SCHEDULE 5

Duties of the centre veterinarian in domestic collection centres

PART 3

Measures applicable to processing at a domestic collection centre

1. The centre veterinarian must ensure that–

(a) semen processed at the centre is semen collected–

(i) at an EC collection centre;

(ii) at a collection centre approved under the Directive in another part of the United Kingdom or another member State;

(iii) at a domestic collection centre;

(iv) at unlicensed premises in accordance with these Regulations; or

(v) lawfully in another part of the United Kingdom;

(b) semen is not stored with semen of a different health status and semen must be identifiable by a marking different from that used in EC collection or storage centres for semen for intra Community trade;

(c) products of animal origin used in the processing of semen, including additives or dilutents, are obtained from sources which present no animal health risk or are so treated prior to use that such risk is removed;

(d) the cryogenic agent used has not been previously used for other products of animal origin;

(e) each individual dose of semen is sealed, numbered and clearly marked so that the following information can be readily established–

(i) the date the semen was collected;

(ii) the identity of the donor bovine animal under the cattle identification regulations;

(iii) the breed of the donor bovine animal; and

(iv) the licence number of the centre where the semen was collected (if applicable).

2. The centre veterinarian may not admit semen not collected at the centre for processing unless it is accompanied by–

(a) the documents specified in regulation 14(4); and

(b) if the semen comes from unlicensed premises, the documents specified in Schedule 7, paragraph 1(c).

3.—(1) Subject to sub paragraph (2), the centre veterinarian must ensure that the antibiotics streptomycin, penicillin, lincomycin and spectinomycin are added to produce the following concentrations in the final diluted semen–

(a) not less than 500 μg streptomycin per ml final dilution;

(b) not less than 500 International Units penicillin per ml final dilution;

(c) not less than 150 μg lincomycin per ml final dilution; and

(d) not less than 300 μg spectinomycin per ml final dilution.

(2) An alternative combination of antibiotics with an equivalent effect against campylobacters, leptospires and mycoplasms may be used.

4. The centre veterinarian must ensure that, immediately after the addition of antibiotics, the semen is kept at a temperature of at least 5ºC for a period of not less than 45 minutes.