

lime, not airslaked lime) and 24 pounds of flowers of sulphur or sulphur flour to 100 gallons of water; or a specifically permitted proprietary brand of lime-sulphur dip.

(2) Dips made from specifically permitted proprietary brand emulsions of toxaphene and maintained throughout the dipping operation at a concentration between 0.50 and 0.60 percent toxaphene. Animals treated by such dips should not be slaughtered for food purposes until the expiration of such period as may be required under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C., Supp. III, 601 et seq.). The length of this required period shall be specified on each certificate issued by the Division inspector who supervises the dipping with such dips.

(b) The dipping bath for lime-sulphur dip must be used at a temperature of 95° to 105° F., and must be maintained through the dipping operation at a concentration of not less than 2 percent of "sulphide sulphur", as indicated by the field test for lime-sulphur dipping baths approved by the Division.<sup>1</sup> The dipping bath for toxaphene emulsions must be kept within a temperature range of 40°–80° F., and at a concentration between 0.50 and 0.60 percent throughout the dipping operations.<sup>2</sup>

(c) Proprietary brands of lime-sulphur or toxaphene dips may be used in official dipping only after specific permission therefor has been granted by the Director of Division.<sup>3</sup> Before a dip will be specifically approved as a permitted dip for the eradication of scabies in cattle, the Division will consider, among other things, whether the strength of the bath prepared therefrom may be satisfactorily determined in the field by a practical portable testin outfits, and whether, under actual field conditions, the dipping of cattle in a bath of definite strength

<sup>1</sup> The field test for lime-sulphur dipping baths is described in U.S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin 163, for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at 5 cents a copy.

<sup>2</sup> Care must be exercised in dipping animals and in maintaining the bath at the standard concentration. Detailed instructions will be issued for the guidance of employees who may be called upon to use them in the scabies eradication program.

<sup>3</sup> Information as to the names of such dips may be obtained from the Division or a Division inspector.

will effectually eradicate scabies infection without injury to the animals dipped.

[34 F.R. 7443, May 8, 1969]

### § 73.11 Disinfection of cars, vehicles and premises having contained scabby cattle.

Cars and other vehicles, yards, pens, sheds, chutes, or other premises which have contained cattle of a consignment in which scabies is found shall be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of §§ 71.4–71.11 of this subchapter.

## PART 74—SCABIES IN SHEEP

### INTERSTATE MOVEMENT

- Sec.
- 74.1 Interstate movement of infected sheep prohibited.
- 74.2 Designation of free and infected areas.
- 74.3 Designation of eradication areas.
- 74.4 Certificates or other documents to be presented with animals at destination.
- 74.5 Director of Division may provide for movements, under certain conditions, not otherwise authorized under the regulations.
- 74.5a Specifically approved stockyards.
- 74.6 Sheep infected with or exposed to scabies prohibited except as provided.
- 74.7 Other movements prohibited except as provided.
- 74.8 When scabies present whole flock classed as infected; not to be shipped until dipped; "picking" a flock prohibited.

### SHIPMENT FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED STOCKYARDS AND RECOGNIZED SLAUGHTERING CENTERS

- 74.9 Conditions under which permitted after one dipping.
- 74.10 To be slaughtered within 14 days or redipped.
- 74.12 Interstate movement of sheep not known to be infected or exposed from any area for purpose of immediate slaughter either to a public stockyard or to a specifically approved stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center on inspection and/or certification.
- 74.13 Interstate movement of scabies exposed, not infected, sheep from any area; conditions under which permitted.
- 74.14 Exposed but uninfected sheep to recognized slaughtering center on Division or State inspection and certification.
- 74.15 Placarding of vehicles and marking of documents.

**SHIPMENT FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN  
SLAUGHTER**

Sec.

- 74.16 Infected sheep permitted movement for any purpose on two dippings.
- 74.17 Uninfected but exposed sheep permitted movement for any purpose on one dipping.
- 74.18 Sheep not known to be infected or exposed from any area, for purpose other than immediate slaughter.

**MOVEMENT FROM ERADICATION, INFECTED, OR  
QUARANTINED AREA TO FREE AREA AND SHIP-  
MENT THEREFROM**

- 74.19 Prohibited except in compliance with regulations regarding movement of sheep from eradication, infected, or quarantined areas.

