

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR BOVINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

GENERAL INFORMATION

The semen must be shipped in accordance with an import permit issued by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA). The shipment must be accompanied by a zoosanitary export certificate (i.e., U.S. Origin Health Certificate) as described below. The certificate to be used is included in this file.

The zoosanitary export documentation pertaining to the shipment must clearly describe the semen and the country of origin. The export document must be issued by an inspector of the central veterinary service of the country of origin (i.e., a salaried USDA-APHIS-VS veterinarian); or, by a veterinarian designated for such purposes by the central veterinary service of the country of origin and endorsed by an official veterinary inspector of the central veterinary service of the country of origin (i.e., issued by an accredited veterinarian and endorsed by a salaried USDA-APHIS-VS veterinarian.)

The original zoosanitary export certificate must clearly describe the shipment and identify the United States as the country of origin.

The zoosanitary export certificate must include the following details: the registered name, registration number, species and breed of the donor sire, the name and address of the consignor, the name and approval number of the center where the semen was collected, date of semen collection, total number of straws or ampoules in consignment, the identification markings or labeling on the straws, the serial number of the shipping tank and the number or markings of the tamper proof seal applied to the shipping container, and the name and address of the consignee.

Semen collected from bluetongue seropositive bulls is eligible for export to Canada under the conditions listed in the second health certificate included in this document. The seropositive bulls must be resident for 90 days prior to semen collection in a collection center located in a state classified as “low-risk” for bluetongue. The semen for export must be collected between January 1 and March 31. The low risk states are: Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- 1) BVD testing - the required BVD testing must be done after the bull is six months old. This does not mean that the bull must be six months old before he is moved to the semen collection center. If the bull is less than six months old when first moved to the center, then the time frame for this test is as soon as the bull reaches six months of age.
- 2) Isolation - The certification statement (4)(b)(1) does not mean that the isolation must be an all-in, all-out arrangement. It simply means that all bulls that were in isolation at the same time must have had the required testing after at least 30 days in the isolation facility.
- 3) There is a chart included with this certificate which can be used to record the relevant testing information. Please record the last set of tests which were performed in the resident herd, as outlined in statement (4)(c). The pre-entry and isolation tests do not need to be recorded on this chart. The types of tests required for each disease in this certificate statement are the same tests as specified for the pre-entry and isolation testing.

ZOO SANITARY CERTIFICATE
BOVINE SEMEN - BLUETONGUE SERONEGATIVE BULLS

Part A: IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Import permit number:
- 2. Species and Commodity: BOVINE SEMEN
- 3. Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
- 4. Issuing Authority: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
- 5. Donor Identification: *see attached table*

- 6. Consignment Description:
 - a) Total number of straws: _____
 - b) Serial number of the shipping tank: _____
 - c) Number of official USDA seal on tank: _____

- 7. Origin of the Semen:
 - a) Name of exporter: _____
 - b) Address: _____

- c) Name of approved semen production center where semen collected if different than above:

- 8. Destination of the Semen:
 - a) Name of Consignee: _____
 - b) Address: _____

Part B: HEALTH INFORMATION

The undersigned accredited veterinarian hereby certifies the following:

- (1) Donor animals have undergone a period of thirty (30) days isolation prior to entering the collection center. After entering the center, collection of germplasm for export was not commenced until after all additional testing requirements are fulfilled.
- (2) The donor sire was not used for natural service for either a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to and until completion of collection, or during the entire period of collection facility residency until the completion of collection, whichever period is longer.
- (3) All premises on which the donor bulls have resided in the past thirty (30) days have been free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of vesicular stomatitis virus during the thirty (30) days immediately prior to movement of the animal(s) off the premises or to collection.
- (4) Test requirements - negative results were obtained on the following tests:

(a) Prior to commencing isolation:

The donor bull was tested either within 60 days prior to arrival or upon arrival at the semen production center, prior to commencing isolation, for the following diseases: tuberculosis (intradermal test with bovine tuberculin); Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (CF, ELISA or fecal culture); brucellosis (BPAT or CF test); enzootic bovine leucosis (AGID or ELISA); leptospirosis (micro agglutination lysis test, negative for *L. hardjo* at 1:100 or stable at 1:200 for other serovars); bluetongue (ELISA, AGID, or SN); and BVD (virus isolation capable of detection of both type 1 and type 2 BVD virus. The donor bull must be at least six months old at the time of this test.)

