

government of that country to process only meat from countries free of swine vesicular disease; or,

(B) Processed for a minimum of 560 days in any country, in a facility that may also process meat from countries where swine vesicular disease exists;

(iii) Is an Iberian ham processed under paragraph (i)(3) of this section, it was:

(A) Processed for a minimum of 365 days in a country free of swine vesicular disease, in a facility authorized by the veterinary services of the national government of that country to process only meat from countries free of swine vesicular disease; or,

(B) Processed for a minimum of 560 days in any country, in a facility that may also process meat from countries where swine vesicular disease exists;

(iv) Is a dry-cured pork shoulder, it was processed in accordance with paragraph (i)(4) of this section for a minimum of 240 days; or

(v) Is a dry-cured pork loin, it was processed in accordance with paragraph (i)(5) of this section for a minimum of 130 days.

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[52 FR 11625, Apr. 10, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 48520, Dec. 1, 1988; 54 FR 7395, Feb. 21, 1989, 59 FR 55024, Nov. 3, 1994; 59 FR 67134, Dec. 29, 1994]

**§94.18 Ruminant meat and edible products from ruminants that have been in countries where bovine spongiform encephalopathy exists.**

(a) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy exists in the following countries: France, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, Oman, Portugal, and Switzerland.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the importation of fresh, frozen, and chilled meat, and edible products other than meat (excluding gelatin, milk, and milk products), from ruminants that have been in any country listed in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless the articles are accompanied by an accurate certificate of a veterinarian employed by the national government of the country in which the ruminants were

slaughtered stating that the following conditions have been met:

(1) If fresh, frozen, and chilled meat derived from animals in the family *Cervidae*, the meat was derived either from wild animals, or from farm-raised animals that have never been fed ruminant protein;

(2) For articles other than those identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

(i) all bones and visually identifiable lymphatic tissue and nerve tissue have been removed from the meat or edible product other than meat;

(ii) the meat or edible product other than meat is from ruminants that have not been in any country listed in paragraph (a) of this section during a period of time when the country permitted the use of ruminant protein in ruminant feed; and

(iii) the ruminants were examined prior to slaughter by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the country in which the ruminants were slaughtered, and found not to display any signs indicative of a neurological disorder.

(c) *Gelatin*. The importation of gelatin derived from ruminants that have been in any country listed in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) The gelatin must be imported for use in human food, human pharmaceutical products, photography, or some other use that will not result in the gelatin coming in contact with ruminants in the United States.

(2) The person importing the gelatin must obtain a United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors by filing a permit application on VS form 16-3.<sup>1</sup>

(3) The permit application must state the intended use of the gelatin and the name and address of the consignee in the United States.

(d) *Transit shipment of articles*. Fresh, chilled, or frozen meat, and edible

<sup>1</sup>VS form 16-3 may be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import-Export, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1231.

products other than meat, that are prohibited importation into the United States in accordance with this section may transit the United States for immediate export if the following conditions are met:

(1) The person moving the articles must obtain a United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors by filing a permit application on VS form 16-3.<sup>2</sup>

(2) The articles must be sealed in leakproof containers bearing serial numbers during transit. Each container must remain sealed during the entire time that it is in the United States.

(3) The person moving the articles shall notify, in writing, the Plant Protection and Quarantine Officer at both the place in the United States where the articles will arrive and the port of export prior to such transit. The notification must include the:

(i) United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors permit number;

(ii) Times and dates of arrival in the United States;

(iii) Times and dates of exportation from the United States;

(iv) Mode of transportation; and

(v) Serial numbers of the sealed containers.

(4) The articles must transit the United States in Customs bond.

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[56 FR 63868, Dec. 6, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 65104, Dec. 13, 1993; 59 FR 24638, May 12, 1994; 59 FR 67616, Dec. 30, 1994]

**§ 94.19 Gelatin derived from horses or swine, or from ruminants that have not been in any country where bovine spongiform encephalopathy exists.**

Gelatin derived from horses or swine, or from ruminants that have not been in any country listed in § 94.18(a) of this part, must be accompanied at the time of importation into the United States

<sup>2</sup>VS form 16-3 may be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import-Export, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1231.

by an official certificate issued by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the country of origin. The official certificate must state the species of animal from which the gelatin is derived and, if the gelatin is derived from ruminants, certify that the gelatin is not derived from ruminants that have been in any country listed in § 94.18(a).

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[58 FR 50251, Sept. 27, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 67134, Dec. 29, 1994]

**PART 95—SANITARY CONTROL OF ANIMAL BYPRODUCTS (EXCEPT CASINGS), AND HAY AND STRAW, OFFERED FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES**

Sec.

95.1 Definitions.

95.2 Country of origin.

95.3 Byproducts from diseased animals prohibited.

95.4 Bone meal, blood meal, meat meal, offal, fat, glands, and serum from ruminants that have been in countries in which bovine spongiform encephalopathy exists.

95.5 Untanned hides and skins; requirements for unrestricted entry.

95.6 Untanned hides and skins; importations permitted subject to restrictions.

95.7 Wool, hair, and bristles; requirements for unrestricted entry.

95.8 Wool, hair, and bristles; importations permitted subject to restrictions.

95.9 Glue stock; requirements for unrestricted entry.

95.10 Glue stock; importations permitted subject to restrictions.

95.11 Bones, horns, and hoofs for trophies or museums; disinfected hoofs.

95.12 Bones, horns, and hoofs; importations permitted subject to restrictions.

95.13 Bone meal for use as fertilizer or as feed for domestic animals; requirements for entry.

95.14 Blood meal, tankage, meat meal, and similar products, for use as fertilizer or animal feed; requirements for entry.

95.15 Blood meal, blood albumin, intestines, and other animal byproducts for industrial use; requirements for unrestricted entry.

95.16 Blood meal, blood albumin, intestines, and other animal byproducts for industrial use; importations permitted subject to restrictions.