**SHEEP INFECTED OR EXPOSED IN TRANSIT**

- 74.20 Infected and unexposed sheep exposed in transit to be treated, moved, and handled as exposed.
- 74.21 Sheep infected or exposed en route handled as infected or exposed.

**SHIPMENTS TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED STOCKYARDS AND RECOGNIZED SLAUGHTERING CENTERS AND FROM PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED STOCKYARDS**

- 74.22 Interstate movement: conditions under which permitted.
- 74.23 Interstate movement without dipping prohibited unless for slaughter.

**PERMITTED DIPS**

- 74.24 Permitted dips; substances allowed.

**DISINFECTION OF CARS, VEHICLES, AND  
PREMISES**

- 74.25 Required if contained diseased sheep.

**AUTHORITY:** The provisions of this Part 74 issued under secs. 4-7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, secs. 1-4, 33 Stat. 1264, as amended, 1265, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, unless otherwise noted.

**SOURCE:** The provisions of this Part 74 appear at 28 F.R. 5946, June 13, 1963; 28 F.R. 9773, Sept. 6, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

**INTERSTATE MOVEMENT**

- § 74.1 Interstate movement of infected sheep prohibited.

No sheep infected with the contagious, infectious, and communicable disease commonly known as scabies shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose.

**§ 74.2 Designation of free and infected areas.**

(a) Notice is hereby given that sheep in the following States, territories, and district, or parts thereof as specified, are not known to be infected with scabies, and such States, territories, district, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as free areas:

(1) Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Virgin Islands of the United States, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming;

(2) All counties in New Jersey except Gloucester and Hunterdon.

(b) Notice is hereby given also that sheep scabies exists in the parts of States not designated as free areas in paragraph (a) of this section, and they are hereby designated as infected areas.

(21 U.S.C. 134b, 134f) [35 F.R. 6643, Apr. 25, 1970]

**§ 74.3 Designation of eradication areas.**

(a) Notice is hereby given that sheep in the counties of Gloucester and Hunterdon, in the State of New Jersey, are being handled systematically to eradicate scabies in sheep, and such counties are hereby designated as eradication areas.

(21 U.S.C. 134b, 134f) [35 F.R. 6643, Apr. 25, 1970]

**§ 74.4 Certificates or other documents to be presented with animals at destination.**

All certificates, waybills, statements, or other documents required under this part shall accompany the shipment en route and shall be presented to the person authorized to receive the shipment at destination.

**§ 74.5 Director of Division may provide for movements, under certain conditions, not otherwise authorized under the regulations.**

The Director of the Division in specific cases in which, in his opinion, no risk

of the spread of scabies exists may provide for the movement, not otherwise authorized under this part, of sheep not known to be infected with scabies, under such conditions as he may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this part. The Director of the Division will promptly notify the appropriate livestock sanitary officials of the States involved of any such action.

**§ 74.5a Specifically approved stockyards.**

(a) The Director of the Division is hereby authorized to approve stockyards for the purposes of the regulations in this part when he determines that (1) the inspection and dipping and handling of sheep at such stockyards are adequate to effectuate the purposes of the regulations in this part and (2) the Division and the State in which such stockyards are located have entered into a memorandum of agreement setting forth certain standards for such stockyards. Such stockyards shall be designated as "specifically approved stockyards." The Director of the Division may withdraw approval of a specifically approved stockyard when he determines that (1) there is not full compliance with all provisions of the standards involved, or (2) when the inspectional services are withdrawn by the State, or (3) when it is in the best interests of the Sheep Scabies Eradication Program to do so.

(b) Notices containing lists of stockyards specifically approved for the purposes of the regulations in this part will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Information with respect to specifically approved stockyards may also be obtained from the Division or a Division representative.

[28 F.R. 9772, Sept. 6, 1963]

**§ 74.6 Sheep infected with or exposed to scabies prohibited except as provided.**

No sheep which, just prior to movement, were infected with or exposed to scabies shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose except as provided in this part.

**§ 74.7 Other movements prohibited except as provided.**

No sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from the areas quarantined because of scabies in sheep or from the area designated as the infected or eradication

areas because of said disease, except as provided in this part.

