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## China, Peoples Republic of

### FAIRS Export Certificate Report

### Annual

### 2009

**Approved by:**

William W. Westman  
AgBeijing

**Prepared by:**

Ag Beijing Staff

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**Report Highlights:**

This report lists major export certificates required by the Chinese government from exporters of food and agricultural products.

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Includes PSD Changes: No  
Includes Trade Matrix: No  
Annual Report  
Beijing [CH1]  
[CH]

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY & DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Beijing, China for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped. FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.

## SECTION I. LIST OF ALL EXPORT CERTIFICATES REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT

China has strict documentation requirements for imported food and agricultural products. The certifications for quality, quarantine, and import control are required for the majority of products entering the country. The information required to gain entry varies between products and product categories. In addition, many regulations and requirements are updated frequently and often without prior notice. Although China has notified to the WTO of many sanitary and phytosanitary measures since joining the WTO on December 11, 2001, the number of changes is not completely captured by WTO submissions.

The rapid changes in Chinese regulations are expected to accelerate. In July 2007, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) announced plans to revise up to 4,000 of China's food safety standards, particularly in the areas of food additives, dairy, meat and eggs, and fisheries. The passage and implementation of China's first Food Safety Law (GAIN Report CH9019) is expected to further accelerate changes in China's regulation of domestic and imported foods.

The complexity of documentation requirements make it vital for U.S. exporters to work closely with their Chinese importers to ensure that all documentation requirements are met before shipping. Failure to do so could result in delays in product entering the country or even a rejection at the border.

### Export Certification Requirement Examples

The requirements listed in the table in the following section are provided as a representative sample of products that have been identified as having excellent prospects in the Chinese market. Apart from these specific 'attestations' which refer only to export certification requirements, products must meet a range of other criteria specific to each commodity which may include, but are not limited to: packaging requirements, pre-clearance (if applicable), treatment options, labeling requirements, container conditions. A large amount of additional information may be required for each shipment. Example copies of certificates are not available as they differ for each product and are subject to change. Lastly, there may be some variation between ports regarding the documentation that may be used to meet certain Chinese requirements. Additional information on the technical requirements for approved ingredients.

Table 1. Documentation Requirements

| Products  | Title of Certificate            | Attestation Required on Certificate  | Purpose                        | Requesting Ministry |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| All Agricultural and Food Products                      | Quarantine Inspection Permit    | Information regarding the content, volume, and physical characteristics of the shipment  | General Import Certificate     | AQSIQ               |
| Milk and Milk Products                                  | AMS Export Sanitary Certificate | "Product has been heat treated and conforms to processing requirements of country.   | Sanitary Certificate           | AQSIQ               |
| Dairy Products for Feed                                 | APHIS Export Health Certificate | Certifies that the U.S. is free of animal diseases such as rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.                          | Health Certificate             | AQSIQ               |
| Milk and Milk Products                                  | Certificate of Origin           | Certifies origin of dairy imports.   | Product Origin                 | AQSIQ               |
| Frozen Potatoes/ Processed Products                     | AMS Export Certificate          | Export certificates for frozen potatoes, fries, and flakes require a certificate from AMS that authenticates quality and industry standards.                   | Product Quality                | AQSIQ               |
| Fresh Fruits & Vegetables, Tree Nuts, & Forest Products | Phytosanitary Certificate       | Varies by product. Certifies product is free of quarantine pests.<br><br>(Note: for apples, the shipment must also show proof that cold treatment was applied) | Plant Health                   | AQSIQ               |
| Fresh Fruits & Vegetables, Tree Nuts                    | Certificate of Origin           | Varies by product. State Chamber of Commerce certifies product originates from China-approved growing sites.   | Product Origin                 | AQSIQ               |
| Tree Nuts   | Heat treatment Certificate      | Third party or packer certifies packing material has been properly treated (if packed in wood).  | Plant Health                   | AQSIQ               |
| Tree Nuts   | Certificate of Quality          | Processor or packer provides certificate authenticating quality and standards.   | Product Quality                | AQSIQ               |
| Cotton  | APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate | Certifies cotton free of quarantine pests.   | Plant Health                   | AQSIQ               |
| Cotton  | AMS Quality Classification      | Certifies quality of cotton imports.   | Product Quality                | AQSIQ               |
| Cotton  | Certificate of Origin           | Certifies origin of cotton imports.  | Product Quality & Plant Health | AQSIQ               |
| Poultry & Meat Products                                 | FSIS Export Health Certificate  | Certifies quality and safety of products.  | Food Safety                    | AQSIQ               |
| Poultry & Meat Products                                 | Meat Quarantine Import Permit   | Import Permit.   | Import Control                 | AQSIQ               |
| Poultry   | Automatic Registration Form     | Import Permit.   | Import Control                 | MOFCOM              |
| Processed Products                                      | Certificate of Origin           | Varies by product. State Chamber of Commerce certifies product originates from China-approved growing sites.   | Product Origin                 | AQSIQ               |

