

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER

NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 56, DATED DECEMBER 4, 2007

THE STATE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, AND SUPPLY, in the use of the powers granted to him by Article 2 of Decree no. 5.741, dated March 30, 2006, considering the provisions in the Animal Health Protection Service Regulation, as approved by Decree no. 24.548, dated July 3, 1934, and the contents of Processes nos. 21000.008132/2005-72 and 21000.008133/2005-17, does hereby resolve to:

~~Art. 1 Establish the PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OF BREEDER AND COMMERCIAL POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS, pursuant to the annexes to this Normative Instruction.~~

Art. 1 Establish the PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OF BREEDER AND COMMERCIAL POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS and EDUCATIONAL or RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENTS, pursuant to the annexes to this Normative Instruction. (Text stipulated by Normative Instruction No. 18, dated May 25, 2017).

Art. 2 This Normative Instruction takes effect as of the date of publication.

Art. 3 Ministry of Agriculture Normative Instruction no. 4, dated December 30, 1998 is hereby revoked.

REINHOLD STEPHANES

ANNEX I

PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OF BREEDER AND COMMERCIAL POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

~~Art. 1 This Normative Instruction defines the procedures for registration, oversight and sanitary control of Breeder and Commercial Poultry Establishments, with the exception of ratite farms.~~

Art. 1 This Normative Instruction defines the procedures for registration, oversight and sanitary control of Breeder and Commercial Poultry Establishments and Educational or Research Establishments, with the exception of ratite farms. (Regulatory Norm) (Text stipulated by Normative Instruction No. 18, dated May 25, 2017).

Sole paragraph. Mandatory registration does not apply to poultry establishments with up to 1,000 (one thousand) birds, provided that the birds, their products and byproducts are sent to adjacent intramunicipal and municipal commercial locations. (Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)

Art. 2 For the purposes of registration and oversight, breeder poultry establishments will be classified according to their purpose, according to the species produced - chickens, garganeys, ducks and turkeys, in the following categories:

I - PUREBRED ESTABLISHMENT: genetic selection farm or center of primary breeders, importing, exporting and producing fertile eggs for production of great-grandparents;

II - GREAT-GRANDPARENT ESTABLISHMENT: great-grandparent farm or center, importing, exporting and producing fertile eggs for production of grandparents;

III - GRANDPARENT ESTABLISHMENT: grandparent farm or center, importing, exporting and producing fertile eggs for production of parent stock; *(Text provided by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA)*

Previous Text(s)

IV - PARENT ESTABLISHMENT: parent stock farm or center, importing, exporting and producing fertile eggs for production of commercial broiler poultry or commercial laying poultry;

V - GROW-OUT PARENT ESTABLISHMENT: parent stock grow-out farm or center for day-old parent stock chicks producing commercial broiler poultry or commercial laying poultry;

VI - GROW-OUT ESTABLISHMENT: grow-out farm or center for 1-day commercial laying chicks up to 20 weeks old;

VII - HATCHERY ESTABLISHMENT FOR PUREBRED FARMS: establishment importing, exporting and producing 1 (one) day-old chicks for production of great-grandparents;

VIII - GREAT-GRANDPARENT HATCHERY ESTABLISHMENT: establishment importing, exporting and producing day-old chicks for production of grandparents;

IX - GRANDPARENT HATCHERY ESTABLISHMENT: establishment importing, exporting and producing day-old chicks for production of parent stock;

X - PARENT HATCHERY ESTABLISHMENT: establishment importing, exporting and producing 1-day commercial broiler and laying chicks;

XI - ESTABLISHMENT PRODUCING POULTRY AND EGGS FREE OF PATHOGENS - SPF;

XII - ESTABLISHMENT PRODUCING CONTROLLED EGGS FOR PRODUCTION OF INACTIVATED VACCINES;

XIII - ESTABLISHMENT FOR CLASSIFICATION, SELECTION AND STORAGE OF FERTILE EGGS: poultry establishment receiving fertile eggs coming from parent stock establishments for the purposes of classification, selection and storage. *(Added by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA)*

~~Art. 3 for the purposes of registration and oversight, COMMERCIAL POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS will be classified in relation to their purpose into three categories:~~

Art. 3 For the purposes of registration and oversight, COMMERCIAL POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS will be classified into the following categories: *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction No. 18, dated May 25, 2017).*

I - COMMERCIAL BROILER POULTRY ESTABLISHMENT: establishment exploring commercial poultry for production of chickens (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) and turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo*) for slaughter;

II - COMMERCIAL LAYING ESTABLISHMENT: establishment exploring commercial poultry for production of chicken eggs (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) for consumption;

~~*III* - ESTABLISHMENT RAISING OTHER TYPES OF POULTRY NOT COVERED BY THE DEFINITIONS ABOVE, EXCEPT FOR RATITES: establishments geared toward production of meat and eggs for consumption or fertile eggs and live birds that may be used for human consumption. *(Text provided by Normative Instruction no. 36/2012/MAPA)*~~

III - ESTABLISHMENT RAISING OTHER TYPES OF POULTRY NOT COVERED BY THE

DEFINITIONS OF PREVIOUS POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS, EXCEPT FOR RATITES:

establishments geared toward production of meat and eggs for consumption or for production of fertile eggs and live birds in this category. (Text stipulated by Normative Instruction No. 18, dated May 25, 2017).

Previous

Text

IV - ESTABLISHMENTS RAISING ORNAMENTAL BIRDS: farms, centers or hatcheries aimed at production and sale of fertile eggs or live birds for ornamental purposes, applicable to: chickens, quail, turkeys, ducks, garganeys, pheasant and helmeted guineafowl. (Section included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

Art. 3-A For the purposes of registration and oversight, EDUCATIONAL OR RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENTS are made up of farms, centers or hatcheries aimed at education or research.

