services or equivalent; or, if the semen came from a third country, the semen met the import health requirements of Japan for semen from that country and a copy of the health document issued/endorsed by government authorities in the third country showing that Japan's import health requirements were satisfied is attached to this health certificate.

Embryo Donor No

J. The embryos were collected, processed, and stored in conformance with Articles 3.3.1.2., 3.3.1.3, and 3.3.1.6. of the OIE Code.

K. The embryos were successively washed at least 10 times with each progressive washing diluted 1:100 and were washed twice with 0.25% sterile trypsin for a total trypsin exposure time of 60-90 seconds, in accordance with procedures recommended by IETS under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian.

L. The embryos were examined microscopically according to procedures recommended by the IETS under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian and were each found to have an intact zona pellucida and freedom from adherent material.

M. The embryos were packed in ampules/straws that were permanently marked as to collection date and identity (including breed) of the semen and embryo donors in accordance with IETS recommendations; each ampule/straw contains only one embryo.

N. The embryos were maintained in a basket specially designated for them in a storage tank at a storage facility designated by USDA, and were maintained there under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian until being placed in the shipping tank, to which a USDA seal was applied.

O. The shipping tank either is new or was cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian; fresh liquid nitrogen was used to charge the tank.

XI. TESTING

The following tests were conducted on the embryo donors, with negative results, at least 30 days after embryo collection (and not more than 120 days after embryo collection in the case of vesicular stomatitis).

Disease	Test	and Test Date
A. Tuberculosis:	Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin	

B. Vesicular Stomatitis: ²	Complement fixation test at a 1:5 dilution <u>OR</u> serum neutralization test at a 1:32 dilution	

¹If this statement cannot be made for an embryo donor, the animal must have met the testing requirement for vesicular stomatitis described in Part XI of this certificate.

 2 Required only for embryo donors for which the statement in Section X.B. of this certificate cannot be made.

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian	Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian and Date			
Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian	Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian and Date			

Attachment

EMBRYO IDENTIFICATION

BREED AND REGISTERED NAME AND NUMBER* OF EMBRYO DONOR	DATE AND METHOD OF NEGATIVE BVDV TEST	BREED AND REGISTERED NAME AND NUMBER* OF SEMEN DONOR	NO. OF EMBRYOS	INSEM. DATE	EMBRYO COLLEC. DATE	SEMEN COLLEC. DATE

*With breed association or equivalent