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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 2500.3-2015

Live wild animal transport container - Part 3: General rule

二手车流通企业经营管理规范

(English Translation)

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Foreword

LY/T 2500 "Live Wild Animal Transport Container" is divided into terms, labels and logos, general rules, general inspection of box containers and international Special Requirements for the Design and Production of Various Live Animal Transport Containers as stipulated by the Air Transport Association (IATA) Regulations for the Transport of Living Animals (LAR) Multi-part publication. The following plans are currently planned.

--- Part 1. Terminology;

--- Part 2. Labels and logos;

--- Part 3. General;

--- Part 4. General inspection of box containers;

--- Part 5. Steel and wood transport boxes for large carnivores;

--- Part 6. Steel and wood transport boxes for crocodile animals;

This part is the third part of LY/T 2500.

This part is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This section uses the redrafting method with reference to IATALAR. Chapter 8 of the Living Animals Rules, compiled with IATALAR..2010 the degree of consistency in Chapter 8 of the Living Animals Regulations is non-equivalent.

The main differences between this section and IATALAR. Chapter 8 of the Living Animals Regulations are as follows.

--- Removed content not related to the design and production of transport containers, such as special care during the transportation of animals, feeding and drinking, calming, lifting Indicative description, etc.

--- Removed the relevant requirements for transport containers such as aquatic animals, without special pathogens, insects and bees;

--- Removed the relevant requirements for hard plastic pet transport containers;

--- Retained the general requirements for transport containers for animal groups, deleted the relevant requirements for transport containers for animal species, and deleted the contents.

The outer part is released.

This part is proposed and managed by the National Wildlife Conservation Management and Management Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC369).

1 Scope

This section specifies the general requirements and loading density of live wildlife transport containers.

This section applies to artificially reared deer or antelope, birds, non-flying birds, primates and arboreal mammals, amphibians and climbers.

Design and production of living wild animal transport containers such as lineages, unaccompanied mammals, companion animals, livestock, laboratory animals, etc. use.

This section does not apply to the design and manufacture of the following transport containers.

- a) a rigid plastic transport container;
- b) aquatic animal transport containers;
- c) insect and bee transport containers;
- d) Transport containers without specific pathogens.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 9174 General technical conditions for general cargo transportation and packaging

GB/T 16471 transport package size and quality boundaries LY/T 2500.1 Live wildlife

transport containers - Part 1. Terminology LY/T 2500.2 Live wildlife transport containers -

Part 2. Labels and labels

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions defined by LY/T 2500.1 apply to this document.

Companion animal petanimals Refers to cats and dogs.

No flying ability birds flightlessbirds, ratites Refers to African ostriches,, crickets (Australian ostriches), cranes (cassow turkeys), etc.

Laboratory animal laboratoryanimals After artificial breeding, the microorganisms carried by them are controlled, the genetic background is clear or the source is clear, and it is used for scientific research, teaching, and health.

Animals produced, certified, and other scientific experiments.

Note: Excerpted from the Regulations on the Administration of Laboratory Animals (2011).