*Bovine Blood/Blood Products (Slaughter Collection): Export to Vietnam

These requirements are for certifying bovine blood and blood products derived from slaughter cattle intended for either technical use (e.g., in-vitro laboratory/diagnostics) or animal feed purposes for export to Vietnam. The specific blood products must be identified, and the intended end-use must be declared on the export certificate. These requirements do not cover fetal bovine serum (FBS) which is addressed separately.

*Blood products for the purposes of this certificate include whole blood, serum, plasma, and other components of blood such as albumin (including bovine serum albumin), globulin, and their derivatives.

The VS Animal Products Exports Staff believes that the government of Vietnam, Department of Animal Health (DAH), will accept these products with certification as described below. Exporters are responsible, however, for coordinating with their Vietnamese importers to ensure that all requirements for importation are met and the products will be allowed entry.

General Instructions for Exporters

- 1. Use the fillable VS Form 16-4, "Export Certificate for Animal Products" which can be accessed on the home page of the International Animal Product Regulations.
- 2. Prepare a notarized affidavit with the required certification statements noted under "Export Certification Requirements" below. If assistance is needed in preparing a proper notarized affidavit, please work with the VS Service Center that will be endorsing your export certificates.
- 3. Complete all applicable sections of the VS 16-14, including a product description which identifies the species of origin (bovine) and the specific type of blood product (e.g., spray dried blood; bovine serum albumin, plasma).
- 4. Provide documentation, as needed, to support claim that blood products were sourced from cattle subjected to slaughter inspection (passed ante-mortem inspection/underwent post-mortem inspection) in FSIS or State-inspected plants.

Export Certification Requirements

The following certification statements must be included in the "Additional Declarations" section of VS Form16-4, "Export Certificate for Animal Products." These statements must not be modified except as noted (the notarized affidavit line should include the actual name of the manufacturer/exporter; specific blood product or derivative must be identified in statement #1; specific intended end-use must be identified in statement #2).

This is to certify that rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia do not exist in the United States of America.

This office has on file a notarized affidavit from [manufacturer/exporter] verifying the accuracy of the statements below.

- 1. The certified products are U.S. origin and are [insert type of blood product, e.g., whole blood; serum; plasma; <blood derivatives> such as albumin or globulin].
- 2. The products are intended to be used for [insert intended end use, e.g., in-vitro purposes (laboratory/diagnostics); animal feed].
- 3. The products were manufactured from bovine blood or one of its components or derivatives.
- 4. The blood used in the manufacture of the products was derived from healthy cattle subjected to slaughter inspection in an official establishment under the control of the competent authority.
- 5. The animals from which the blood was derived were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process.
- 6. The products were manufactured in a facility approved by the competent authority and meet the requirements of the United States for domestic sale and use.
- 7. The products were manufactured in accordance with U.S. laws and regulations intended to ensure that they are unlikely to transmit disease agents, including transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs).
- 8. Adequate precautions were taken following processing to prevent product contamination with microbiological pathogens.