[F1ANNEX D

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 176/2010 of 2 March 2010 amending Annex D to Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards semen collection and storage centres, embryo collection and production teams, and conditions for donor animals of the equine, ovine and caprine species and for handling semen, ova and embryos of those species (Text with EEA relevance).

CHAPTER IV

Requirements applicable to donor females

1. Donor females shall only be used for the collection of embryos or ova if they and the holdings from which they originate meet, to the satisfaction of the official veterinarian, the requirements of the relevant Directives on intra-Union trade in live animals for breeding and production for the species concerned.

2. In addition to the requirements laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC, donor females of porcine species shall, except *in vivo* derived embryos subject to a trypsin treatment, comply with the requirements for Aujeszky's disease laid down in accordance with Article 9 or 10 of that Directive.

3. The provisions of Directive 91/68/EEC shall apply to donor females of ovine and caprine species.

[F2 4. In addition to the requirements laid down in Directive 90/426/EEC, donor mares shall:

4.1. not be used for natural breeding during at least 30 days prior to the date of collection of ova or embryos and between the date of the first sample referred to in points 4.2 and 4.3 and the date of the collection of ova and embryos;

4.2. be subjected with negative result to an agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (Coggins test) or an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia carried out on a blood sample taken not less than 14 days following the date of the commencement of the period of at least 30 days referred to in point 4.1 and not more than 90 days prior to the collection of ova or embryos for trade;

4.3. be subjected to an agent identification test for contagious equine metritis, carried out with negative result in each case in a laboratory referred to in point 1.5 of Chapter (II)(I) on at least two specimens (swabs) taken from the donor mare in no case earlier than seven days (systemic treatment) or 21 days (local treatment) after possible antimicrobial treatment of the donor mare, from at least the following sites:

— the mucosal surfaces of the clitoral fossa,

— the clitoral sinuses.

The specimens shall be taken during the period referred to in point 4.1 on two occasions with an interval of not less than seven days in the case of the test referred to in point (i), or on one occasion in the case of the test referred to in point (ii).

The specimens shall be placed in transport medium with activated charcoal, such as Amies medium, before dispatch to the laboratory.

The specimens shall be subjected to at least one of the following tests:

(i) culture under microaerophilic conditions for at least seven days for the isolation of *Taylorella equigenitalis*, set up within 24 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal, or 48 hours where the specimens are kept cool during transport; or

(ii) polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or real-time PCR for the detection of genome of *Taylorella equigenitalis*, carried out within 48 hours after taking the specimens from the donor animal.**]]**

Textual Amendments

F2 Substituted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 846/2014 of 4 August 2014 amending Annex D to Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards the conditions for donor animals of the equine species (Text with EEA relevance).