**§ 74.8 When scabies present whole flock classed as infected; not to be shipped until dipped; "picking" a flock prohibited.**

All the sheep in a certain flock or shipment in which the disease of scabies is present shall be classed as infected sheep, and none of them shall be offered for interstate shipment until dipped as provided in this part. The practice of "picking" a flock—that is, removing any sheep which are visibly diseased and then offering any portion of the remaining sheep for either inspection or interstate shipment or both—is prohibited.

**SHIPMENT FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED STOCKYARDS AND RECOGNIZED SLAUGHTERING CENTERS**

**§ 74.9 Conditions under which permitted after one dipping.**

Sheep which, just prior to shipment or movement interstate, were infected with scabies but have been dipped once in a permitted lime sulfur or nicotine sulfate dip (these dips do not leave excessive tissue residues) under the supervision of a Division or State inspector, within 10 days prior to the date of shipment and so certified by him, may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate, for immediate slaughter, directly to a public stockyard or specifically approved stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center provided the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

(a) The sheep shall not be diverted en route.

(b) The trucks, cars, or boats containing the sheep shall be placarded and the billing shall be marked "Dipped Scabby Animals for Slaughter" in accordance with § 74.15.

(c) Upon arrival at a public stockyard or a specifically approved stockyard the sheep shall be placed in a portion of the stockyard set aside for the receipt of such sheep and not permitted to mingle with other animals until such time as they are disposed of for slaughter or are again dipped and certified for further interstate movement for purposes other than slaughter.

[28 F.R. 5946, June 13, 1963, as amended at 28 F.R. 9773, Sept. 6, 1963; 30 F.R. 4751, Apr. 14, 1965]

**§ 74.10 To be slaughtered within 14 days or redipped.**

Sheep shipped interstate subject to the provisions of § 74.9 shall be slaughtered within 14 days from the date of dipping or shall be again dipped under the supervision of a Division or State Inspector.

**§ 74.12 Interstate movement of sheep not known to be infected or exposed from any area for purpose of immediate slaughter either to a public stockyard or specifically approved stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center on inspection and/or certification.**

(a) Sheep not known to be infected with or exposed to scabies may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for immediate slaughter directly to a public stockyard or specifically approved stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center, provided they are not diverted en route, have been inspected by a Division or State Inspector within 10 days prior to movement, found free from the disease and exposure thereto, and are accompanied by a certificate from said inspector to that effect; or if the sheep are inspected by an accredited veterinarian within 10 days prior to such movement, found free of scabies infection and exposure thereto, and if the shipment is accompanied by his certificate to that effect; or if the shipment is accompanied by a waybill or similar document, or a statement signed by the owner or shipper of the sheep, stating: (1) That the animals are not known to be infected with scabies or exposed thereto; (2) the destination of the animals and the name and address of the consignee; (3) the purpose for which the animals are to be moved; (4) the number of sheep; (5) the point from which the animals are moved interstate; (6) that the sheep shall not be diverted en route; and (7) the name and address of the owner or shipper of the sheep: *Provided, however,* That when such sheep are moved interstate for immediate slaughter from any quarantined area, inspection and certification are required and must be made by a Division or State Inspector.

(b) Sheep moved interstate under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section must be penned and handled sep-

arate and apart from sheep of other categories until they have been removed for slaughter purposes within 14 days of arrival, or dipped under Division supervision if not slaughtered within the same period.

(c) *No restrictions* are imposed under this section on the interstate shipment for immediate slaughter of sheep not known to be infected or exposed from a free area into any area or from an eradication area into an infected area.

[28 F.R. 5946, June 13, 1963, as amended, 28 F.R. 9773, Sept. 6, 1963]

**§ 74.13 Interstate movement of scabies exposed, not infected, sheep from any area; conditions under which permitted.**

Sheep which have been exposed to scabies but are not infected therewith may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate, for immediate slaughter, directly to a public stockyard, or specifically approved stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center provided the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

(a) The sheep shall be inspected within 10 days prior to such shipment or movement by a Division or State Inspector and certified to be free from scabies.

(b) The sheep shall not be diverted en route and, if consigned to a public stockyard, or a specifically approved stockyard, shall upon arrival be handled as provided in § 74.9(c).

(c) The trucks, cars, or boats containing the sheep shall be placarded and the billing shall be marked "Scabies Exposed Animals for Slaughter", in accordance with § 74.15.