Sole paragraph. The establishments covered by the main section of this Article should adopt the same requirements set forth for the commercial poultry establishments described in this Normative Instruction and must comply with the procedures to register with the State Animal Health Protection Agencies, within at most 1 (one) year as from publication of this Normative Instruction. (Article included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

Art. 4 Breeder and commercial poultry establishments may be epidemiologically made up of:

I - center: physical poultry production unit, comprised of one or more housing units, housing a group of birds of the same species and age. Centers should have common production management and should be isolated from other poultry production activities through the use of natural or artificial physical barriers;

II - farm: physical poultry production unit housing a group of birds of the same species. Farms should be subject to common production management and should be isolated from other poultry production activities by natural or artificial physical barriers, comprised of one or more production centers.

~~Sole paragraph. Commercial laying centers are exempt from the same age requirement. (Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)~~ (Excluded by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

Paragraph 1 Commercial laying, ornamental bird growing, and education and research centers are exempt from the same age requirement.

Paragraph 2 For ESTABLISHMENTS RAISING ORNAMENTAL BIRDS, the registration agency can allow more than one species of bird in the poultry establishment, provided that they are in different centers and pending a technical opinion from the State Poultry Health Committee (or COESA) or from the same agency responsible for the registration, based on an assessment of the sanitary risk involved and definition of compensatory sanitary measures.

Paragraph 3 For EDUCATION OR RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENTS, the registration agency can allow more than one species of bird in the poultry establishment, pending a technical opinion from the State Poultry Health Committee (COESA) or from the same agency responsible for the registration, based on an assessment of the sanitary risk involved and definition of compensatory sanitary measures. (Paragraphs included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

Art. 5 A preexisting poultry establishment is a poultry farm whose construction project was pre-approved by the Official Veterinary Service prior to December 6, 2007. (Text provided by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA)

Previous Text(s)

Art. 6 The poultry and genetic material housed at the Poultry Establishments described in this Normative Instruction must come from establishments under Ministry of Agriculture sanitary registration and monitoring.

CHAPTER II

REGISTRATION OF POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS

Art. 7 The breeder poultry establishments described in Article 2 of this Annex will be registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply – MAPA.

Sole paragraph. Breeder Poultry Establishments that preexisted the publication of this Normative Instruction must comply with the procedures to register with the Ministry of Agriculture within a maximum of 1 (one) year.

Note: Deadline extended by 1 year by [Normative Instruction 61/2008/MAPA](#)

~~Art. 8 The State Animal Health Protection Agencies in the states participating in the National Poultry Health Program will register the commercial poultry establishments described in Article 3 of this Annex.~~

~~Sole paragraph. (Revoked by [Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA](#))~~

Art. 8 The State Animal Health Protection Agencies will register the commercial poultry and education or research establishments described in Article 3 and Article 3-A of this Annex. ([Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017](#)).

Previous Text(s)

Paragraph 1 Likewise, the grow-out establishments covered in Article 2, Section VI, will be registered with the State Animal Health Protection Agencies covered in the main section of this article, provided that they grow out laying birds for housing at the same establishment, and the production phase can be done on the same property or on another property, yet for the same owner and when the birds are not subject to interstate transport. ([Added by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA](#))

Paragraph 2 The preexisting commercial poultry establishments must comply with the procedures to register with the State Animal Health Protection Agencies by December 6, 2012. ([Added by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA](#))

Art. 9 In order to register, poultry establishments must be registered at the local veterinary care unit of the state animal health protection service, and their owners must submit the following documents to the agency responsible for registration: ([Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

Previous Text

I - request application for the registration agency, as found in Annex III or III-A of this Normative Instruction, as the case may be;

II - ([Revoked by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

Previous Text

a) - ([Revoked by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

b) - (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

c) - (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

III - (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

a) - (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

b) - (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

c) - (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

d) - (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

IV - declaration from the veterinarian technically responsible for the poultry establishment's sanitary control; (*Text stipulated by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#)*)

[Previous](#)

Text

V - map of the property or another instrument, at the discretion of the Official Veterinary Service responsible for registration, capable of showing the facilities, roadways, water courses, bordering properties and their respective activities; (*Text stipulated by [Normative Instruction 59/2009/MAPA](#)*)

[Previous Text\(s\)](#)

VI - floorplan of the establishment's facilities or another instrument, at the discretion of the Official Veterinary Service responsible for registration, capable of showing all of the infrastructure installed; (*Text stipulated by [Normative Instruction 59/2009/MAPA](#)*)

[Previous Text\(s\)](#)

VI - (Revoked by *Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA*)

Previous Text(s)

VII - Specifications of the hygiene, sanitary and biosafety measures that will be adopted by the poultry establishment and of technological processes, containing a detailed description of the following:

- a) management adopted;
- b) location and isolation of facilities;
- c) natural barriers;
- d) physical barriers;
- e) access control and traffic flow;
- f) ration and water care;
- g) poultry health program;
- h) contingency plan;
- i) staff training plan;
- j) - (Revoked by *Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

Previous

Text

l) descriptive traceability plan for incubated eggs and destination of non-incubatable eggs, required solely for hatcheries and producers of SPF poultry and eggs and producers of controlled eggs for production of inactivated vaccines;

VIII - document proving the microbiological quality of water consumed by poultry, according to the standards set forth by current laws. (*Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

Previous

Text

Paragraph 1 For registration of breeder poultry establishments, the Physical and Health Inspection Report issued by the Federal Agricultural Inspector (or FFA) must be attached to the documentation listed in Sections I, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII of this Article, with approval from the Animal Health Service and the Livestock Supplies Inspection Service at the Federal Agriculture Superintendency (or SFA) in the state where the establishment is located, pursuant to Annex IV of this Normative Instruction. (*Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

Previous

Text

Paragraph 2 For registration of commercial poultry establishments, the Physical and Health Inspection Report issued by the Official Veterinarian of the state animal health protection service must be attached to the documentation listed in Sections I, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII of this Article, pursuant to Annex IV-A of this Normative Instruction. (*Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

Previous

Text

Paragraph 3 After issuance of the poultry establishment's certificate of registration, as found in Annex V of this Normative Instruction, it must remain available for establishment inspection.