|                          |   |   |                         |       |
|--------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|-------|
| Processed Products       | Certificate of Free Sale                                | Varies by product. State Chamber of Commerce or State or local government certifies that a product is approved for interstate commerce in the United States. Acts as <i>de facto</i> certification of product approval. | Product Approval        | AQSIQ |
| Imported Animal Feed     | Imported Feed and Feed Additive Registration Regulation | Control imported feed and feed additives and to protect animal production safety.<br><br>(Note: Entry quarantine should be done by AQSIQ)   | Animal Health           | MOA   |
| Imported Animal Feed     | Facility Registration                                   | Certifies that the production facility meets phytosanitary requirements.  | Animal and Plant Health | AQSIQ |
| Animal Genetic Materials | APHIS Export Health Certificate                         | Certifies animal health, and certifies BSE free for bovine genetic materials.   | Animal Health           | AQSIQ |
| Live Animals             | APHIS Export Health Certificate                         | Certifies animal health. (Note: Cattle cannot be exported to China due to BSE-related restrictions.)  | Animal Health           | AQSIQ |
| Soybeans                 | APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate                         | Certifies soybeans free of quarantine pests.  | Plant Health            | AQSIQ |
| Soybeans                 | Biotech Safety Certificate                              | An MOA certificate is needed that indicates that the product "contains GMO's," proper labeling is also required for all biotech products.   | Plant Health            | MOA   |
| Soybeans                 | FGIS Grain Inspection Service                           | Certifies product quality.  | Product Quality         | AQSIQ |
| Corn                     | APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate                         | Certify corn free of quarantine pests.  | Plant Health            | AQSIQ |
| Corn                     | Biotech Safety Certificate                              | An MoA certificate is needed that indicates that the product "contains GMO's," proper labeling is also required for all biotech products.   | Plant Health            | MOA   |
| Corn                     | FGIS Grain Inspection Service                           | Certifies product quality.  | Product Quality         | AQSIQ |
| Fisheries                | DOC Health Certificate                                  | Certifies imported fishery products come from approved establishments, and free of pathogenic bacteria, harmful substances or foreign substances.   | Health Certificate      | AQSIQ |
| Wood and Wood Products   | APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate                         | Certifies imported wood and wood products free of quarantine pests  | Plant Health            | AQSIQ |
| Wood and Wood Products   | Certificate of Origin                                   | Certifies origin of wood and wood product imports.  | Product Origin          | AQSIQ |
| Wood and Wood Products   | Declaration of No-Wood Packing Materials                | To certify that shipments do not contain wood packing materials, if requested.  | Declaration             | AQSIQ |
| Wood                     | Certificate of Fumigation                               | To certify only logs with bark that they are fumigated to prevent pests.  | Plant Health            | AQSIQ |

## SECTION II. PURPOSE OF SPECIFIC EXPORT CERTIFICATES

Until acceding to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in December 2001, China maintained a highly restrictive import regime for food and agricultural products. As a part of its WTO

commitments, China reduced tariffs, established tariff rate quotas for commodities formerly under quantitative import restrictions, and pledged to reduce non-tariff barriers, including phytosanitary and sanitary restrictions. Many of these changes have affected export certification requirements. See table in Section I above for information on specific commodities.