[28 F.R. 5946, June 13, 1963, as amended at 28 F.R. 9773, Sept. 6, 1963]

**§ 74.14 Exposed but uninfected sheep to recognized slaughtering center on Division or State inspection and certification.**

Sheep shipped interstate subject to the provisions of § 74.13 shall be slaughtered within 14 days from the date of shipment or shall be dipped once in a permitted dip under Division or State supervision.

**§ 74.15 Placarding of vehicles and marking of documents.**

The person, firm, or corporation moving sheep interstate for slaughter in ac-

cordance with § 74.9 or § 74.13, shall securely affix to and maintain upon both sides of each truck, car, or boat carrying such sheep a durable and conspicuous placard, not less than 5½ by 8 inches in size, on which shall be printed with permanent black ink in bold-face letters, not less than 1½ inches in height, the words "Dipped Scabby Animals for Slaughter" or "Scabies Exposed Animals for Slaughter", as the case may be. These placards shall also show (a) the name of the shipper; (b) the name of the place from which the sheep were moved; (c) the date of the shipment (which must correspond to the date of the waybills and other papers); (d) the name of the truck owner or transportation agency; and (e) the name of the place of destination. Such person, firm, or corporation shall plainly write or stamp upon the face of the waybills, conductors' manifests, memoranda, or bills of lading pertaining to such movements the words "Dipped Scabby Animals for Slaughter" or "Scabies Exposed Animals for Slaughter", as the case may be. If for any reason the placards required by this section have not been affixed to the vehicle as aforesaid, or the placards have been removed, destroyed, or rendered illegible, or the sheep are rebilled or are transferred to other trucks, cars, or boats, the placards shall be immediately affixed or replaced and the new waybills or other documents shall be marked as aforesaid, the intention being that the documents accompanying the sheep shall be marked and the trucks, cars, and boats containing the sheep shall be placarded "Dipped Scabby Animals for Slaughter" or "Scabies Exposed Animals for Slaughter", as the case may be, from the time of shipment until the sheep arrive at destination and the disposition of the vehicles is designated by a Division or State inspector.

#### SHIPMENT FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN SLAUGHTER

§ 74.16 Infected sheep permitted movement for any purpose on two dippings.

Sheep which, just prior to shipment or movement interstate, were infected with scabies, may be shipped, trilled, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose after they have been dipped

twice, 10 to 14 days apart, in a permitted dip under the supervision of a Division or State inspector, and are so certified by such inspector.

§ 74.17 Uninfected but exposed sheep permitted movement for any purpose on one dipping.

Sheep that are not infected with scabies but which have been exposed to the disease may be shipped, trilled, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose after they have been dipped once in a permitted dip, within 10 days prior to date of shipment, under the supervision of a Division or State inspector and are certified by such inspector to be free from the disease.

§ 74.18 Sheep not known to be infected or exposed from any area, for purpose other than immediate slaughter.

(a) Sheep not known to be infected or exposed may be shipped, trilled, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose, after they have been inspected by a Division or State inspector or an accredited veterinarian, found to be free from the disease and exposure thereto, have been dipped once in a permitted dip within 10 days prior to date of shipment and are accompanied by a certificate from said inspector or veterinarian stating that such requirements have been fulfilled: <sup>1</sup> *Provided*, however, That when such sheep are moved interstate for any purpose from any quarantined area, inspection, treatment, and certification are required and must be made by a Division or State inspector. No restrictions are imposed under this section on the interstate shipment or movement of sheep not known to be infected or exposed from a free area into any other area or from an eradication area into an infected area.

(b) Sheep being moved interstate into a quarantined area are subject to the same requirements applicable to the interstate movement of such sheep into the infected, eradication, or free area in which the quarantined area is located.

(c) Sheep being moved directly to or from any public stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center are subject to the provisions of § 74.22, rather than this section.

<sup>1</sup>In each instance, the regulations of the State of destination should be consulted before interstate shipments are made.

**MOVEMENT FROM ERADICATION, INFECTED, OR QUARANTINED AREA TO FREE AREA AND SHIPMENT THEREFROM**

§ 74.19 Prohibited except in compliance with regulations regarding movement of sheep from eradication, infected, or quarantined areas.

