(4) Tags are not required on scientific specimens except as required in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

(g) Documentation requirements. The CITES document or an annex attached to the document must contain all information that is given on the tag or label.

(h) U.S. application process. Application forms and a list of States and Tribes with approved American alligator programs can be obtained from our website or by contacting us (see §23.7).

(1) To export American alligator specimens taken under an approved State or tribal program, except for products made from American alligators, complete Form 3–200–26 and submit it to either FWS Law Enforcement or the U.S. Management Authority.

(2) To export American alligator specimens that are not from an approved program or to export products made from American alligators, complete Form 3–200–27 and submit it to the U.S. Management Authority.

(3) To re-export crocodilian specimens, complete Form 3–200–73 and submit it to either FWS Law Enforcement or the U.S. Management Authority.

(4) For information on issuance criteria for CITES documents, see §23.36 for export permits and §23.37 for re-export certificates.

(i) Conditions for import, export, or re-export. Upon import, export, or re-export, each crocodilian specimen must meet the applicable tagging requirements in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

§23.71 How can I trade internationally in sturgeon caviar?

(a) U.S. and foreign provisions. For the purposes of this section, sturgeon caviar or caviar means the processed roe of any species of sturgeon or paddlefish (order Acipenseriformes). It does not include sturgeon or paddlefish eggs contained in shampoos, cosmetics, lotions, or other products for topical application. The import, export, or re-export of sturgeon caviar must meet the requirements of this section and the other requirements of this part.

(b) Labeling. You may import, export, or re-export sturgeon caviar only if labels are affixed to containers prior to export or re-export in accordance with this paragraph.

(1) The following definitions apply to caviar labeling:

(i) Non-reusable label means any label or mark that cannot be removed without being damaged or transferred to another container. In the United States, the design of the label will be determined by the labeler in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(ii) Primary container means any container (tin, jar, pail or other receptacle) in direct contact with the caviar.

(iii) Secondary container means the receptacle into which primary containers are placed.

(iv) Processing plant means a facility in the country of origin responsible for the first packaging of caviar into a primary container. In the United States, this may be done by the person who harvested the roe.

(v) Repackaging plant means a facility responsible for receiving and repackaging caviar into new primary containers. This includes any facility where caviar is removed from the container in which it was received and placed in a different container.

(vi) Lot identification number means a number that corresponds to information related to the caviar tracking system used by the processing plant or repackaging plant.

(2) The caviar-processing plant in the country of origin must affix a non-reusable label on the primary container that includes all of the following information:

(i) Standardized species code; for hybrids, the species code for the male is followed by the code for the female and the codes are separated by an “x” (codes are available on our website; see §23.7).

(ii) Source code.

(iii) Two-letter ISO code of the country of origin.
§ 23.72 How can I trade internationally in plants?

(a) U.S. and foreign general provisions: In addition to the requirements of this section, the import, export, or re-export of CITES plant specimens must meet the other requirements of this part (see subparts B and C for prohibitions and application procedures).

(b) Seeds. International shipments of seeds of any species listed in Appendix I except for seeds of certain artificially propagated hybrids (see §23.92),...