Paragraph 4 Breeder and commercial poultry establishments must notify the agency issuing the registration within, at most, 30 (thirty) days of any change to the technically responsible party, submitting the corresponding documentation for the respective successor.

~~Paragraph 5 All changes to address, corporate name or expansions of physical structure, as well as the alienation or lease of the establishment, must necessarily be updated with the registration agency through:~~

Paragraph 5 All changes to documents must necessarily be updated with the registration agency through submission of the application requesting updating of the registration status and other documents required according to an evaluation by the Official Veterinary Service (or SVO)." (Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017).

Paragraph 6 All changes to the establishment's location or expansions of physical structures must necessarily be updated with the registration agency through submission of the application requesting updating of the registration status and with the agency responsible for registration performing inspection of the physical area and hygiene and sanitary control. (Paragraph included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

I - submission of application requesting updating of the registration status;

II - submission of a copy of the poultry establishment's new articles of organization or lease contract; and

III - performance of an inspection of the physical area and hygiene and sanitary control by the agency responsible for registration.

CHAPTER III

OVERSIGHT

Art. 10. The Poultry Establishments covered by this Normative Instruction should be located in an area that is not subject to adverse conditions that could interfere with the health and well-being of birds or with the quality of the product, respecting the following minimum distances between the poultry establishment and other sanitary risk locations:

I - 3km (three kilometers) between a breeder poultry establishment and slaughterhouses of any kind, ration factory, and other breeder or commercial poultry establishments;

II - internal limits of the poultry establishment producing SPF poultry and eggs and controlled eggs for production of inactivated vaccines:

a) 500 m (five hundred meters) between different age centers, between grow-out and production housing units and from the center to the local roadway or state or federal highway;

b) 200 m (two hundred meters) between centers and the property line;

III - internal limits of other breeder poultry establishments:

a) 200 m (two hundred meters) between centers and the property line;

b) 300 m (three hundred meters) between centers.

Paragraph 1 In the event that there is a laboratory at the establishment covered by this Article, this laboratory must be physically located outside of the isolation fence for the production centers. *(Text provided by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA)*

Previous Text(s)

Paragraph 2 - *(Revoked by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Previous Text(s)

Paragraph 3 The establishments described in Paragraph 1 of Article 8 are exempt from the requirements described in Sections I and III of this Article *(Added by Normative Instruction 59/2009/MAPA)*

~~Art. 10-A. Upon installation of new commercial or breeder poultry establishments within less than 3 km (3 kilometers) from another preexisting breeder establishment, as classified in Sections IV, V, VI, X, XII and XIII of Article 2 of Annex I to this Normative Instruction, the agency responsible for registration may admit changes to the minimum distances mentioned in Article 10 of this Normative Instruction, observing the following:~~*(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

~~I~~ - technical opinion from the State Poultry Health Committee (COESA), based on an assessment of the sanitary risk involved; *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

~~II~~ - new commercial establishments must adopt the same requirements for registration as breeder establishments, as set forth in Section III of Article 10 and in the main section and Paragraph 1 of Article 11 of Annex I to this Normative Instruction; *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

~~III~~ - registration may not be granted to new commercial or breeder poultry establishments that are less than 3 km (three kilometers) from preexisting breeder establishments, as classified by Sections I, H, III, VII, VIII, IX and XI of Article 2 of Annex I to this Normative Instruction; and *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

~~IV~~ - expansion of commercial establishments installed at less than 3 km (three kilometers) from breeder establishments, when this results in increased housing capacity, will be subject to the same procedures described in this Article. *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

~~Art. 10-B. To register preexisting poultry establishments that do not comply with the distances mentioned in Article 10 of Annex I to this Normative Instruction, the agency responsible for registration may allow changes to minimum distances, in compliance with the technical opinion from COESA, based on an assessment of the sanitary risk involved. *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*~~ *(Excluded by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 5, 2017)*

Art. 10-C. Upon registration and expansion of new or preexisting poultry establishments, the agency responsible for registration may allow changes to the minimum distances set forth in Article 10 of this Normative Instruction, pending a technical opinion from the State Poultry Health Committee (COESA) or the agency responsible for registration, based on assessment of the sanitary risk involved, in the following situations:

I - upon installation or expansion of breeder poultry establishments at less than 3 km (three) kilometers from other breeder, commercial, education or research establishments, slaughterhouses or ration factories that are already installed; and

II - upon installation or expansion of commercial and educational or research poultry establishments at less than 3 km (three) kilometers from another breeder establishment that is already installed.

Sole paragraph. Registration or expansion of a commercial and educational or research establishment that was already installed prior to the breeder poultry establishment

and that is less than 3 (three) km away, is exempt from the need for a risk assessment, provided that it has an active registration with the SVO that proves it was functioning prior to the installation of the breeding establishment. ([Article included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017](#))

Art. 11. Breeder poultry establishments will be constructed in such a way that the interior surfaces of their housing units allow for cleaning and disinfection, that they have masonry flooring, and that housing units have protection from the external environment, with installation of screens with a mesh size of no larger than 1 (one) inch or 2.54 cm (two centimeters and fifty-four millimeters), effective at keeping out birds and domestic and wild animals. (*Text provided by [Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA](#)*)

[Previous Text\(s\)](#)

Paragraph 1 Breeder poultry establishments must have an isolation fence that is at least 1 m (one meter) in height around the housing unit or center, with a minimum set-back of 10 m (ten meters), so as to prevent domestic animals from entering, with the transit and presence of other species of animals being prohibited within centers. (*Text provided by [Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA](#)*)

[Previous Text\(s\)](#)

Paragraph 2 Breeder poultry establishments that use enclosed housing units with a screen mesh size of greater than 1 (one) inch or 2.54 cm (two centimeters and fifty-four millimeters) will have until December 6, 2012 to replace their screens with mesh sizes of no larger than 1 (one) inch or 2.54 cm (two centimeters and fifty-four millimeters), and during this period they must adopt the other biosafety and management measures set forth in this Normative Instruction. (*Text provided by [Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA](#)*)

[Previous Text\(s\)](#)

Art. 12. Housing units for Establishments Producing SPF Eggs and Poultry must be built of masonry, including walls, so as to allow for cleaning and disinfection, and must have an absolute air filtration system, with constant maintenance of positive pressure.

