

## **IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR SWINE SEMEN FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

An import permit issued by CFIA is required

### **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

The original zoosanitary export certificate must clearly describe the shipment. The certification must read the following:

1)The zoosanitary export certificate must include the following details: the name and address of the exporter (or consignor), the name and approval number of the centre where the semen was collected, total number of straws or ampules in consignment, the identification markings or labelling on the straws or ampules (which includes the registered name, registration number and breed of the donor sire and the date of semen collection), the name and address of the consignee, the serial number of the shipping tank and the number or markings of the tamper proof seal applied to the shipping container.

The semen must originate from a premises certified free from pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease) as follows:

1)The premises of origin and all farms within a radius of three (3) kilometers must have been free from any clinical or epidemiological evidence of pseudorabies (excluding viral strains associated with approved marker vaccines) for a period of twelve (12) months prior to exportation.

The donor animal(s) must be certified free of *Brucella suis* as follows:

1) The herd of origin must have been free from any clinical, pathological or epidemiological evidence of *brucella suis* for the thirty-six (36) months immediately preceding movement to a collection center and collection. Negative results for *brucella suis* must have been obtained using the fluorescent polarization assay (FPA) test or the indirect ELISA (iELISA) on samples taken from :

a) the donor boar(s) within sixty days of entry into the isolation section of the approved collection facility; b) the donor animal(s) after a minimum of thirty (30) days isolation and c) all swine continuously resident at the approved facility within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding collection of exported germplasm.

Donor animal(s) must not be vaccinated (*for Brucella suis*).

The donor animal(s) must be certified free from all indigenous, pathogenic serotypes of leptospirae as follows:

1) Negative results for all indigenous, pathogenic serotypes of leptospira known to affect swine must have been obtained using the micro agglutination lysis test (MAT) or, where applicable, an alternate test acceptable to CFIA, on samples taken from: 1. donor boar(s) within sixty (60) days of entry into the isolation section of the approved collection facility; 2. donor boar(s) following an isolation period of 30 days; and 3. all boars resident at the approved collection centre within twelve (12) months preceding collection of the exported germplasm. Animals reacting at 1:100 are considered to be negative if samples taken at a minimum interval of fourteen (14) days are found to have a stable titre of 1:200 or less. The sampling dates and titres must be recorded on the health certificate.

The donor animal(s) must be certified as free from pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease) as follows:

1) Negative results for pseudorabies must have been obtained using the ELISA or serum neutralization test or, where applicable, an alternate test acceptable to CFIA, on samples taken from: 1. donor boar(s) within sixty (60) days of entry into the isolation section of the approved collection facility; 2. donor boar(s) following an isolation period of 30 days; and 3. all boars resident at the approved collection centre within twelve (12) months preceding collection of the exported germplasm.

The donor animal(s) must be certified free from transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) as follows:

1) Negative results for TGE must have been obtained using the blocking ELISA or the serum neutralization test or, where applicable, an alternate test acceptable to CFIA, on samples taken from the donor boar(s) within sixty (60) days of entry into the isolation section of the approved collection facility or during the thirty (30) days preceding the beginning of collection of semen for export.

The donor animal(s) must be certified free from tuberculosis as follows:

1) Negative results for tuberculosis must be obtained on an intradermal test using tuberculin performed on: 1. donor boar(s) within sixty (60) days of entry into the isolation section of the approved collection facility; and 2. all boars resident at the approved collection centre within twelve (12) months preceding collection of the exported germplasm.

The residency or origin of the donor animal must be certified as follows:

1) The donor animal(s) must have been continuously resident in the country or zone of origin for a minimum of six (6) months immediately prior to collection of the exported germplasm or the donor animal(s) must have been imported directly from Canada into the country in which the germplasm was collected.

Donor animals must have undergone a period of thirty (30) days isolation prior to entering the collection centre. After entering the centre, collection of germplasm for export must not have commenced until after all additional testing requirements are fulfilled.

Should the results of any test be other than negative, the isolation period for the remaining animals shall not be considered to have commenced until the non test negative animal was removed from the isolation facility.

The donor sire must be certified to have complied with a specified non breeding period as follows:

1) The donor sire must not have been 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.

Semen collected subsequent to the date of a sample taken from any donor animal in the collection centre, with positive test results, is not eligible for export to Canada. The health status of the collection centre must have been reestablished prior to collection of semen destined for export to Canada.

A mini-stud is the distinct part of an approved semen collection centre to which the residency and zoosanitary requirements detailed on this permit apply and from which semen may be considered eligible for export to Canada.

The donor animal(s) must be certified free from communicable disease as follows:

1) The animal(s) from which the exported germplasm was sourced must have been examined and found free from clinical evidence of communicable disease during every procedure related to the preparation and collection of germplasm.

The donor animal(s) must be certified free from clinical disease prior to collection as follows:

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

Supervision of the collection facility must be certified as follows:

1) The exported germplasm must have been collected and processed at a facility under the supervision of an USDA accredited veterinarian.

The germplasm must be certified free from contaminating pathogenic microorganisms. The certification must read this:

1) The germplasm presented for import into Canada must have been 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 must have been 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 must have been new, or sterilized prior to use.

The freezing or preservation of the germplasm must be certified as follows:

1) Straws or ampules must contain germplasm from only one donor. The cryogenic or cooling agent used in the process must not have been used in association with any other product of animal origin. The straws or ampules must be sealed prior to the time of freezing.

The storage of the germplasm must be certified as follows:

1) The frozen germplasm presented for importation into Canada must have been stored in sterile ampules, straws or receptacles in sanitized liquid nitrogen containers at an approved storage place for a minimum period of thirty (30) days prior to export.

The labelling of the germplasm must be certified as follows:

1) Semen presented for importation into Canada must be in individual receptacles or straws, each marked with the collection date, breed and identity of the donor and the identity of the semen collection center.

The germplasm being presented for importation must not come into contact with any animals, products or equipment of a lesser zoosanitary health status during the entire required periods of residency, isolation, storage, transportation to the port of exportation.

Written approval for routing of the shipment of the germplasm through another country must be attached to the permit and accompany the shipment. With the exception of changing planes, germplasm must not be off loaded at any port of call en route.

The germplasm described on this permit must be shipped by the most direct and appropriate route from the point of export to the address of destination in Canada. Transshipment through another country requires written authorization from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.