Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue		Certificate Number	
1. Consignor:		2. Consigne	e:	
Name:		Name:		
Address:		Address:		
		Contact (	details:	
3. Country Of Origin: United States of America		4. State Of	Origin:	
5. Country Of Destination: India			Destination: **********	*****
7. Place Of Origin:		8. Port Of Er	nharkation:	
Name:		0.1 OIT OI EI	inda kation.	
Address:				
a Fathard ID at 0/01 to a st		40.14	( <del>T</del> )	
9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:		10. Means O	r rransport:	
11. ***********************************			ermit Number: *************	
	^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^	******	******	*****
13. Description Of Commodity: Bovine semen		14. Date of *****	Inspection: ************************	******
15. Total Quantity:		16. Additio	nal Information: Import License No. & Date:	
17. Total Number Of Packages/Containers:				
18. Identification / Seal Numbers: ************************************	*******	******	***********	******
19. Commodities Intended Use:		20. Type O	f Admission:	
************	******	Permanen		
21. Identification Of Commodities:				
See Attachment 1				
*******************************				
**********	*****	*****	*******	:******

Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

#### Certification Statements:

- I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, certify that the donor animals:
- 1. Showed no sign of diseases on the day of collection and for the following 30 days.
- 2. Were born in and are continuously residing in the United States;\*

OR

Were born in a country (name of country) having equal or better animal health status than the United States.\*

#### 3. Foot and mouth disease (FMD):

Were kept for at least 3 months prior to collection in an FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not Practiced or an FMD free compartment;\*

OR

Were kept for at least 3 months prior to collection in an FMD free country or zone where no other animal present in the artificial insemination center has been vaccinated within the month prior to collection.\*

#### 4. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP):

Were kept in a CBPP free country, zone or compartment since birth or for at least the past 6 months.

#### 5. Lumpy skin disease (LSD):

Were kept for at least 28 days prior to collection in an LSD free country.

#### 6. Bovine tuberculosis:

Showed no signs of bovine tuberculosis on the day of collection of the semen and either:

Were kept in an artificial insemination center free from bovine tuberculosis in a country, zone or compartment free from bovine tuberculosis and which only accepts animal from free herds in a free country, zone or compartment;\*

OR

Showed negative results to tuberculin tests carried out annually and were kept in a herd free from bovine tuberculosis.\*

## 7. Bovine brucellosis:

When the semen is sourced from an artificial insemination center, the testing program included the Buffered Brucella Antigen and Complement Fixation Tests or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA).\*

When the semen is not from an artificial insemination center, the donor animals:\*

Were kept in a country or zone free from bovine brucellosis;\*

OR

Were kept in a herd officially free from bovine brucellosis, showed no clinical signs of bovine brucellosis on the day of collection of the semen and were subjected to a Buffered Brucella Antigen Test or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fluorescence Polarization Assay (FPA) with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection;\*

OF

Were kept in a herd free from bovine brucellosis, showed no clinical signs of bovine brucellosis on the day of collection and were subjected to the Buffered Brucella Antigen and Complement Fixation Tests or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fluorescence Polarization Assay (FPA) with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection.\*

## 8. Bluetongue (BT):

Were kept in a Bluetongue (BT) free country or zone or vector protected establishment for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen;\*

OR

Were subjected to a serological test according to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Manual to detect antibody to the BTV group, with negative results, at least every 60 days throughout the collection period and between 21 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment;\*

Veterinary Authority Date Of Issue Certificate Number UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



#### Certification Statements (continued):

OR

Were subjected to an Agent identification test according to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Manual on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days (PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative

#### 9. Trichomoniasis:

Have never been used for natural service; OR Have only mated virgin heifers; OR Were kept in an establishment or artificial insemination center where no case of trichomoniasis has been reported;

Were subjected to microscopic examination of a culture of preputial washing with negative results.

#### 10. Paratuberculosis:

Have been kept in a herd where no case of Paratuberculosis has been observed in the last two years;

Were annually subjected to Delayed Type Hypersensitivity (DTH) or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fecal Culture Test.

#### 11. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis:

Have never been used for natural service; OR Have only mated virgin heifers; OR Were kept in an establishment or artificial insemination center where no case of bovine genital campylobacteriosis has been reported;

The culture of semen or preputial specimens for the presence of the causal agent of bovine genital campylobacteriosis proved negative.

