warehouse. This requirement applies to bulk packed products as well as consumer ready packages.

## **Documentation Requirements**

- A. Certification requirements for red meat products.
  - 1. Obtain FSIS Form 9060-5 Meat and Poultry Certificate for Wholesomeness and FSIS Form 9290-1 (12/06/2000) Certificate for Export to Japan.
  - 2. Fresh/frozen beef and beef offal and veal and veal offal
    - a. The export applicant must provide information about the consignment that includes specific product identification information, production date, number of boxes, manufacturer, and the statement "Product meets EV Program requirements for Japan" in Block 14 of FSIS Form 9060-6.
    - b. Obtain FSIS Form 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness
    - c. Obtain FSIS Form 9290-1, Certificate for Export to Japan. See e. Clarification of Export Procedures for Certifying Product below for information about completing this certificate.
    - d. Obtain an FSIS Letterhead Certificate with the following statements:
      - 1. Cattle slaughtered for the production of the exported beef to Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the slaughtered cattle") have been born and raised only in the USA, or legally imported from Canada, or legally imported from the third free countries listed here and raised in the USA. Third free countries are: Norway, Hungary, Iceland, Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Dominican Republic, Chile, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, New Zealand, Vanuatu, New Caledonia, Australia
      - 2. The slaughtered cattle were not suspect or confirmed BSE cases, or confirmed or suspected progenies, or cohorts of BSE cases, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code adopted by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
      - 3. The slaughtered cattle were found to be sound and healthy as a result of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by USDA veterinary inspectors in the designated facilities at the time of slaughter.
      - 4. The exported beef to Japan fulfilled all of the required conditions described in the EV Program. In case the slaughtered cattle have been legally imported from Canada, criteria 5.2.1.1 or 5.2.1.2 of the EV program is applied in order to verify 20 months of age or younger. In case the slaughter cattle have been legally imported from the third free countries listed above other than Mexico and raised in the USA, only criteria 5.2.1.1 of the EV Program is applied in order to verify 20 months of age or younger.
      - 5. The exported beef to Japan has been handled at the designated facilities in such a way as to prevent contamination with any causative agents of animal infectious diseases until shipment to Japan.
    - e. Review Clarification of Export Procedures for Certifying Product prior to product certification.
  - 3. Pork and pork products The following statements and information must be included in the "Remarks" section of FSIS Form 9060-5:
    - a. For pork and pork products of U.S. origin:
      - "The USA is free of hog cholera; vaccination against hog cholera is prohibited; and importation of pigs vaccinated against hog cholera is prohibited."
    - b. For pork and pork products imported into the U.S. from Canada, and now being exported to Japan:

"for the product described above, the processing including slaughtering,

dressing, eviscerating, dividing and chopping or the manufacturing, has been done in accordance with Canadian livestock meat inspection requirements which are deemed equivalent to the Japanese Food Sanitation Law, and the Japanese Abattoir Law."

"Canada is free from hog cholera and that vaccination against hog cholera and the importation into Canada of pigs vaccinated against hog cholera is prohibited."

Also include the name, address, official establishment number of the Canadian facility and the slaughter or processing dates in Canada in the Remarks section.

It is the exporter's responsibility to provide a copy of an official Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) certificate that includes this information for the consignment in order for these statements to be included on the FSIS certificate. A copy of the CFIA certificate must also be presented at the Japan port of entry.

