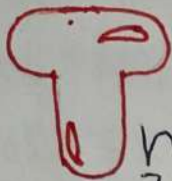


HUMANE TREATMENT IN ANIMAL TRANSPORT IN MEXICO



The Mexican Official Standard NOM-051-200-1995 establishes mandatory guidelines to guarantee humane treatment during the mobilization of animals in Mexico. Its primary objective is to minimize suffering, stress, and trauma during gathering, stress, loading, transport, and unloading, improving animal welfare and reducing economic losses caused by injuries or mortality.

This standard applies to livestock, working animals, pets, animals for exhibition, and wildlife. It specifies that no animal that is sick, injured, unable to stand, or in late pregnancy may be transported unless for emergency care. It regulates stocking density, vehicle and container design, and requires proper ramps and loading docks to avoid injuries. It also mandates that animals of different species, size, or temperament be separated during transport to prevent aggression and overcrowding.

A critical component is inspection and enforcement, which is carried out by the Secretariat of Agriculture and State Governments. Compliance is verified at official checkpoints, and penalties are applied in case of violations under the Federal Animal Health Law.

By implementing these measures, NOM-051-200-1995 protects animal health, prevents the spread of infectious diseases, and improves the quality and safety of products of animal origin. It aligns Mexico with internationally recognized animal welfare practices and contributes to sustainable livestock production and public health protection.



ZOO SANITARY SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF ANIMAL, PRODUCTS, AND VETERINARY SUPPLIES IN MEXICO



The Mexican Official Standard NOM-024-Zoo-1995 establishes the mandatory zoosanitary specifications for the transport of animals, their products and by-products, and veterinary inputs such as chemical, pharmaceutical, biological, and food products for animal use. Its main goal is to prevent disease spread, maintain products quality and protect public health.

For biological products, the NOM requires thermal packaging or nitrogen-cooled containers that maintain $4^{\circ}\text{C} - 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ for least 60 hours. Shipments must include invoices with senders / recipient data, and containers must be labeled as veterinary biologicals.

For animal-origin products, the standards mandates insulated, refrigerated or freezing vehicles $\leq 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ for fresh meat and $\leq 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ for frozen goods. Interior surfaces must be smooth, washable and disinfected with approved agents before and after each trip.

Animal transport is regulated to avoid disease transmission: Sick animals cannot be moved unless for treatment or authorized slaughter. Vehicles must prevent leakage of excreta, provide space for carcass disposal on trip 28 hours, and be disinfected pre- and post-transport.

Additionally, the NOM regulates feed transport, packaging, and labeling of veterinary pharmaceuticals. Aligning Mexico with international food safety standards and strengthening biosecurity in the livestock sector.

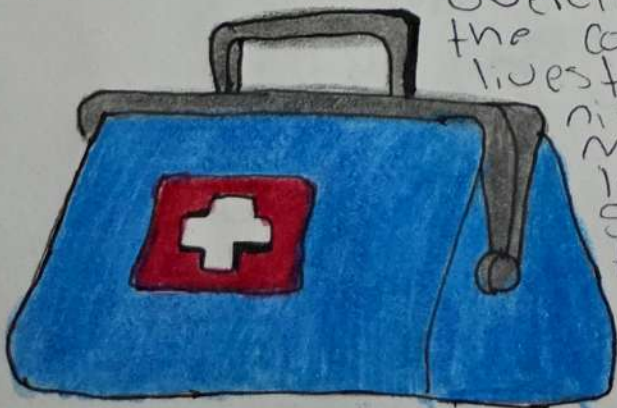
IMPORTANCE OF THE REGULATION OF PRODUCTS FOR ANIMAL USE OR CONSUMPTION IN MEXICO

The Mexican Official Standard NOM-012-SAG/ ZOO-2000 is fundamental legal and technical framework for safeguarding animal health and ensuring the safety of food of animal origin in Mexico. Compliance is mandatory for all facilities engaged in producing, importing, storing, and marketing animal-use products, thus securing traceability and quality across the agri-food chain.

Technically, the standard defines storage requirements, including strict control of temperature and humidity, and the physical separation of raw materials, in-process product, and finished goods to prevent contamination. In the production process, it requires documented protocols detailing each stage of manufacturing, equipment used, and sampling points for quality control. These measures batch traceability and reduce microbiological risk.

The quality control and verification component is crucial. Each batch must undergo graphical testing using methodologies recognized by the Farmacopea de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos (FEUM) or equivalent pharmacopeias, covering potency, purity, stability, and microbial limits. Products must also include clear labeling with dosage, warnings, and expiration dates to guarantee proper use.

Overall, this regulation supports the competitiveness of Mexico's livestock sector, reduces zoonotic risk, and ensures products meet both national and international standards for safety and quality, contributing to sustainable production and consumer confidence.



ZOOSANITARY SPECIFICATIONS FOR FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, AND OPERATION OF ESTABLIS- HMENTS COMMERCIALIZING VETERINARY PRODUCTS IN MEXICO

The Mexican Official Standard NOM-022-Zoo-1995 establishes mandatory (zoosanitary) specifications of establishments that commercialize chemical, pharmaceutical, biological, and food products for animal use or consumption. Its purpose is to ensure that products maintain manufacturing quality standards, reducing contamination risk and protecting public and animal health.

The standard applies to warehouses, distributors, and veterinary pharmacies involved in storing and selling raw materials or finished products. Facilities must have washable, disinfectable floors with slopes to avoid liquid accumulation. Interior walls must be smooth, at least 2.5 meters high, and coated with impervious material. Adequate ventilation, lighting that complies with NOM-025-STPS-1994, and organized storage with shelves to keep products off the floor and away from walls are required.

Only products with proper registration numbers and labels under NOM-022-Zoo-1995 can be sold. Pesticides are toxic substances must be stored in restricted areas, properly labeled, and handled by trained personnel.

Establishments must implement pest control programs, maintain refrigeration systems for products requiring cold storage, and preserve the cold chain for biologicals.

Finally, establishments must have an approved veterinarian responsible for technical oversight. Compliance is supervised by the Secretary of Agriculture, and violations are sanctioned under commercialized products are safe, effective, and reliable.



ADVERTISING REGULATIONS FOR VETERINARY PRODUCTS IN MEXICO

The Mexican Official Standard NOM-059-Zoo-1997 establishes mandatory guidelines for advertising chemical, pharmaceutical, biological, and food products intended for animal use or consumption. Its purpose is to ensure promotional materials follow principles of legality, truthfulness, and scientific accuracy, thereby protecting animal health and consumer safety.

The regulation requires that all veterinary product advertising be expressed in Spanish, although trademarks and foreign terms may appear with proper translation. Claims about product benefits, composition, or efficacy must be accurate, verifiable, and supported by scientific evidence. When referencing research results, appropriate bibliographic citations are mandatory.

The standard prohibits misleading statements, exaggerated claims without context, or demonstrations of effects the product cannot deliver. Printed materials must include the product's commercial name, registration number issued by the Secretariat of Agriculture, and the active ingredients in the case of pharmaceutical and biological products.

Comparative advertising is regulated to ensure fairness and objectivity. Comparisons must involve products of the same type available, must reflect reality, and be supported by technical reference.