No person, firm, or corporation shall deliver for transportation, transport, drive on foot, or otherwise move interstate from the free area of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia any sheep which have been moved from the eradication, infected, or quarantined areas of the same State, Territory or the District of Columbia into such free area: *Provided, however,* That such sheep may be shipped or moved interstate in strict compliance with the requirements of this part governing the interstate movement of sheep of the eradication, infected or quarantined areas, as the case may be: *And provided further,* That this section shall not apply to sheep from an eradication, infected or quarantined area which, before being moved into the free area, are inspected, dipped and certified as required for interstate movement by § 74.18.

**SHEEP INFECTED OR EXPOSED IN TRANSIT**

§ 74.20 Infected and unexposed sheep exposed in transit to be treated, moved, and handled as exposed.

If sheep free from scabies and exposure thereto be unloaded while in the course of interstate transportation on infectious premises, they shall thereafter be treated as exposed sheep and their further movement shall be subject to the provisions of this part with respect to the movement of exposed sheep.

§ 74.21 Sheep infected or exposed en route handled as infected or exposed.

Sheep shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate under a certificate from a Division or State inspector or an accredited veterinarian, or any other sheep, which are found en route to be infected with scabies or to have been exposed thereto, shall thereafter be handled in the same manner as infected or exposed sheep are required by this part to be handled, and the cars or other vehicles, and the chutes, alleys, and pens which have been occupied by infected sheep shall be cleaned and disinfected, as provided in §§ 71.4-71.11 of this subchapter or shall be cleaned and treated with a permitted dip.

**SHIPMENTS TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED STOCKYARDS AND RECOGNIZED SLAUGHTERING CENTERS AND FROM PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED STOCKYARDS**

§ 74.22 Interstate movement: conditions under which permitted.

(a) Sheep from any area which are not known to be infected with or exposed to scabies may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate directly to a public stockyard or specifically approved stockyard for any purpose, or to a recognized slaughtering center for immediate slaughter: *Provided,* That such movement conform to the requirements of § 74.12 of this part relating to inspection and certification or waybills or similar documents or statement by the owner or shipper of the sheep. No restrictions are imposed in this paragraph on the interstate shipment of sheep not known to be infected or exposed from (1) a free area to any public stockyard or specifically approved stockyard for any purpose or to a recognized slaughtering center for immediate slaughter or (2) from an eradication area to any public stockyard or recognized slaughtering center in an infected area.

(b) Sheep which, just prior to shipment or movement interstate, were infected with or exposed to scabies, may be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate to a public stockyard, or specifically approved stockyard or to a recognized slaughtering center for immediate slaughter subject to the restrictions detailed in this part.

(c) The movement of sheep, referred to in this section, from a public stockyard or specifically approved stockyard to any other point within the State or interstate must comply with the provisions of this part the same as if the sheep had been originally consigned direct from the point of origin to such destination.

(d) No sheep, except fat lambs consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment, shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from a public stockyard or a specifically approved stockyard without a certificate, showing that the sheep are free from scabies or have been dipped for scabies as required in this part, issued by a Division inspector with respect to movements from public stockyards and by a State inspector or a designated ac-

credited veterinarian with respect to movements from specifically approved stockyards: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not require a new certificate to be issued when sheep which are unloaded in transit for feed, water, and rest, and not offered for sale, are reloaded.

[28 F.R. 5946, June 13, 1963, as amended at 28 F.R. 9772, Sept. 6, 1963; 34 F.R. 14024, Sept. 4, 1969]

**§ 74.23 Interstate movement without dipping prohibited unless for slaughter.**

No sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for purposes other than slaughter, from a public stockyard without being dipped under Division supervision, or from a specifically approved stockyard without being dipped under State supervision; *Provided*, That sheep from the free areas which are not infected with or exposed to scabies may be shipped or moved interstate from a public stockyard for any purpose without dipping provided that their identity as uninfected and unexposed sheep of a free area is maintained at all times; they have not mingled with scabies infected or exposed animals, or sheep from other than the free areas in transit to or at the stockyard; they are placed in a portion of the stockyard reserved for the receipt of such sheep; and they are kept free from contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases: *And provided further*, That uninfected and unexposed sheep from an eradication or infected or quarantined area may be shipped or moved interstate from a public stockyard or a specifically approved stockyard upon compliance with the provisions of this part which would apply if the sheep had been originally consigned direct from point of origin to final destination.

