



DO YOU WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND PLAN TO TRAVEL?

HELP KEEP AFRICAN SWINE FEVER OUT OF CANADA!



Canadian Pork Council
Conseil canadien du porc

PLAN AHEAD!

- Before leaving the country, **consult your barn manager or employer to share your travel itinerary, determine the appropriate downtime to be observed on your return** and plan accordingly!
- If you are planning on visiting farms or agricultural sites, **find out if there are any current suspected or reported occurrence of animal disease**. Modify your plans accordingly.
 - During your visit, avoid direct contact with animals, their excrement and feed. Do not remove anything from the premises.
 - After your visit, clean and disinfect your footwear and all items brought onto the farm. Wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer.
 - Shower and change into clean clothes. Using a heavy duty plastic garbage bag, keep dirty clothes separate from other items.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER YOUR TRIP

- Dry clean or launder and heat dry any clothing and underclothing worn during your visit. Wash and disinfect footwear.
- **Follow all required downtime**. A good rule of thumb is 5 days between your last farm visit, and returning to work on the farm.

When visiting other countries, do not bring back any meat products into Canada. Not only is it illegal*, but meat from other countries can contaminate your luggage, your kitchen, your waste and our landfills, increasing the odds of infecting the Canadian pig herd.

Wash all clothing and footwear immediately after use in other countries. This is even more important if you have visited a farm or been near animals during your travels.

**Only cooked, canned meat products are allowed to be brought back into the country, but must still be declared.*

LEARN MORE:



Find out how to properly disinfect clothing, footwear and other items:
www.cpc-ccp.com/cleaning-disinfecting

African swine fever (ASF) is one of the most severe viral diseases affecting pigs today. There is no effective vaccine or treatment for ASF.

African swine fever is present in:

- China
- Africa
- Georgia
- Armenia
- Russia
- Azerbaijan
- Ukraine
- Belarus
- Lithuania
- Poland
- Latvia
- Estonia
- Romania
- Czech Republic
- Belgium
- Vietnam

The best strategy against ASF is preventing the entry of the virus into Canada.

Although **humans cannot be infected with African swine fever**, they are the most likely source of introducing the virus through contaminated meat products, clothing, and footwear.

Be sure to declare all food products! Failing to declare food products may result in hefty fines if detector dogs find products that cannot be brought into Canada. Better safe than sorry!

Meat products include bacon, ham, deli meats, jerky, etc. Meat and meat products can be packaged, fresh, frozen or processed, homemade or even distributed on the plane. These cannot be brought back into Canada.



PROTECT THE PIGS, PROTECT THE CANADIAN ECONOMY!



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The introduction of African swine fever into Canada would put over **100,000 jobs** in jeopardy and cost the Canadian economy **\$24 billion dollars**.

Learn more about African swine fever and its impacts at:
www.cpc-ccp.com/african-swine-fever