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## Export Requirements for Taiwan

### Eligible/Ineligible Products

- A. Eligible Product
  - a. Fresh table eggs must originate from a production flock(s) located in the United States.
- B. Ineligible Product
  - a. Product with specific state restrictions –

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/getfile?dDocName=stelprdc5094893>

### Grading Requirements

- A. Only shell eggs processed in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Voluntary Grading of-Shell Eggs (7 CFR 56) under the supervision of a USDA grader are eligible for certification. The shell eggs must meet U.S. Consumer Grade A or better quality standards. The eggs may be graded as an identified stationary lot or utilizing on-line USDA sampling procedures for certification purposes.

### Packaging and Packing Requirements

- A. All packaging and packing materials must be new with no evidence of previous use or damage. Each primary container (USDA approved carton, sleeve, etc.) and shipping container must be identified with the official plant number and date of packaging. The USDA Graded for Export Stamp with the applicable issued certificate number must be stamped on each case. Additionally, each case must be identified with the plant number and date of packing. If palletized, the pallets must be new or good used (clean and free of adhering foreign material).

### Documentation Requirements

- A. Prior to processing, plant management is responsible for establishing detailed written procedures/records to provide the flock identification system and procedures to maintain the identity of the shell eggs from the time of production through transport, storage, processing and packaging.
- B. Producer/packer exporting table eggs to Taiwan must provide a signed affidavit(s) issued by an accredited veterinarian demonstrating established routine inspections of each source flock processed for the consignment showed no evidence of communicable avian diseases.
- C. Plant Management is responsible for maintaining all applicable records for one year.
- D. Obtain Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) VS Form 16-4

- a. This Export Certificate for Animal Products can be obtained by contacting the APHIS Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (AVIC) for the state in which the layer flock is located. A current list of AVIC contacts is available at : [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/area\\_offices/](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/area_offices/)
- E. Obtain AMS Form *PY210S* Shell Egg Grading Certificate

### Handling/Storage Requirements

- A. Transport containers used to ship product to Taiwan must be clean.
- B. The transport container(s) must be sealed (USDA seal) prior to departure from the processing facility. The seal number must be recorded on the *PY210S*.
- C. All table eggs must be stored and transported at a maximum of 45°F (7.2°C) degree ambient temperature.

### Other Requirements

- A. The flock(s) must be identified by the USDA as clean for the presence of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) and exotic Newcastle disease, as well as the state where the eggs are processed, for at least 6 months prior to shipment of a consignment.
- B. The layer flock(s) must be progeny of breeder flocks monitored under the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) administered by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), USDA, and certified as clean for *Salmonella pullorum*, *Salmonella gallinarum*, *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Mycoplasma synoviae*, and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*.
- C. Management at the egg grading operation must provide to the USDA grader a copy of the *VS Form 9-3* issued by APHIS officials (or an APHIS authorized competent authority-normally a State veterinarian) for each layer flock and the above referenced affidavit covering routine physical examination of the flock(s) to verify compliance prior to issuance of the AMS Disease Free Statements for Taiwan containing the required animal health attestations.
- D. The producer/packer is responsible for assuring that eggs presented for USDA certification do not originate from contaminated or adulterated (chemical, physical, or biological agents) sources. This includes shell eggs that have tested positive for *Salmonella enteritidis* (SE) or shell eggs from houses determined positive for the presence of SE, or any shell eggs that have been recalled or subject to a recall.