Art. 13. Establishments Producing Controlled Eggs for Production of Inactivated Vaccines must have curtains that allow air to flow unidirectionally and a system that ensures that air intake is done from a single source, through installation of devices that allow for monitoring of air quality.

Art. 14. Commercial Poultry Establishment facilities must be constructed using materials that allow for cleaning and disinfection and they must be protected from the external environment, with installation of screens with a mesh size of no larger than 1 (one) inch or 2.54 cm (two centimeters and fifty-four millimeters), effective at keeping out birds and domestic and wild animals. (*Text provided by [Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA](#)*)

[Previous Text\(s\)](#)

Paragraph 1 Commercial broiler establishments and commercial laying establishments must have an isolation fence that is at least 1 m (one meter) in height around the housing unit or center, with a minimum set-back of 5 m (five meters), effective at preventing domestic animals from entering, with the transit and presence of other species of animals being prohibited inside of these establishments. (*Text provided by [Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA](#)*)

[Previous Text\(s\)](#)

Paragraph 2 The agency responsible for registration may allow a change in the set-back distance of the isolation fence, as set forth in Paragraph 1 of this Article, in observance of the technical opinion from COESA and based on an assessment of the sanitary risk involved. (*Text stipulated by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#)*)

Text

Paragraph 3 Preexisting commercial poultry establishments will have until December 6, 2012 to install screens with a mesh size of no greater than 1 (one) inch or 2.54 cm (two centimeters and fifty-four millimeters) in the external openings of housing units. *(Text provided by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA)*

Previous Text(s)

Paragraph 4 Housing units that use permanently closed curtains or another means that prevents birds or other domestic and wild animals from entering, are exempt from the use of the screens specified in the main section of this Article. *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Previous Text(s)

~~Paragraph 5 Because of proof of a lack of technical feasibility, standard or modified battery cage-type commercial laying housing units are exempt from mandatory installation of screens, as they are considered housing units with a greater susceptibility to the introduction and spread of pathogenic agents, and the following additional measures should be applied, in an effort to mitigate the risk of introducing and spreading illnesses: *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*~~

Paragraph 5 Standard or modified battery cage-type commercial laying housing units are considered to be housing units with a greater susceptibility to the introduction and spread of pathogenic agents, and the following additional measures should be applied, in an effort to mitigate the risk of introducing and spreading illnesses: *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017).*

Previous Text(s)

I - restrict access by free-range poultry to the housing unit's water, through the use of automatic water dispensers; *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

II - restrict access by free-range poultry to ration, by correctly stocking it in closed recipients and adopting management that prevents its waste, such as distribution of ration in a lesser quantity and over a greater number of times during the day; *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

III - keep internal areas in the housing units and centers clean and tidy and free of ration residue, stagnant water, discarded eggs, poultry carcasses and others, in addition to avoiding any conditions that may attract and serve the formation of nests and shelters for poultry and other wild animals; *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

IV - the farm's own ration factory facilities must allow for efficient control of rodents, insects, birds and other domestic and free-range animals; *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

V - adopt measures aimed at rapid desiccation of feces and control of water dispenser leaks, avoiding the development of insects and their larvae. *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Paragraph 6 - *(Revoked by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Previous Text(s)

Paragraph 6 Registration of commercial laying establishments housing poultry in standard or modified battery cage-type housing units without screens and that were built after publication of this Normative Instruction

are prohibited. (Paragraph included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

Art. 14-A. In regards to outdoor growing systems, screenless pickets on the top portion will be permitted, provided that food and drinking water are necessarily supplied in installations containing protection from the outside environment, through screens with a mesh size of no greater than 1 (one) inch or 2.54 cm (two centimeters and fifty-four millimeters), or through another means that prevents birds and domestic and wild animals from entering. (Added by *Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

Art. 15. The premises of Establishments Producing SPF Eggs and Poultry must be minimally divided into:

- I - locker rooms, washrooms and restrooms;
- II - office;
- III - warehouse;
- IV - chick area;
- V - production area;
- VI - incubation area;
- VII - materials area;
- VIII - egg fumigation chamber;
- IX - fumigation chamber for materials entering the farm;
- X - storage area for boxes and trays; and
- XI - room for classification and storage of eggs.

Art. 16. The premises of Establishments Producing Controlled Eggs for Production of Inactivated Vaccines must be minimally divided into:

- I - locker rooms, washrooms and restrooms;
- II - office;
- III - warehouse;
- IV - egg fumigation chamber;
- V - fumigation chamber for materials entering the farm;
- VI - storage area for boxes and trays; and
- VII - room for classification and storage of eggs.

Art. 17. The premises of breeder poultry establishments must, in addition to the production area, be minimally divided into:

- I - locker rooms, washrooms and restrooms at center entrances;
- II - office;

III - room for storage of eggs;

IV - storage area;

V - fumigation chamber for materials and equipment; and

VI - location for washing and disinfecting vehicles.