## 12. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR):

Were kept in an IBR and infectious pustular vulvoyaginitis (IPV) free herd at the time of collection of the semen;

ΩR

Were held in isolation during the period of collection and for the 30 days following collection and were subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR and infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV) on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the semen, with negative results;\*

If the serological status of the bull is unknown or if the bull is serologically positive, an aliquot of each semen collection was subjected to a virus isolation test or PCR, with negative results.

## 13. Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL):

Were resident at the time of semen collection in an EBL free herd and either:

If less than two years of age, the bull came from a serologically negative 'uterine' dam; \*

ΛR

The bull was subjected to diagnostic tests for EBL on blood samples on two occasions with negative results, the first test being carried out at least 30 days before and the second test at least 90 days after collection of the semen.\*

## 14. Leptospirosis:

Have been annually tested (negative at 1:400) against all serovars of leptospires prevalent in cattle in semen producing country and those animals found positive were either removed or given a complete treatment.

Veterinary Authority Date Of Issue Certificate Number UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



#### Certification Statements (continued):

## 15. Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD):

Have been subjected to the following:

#### i. Prior to entering pre-entry isolation testing:

A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results;

AND

A serological test to determine the serological status of every animal.

#### ii. Testing in the pre-entry isolation facility prior to entering the semen collection facilities:

A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results. Only when all the animals in preentry isolation have had negative results, were the animals allowed to enter the semen collection facilities.

All animals have been subjected to a serological test to determine the presence or absence of BVD antibodies.

Only if no sero-conversion occurred in the animals which were tested sero-negative before entry into the preentry isolation facility, were the animals (sero-negative or sero-positive) allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

If sero-conversion occurred, all the animals that remained sero-negative were kept in pre-entry isolation until there was no more sero-conversion in the group for a period of 3 weeks. Serologically positive animals may be allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

#### iii. Testing program for bulls and teasers resident in the semen collection facilities:

Animals were negative to previous serological tests and have been retested to confirm absence of antibodies.

If an animal became serologically positive, every ejaculate of that animal collected since the last negative test was either discarded or tested for virus with negative results.

## iv. Testing for BVD prior to the initial dispatch of semen from each serologically positive bull:

Prior to the initial dispatch of semen from a BVD serologically positive bull, a semen sample from each animal was subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen test for BVD. In the event of a positive result, the bull was removed from the center and all the semen collected from it was destroyed.

## 16. Schmallenberg:

Were kept since birth in a country where Schmallenberg virus has never been recorded;\*

The semen has been collected before 01.06.2011;\*

OR

Were subjected to a serological test to detect antibodies to Schmallenberg virus (SBV), with negative results, at least 21 days after the final collection for this consignment.\*

## 17. Vesicular stomatitis (VS):

Were kept in a VS free country or zone since birth or for at least 30 days prior to the collection of the semen;\*

OR

Were kept for 21 days prior to, and during, collection in an establishment where no case of VS was reported during that period; and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS, with negative results, within the 21 days prior to semen collection.\*

- 18. The semen came from a semen collection center that is accredited and approved by the United States and has been collected, handled or processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "General hygiene in semen collection and processing centers" and processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen".
- 19. After collection of semen, antibiotics have been added in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen". (Provide the list of antibiotics with concentration added in the semen).

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India							
Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue	Certificate Number					

Се	rtification Statements (continued):	
20.	The semen has been transported in a container that is no officials of the United States and the container is not	
21.	At the time of semen collection, the donor animals had pentry into the resident herd at the semen collection certaintiation of these tests.	
*D	elete as appropriate.	
	************	**************************************
Nai	me of Accredited Veterinarian	Name of USDA Veterinarian
Sig	nature of Accredited Veterinarian	Signature of USDA Veterinarian
Dat	re	Date

Health Certificate No.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal Appears Over the Certificate Number)

## Attachment 1 - Donor and Semen Identification

Registered name, Registration number, Identification number	Breed	Date of birth	Date of entry into semen collection center	Collection date	Collection code	Number of straws	Straw size	Approved semen collection center name and address	Approval number of semen collection center (NAAB- ICAR)

Health Certificate No.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal Appears Over the Certificate Number)

Bull ID	Collection Date & Collection Code	Brucellosis Test & Sample Date	EBL Test & Sample Date	Trichomoniasis Test & Sample Date	Campylobacteriosis Test & Sample Date	Leptospirosis Test & Sample Date	Tuberculosis Test & Sample Date	IBR Test & Sample Date	Paratuberculosis Test & Sample Date	Bluetongue Test & Sample Date	BVD Test & Sample Date

The donor bulls have been tested for the diseases listed above with negative results by laboratories accepted by the veterinary authorities of the exporting country.