

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE EXPORT CERTIFICATE

OF LIVE and DEAD AQUATIC ANIMALS (Finfish/Molluscs/Crustaceans) INTENDED FOR FOOD SERVICE OR RETAIL USE FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CANADA

EXPORT AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATES – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Verify that the certificate below is the appropriately negotiated export aquatic animal health certificate for the consignment by verifying the end use in the title of the certificate with the requested end use by the exporter.

(2) Insert or write the Canadian Import Permit No. in the above Section 1 of the certificate which is located on the first page of the export certificate.

Instructions for completing Section 1 of the Export Health Certificate

(1) Name and Address of the Consignor: Insert or write the name and address of the Consignor of the shipment in the space provided.

(2) Name and Address of the Premises of Origin: Insert or write the name and address of the premises of origin of the aquatic animals to be exported to Canada in the space provided.

Instructions for completing Section 2 of the Export Health Certificate

(1) Name and Address of Consignee: Insert or write the name and address of the consignee to which the exported animals will be going to in Canada in the space provided.

Instructions for completing Section 3 of the Export Health Certificate

(1) Transport means and conveyance identification: Insert or write the means of transport (truck, train, airplane or other means of transport), and other pertinent information such as the flight number.

Instructions for completing Section 4 of the Export Health Certificate

(1) Determine if the aquatic animals to be exported from Canada are from a Cultured or Wild source and place a check mark in the appropriate box.

(2) For the species taxonomic name and common name and the diseases to which the species is susceptible, follow the link:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/diseases/susceptible->

species/eng/1327162574928/1327162766981

and insert or write in this information in the appropriate column of the table in Section 4.

(3) Insert or write the Quantity (total # of animals) or total weight in kg, the Lot identifier or date code (i.e. animal group identification), and the Life stage (e.g. egg, larvae, seed, fry, adult) in the appropriate columns. For large shipments of multiple species a packing list may be included.

Instructions for completing Section 5 of the Export Health Certificate

Instruction: For this section of the Export Health Certificate, the following activities must be completed to ensure that Canada's import requirements are met:

The negotiated attestations for Live/Dead Aquatic Animals for Food Service or Retail Use are as follows:

- 1. The OIE listed disease(s) listed in Section 4 is/are compulsorily notifiable to the competent authority in the exporting country and/or reports of suspicion of non-OIE diseases of concern are investigated by the competent (federal or state) authority.**

Instruction: The table below lists the aquatic OIE list diseases which are notifiable to USDA – APHIS if found. For the non-OIE listed diseases, if positives are found, the animals must not be exported to Canada, and the competent authority must be contacted to investigate.

<u>Finfish Diseases</u>	<u>Crustacean Diseases</u>	<u>Mollusk Diseases</u>
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	Crayfish plague (<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>)	Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis	Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>
Infection with <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>	Infectious myonecrosis	Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	Necrotising hepatopancreatitis	Infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>
Infectious salmon anaemia	Taura syndrome	Infection with <i>Perkinsus marinus</i>
Koi herpesvirus disease	White spot disease	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>
Red sea bream iridoviral disease	White tail disease	Infection with <i>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>
Spring viraemia of carp	Yellowhead disease	
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia		

- 2. The aquatic animals to be exported are not under any restriction by the exporting country's competent authority and were not destroyed or intended for destruction or slaughter for disease control purposes.**

Instruction: The USDA-APHIS Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) would contact local accredited veterinarians

and State Veterinarians in the event there are diseases of concern.

- 3. The transport water (or ice) that is used is sourced from the premises of origin of the aquatic animals, or has been treated in a manner that will prevent the introduction of the disease(s) in Section 4.**

Instruction: Verify the water used for transportation of the aquatic animals being exported to Canada is treated or sourced on the premises. Ice may be sourced from a potable water source.

Endorsement

An APHIS Veterinary Medical Officer, will verify the correct completion of the health certificate prior to endorsing the certificate and applying the official USDA stamp.

PRODUCER’S (live aquatic animals) /MANUFACTURER’S (dead aquatic animals) DECLARATION for live aquatic animals for food services and retail use.

Instruction: Must be completed by the producer/manufacturer prior to APHIS endorsement. The Producer’s/Manufacturer’s declaration will be included as part of the health certificate, but it will not be endorsed by APHIS.

Both live and dead aquatic animal declarations are being made regarding “packing and shipping”.

Only live animals are making “animal management” declarations.

Exporters can hand carry documents (i.e. health certificate and producer’s/manufacturer’s declaration) to the appropriate APHIS Area Office for review and endorsement. Alternatively exporters may email the documents to the appropriate APHIS Area Office, which will print the documents on security paper, review and endorsement. Documents will be mailed to the exporter at their expense. [Note: The Producer’s/Manufacturer’s Declaration which is part of the final export certificate will not have an original signature. This document will be numbered and printed out on security paper as part of the export certificate, however; and the signature of the APHIS endorsing veterinarian should be original.]