~~Art. 18. The internal premises of hatcheries must be divided into bookkeeping and technical areas that are physically separated and that both have individual ventilation and unidirectional air flow; and the work area must have a single access point for people, equipment and materials.~~

Art. 18. The internal premises of the hatcheries covered by Sections VII to X of Article 2 of this Normative Instruction must be divided into bookkeeping and technical areas that are physically separated and that both have individual ventilation and unidirectional air flow; and the work area must have a single access point for people, equipment and materials. [\(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017\).](#)

Sole paragraph. Technical areas of hatcheries must be minimally divided into:

I - room for receiving eggs;

II - egg disinfection chamber;

III - incubation room;

V - hatching room;

VI - room with areas for selection, sexing, vaccination, packaging and stocking of chicks;

VII - chick shipping area;

VIII - vaccine manipulation room;

IX - equipment washing and disinfection room;

X - locker rooms, washrooms and restrooms;

XI - cafeteria;

XII - office;

XIII - box storage; and

XIV - machine and generator room.

Art. 19. All animal feed and water that enters the Establishment Producing SPF Eggs and Poultry must undergo treatments that eliminate the possibility of pathogens entering, through sterilization mechanisms, with the use of an autoclave for ration and a filter for water, and all other material entering its facilities must also undergo treatment that allows for elimination of contamination by pathogenic agents.

Art. 20. Visits by people outside of the production process to breeder and commercial establishments will be preceded by the procedures to which internal staff should be submitted, such as bathing and changing apparel and footwear, at the entrance to the establishment and in each center.

Sole paragraph. The visitor and official veterinarian will sign a responsibility agreement stating that they have had no contact with any type of bird within at least 7 days for an Establishment Producing SPF Eggs and Poultry and Controlled Eggs for Production of Inactivated Vaccines, 3 (three) days for Purebred, Great-Grandparent and Grandparent Establishments, and 1 (one) day for a Parent Establishment, prior to entering the establishment or each center.

Art. 21. Commercial and breeder poultry establishments must adopt the following actions:

I - perform control and registration of vehicle traffic and access by people to the establishment, including placing warning signs to prevent people from outside of the production process from entering;

II - be protected by safety fences and establish an operational flow and hygienic and sanitary measures on access roads, aimed at preventing contamination of clean and disinfected material to be used in production with other production waste; *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Previous

Text

III - establish procedures for disinfection of vehicles, at the entrance and exit points of the poultry establishment;

IV - poultry establishment employees must wear clean clothing and footwear;

V - adopt an appropriate procedure for discarding used water, dead poultry, discarded eggs, manure and packaging, so as to ensure the establishment's biosafety; *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Previous

Text

VI - create and execute a cleaning and disinfection program, to be carried out in housing units after each poultry lot leaves;

VII - maintain records on the pest control program, aimed at keeping housing units and locations for storage of food or eggs free of insects and rodents and wild or domestic animals;

~~VIII - perform microbiological analyses of water, which must comply with the standards set forth by current rules, at the following frequency: *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*~~

VIII - treat water with chlorine when it is used for poultry consumption and for the aviary spraying system, obtaining a minimum residual concentration of 3 ppm, or execute another treatment that has been proven to be scientifically effective at inactivating pathogenic agents controlled by the National Poultry Health Program (PNSA), and perform microbiological analyses of water, which must meet the standards set forth in current rules, with samples being collected at the following frequencies: *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)*

Previous

Text

a) for establishments producing SPF eggs and poultry and controlled eggs for production of inactivated vaccines, the analysis should be done on a quarterly basis; *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Previous

Text

b) for other breeder poultry establishments, the analysis should be done on a weekly basis; and
(Text provided by [Normative Instruction no. 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

c) - for commercial poultry establishments, the analysis must be done annually. (Text stipulated by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

IX - keep the following records available for the official service for a period of no less than 2 (two) years:

a) poultry transit activities (copies of Animal Transit Forms or GTAs);

b) sanitary actions executed;

c) protocols for vaccinations and medications used; and

d) dates of visits and recommendations of the party Technically Responsible and the official veterinarian;

X - in the event that sanitary problems are identified, poultry litter must undergo a fermentation process for at least 10 (ten) days prior to being removed from the housing unit or be subjected to another DSA-approved method that ensures inactivation of agents of disease; at commercial broiler poultry establishments, there must be assurance that litter will only be reused if no sanitary problem was found that could pose a potential risk to the next lot to be housed, to the national poultry stock and to public health, according to a clinical inspection by the party technically responsible for the establishment or by the official veterinarian during slaughter of the lot by the Inspection Service for Products Of Animal Origin.

Art. 22. At breeder and commercial poultry establishments, sanitary monitoring will be done for Newcastle disease, avian influenza, salmonellas, and mycoplasmas, in addition to controlling the use of veterinary products. (Text stipulated by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

Paragraph 1 Other illnesses may be included in the monitoring system, at the discretion of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Paragraph 2 Sanitary monitoring programs will vary, considering establishments with different purposes, according to the classification listed in Articles 2 and 3 of this Annex I. (Text stipulated by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

Text

Paragraph 3 The veterinarian with the official service is responsible for oversight and supervision of sanitary monitoring activities, through inspections and document oversight.

Paragraph 4 The Technically Responsible veterinarian will be responsible for execution of hygiene and sanitary controls for the stock at Breeder and Commercial Poultry Establishments.

Paragraph 5 Breeder and commercial poultry establishments must keep records of sanitary monitoring procedures for each lot of poultry or incubatable eggs, related to the diseases covered by the PNSA.

