

## CONTAINER REQUIREMENT 1 (cont'd)

### Weld Mesh Containers

Wire containers are not acceptable for international travel.

The design of weld mesh containers must be based on the same principles specified above. However, containers made principally of wire mesh or wire cages must not be accepted for international carriage.

### ⊗ Wooden Containers

- △ The design of wooden containers must be based on the same principles specified above. For dogs over 40 kg (88 lb) or those with aggressive temperaments, the following specific instructions will apply.

#### Materials

Hardwood, metal, plywood or similar material.

#### Principles of Design

- △ The design and construction of the container must be of solid wood or metal, lined with a minimum of 6½ mm (¼ in) plywood or other suitable strong material to furnish a smooth interior. There must be additional exterior support of cross-membering to prevent distortion of the frame.

- △ The whole of one end must be open. Either covered by closely spaced strong metal bars or a double weld mesh with 1 cm (½ in) spacing between the meshes. It must be made in such a manner that it cannot be dislodged, and must prevent the nose or the paws of the dog from protruding.

The access to the container must be by a sliding or hinged door that has at least two secure means of fastening so that it cannot be forced open from the inside nor accidentally opened from the outside during handling.

The main ventilation is from the meshed or barred end, plus ventilation openings of at least 2.5 cm (1 in) over the other two sides and the door in order to provide a total ventilated area of a minimum of 16% of the total surface area of the four sides. These are minimum requirements and containers providing additional holes on top or sides or larger meshed ventilation openings are permitted provided they do not allow the nose or paws to protrude to the outside. It is important that there are no internal protruding surfaces which the dogs can damage by chewing and thereby destroy the container in any way.

The container must be large enough to permit the dog to stand in a natural position, turn around and lie down (see the proportional dimension guide).

When the weight of the container plus animal exceeds 60 kg (132 lb), forklift spacers must be provided.

All other regulations pertaining to Container Requirement 1 apply.

### □ Rigid Plastic Containers

Rigid plastic containers are suitable for all dogs but the carriage is at the discretion of the carrier. Rigid plastic containers for large or aggressive dogs must have a minimum of two secure door fastenings.

Water container must be provided in all the above containers.

### △ Guidance for Dimensions of Container

- △ The size of the container must be such that it will allow dog to stand in a natural position, turn around easily to lie down in a natural manner at all times.

- The data presented below gives a guideline for ascertaining the correct size for a container. They relate to an animal standing in a natural position. *All dimensions are internal.*

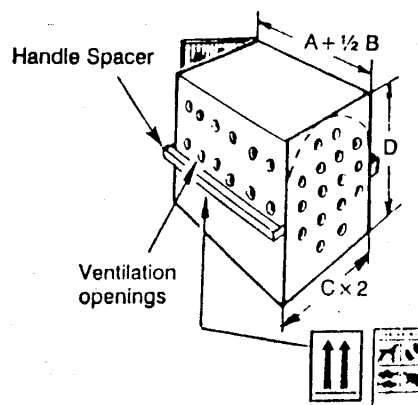
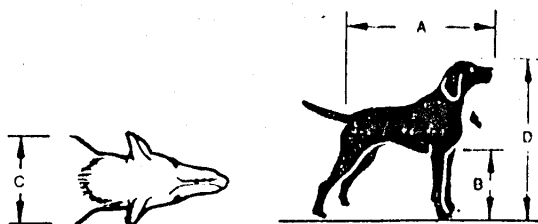
A = length of animal from nose to root of tail.

B = height from ground to elbow joint.  $A + \frac{1}{2} B =$  length of container.

C = width across musters.  $C \times 2 =$  width of container.

- △ D = height of the container (top flat or arched)/height of animal in natural standing position from top of head or the ear tip, whichever is higher.

⊗



**Note 1:** Measurements A, B, C and D for determining container dimensions must relate to the largest animal; width of the container being calculated as:

two animals  $C \times 3$ ;  
three animals  $C \times 4$ .

**Note 2:** The height and length are determined the same as for a single animal.

### Labelling

- △ A green "Live Animals" label/tag or a red "Laboratory Animals" label/tag is mandatory on all live animal consignments. "This Way Up" labels/tags are also mandatory and must be placed on all four sides of the container whenever possible. The label or tag can be imprinted on the container.