

**ZOO SANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR BOVINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO CANADA**

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:

 - d) Approval number of collection center where semen was collected: _____
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, for all serovars, bulls with a test result of 1/100 or 1/200 must be retested after a minimum interval of 14 days and obtain a stable titre to be considered negative); 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- for all serovars, bulls with a test result of 1/100 or 1/200 must be retested after a minimum interval of 14 days and obtain a stable titre to be considered negative).

(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:

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- micro agglutination lysis test- for all serovars, bulls with a test result of 1/100 or 1/200 must be retested after a minimum interval of 14 days and obtain a stable titre to be considered negative); 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.

(d) Bluetongue:

EITHER – Negative results for bluetongue were obtained using the C-ELISA, AGID or SN test on serum samples taken: 1. from the donor bulls(s) within sixty (60) days prior to admission into the approved isolation facility, 2. from all bulls in the isolation facility after thirty (30) days of isolation, 3. all bulls continuously resident at the collection facility within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding collection of the semen to be exported.

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 zone (State of _____) has been designated by surveillance as a bluetongue seasonally free zone from November 1st through March 31. The donor animal(s) has been resident in the collection center located in the bluetongue seasonally free zone during the seasonally free period for at least 60 days before the commencement of, and during the collection of the semen to be exported. The semen was collected between the dates of January 1 and March 31

Note: The seasonally free zones (states) from November 1 to March 31 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.

OR - The semen originate from a collection centre in any bluetongue zone and may have been collected at any time of the year and 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

Note: All line-outs must be initialed