~~Paragraph 6 Exams must be done at laboratories belonging to the National Agricultural Laboratory Network of the Unified Agricultural Healthcare System.~~

Paragraph 6 Exams must be done at laboratories belonging to the National Agricultural Laboratory Network of the Unified Agricultural Healthcare System, or at other laboratories for the cases set forth in specific norms. (Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

Paragraph 7 Breeder and commercial poultry establishments must establish procedures to ensure traceability of animals and incubatable eggs, and joint procedures are not allowed between day-old chicks or fertile eggs coming from poultry establishments with different sanitary statuses, under penalty of all day-old chicks or fertile eggs that were handled jointly having their sanitary status downgraded. (Text provided by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA)

Previous Text(s)

Art. 23. Lots of poultry producing SPF eggs should be free of pathogenic agents and specific antibodies for the following microorganisms:

I - Avian Adenovirus (Groups I, II and III);

II - Chicken Infectious Anemia;

III - Haemophilus paragallinarum (Avibacterium paragallinarum);

IV - Mycoplasma gallisepticum and M. synoviae;

V - Avian Paramyxovirus (type II and III);

VI - Avian metapneumovirus;

VII - Avian reovirus;

VIII - Salmonella Pullorum, S. Gallinarum, S.

Enteritidis;

IX - Salmonella sp.;

X - Fowlpox Virus;

XI - Infectious Bronchitis Virus of

Chickens;

XII - Marek's Disease Virus;

XIII - Newcastle Disease Virus;

XIV - Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (Gumboro Disease);

XV - Avian Encephalomyelitis Virus;

XVI - Avian Influenza Virus;

XVII - Infectious Laryngotracheitis Virus of Chickens;

XVIII - Avian Leukosis Virus; and

XIX - Reticuloendotheliosis Virus.

Paragraph 1 (Revoked by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

 Previous Text

Paragraph 2 - (Revoked by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)

Paragraph 3 The supply of SPF eggs for sale and incubation will be suspended during the period of positive diagnoses covered by this Article.

Paragraph 4 Other illnesses may be included in the monitoring system, at the discretion of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Paragraph 5 Laboratory tests, as well as the sample delineation of monitoring for poultry producing SPF eggs, should be defined by the Department of Animal Health (DSA). (Paragraph included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

Paragraph 6 At the discretion of the DSA, additional tests can be performed to resolve any questions regarding the sanitary status of these lots. (Paragraph included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)

Art. 24. In relation to the sanitary control of lots of poultry producing controlled eggs for production of inactivated vaccines, the following standard should be followed:

I - lots of chickens should be free of pathogenic agents and specific antibodies for the following microorganisms:

- a) Avian Adenovirus group III (EDS-76), when not vaccinated;
- b) Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. synoviae;
- c) Salmonella Gallinarum, S. Pullorum, S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium;
- d) Avian Influenza Virus;
- e) Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis Virus;
- f) Avian Leukosis Virus; and
- g) Reticuloendotheliosis Virus;

II - lots of poultry producing controlled waterfowl eggs for production of inactivated vaccines should be free of the following pathogenic agents and antibodies:

- a) Avian Adenovirus group III (EDS-76) - vaccination not permitted;
- b) Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. synoviae;
- c) Salmonella Gallinarum, S. Pullorum, S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium.
- d) Newcastle Disease Virus;
- e) Duck Virus Enteritis;
- f) Duck Virus Hepatitis;
- g) Avian Influenza Virus;

III - lots of chickens producing controlled eggs for production of inactivated vaccines should be free of the clinical manifestation of infections caused by the following agents:

- a) Chicken Infectious Anemia;
- b) Haemophilus paragallinarum (Avibacterium paragallinarum);
- c) Avian metapneumovirus;
- d) Avian reovirus;
- e) Fowlpox Virus;
- f) Infectious Bronchitis Virus of Chickens;
- g) Marek's Disease Virus;
- h) Newcastle Disease Virus;
- i) Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (Gumboro Disease); and
- j) Avian Encephalomyelitis Virus;

IV - lots producing controlled waterfowl eggs for production of inactivated vaccines should be free of the clinical manifestation of infections caused by the pathogenic agents specified in the main section of this Article, in addition to the following agents:

- a) Duck Virus Enteritis;
- b) Duck Virus Hepatitis;
- c) Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus;

V - lots of poultry producing controlled eggs for production of inactivated vaccines must be monitored every 30 (thirty) days and the diagnostic tests specified in the table below should be done on at least 30 (thirty) birds:

AGENT	TEST (*)	ACRONYMS
Avian Adenovirus group III (EDS-76)	AGID; HI	Tests and abbreviations. AGID - Agar gel immunodiffusion. HI - Hemagglutination-inhibition. ELISA - Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay . RSA - Rapid Slide Agglutination . IA - Isolation of agent . IA* - Isolation of agent through cloacal swab. EDS - egg drop syndrome Mycoplasma gallisepticum; Mycoplasma synoviae; Salmonella Enteritidis; Salmonella Typhimurium; Salmonella Pullorum and Salmonella Gallinarum must follow the same model required for control of breeder birds, but at 30-day intervals between each monitoring.
Avian Influenza Virus	AGID; ELISA	
Mycoplasma synoviae	RSA; HI; IA	
Mycoplasma gallisepticum	RSA; HI; IA	
Salmonella Pullorum/ S. Gallinarum	RSA; IA	
Salmonella Enteritidis	RSA; ELISA; IA	
Salmonella Typhimurium	IA	

Salmonella sp.	IA*
Infectious	
Laryngotracheitis Virus of Chickens	ELISA; AGID;
Avian Leukosis Virus A, B	SN; ELISA
Reticuloendotheliosis Virus	ELISA; AGID

Paragraph 1 The supply of controlled eggs for production of inactivated vaccines will be suspended during the period of clinical manifestation of the diseases covered by this Article.

Paragraph 2 - (Revoked by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

[Previous](#)

[Text](#)

Paragraph 3 Production of antigens in controlled waterfowl eggs should be done in isolation, and the eggs may not be incubated simultaneously with other controlled or SPF eggs inside the production laboratory.

