

VETERINARY CONDITIONS FOR IMPORTATION OF SHELL EGGS

Singapore Food Agency (SFA)

SHELL EGGS

- a) Infection with high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) viruses is a notifiable disease in the country of export.
- b) The country has been free from high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) for the past twelve (12) months prior to export¹.

¹ For SFA-accredited countries with HPAI outbreak(s), for resumption of trade, the following condition must be met: the country has been free from HPAI for past 28 days following a stamping out policy in accordance with Article 10.4.6 of OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

- c) The eggs are unfertilized and derived from layer flocks kept in a farm accredited for the import of eggs by SFA.
- d) The farm where the eggs originate has been tested and found to be free from *Salmonella* Enteritidis, and no case of velogenic Newcastle disease has been diagnosed on the farm for the last three (3) months prior to export.
- e) The eggs have a fully developed shell and were clean, fresh and fit for human consumption.
- f) The eggs have been handled and packed in appropriately sanitised packaging materials and containers in a hygienic manner.
- g) Additives and/or colouring matters injurious to health have not been added.
- h) Eggs exported from each farm shall be accompanied by a veterinary certificate dated within seven days of export.
- i) If eggs are transported in reefer containers, the temperature must be maintained throughout such that the products would arrive in sanitary and fresh condition.
- j) The eggs must be labelled with a unique identifier code, issued by the country's competent authority or SFA, to identify the producing farm.

It is recommended that suppliers and importers also put in place a cold chain management for shell eggs.