### **SECTION III. SPECIFIC ATTESTATIONS REQUIRED ON EXPORT CERTIFICATES**

The original export certificates should accompany each individual export consignment of the product at the time of entry into China. The government of China does not accept export declarations by suppliers or manufacturers as proof of compliance nor does it accept an export or phytosanitary certificate issued by a U.S. State. However, China will accept State-issued certificates of origin. In order to enter China, each certificate must match the container numbers in the shipment. The certification does not have length of validity or expiration per se - a new phytosanitary certificate must accompany each shipment.

For example, the original phytosanitary certificate must accompany each consignment of fresh fruits, vegetables, or tree nuts. China will only accept a valid APHIS phytosanitary certificate – a company declaration of compliance is not accepted. See table in Section I for examples of specific attestations that should meet all specific conditions. These conditions may change over time.

### **SECTION IV. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATES LEGAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

Apart from quarantine regulations, products being imported into China must also meet a number of other requirements. Details of these requirements are contained in the Food and Agriculture Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) report updated each year by this office. The most recent update was June 2008. The report can be downloaded on the FAS website by conducting a search for report number CH8064 at the following website: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/scriptsw/AttacheRep/default.asp>

### **SECTION V. OTHER CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS**

#### **Certificate of Origin/Certificate of Free Sale**

For some products, China requires a certificate of origin, which is a document issued by the relevant authority of the exporting country's government, local or state Chambers of Commerce, state government, industry association, or manufacturer/supplier. This certificate should accompany the export consignment of all food and agricultural products, including processed and packaged food. Flexibly working with the importer is important for obtaining the type of certificate of origin that will satisfy the local quarantine and customs authorities. Though noted separately in the table above, some CIQs require only a certificate of origin. However, in most instances, CIQs want both the certificate of origin and a certificate of free sale.

This certificate should mention the order number, container number, port of discharge, buyer's name, and product description, in addition to a declaration along the following lines:

"The undersigned for (relevant organization) declares that the following mentioned goods as consigned above (or below) are the products of the United States of America (or any country of origin). We hereby certify the goods to be of United States of America (or any country) origin."

### **Quarantine Inspection Permit (QIP)**

In order to import any agricultural good into China, a company must apply for a quarantine import permit to cover that contract amount. The importer must supply documentation regarding the volume of the shipment to AOSIQ with the QIP application. A QIP can technically cover multiple load/containers and is valid for six months.

In 2004, following repeated bilateral engagement and interventions made by the United States and other WTO members, some improvements were made to the QIP. In June 2004, AOSIQ issued Decree 73, *Items on Handling the Review and Approval for Entry Animal and Plant Quarantine* (GAIN CH4020). This regulation extended the validity period of QIPs from three months to six months. Though AOSIQ generally issues QIPs within established time lines, there remains a great deal of uncertainty. Even with the extended validity period, AOSIQ continues to administer the QIP system in a seemingly arbitrary manner and QIPs locks purchasers into a very narrow period to purchase, transport and discharge cargos or containers. Please refer to CH7043 for more information.

### **Meat Quarantine Import Permit (MQIP)**

In order to import any meat product into China, a company must apply for a meat quarantine import permit (MQIP) to cover that contract amount. The importer must supply documentation regarding the volume of the shipment to AOSIQ with the MQIP application. A MQIP can technically cover multiple load/containers and are valid for six months. An importer can have multiple outstanding MQIPs with different companies, but can have only one outstanding MQIP with a particular production plant. Please refer to CH7043 for more information.