Paragraph 4 All imported poultry vaccines produced in controlled eggs in isolation or in combination will be suspended from import upon the incidence of exotic poultry disease in Brazil or of a WOAHA-listed disease, until the country is considered free of this illness by the Official Veterinary Service of Brazil.

Paragraph 5 All imported poultry vaccines produced in controlled eggs in isolation or in combination must be accompanied by a report that includes the tests required by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Paragraph 6 Other illnesses may be included in the monitoring system, at the discretion of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Art. 24-A. Exams for avian influenza, Newcastle disease, and avian infectious laryngotracheitis, at SPF poultry establishments and establishments producing controlled eggs for production of inactivated vaccines must be done at official or accredited laboratories belonging to the National Agricultural Laboratory Network of the Unified Agricultural Healthcare System, and their records must be kept stored and available for inspection for at least 3 (three) years. (Added by [Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA](#))

Art. 25. At Breeder Poultry Establishments, eggs must be collected at frequent intervals, in clean and disinfected recipients.

~~Paragraph 1 After collection, clean eggs must be disinfected as soon as possible, and should be stored in a specific location and kept at a temperature of between 13°C (thirteen degrees Celsius) to 25°C (twenty-five degrees Celsius) and at a relative air humidity of between 70% (seventy percent) and 85% (eighty-five percent).~~

Paragraph 1 After collection, clean eggs must be disinfected as soon as possible, and should be stored in a location dedicated to this purpose." (Regulatory Norm) ([Text stipulated by Normative Instruction No. 18, dated May 25, 2017](#))

Paragraph 2 Dirty, broken or cracked eggs must be collected in separate recipients and may not be sent for incubation.

Paragraph 3 Eggs must be sent directly from the farm's stock room to the hatchery.

Paragraph 4 Eggs must be transported in appropriate enclosed vehicles: on trays, carts and in boxes that

are in good condition and have been previously disinfected prior to each shipment; boxes and trays made of paperboard must be brand new.

Paragraph 5 Day-old chicks must be sent directly from the hatchery to the destination location.

Paragraph 6 The transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected prior to each shipment.

Art. 26. Interstate transit of poultry, including those going to slaughter, as well as of manure and poultry litter, must comply with Ministry of Agriculture standards. *(Text provided by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA)*

Previous Text(s)

Sole paragraph. Poultry establishments making international sales must, in addition to the procedures established by the Ministry of Agriculture, comply with the requirements of the importing countries.

Art. 27. Vaccination of breeder and commercial poultry stock may only be done with a vaccine that is duly registered with the Ministry of Agriculture.

Paragraph 1 The vaccination program must be specific to the region and productive segment.

Paragraph 2 Breeder and commercial laying poultry will be systematically vaccinated against Newcastle disease, with the exception of SPF poultry. *(Text provided by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Previous Text

Paragraph 3 Broiler poultry establishments that vaccinate for Newcastle disease and other officially controlled diseases must necessarily notify the state animal health protection service of this activity.

Paragraph 4 In the case of a disease considered exotic to the national poultry stock, systematic vaccination will not be allowed.

Paragraph 5 At Breeder Hatchery Establishments, mandatory vaccination against Marek's disease will be done prior to shipping day-old chicks.

CHAPTER IV *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH REGISTRATION PROCEDURES *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

~~Art. 27-A. Commercial poultry establishments that do not comply with the registration procedures and laying poultry establishments with standard or modified battery cage-type housing units are considered as more susceptible to the introduction and spread of pathogenic agents in their stock. *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*~~

Art. 27-A. Commercial poultry establishments that do not comply with the registration procedures and laying poultry establishments with standard or modified battery cage-type housing units without screens are considered as more susceptible to the introduction and spread of pathogenic agents in their stock. *(Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017)*

Paragraph 1 Commercial poultry establishments with a greater susceptibility to introducing and spreading pathogenic agents in their stock will be subject to a differential risk management program, based on more intense epidemiological surveillance for officially controlled diseases under the National Poultry Health Program (PNSA), with collections of samples for performance of laboratory tests. *(Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA)*

Paragraph 2 The epidemiological surveillance mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article will be defined

by March 30, 2013 by the Secretariat of Agricultural Defense (SDA). (*Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

~~Paragraph 3 Poultry establishments, with the exception of laying establishments with battery cage-type housing units, which submit the complete and correct documents required for registration by the responsible agency will be exempt from the epidemiological surveillance mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article, until the conclusion of the Physical and Sanitary Inspection Report covered in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 9 of Annex I to this Normative Instruction. (*Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)~~

Paragraph 3 Poultry establishments, with the exception of laying establishments with standard or modified battery cage-type housing units without screens, which submit the complete and correct documents required for registration by the responsible agency will be exempt from the epidemiological surveillance mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article, until the conclusion of the Physical and Sanitary Inspection Report covered in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 9 of Annex I to this Normative Instruction. (*Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017*)

CHAPTER V (*Renumbered by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

MISCELLANEOUS

Art. 28. Poultry establishments will allow the official veterinarian access to documents and facilities, complying with biosafety procedures.

~~Art. 29. Veterinarians, owners, producers and others involved in poultry activity that witness poultry with sudden and quantitatively accentuated signs, outside of normal production standards, such as reduced egg production, water or ration consumption, and an elevated rate of mortality, occurring within a period of 72 (seventy-two) hours, will officially and immediately communicate this fact to the corresponding State Veterinary Service in the state. (*Text provided by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)~~

Art. 29. Veterinarians, owners, producers and others involved in poultry activity should immediately notify the State Veterinary Service in the state upon identifying poultry with sudden or accentuated changes in the following situations:

I - increase in the mortality rate;

II - respiratory, nervous or digestive clinical signs; and

III - production standards, such as a drop in egg production and in water or ration consumption. (*Text stipulated by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017*)

Previous

Text

Art. 30. The provisions of this Normative Instruction do not exempt the establishment from complying with specific environmental laws regarding licensing. (*Added by Normative Instruction no. 59/2009/MAPA*)

