and the tuberculin test may be conducted within the 90 days prior to the date of the movement of the animals for export. The test for brucellosis shall be conducted in a cooperating State-Federal laboratory[1] in accordance with the Recommended Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules.

(d) *Movement in cleaned and disinfected carriers or containers.* The origin health certificate accompanying animals shall be accompanied by a statement from the issuing accredited veterinarian or inspector that the means of conveyance or container has been cleaned and disinfected since last used for animals with a disinfectant approved under §71.10 of this chapter, prior to loading, or that the carrier or container has not previously been used in transporting animals.

(e) *Clean and disinfected facilities for unloading animals.* Animals intended for exportation to Mexico or Canada or enroute to a port of embarkation shall be unloaded only into a facility which shall have been cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved under §71.10 of this chapter, under the supervision of an inspector or an accredited veterinarian prior to such unloading. A statement certifying to such action shall be attached to the origin health certificate by the supervising inspector or accredited veterinarian.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0020)

[42 FR 28990, June 7, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 28298, May 15, 1979. Redesignated and amended at 45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980; 48 FR 57472, Dec. 30, 1983; 57 FR 23047, 23048, June 1, 1992; 59 FR 48994, Sept. 26, 1994; 59 FR 67613, Dec. 30, 1994; 60 FR 4536, Jan. 24, 1995; 60 FR 9611, Feb. 21, 1995; 60 FR 13898, Mar. 15, 1995]

§91.4 Other movements and conditions.

The Administrator may, upon request in specific cases, permit the exportation of livestock not otherwise provided for in this part under such conditions as he may prescribe in each specific case to prevent the spread of livestock diseases and to insure the humane treatment of the animals while in transit.

[43 FR 27171, June 23, 1978. Redesignated at 45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980, and amended at 57 FR 23047, June 1, 1992]

Subpart B—Diagnostic Tests, Treatments

SOURCE: 45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§91.5 Cattle.

In order to be eligible for export, cattle shall be tested with results as specified in this section, and the origin health certificate shall specify the type of tests conducted, the dates of the tests, and the results of the tests.

(a) *Tuberculosis.* All cattle over 1 month of age shall be negative to a caudal intradermal tuberculin test using 0.1 ml. of tuberculin with a reading obtained 72 hours (plus or minus six hours) after injection as prescribed in Veterinary Services Memorandum 552.15 ''Instructions and Procedures for Conducting Tuberculin Tests in Cattle,'' section VIII A.[2]

(1) *Provided that,* such tests are not required for any of the following:

(i) Cattle exported directly to slaughter in a country that the Administrator has determined has an acceptable tuberculosis surveillance system at slaughter plants and that agrees to share any findings of tuberculosis in U.S. origin cattle with APHIS; or

(ii) Cattle exported directly to slaughter from a State designated as an Accredited-Free State in 9 CFR 77.1.

(2) The Administrator has determined that the following countries have an acceptable tuberculosis surveillance system at slaughter plants: Canada and Mexico.

(b) *Brucellosis.* All cattle over 6 months of age shall be negative to a test for brucellosis conducted as prescribed in ''Standard Agglutination Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of

[1] A list of cooperating State-Federal laboratories may be obtained from the Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import-Export, 4700 River Road, Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1231.

[2] Copies of this publication may be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import-Export, 4700 River Road, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1231.

Brucellosis''[2] or ''Supplemental Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis.''[2]

(1) *Provided that,* such tests are not required for any of the following:

(i) Official vaccinates of dairy breeds under 20 months of age;

(ii) Official vaccinates of beef breeds under 24 months of age;

(iii) Steers and spayed heifers;

(iv) Cattle exported directly to slaughter in a country that the Administrator has determined has an acceptable brucellosis surveillance system at slaughter plants and that agrees to share any findings of brucellosis in U.S. origin cattle with APHIS; or

(v) Cattle exported directly to slaughter from a State designated as a Class Free State in 9 CFR 78.41.

(2) The Administrator has determined that the following country has an acceptable brucellosis surveillance system at slaughter plants: Canada.

(c) *Treatment for ectoparasites.* All cattle, except those found free of ectoparasites or those intended for exportation for slaughter purposes to any foreign country, shall be treated for ectoparasites within 30 days preceding the date of export. Such treatment shall be made using a pesticide registered by the Environmental Protection Agency for use in treating animals infested with the ectoparasite involved in accordance with the label requirements. Treatment shall be personally supervised and certified on the origin health certificate by an accredited veterinarian who shall be ready to apply an antidote if adverse side effects occur following treatment.

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[45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 57472, Dec. 30, 1983; 55 FR 12634, Apr. 5, 1990; 56 FR 366, Jan. 4, 1991; 57 FR 23047, June 1, 1992; 59 FR 67614, Dec. 30, 1994; 60 FR 4536, Jan. 24, 1995; 60 FR 13898, Mar. 15, 1995; 61 FR 6918, Feb. 23, 1996; 62 FR 3446, Jan. 23, 1997]

§ 91.6 Goats.

(a) In order to be eligible for export, goats shall be tested with results as specified in this section, and the origin health certificate for such animals shall specify the type of test conducted, the date of the tests, and the results of the tests.

(1) *Tuberculosis.* All goats over 1 month of age shall be negative to a caudal intradermal tuberculin test using 0.1 ml. of tuberculin with a reading obtained 72 hours (plus or minus 6 hours) after injection as prescribed in Veterinary Services Memorandum 552.15.

(2) *Brucellosis.* Dairy and breeding goats shall be negative to a plate or tube agglutination test for brucellosis as prescribed in ''Standard Agglutination Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis.''[2]

(3) No goat shall be exported if it is a scrapie-positive animal or an exposed animal, as defined in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79, or if it has ever been in an infected flock, source flock, or trace flock, as defined in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79; or if it is the progeny, parent, or sibling of any scrapie-positive animal.

(4) Goats exported for immediate slaughter need not comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (5) of this section.

(5) All goats intended for export shall be identified by eartags or tattoos approved by the Administrator, except that goats for export to Canada or Mexico for immediate slaughter may be identified by flock brands.

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[45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 57472, Dec. 30, 1983; 57 FR 23048, June 1, 1992; 59 FR 48994, Sept. 26, 1994; 60 FR 4536, Jan. 24, 1995]

§ 91.7 Captive cervids.

To be eligible for export, a captive cervid must be accompanied by an origin health certificate stating that the captive cervid has tested negative to an official single cervical tuberculin test for tuberculosis, as described in part 77, subpart B, of this chapter, within 90 days prior to export. The origin health certificate must specify the date the test was conducted and the test results.

[63 FR 72129, Dec. 31, 1998]

§ 91.8 Sheep.

(a) No sheep shall be exported if it is a scrapie-positive animal or an exposed

[2] See footnote 2 to § 91.5.