- c. Label claims such as "Berkshire" or "Kurobuta" should not be part of the product name identified on the export certificate. Further, additional certification statements referring to such label claims should not be included on FSIS export certificates.
- 4. Non-ruminant origin meat products produced using natural or artificial casings. In addition to the certification indicated above, the following specific certification is required for these products.
  - a. For meat products using natural sheep casings the following statements must be included in the Remarks section of FSIS 9060-5:
    - (1) "The casings are derived from animals which were born and raised in countries other than the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Ireland, Switzerland, France, Portugal, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, the Netherlands, Liechtenstein, Germany, Spain, Greece, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Finland, Slovenia, Poland, Sweden, Israel, Canada, or the USA. At the time of import to the United States it has been confirmed that the casings do not have risk of infection with contagious animal disease by health certificates issued by the originating government."
    - (2) "Natural casings from (country of origin) of ovine origin."
  - b. For meat products using natural bovine casings the following statements must be included in the Remarks section of FSIS 9060-5 or on an FSIS letterhead certificate:
    - (1) "The casings are derived from animals which were born and raised in countries other than the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Ireland, Switzerland, France, Portugal, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, the Netherlands, Liechtenstein, Germany, Spain, Greece, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Finland, Slovenia, Poland, Sweden, Israel, Canada, or the USA. At the time of import to the United States it has been confirmed that the casings do not have risk of infection with contagious animal disease by health certificates issued by the originating government."
    - (2) "Natural casings from (country of origin) of bovine origin."
    - (3) "The cattle origin raw material from which the certified casing were derived originate from raw materials from cattle slaughtered in countries other than those listed above, and these materials and final products were kept separate from any bovine materials from animals slaughtered in countries listed above."
    - (4) "The casings production facility is under official U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) supervision and maintains a system for tracing the animal

- origin materials, which guarantees the origin (collagen production facility for artificial casings and country of origin for intestinal casings) can be identified."
- c. For meat products using natural pork casings the following statements must be included in the Remarks section of FSIS 9060-5:
  - (1) "The casings are free from animal infectious disease as a consequence of ante- and postmortem inspection conducted by official USDA inspectors. If the casings are imported from third countries, at the time of import into the United States, it has been confirmed that the casings do not have risk of infection with contagious animal disease by health certificates issued by the originating government."
  - (2) "Natural casings from (country of origin) of porcine origin."
- d. For meat products using artificial casing derived from pork skins the following statements must be included in the Remarks section of FSIS 9060-5:
  - (1) "Artificial casings prepared exclusively from hides and skins."
- e. For meat products using artificial casing derived from cattle hides the following statements must be included in the Remarks section of FSIS 9060-5 or on an FSIS letterhead certificate:
  - (1) "Artificial casings prepared exclusively from hides and skins."
  - (2) "The cattle origin raw material from which the certified casing were derived originate from raw materials from cattle slaughtered in countries other than those listed in the annex, and these materials and final products were kept separate from any bovine materials from animals slaughtered in countries listed in the annex."
  - (3) "The casings production facility is under official US Department of Agriculture (USDA) supervision and maintains a system for tracing the animal origin materials, which guarantees the origin (collagen production facility for artificial casings and country of origin for intestinal casings) can be identified."
  - "Annex: United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Ireland, Switzerland, France, Portugal, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, the Netherlands, Liechtenstein, Germany, Spain, Greece, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Finland, Slovenia, Poland, Sweden, Israel, Canada, or the USA."
- f. For meat products using artificial casings derived from cellulose, a statement indicating the composition of the casing must be included in the Remarks section of FSIS 9060-5. For example, "Artificial casings prepared from cellulose, fibrous paper, glycerin, and moisture".
- 5. Imported natural ruminant casings
  - a. Obtain FSIS Form 9060-18. The following statements must be included the Remarks section or on an FSIS letterhead certificate:
    - 1. "The casings are derived from animals which were born and raised in countries other than the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Ireland, Switzerland, France, Portugal, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, the Netherlands, Liechtenstein, Germany, Spain, Greece, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Finland, Slovenia, Poland, Sweden, Israel, Canada, or the USA."
    - 2. "At the time of import to the United States it has been confirmed by official inspection, or confirmed by health certificates issued by the originating government that the casings do not have risk of infection with contagious animal disease. The casings were transported to the approved facilities in a manner to prevent contamination with infectious animal diseases."
    - 3. "The casings were stored in clean and sanitary containers and handled