

(5) Any product containing any of the materials listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

(b) The certificate required by paragraph (a) of this section must be an original official certificate, signed by a full-time, salaried veterinarian of the agency responsible for animal health in the exporting region, that states the following:

(1) The animal species from which the material was derived;

(2) The region in which any facility where the material was processed is located;

(3) That the material was derived only from animals that have never been in any region listed in § 95.4(a)(4), with the regions listed in § 95.4(a)(4) specifically named;

(4) That the material did not originate in, and was never stored, rendered, or processed in, or otherwise associated with, a facility in a region listed in § 95.4(a)(4); and

(5) The material was never associated with any of the materials listed in paragraph (a) of this section that have been in a region listed in § 95.4(a)(4).

(c) The certification required by paragraph (a) of this section must clearly correspond to the shipment by means of an invoice number, shipping marks, lot number, or other method of identification.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0234)

§ 95.30 Restrictions on entry of products and byproducts of poultry, game birds, or other birds from regions where highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) exists.

(a) Products or byproducts, including feathers, birds' nests, and bird trophies, of poultry, game birds, or other birds may be imported from a region identified in accordance with § 94.6(a)(2) of this subchapter as a region where HPAI exists only if the Administrator has determined that the importation can be made under conditions that will prevent the introduction of HPAI into the United States. The articles must be accompanied by a permit obtained from APHIS prior to the importation in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, and they must be moved and handled as specified on the permit to prevent the introduction of HPAI into the United States.

(b) To apply for a permit, contact the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import and Export, 4700

River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1231.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0245)

[69 FR 25826, May 10, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 4055, Jan. 24, 2011]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 73003, Dec. 4, 2013, § 95.30 was redesignated as § 95.41, effective Mar. 4, 2014.

PART 96—RESTRICTION OF IMPORTATIONS OF FOREIGN ANIMAL CASINGS OFFERED FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES

Sec.

96.1 Definitions.

96.2 Prohibition of casings due to African swine fever and bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

96.3 Certificate for animal casings.

96.4 Uncertified animal casings; disposition.

96.5 Instructions regarding handling certified animal casings.

96.6 Certified foreign animal casings arriving at seaboard or border port.

96.7 Dried bladders, weasands, and casings.

96.8 Uncertified casings; disinfection at seaboard port.

96.9 Casings admitted on disinfection; sealing; transfer and disinfection.

96.10 Uncertified casings; transportation for disinfection; original shipping containers; disposition of salt.

96.11 Disinfecting plant and equipment for uncertified casings.

96.12 Uncertified casings not disinfected in 30 days; disposition.

96.13 Uncertified casings; disinfection with hydrochloric acid.

96.14 Uncertified casings; disinfection with saturated brine solution.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 8301-8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

SOURCE: 28 FR 5986, June 13, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

§ 96.1 Definitions.

Administrator. The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or any person authorized to act for the Administrator.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (APHIS or Service).

Animal casings. Intestines, stomachs, esophagi, and urinary bladders from cattle, sheep, swine, or goats that are