

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR BOVINE SEMEN TO BE
EXPORTED TO JAPAN FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The following conditions are applicable to bovine semen to be exported to Japan from the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as "the exported semen").

1. United States of America (U.S.A.) has been free from foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, and lumpy skin disease for 6 months before the collection of the exported semen.
2. The bull from which the exported semen is collected (hereinafter referred to as "the donor bull") should have remained in U.S.A. for at least 6 months before the collection of the exported semen.
3. The donor bull should be subjected to the following inspections within 6 months before the date of collection of the exported semen, with negative results.
 - (1) Vesicular stomatitis : CF test (negative at 1:5) or serum neutralization test.
 - (2) Bluetongue : CF test (negative at 1:5), Agar gel immunodiffusion test or ELISA.
 - (3) Brucellosis : Tube agglutination test (negative 1:50 IU/ml.)
 - (4) Tuberculosis : Intradermal tuberculin reaction test.
 - (5) Johne's disease : Fecal culture test, ELISA or CF test.
 - (6) Leptospirosis : Microtiter agglutination-lysis test (negative less than 50% agglutination at 1:400) for *L. Pomona*, *L. hardjo*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, *L. canicola* and *L. grippotyphosa*).
 - (7) Infectious balanoposthitis : Clinical inspection
 - (8) Vibriosis : Culture of preputial cavity washings.
 - (9) Trichomoniasis : Microscopic examinations or Culture of preputial cavity washings.
4. At the time of collection of the exported semen, the donor bull and all other animals in contact should be free from clinical symptoms of any infectious disease.
5. The exported semen should be collected and processed under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian or Federal veterinarian at the facilities where sanitary conditions are secured.

6. The diluent used for processing the exported semen should be free from agents of infectious animal diseases.
7. Ampules or straws used for packaging the exported semen should be marked with identification number etc. representing the donor bull and date of collection so as to be checked in line with the health certificate mentioned in item 8 below.
8. The government authorities of U.S.A. should issue a health certificate for each of the donor bull that certifies each of the following items upon exporting the exported semen to Japan.
 - (1) Items 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 mentioned above.
 - (2) Date, method and result of inspections of each disease mentioned in item 3.
 - (3) Name and breed of the donor bull, collection date, quantity of straws or ampules identification number, etc. marked on straws or ampules.
 - (4) Name and address of the premises of the donor bull (including an AI center).