Art. 31. Questions regarding the application of this standard will be answered by the Department of Animal Health (DSA). (*Added by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

Art. 32. Whenever necessary, the agency responsible for registration can perform a risk assessment in specific situations that are not covered by this Normative Instruction, in an effort to adapt procedures for registration of poultry establishments. (*Article included by Normative Instruction no. 18, dated May 25, 2017*)

ANNEX II (*Revoked by Normative Instruction 36/2012/MAPA*)

Text

ANNEX III

APPLICATION FOR POULTRY ESTABLISHMENT REGISTRATION

To the

(Federal Superintendent of Agriculture -SFA) in the state of _____, (Corporate Entity or Individual) Corporate or Individual Taxpayer ID Number (CNPJ/CPF) _____, located at _____ (full address)

GPS Coordinates (decimal format SAD69) S: _____; W: _____, Neighborhood _____, Municipality _____ State _____, Postal Code _____, telephone _____, fax _____, PO Box no. _____, e-mail _____, does hereby request registration at this _____, (SFA) as _____.

According to the Ministry of Agriculture Normative Instruction that establishes the PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OF BREEDER POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS, with the documents required by current law attached hereto.

UNDER THESE TERMS, THIS REQUEST IS SUBMITTED _____.

(signature of owner or legal representative)

Annex III-A

APPLICATION FOR POULTRY ESTABLISHMENT REGISTRATION

To the _____, (Animal Health Protection Agency) in the state of _____, (Corporate Entity or Individual) Corporate or Individual Taxpayer ID Number (CNPJ/CPF) _____, located at _____ (full address) _____ GPS Coordinates (decimal format SAD69) S: _____; W: _____, Neighborhood _____, Municipality _____ State _____ Postal Code _____, phone _____, fax _____, PO Box no. _____, e-mail _____, does hereby request registration at this _____, as (Animal Health Protection Agency)

According to the Ministry of Agriculture Normative Instruction that establishes the PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS, with the documents required by current law attached hereto.

UNDER THESE TERMS, THIS REQUEST IS SUBMITTED _____.

(signature of owner or legal representative)

ANNEX IV (Text provided by *Normative Instruction no. 36/2012/MAPA*)

[Previous](#)

Text

PHYSICAL AND SANITARY INSPECTION REPORT – MINIMUM ITINERARY

OWNER:

ESTABLISHMENT:

LOCATION:

TYPE OF EXPLORATION:

REGISTRATION PROCESS No.:

The establishment was inspected, according to the provisions in the Ministry of Agriculture Normative Instruction that establishes the PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OF BREEDER POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS.

Order	Item	Has	In compliance	Does not have
	Document:			
1	State Veterinary Service Registration			
2	Party Technically Responsible (statement + Board of Veterinary Medicine card)			
3	Map and Floorplan			
4	Specifications			
	Structure:			
5	Regulated Distances			
6	Material Used (cleaning and disinfection) Internal premises required			
7	Screen			
8	Isolation Fence			
9	Traffic Control Record (vehicles and people)			
10	Vehicle Disinfection			
11	Pest Control			
12	Microbiological Analysis of Water			
13	Management Record			

Found to be fit / unfit for registration with this Federal Superintendency of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply of the state of _____.

Notes _____.

Signature and stamp Signature and stamp FFA - SSA

Chief of the SSA of the SFA-XX

Signature and stamp Signature and stamp FFA - SEFIP

Chief of the SEFIP of the SFA-XX

THIS INSPECTION REPORT IS VALID FOR ONE YEAR, WITH THE CONDITION THAT THE CENTERS OR POULTRY ESTABLISHMENT MAINTAIN SANITARY STATUS.

ANNEX IV-A (Text provided by *Normative Instruction no. 36/2012/MAPA*)

Text

Previous

PHYSICAL AND SANITARY INSPECTION REPORT – MINIMUM ITINERARY

OWNER:

ESTABLISHMENT:

LOCATION:

TYPE OF EXPLORATION:

REGISTRATION PROCESS No.:

The establishment was inspected, according to the provisions in the Ministry of Agriculture Normative Instruction that establishes the PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS.

Order	Item	Has	In compliance	Does not have
	Document:			
1	State Veterinary Service Registration			
2	Party Technically Responsible (statement + Board of Veterinary Medicine card)			
3	Map and Floorplan			
4	Specifications			
	Structure:			
5	Regulated Distances			
6	Material Used (cleaning and disinfection)			
7	Screen			
8	Good Production Practices			
9	Isolation Fence			
10	Traffic Control Record (vehicles and people)			
11	Vehicle Disinfection			
12	Pest Control			
13	Microbiological Analysis of Water			
14	Management Record			

FIT / UNFIT for registration with this State Animal Health Protection Agency of the state of ____.

Notes _____.

Official Veterinarian responsible for the inspection
Signature and stamp

Chief of the State Animal Health Service
Signature and stamp

THIS INSPECTION REPORT IS VALID FOR ONE YEAR, WITH THE CONDITION THAT THE CENTERS OR POULTRY ESTABLISHMENT MAINTAIN SANITARY STATUS.

ANNEX V

CERTIFICATE OF POULTRY ESTABLISHMENT REGISTRATION Classification

_____ Process no.
_____ Registration no. _____ We hereby certify that, according to the Ministry of Agriculture Normative Instruction, which establishes the PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OF BREEDER AND COMMERCIAL POULTRY ESTABLISHMENTS, the Poultry Establishment:

Owner / Company _____, CPF / CGC _____,
Located at _____
GPS Coordinates - S: _____; W: _____, Municipality of _____,
State of _____, is registered for production of _____, valid until _____/
_____/_____.

Party responsible for issuance of Registration

REGISTRATION ISSUING AGENCY

Official Gazette, 06/Dec/2007 – Section 1