	Health certificate No	•••••	
HEALTH CERTIFICAT	TE FOR EXPORT		
OF <i>IN VIVO-</i> DERIVED BOVINE EMBRYOS FRO THE EUROPEAN UNION TO THE UNITED STAT		STATES OF	
Note: A separate certificate must be issued for each co certificate must accompany the shipment.	onsignment of embryos. The	original of this	
1. EU Member State of provenance and competent authority.	2. Health certificate number:		
A. ORIGIN OF I	EMBRYOS		
3. Approval number of the embryo collection team			
4. Name and address of the embryo collection team:	5. Name and address of the	e consignor:	
6. Member State where embryos were collected:	7. Means of transport:		
B. DESTINATION (DF EMBRYOS		
8.1. Name and address of the consignee:			
8.2. Port of entry into the United States:			
C. IDENTIFICATION O	F THE EMBRYOS		
9. Identification of straws (freeze code):			
9.1 ID# on straws 9.2 ID# of dam/ 9.3 Breed of s ID# of sire Breed of s	······································	9.5 Number of straws	

	Health certificate No					
D. HEALTH INFORMATION						
Section A (to be signed by the Team Veterinarian)						
11.	I, the undersigned Team Veterinarian of the described embryo collection team, hereinafter "ECT," certify, either by direct examination or based on supporting documentation in my possession that has been separately attested to by an official veterinarian, that:					

- 11.1 During the 12 months prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, there was no clinical or pathological evidence of brucellosis or tuberculosis (TB) found in the donor dams or on any premises on which the donor dams were located during that time.
- 11.2 During the 60 days prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, the donor dams were not corralled, pastured, or held with animals of lesser health status or under any restrictions which would make them ineligible as embryo donors for export to the United States.
- 11.3 During the 60 days prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, the donor dams were inspected at least once and appeared healthy and were found clinically free of contagious or communicable diseases.
- 11.4 Each of the donors were examined on the day of embryo collection and appeared healthy and were clinically free of contagious or communicable diseases.
- 11.5 The donor dams originated from herds officially free of tuberculosis.
- 11.6. The embryos were either (retain the applicable part and strike out the other) collected prior to June 1, 2011; OR

The embryos were collected after June 1, 2011 from donors that were negative to two virus neutralization tests for Schmallenberg virus, with the first performed within 30 days prior to collection, and the second between 21 and 60 days after collection. Any donors that were positive by virus neutralization at a cutoff titer of 1:8 on the initial test were re-tested negative using a real-time RT-PCR assay (using whole blood) before embryo collection. Donors used more than once, and which have tested serially positive by serology, were re-tested negative by real-time RT-PCR or virus isolation within 4 days of additional collection(s) for export to the U.S. Tests were performed in a laboratory approved by the national Competent Authority.

11.7 The semen used to fertilize the embryos for export to the United States was collected in an approved semen collection centre (SCC), in accordance with legislation in force, notably Council Directive 88/407/EEC, as amended. At the time of collection of the semen, the Member State in which the semen was collected was considered by the USDA to be free of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, as listed in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 94 and other official publications. In addition, the semen was either (retain the applicable part and strike out the other) collected prior to June 1, 2011; OR

the semen in the consignment was collected after June 1, 2011 from donors that were negative to two virus neutralization tests for Schmallenberg virus, with the first performed within 30 days prior to collection, and the second between 21 and 60 days after the last semen collection. Any donors that were positive by virus neutralization at a cutoff titer of 1:8 on the initial test were re-tested negative using a real-time RT-PCR assay (using whole blood) before they became eligible for collection. Any serologically positive resident donors were re-tested negative by real-time RT-PCR or virus isolation within 4 days after additional collection(s) for export to the U.S. Tests were performed in a laboratory approved by the national Competent Authority.

- 11.8 The embryos were collected using a closed collection system, and any instrument coming in contact with reproductive tract tissue or fluids was either new or equipment sterilized before use.
- 11.9 The embryos were washed at least 10 times and treated with trypsin in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society. After the last wash, each embryo was examined microscopically over its entire surface at not less than 50x magnification. The zona pellucida of each embryo was found to be intact and free from any adherent material subsequent to washing.
- 11.10 Embryos from different donors were not washed together.
- 11.11 The storage and shipping containers were clean, recently disinfected, and empty prior to use for this project, and only fresh liquid nitrogen has been used.

12.1.	Date and place	12.2.	Name and address of Team Veterinarian	12.3.	Signature and stamp of Team Veterinarian

I, the undersigned Official Veter	in a final dia and a sure of the second se				
I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian of(insert name of Member State of the European Union where embryos were collected) certify that:					
the Member State in which the embryos were collected is considered by the USDA to be free from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest as listed in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 94 and other official publications, and was free of these diseases at the time of embryo collection;					
the Member State in which the en	e Member State in which the embryos were collected is free from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia;				
the donor dams were part of the national herd of the Member State in which the embryos were collected for a minimum of 60 days prior to collection and were free from any movement or quarantine restrictions;					
the embryos were collected from live cattle of documented health history and processed in accordance with the standards of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) by an embryo collection team approved by the competent authority of the Member State in accordance with EU legislation in force, notably Council Directive 89/556/EEC, as amended.					
all diagnostic testing of the donor dams and sires were conducted in laboratories approved by the National Veterinary Services to conduct such tests for export.					
all media additives of animal origin were sourced from countries considered by the USDA to be free from FMD and rinderpest. Trypsin of porcine origin was sourced from countries considered by USDA to be free from FMD, rinderpest, classical swine fever and African swine fever as listed in 9 CFR Part 94 and other official publications. (www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/countries);					
the embryos were maintained under lock and key or in the custody of the embryo collection team veterinarian until being sealed for direct transport to the United States;					
the Team Veterinarian that completed Section A of this certificate is authorized by the National Veterinary Service to perform this service.					
Date and place	14.2. Name and address of Official Veterinarian	14.3. Signature and stamp of Official Veterinarian			
	disease (FMD) and rinderpest as publications, and was free of the the Member State in which the e the donor dams were part of the minimum of 60 days prior to col the embryos were collected from standards of the International En competent authority of the Mem 89/556/EEC, as amended. all diagnostic testing of the dono Veterinary Services to conduct s all media additives of animal orig rinderpest. Trypsin of porcine or rinderpest, classical swine fever (www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/co the embryos were maintained un being sealed for direct transport the Team Veterinarian that comp to perform this service.	disease (FMD) and rinderpest as listed in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulation publications, and was free of these diseases at the time of embryo collection the Member State in which the embryos were collected is free from contagin the donor dams were part of the national herd of the Member State in which minimum of 60 days prior to collection and were free from any movement of the embryos were collected from live cattle of documented health history and standards of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) by an embry competent authority of the Member State in accordance with EU legislation 89/556/EEC, as amended. all diagnostic testing of the donor dams and sires were conducted in laborat Veterinary Services to conduct such tests for export. all media additives of animal origin were sourced from countries considered rinderpest. Trypsin of porcine origin was sourced from countries considered rinderpest, classical swine fever and African swine fever as listed in 9 CFR (www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/countries); the embryos were maintained under lock and key or in the custody of the embeing sealed for direct transport to the United States; the Team Veterinarian that completed Section A of this certificate is author to perform this service. Date and place 14.2. Name and address of Official			