finds that there is no evidence indicating that any seal has been tampered with; Provided that, if the representative finds that any seal has been broken or has a different number than is recorded on the foreign meat inspection certificate, then the meat may remain eligible for entry into the United States only if APHIS personnel are available to inspect the hold, compartment, or container, the packages of meat, and all accompanying documentation; and the importer furnishes additional documentation (either copies of pages from the ship's log signed by the officer-in-charge, or certification from a foreign government that the original seal was removed and the new seal applied by officials of that government) that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the meat was not contaminated or exposed to contamination during movement from the region of origin to the United States; and

(6) The meat is found by an authorized inspector to be as represented on the foreign meat inspection certificate.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579–0015 and 0579–0195)

[30 FR 12118, Sept. 23, 1965]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §94.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 72998, Dec. 4, 2013, §94.1 was amended in paragraphs (b)(4) and (d) by removing the citation “§94.22” both times it appears and adding the citation “§94.29” in its place, effective Mar. 4, 2014.

§ 94.2 Fresh (chilled or frozen) products (other than meat), and milk and milk products of ruminants and swine.

(a) The importation of fresh (chilled or frozen) products (other than meat and milk and milk products) derived from ruminants or swine, originating in, shipped from, or transiting any region designated in §94.1(a) as a region affected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease is prohibited, except as provided in §94.3 and parts 95 and 96 of this chapter.

(b) The importation of milk and milk products of ruminants and swine originating in, shipped from, or transiting any region designated in §94.1(a) as a region affected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease is prohibited, except as provided in §94.18.


§ 94.3 Organs, glands, extracts, or secretions of ruminants or swine.

The importation of fresh (chilled or frozen) organs, glands, extracts, or secretions derived from ruminants or swine, originating in any region where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists, as designated in §94.1, except for pharmaceutical or biological purposes under conditions prescribed by the Administrator in each instance, is prohibited.


§ 94.4 Cured or cooked meat from regions where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists.

(a) The importation of cured meats derived from ruminants or swine, originating in any region where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists, as designated in §94.1, is prohibited unless the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) All bones shall have been completely removed in the region of origin.

(2) The meat shall have been held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for at least 3 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived.

(3)(i) The meat shall have been thoroughly cured and fully dried in such manner that it may be stored and handled without refrigeration, as in the case of salami and other summer sausages, tasajo, xarque, or jerked beef, bouillon cubes, dried beef, and Westphalia, Italian and similar type hams. The term “fully dried” as used in this paragraph means dried to the extent that the water-protein ratio in the wettest portion of the product does not exceed 2.25 to 1.

(ii) Laboratory analysis of samples to determine the water-protein ratios will