### **Automatic Registration Form (ARF) on Poultry**

In addition to the AOSIQ regulated MQIP, MOFCOM also administers a separate import permit system for poultry importers, the Automatic Registration Form (ARF), which allocates a specific volume amount to eligible importers. Currently, there are around 200 MOFCOM accredited importers that are eligible for ARF allocation. According to MOFCOM, there is currently no predetermined trade volume limiting the issuance of ARFs; virtually all traders who applied for an ARF in 2006 received one. Please refer to CH7043 for more information.

### **Biotech Product Labeling Policy**

China's labeling regulations, governed by Ministry of Agriculture Decree 10 (CH7053), require approved agricultural biotech products be labeled and prohibits the importation and sale of any unlabeled or mislabeled products. The types of products listed are:

1. Soybean seed, soybeans, soybean powder, soybean oil and soybean meal;
2. Corn seeds, corn, corn oil and corn powder;
3. Rape seed for planting, rape seed, rape oil and rape meal;
4. Cotton seed;
5. Tomato seed, fresh tomato and tomato paste.

Decree 10 states that the reason for the regulation is "to strengthen the administration of GMO labeling, standardize the selling activities of agricultural GMOs, guide the production

and consumption of GMOs and protect consumers' right to be informed." The regulations spell out the type of labeling required as well as the specific language that is required on the individual labels.

### Food Safety Law

On June 1, 2009, China's new Food Safety Law (FSL) will go into effect (see GAIN Reports CH9018, CH9019, and CH9051). Given the short period of time since the passage of the law and its implementing regulations and the proposed implementation date, important information regarding the implementation of the law is currently unknown. However, various sources have outlined key changes in law that should be reviewed by exporters of food and agricultural products to China. While Chinese authorities have outlined how some of these changes will be implemented, others have not been explained and exporters should seek legal counsel to evaluate compliance and other potential impacts on their business. The brief guidance below highlights specific issues that U.S. exporters should evaluate in-depth.

- Note: The FSL only specifies Chapter 6 as directly related to the import and export of food. The food safety law does not specify how other Chapters of the FSL relate to products exported to China from third countries. If a company produces or directly distributes within China, Chapters in addition to Chapter 6 should be reviewed for compliance issues. Please rely on GAIN Report CH9019 for a full translation of the Articles mentioned below.

#### Chapter 6

- Article 62: All imported products "shall comply" with Chinese standards. If a product containing an ingredient or compound does not have a Chinese standard or is not approved for use in China, the product will not be permitted entry. Similarly, if a product category is new to the Chinese market – a "novel food"; it must have a standard or be approved for sale in China (see Article 64 below). These stipulations are problematic in that industry has identified many compounds that are either not registered for direct use in China or do not have the full range of applications registered. In the past, AQSIQ held the ability to review imported products and permit entry of products containing compounds (ingredients, additives, etc) that were widely used internationally and/or held international accreditation or standards. It appears that this flexibility has been removed. At this time, the Ministry of Health has provided guidance for application for use or expanded use and is reportedly, in coordination with Chinese industry, reviewing a list of compounds widely used but that do not currently have a Chinese standard. It is unclear how this will be implemented in relation to traded goods.
- Article 64: Novel foods retain specific requirements for registration prior to marketing in China. This applies to categories of food that have never been marketed in China before. See the definition of a novel food in Chapter 1 of the regulation cited in CH7020. See CH9051 for new proposed rules on registering novel foods, i.e. foods without a Chinese standard.
- Article 65 - Exporter Registration: This section does not apply to U.S. exporters. The requirements for the importer of record for U.S. agricultural products do not change with the passage of the FSL. Currently, an importer must obtain a standard business license and the proper documentation listed in Table 1. Exporters of meat and poultry products should follow the specific requirements posted by USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service.
- Article 66: Pre-packaged Food Labeling: There is contradictory information in the FSL regarding labeling provisions related to classification of food service containers and whether they require the same labeling as consumer-ready packages. While retail packaging labeling requirements remain, it is unclear whether the language in the FSL



expands the labeling requirement to encompass food service. The Chinese Government has yet to clarify this definitional issue. Secondly, it appears that a new labeling requirement increases disclosure requirements and eliminate the use of class names for the labeling of food additives (Article 42).