(b) Isolation:

(1) The donor bull, and all other bulls in isolation at the same time, were tested after at least 30 days in the approved isolation facility on the center, prior to entering the resident herd, for the following diseases: tuberculosis (intradermal test with bovine tuberculin, not less than 60 days after any previous test); Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (CF, ELISA or fecal culture); brucellosis (BPAT or CF test); enzootic bovine leucosis (AGID or ELISA); leptospirosis (micro agglutination lysis test); and bluetongue (ELISA, AGID, or SN.)

(2) The donor bull was tested during the isolation period for the following diseases: Trichomonas foetus - culture of three (3) samples of preputial material or artificial vagina washings taken at not less than weekly intervals; and Campylobacter fetus - culture or immunofluorescent antibody tests performed on preputial material or artificial vagina washing.

(c) Resident herd:

(1) The donor bull and all bulls continuously resident at the approved facility were tested within either 6 or 12 months prior to semen collection for the following diseases: tuberculosis (12 months); Mycobacterium paratuberculosis *(12 months); brucellosis (12 months); enzootic bovine leucosis (6 months); leptospirosis (6 months); trichomonas foetus (12 months); campylobacter fetus (12 months); **alternative for M. paratuberculosis - the donor bull was tested using either CF or ELISA on samples taken within 15 days of collection of the exported semen or semen culture of the exported semen.

(2) Bluetongue: EITHER - all bulls continuously resident at the collection facility were negative within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding collection of the exported germplasm

OR - in a semen production center with a mixed serological status for bluetongue, a negative cELISA test was done on serum samples taken from the donor sire a minimum of twenty-one (21) days after the final date of collection of exported semen.

OR - the semen may originate from a collection centre in any bluetongue zone and may have been collected at any time of the year providing the following requirements can be certified: the donor animal(s) was subjected to a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test on blood samples collected at the commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 28 days during the semen collection period for this consignment with negative results; or each semen collection date in the consignment was subject to a PCR test with negative results.

(5) The donor animal(s) were continually resident in the United States either for a minimum of sixty (60) days immediately preceding collection of the semen for export or have been resident since birth.

(6) The exported semen was collected and processed at a facility approved for that purpose by the central veterinary service of the country of origin, under the supervision of a veterinarian accredited by USDA-APHIS. The semen collection facility was not subject to any restriction or quarantine measure with respect to animal disease.

(7) The donor animal(s) from which the exported semen was sourced and all livestock in contact with the donor animal(s) were examined and found free from clinical evidence of communicable disease at least thirty (30) days prior to the collection of exported semen.

(8) The semen was extended with a diluent containing one of the combinations of antibiotics listed below, or an alternative combination of antibiotics with an equivalent effect against campylobacter, leptospira and mycoplasma. Each ml of frozen semen must have a final concentration of antibiotics not less than specified below:

* Option 1: 500 IU per ml streptomycin, 500 IU per ml penicillin, 150 ug per ml lincomycin, 300 ug per ml spectinomycin.

(Immediately after the addition of the extender, the semen must have been held at a temperature of not less than 5 degrees Celsius / 41 degrees Fahrenheit (for semen to be frozen) or 15 degrees Celsius (for fresh semen) for at least 45 minutes.)

* Option 2: 50 ug per ml tylosin, 250 ug per ml gentomycin, 150 ug per ml lincomycin, 300 ug per ml spectinomycin. (The undiluted semen must have been in contact with the antibiotic for not less than three (3) minutes. The semen and the non-glycerol fraction of the diluent must have been held at a temperature of not less than 5 degrees Celsius / 41 degrees Fahrenheit for at least two (2) hours.)

** delete option which is not applicable or specify other equivalent option*

(9) The semen was collected, processed and stored in a hygienic manner that prevented contamination with pathogenic microorganisms. All material with animal ingredients used in the processing of the germplasm was sourced and processed to prevent introduction of pathogenic microorganisms. All equipment used to collect, handle, wash, freeze, and store the germplasm presented for import into Canada was new or sterilized prior to use.

(10) The permanent markings on each ampoule or straw of semen include the date of collection, the registration number, the registered name of the donor bull and the identification of the semen production center where the semen was collected. (Where a date code is used, the collection date is to be shown on this health certificate as well.) The cryogenic agent used in the freezing process was not used in association with any other product of animal origin. The straws were sealed at the time of freezing.

(11) The semen is contained in a shipping container which has been sealed with an approved, tamperproof seal and the serial number or markings of the seal are recorded on this health certificate.

Accredited Veterinarian (date)

Endorsing Federal Veterinarian (date)
(Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal
appears over signature)

Name and address

Name and address

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal appears over certificate number)