## **SECTION VI. OTHER RELEVANT REPORTS**

### **FAS Beijing Reports**

FAIRS ANNUAL

[CH8064 – FAIRS Country Report - China](#)

### **Other Resources – U.S. Export Certifying Authorities**

The U.S. issuing agencies are identified by their acronyms. Following is a list of these and the relevant websites of each agency for further information.

#### **Food Safety and Inspection Service - USDA**

Export Requirements for China:

[http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations\\_&\\_policies/China\\_Requirements/index.asp](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations_&_policies/China_Requirements/index.asp)

#### **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service - USDA**

USDA International Animal Export Regulations:

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/>

International Animal Product Export Regulations:

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/>

Export Services:

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/plant\\_exports/](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_exports/)

#### **Federal Grain Inspection Service - USDA**

Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

<http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/GIPSA/webapp?area=home&subject=grpi&topic=is>

#### **Food and Drug Administration – Health & Human Services**

FDA Export Requirements

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/InternationalActivities/Exports/default.htm>


#### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – Commerce**

National Marine Fisheries Export Services

<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/PartnershipsCommunications/contactus.htm>

APPENDIX I. ELECTRONIC COPY OR OUTLINE OF EACH EXPORT CERTIFICATE

Meat Products Sanitary Certificate

| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE<br>FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE<br>FIELD OPERATIONS<br>MEAT AND POULTRY EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF<br>WHOLESDMENESS   |                        | A knowingly false entry or false alteration of any entry on this certificate may result in a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years or both (18 USC 1001). Additional penalties exist under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 USC 611 (b) (1), (2), and (5), 21 USC 676) and the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 USC 458 (c) (1), (2), and (5), 21 USC 451) for an unauthorized or false alteration or misuse of this certificate. |                |
|---|------------------------|---|----------------|
| DISTRICT OFFICE   | COUNTRY OF DESTINATION | DATE ISSUED   | MPF -          |
| EXPORTED BY 1/ (Applicant's name and address including ZIP Code)  |                        | PRODUCT EXPORTED FROM   |                |
|    |                        | EST. / PLANT NUMBER (if applicable)   |                |
|   |                        | CITY  |                |
| CONSIGNEE TO 1/ (Name and address including ZIP Code)   |                        | <input type="checkbox"/> @ SLAUGHTERING PLANT<br><input type="checkbox"/> @ PROCESSING PLANT<br><input type="checkbox"/> @ WAREHOUSE<br><input type="checkbox"/> @ DOCKSIDE   |                |
| TOTAL MARKED NET WEIGHT   | TOTAL CONTAINERS       |   |                |
| PRODUCT AS LABELED  | MARKED WEIGHT OF LOT   | NUMBER OF LOTS  | SHIPMENT MARKS |
|   |                        |   |                |
|   |                        |   |                |
|   |                        |   |                |
|   |                        |   |                |
| 1/ As stated by applicant or contractor   |                        |   |                |
| REMARKS   |                        |   |                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I CERTIFY that the meat or meat food product specified hereon is from animals that received both antemortem and postmortem inspection and were found sound and healthy and that it has been inspected and passed as provided by law and regulations of the Department and is sound and wholesome.                |                        |   |                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I CERTIFY that the poultry and poultry products specified above came from birds that were officially given an antemortem and postmortem inspection and passed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and are wholesome and fit for human consumption. |                        |   |                |
| NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY AN INSPECTOR OF MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM  |                        |   |                |
| By order of the Secretary of Agriculture  |                        | INSPECTOR AND DISTRICT  |                |
| This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture.   |                        |   |                |
| FSIS FORM 9060-5 (07/19/2001) REPLACES FSIS FORM 9060-5 (06/06/1999), WHICH MAY BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED. Designed on FormFlow Software.   |                        |   |                |
| <b>ORIGINAL</b>   |                        |   |                |

SAMPLE ONLY

Plant Products Phytosanitary Certificate

Phytosanitary certificate can be issued with an application is submitted (7 CFR 301)

See reverse for additional OMB information

FORM APPROVED  
OMB NO. 5975-0062

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE  
PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE


**PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF  
**SAMPLE**

PLACE OF ISSUE: **SAMPLE**

NO: **FPC XXXXXXX**

DATE INSPECTED:



**CERTIFICATION**

This is to certify that the plants, plant product or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests, specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.

**DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT**

|                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. DATE                         | 2. TREATMENT                |
| 3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient) | 4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE |
| 5. CONCENTRATION                | 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION   |

**DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE EXPORTER      | 8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE |
| 9. NAME OF PRODUCT AND QUANTITY DECLARED | 10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS                  |
| 11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES   | 12. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PLANTS          |
| 13. PLACE OF ORIGIN                      | 14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONSIGNMENT             |
|  | 15. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY                   |

**ADDITIONAL DECLARATION**

No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.

16. DATE ISSUED

17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (Type or Print)

18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER

PHO YOMM 5117 009 2007 Previous editions are obsolete (2/16/07)

**PART 1 - SHIPPER'S ORIGINAL**

SAMPLE ONLY

**APHIS Animal Health Certificate**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE<br>ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE<br><br><b>Health Certificate</b><br><b>EXPORT CERTIFICATE</b><br><b>Animal Products</b> | FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY<br><br>PORT<br><br>DATE<br>AND NO. |
|---|--|

This is to certify that rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, hog cholera, swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia do not exist in the United States of America.

ADDITIONAL DECLARATION



SAMPLE ONLY

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (SIGNATURE OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL) (TYPED NAME) (TITLE OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL)

**DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT**

|  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER                 | NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE |
| PRODUCT (Quantity, unit of measure and kind) |                               |
| IDENTIFICATION                               | CONVEYANCE                    |

No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.

VS FORM 16-4

APHIS' United States Origin Health Certificate (Form VS 17-140).

Federal agencies other than APHIS are also involved in providing certificates for the export of animal products. Some examples are indicated below.

## AMS Dairy Certificate

June 9, 2009

To whom it may concern

With regard to: , plant number

For the period to.

This is to certify that:

- (1) The product(s) listed below—hereinafter called “the product”—was manufactured in the United States, in accordance with its laws and regulations
- (2) The product was prepared from pure milk obtained from holdings under official sanitary control
- (3) During preparation of the products a heat treatment has been applied or adequate safeguards have been taken with the aim of avoiding public health hazards arising from pathogenic organisms associated with milk
- (4) The product was manufactured in premises and processing plants inspected and approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and subjected to regular audits or inspections
- (5) The product has been subjected to a general surveillance scheme including laboratory tests to validate the microbial and compositional quality
- (6) To the best of our knowledge, the product contains no harmful levels of contaminants and is fit for human consumption
- (7) Identification and description of the goods is the responsibility of the manufacturer or exporter.

Products covered by this letter:

Sincerely,

SIGNED

USDA AMS DGB

Processed Plant Products Certificate

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0052. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .03 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

FORM APPROVED  
OMB NO. 0579-0052

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE  
PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

EXPORT CERTIFICATE  
PROCESSED PLANT PRODUCTS

PLACE

SAMPLE

DATE:

NUMBER: P XXXXXX

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

MEANS OF CONVEYANCE

POINT OF ENTRY

DESCRIPTION OF CONSIGNMENT

PRODUCT (Kind, Quantity, and Weight)

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

IDENTIFICATION

SAMPLE

ORIGIN

WARNING: Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this phytosanitary certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).

This is to affirm that, based upon inspection of submitted samples and/or by virtue of processing received, the plant products described above are believed to be free from injurious plant pests.



SAMPLE

NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER

SAMPLE

SIGNATURE

No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.

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Previous editions are obsolete after 6/30/01

PART 1 - SHIPPER'S ORIGINAL