[28 F.R. 5946, June 13, 1963, as amended at 28 F.R. 9773, Sept. 6, 1963]

**PERMITTED DIPS**

**§ 74.24 Permitted dips; substances allowed.**

(a) The dips at present permitted by the Department for the treatment, as required in this part, of sheep affected with or exposed to scabies, are as follows:

(1) Lime-sulphur dip, other than proprietary brands thereof, made in the proportion of 8 pounds of unslaked lime

(or 11 pounds of commercial hydrated lime, not airslaked lime) and 24 pounds of flowers of sulphur or sulphur flour to 100 gallons of water; or a specifically permitted proprietary brand of lime-sulphur dip.

(2) Dips made from specifically permitted proprietary brand emulsions of toxaphene and maintained throughout the dipping operation at a concentration between 0.50 and 0.60 percent. Animals treated with such dip should not be slaughtered for food purposes until the expiration of such period as may be required under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The length of this required period shall be specified on each certificate issued by the Division or State inspector or accredited veterinarian who supervises the dipping with such dip.

(b) The dipping bath for lime-sulphur dip must be used at a temperature of 95° to 105° F., and must be maintained at all times at a strength of not less than 2 percent of "sulphide sulphur" as indicated by the field test for such bath approved by the Division.<sup>2</sup> The dipping bath for toxaphene emulsions must be kept within a temperature range of 40°–80° F., and at a concentration between 0.5 and 0.6 percent during dipping operations.<sup>3</sup>

(c) Proprietary brands of lime-sulphur or toxaphene dips may be used in official dipping only after specific permission therefor has been granted by the Director of Division.<sup>4</sup> Before a dip will be specifically approved as a permitted dip for the eradication of scabies in sheep, the Division will consider, among other things, whether the strength of the bath prepared therefrom may be satisfactorily determined in the field by a practical portable testing outfit, and whether, under actual field con-

<sup>1</sup> The field test for lime-sulphur dipping baths is described in U.S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin 163, for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at 5 cents a copy.

<sup>2</sup> Care must be exercised in dipping animals and in maintaining the bath at the standard concentration when using any permitted dip. Detailed instructions will be issued for the guidance of employees who may be called upon to use them in the scabies eradication program.

<sup>4</sup> Information as to the names of such brands may be obtained from the Division or a Division inspector.

ditions, the dipping of sheep in a bath of definite strength will effectually eradicate scabies infection without injury to the animals dipped.

[34 F.R. 14066, Sept. 5, 1969, as amended at 35 F.R. 16075, Oct. 14, 1970]

**DISINFECTION OF CARS, VEHICLES, AND PREMISES**

**§ 74.25 Required if contained diseased sheep.**

Cars and other vehicles, yards, pens, sheds, and chutes which have contained diseased sheep shall be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of §§ 71.4-71.11 of this subchapter or shall be cleaned and treated with a permitted dip.

**PART 75—DOURINE IN HORSES AND ASSES**

Sec.

75.1 Movement of animals from quarantined areas; Division inspection and certification required.

75.2 Breeding animals in quarantined areas; interstate movement within 18 months prohibited except on Division certification as having passed complement-fixation test.

75.3 Appraisal of and compensation for animals.

**AUTHORITY:** The provisions of this Part 75 issued under secs. 4-7, 23 Stat. 32, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791, secs. 1-4, 33 Stat. 1264, sec. 11, 58 Stat. 734; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114a, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, unless otherwise noted.

**SOURCE:** The provisions of this Part 75 appear at 28 F.R. 5950, June 13, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 75.1 Movement of animals from quarantined areas; Division inspection and certification required.**

No horses or asses shall be offered for interstate shipment, shipped, transported, driven, or trailed or otherwise moved interstate from an area quarantined by the Secretary of Agriculture for dourine, without Division inspection and certification of freedom from the disease for the purpose of the particular movement. Owners and custodians of horses or asses for whom inspection is made shall provide such reasonable facilities and render such assistance as may be required by the inspector.

**§ 75.2 Breeding animals in quarantined areas; interstate movement within 18 months prohibited except on Division certification as having passed complement-fixation test.**

If stallions or jacks shall be allowed to run at large in an area quarantined by the Secretary of Agriculture for dourine, or if there shall be any breeding of horses or asses in a herd in the quarantined area in which there is a horse or an ass which has been exposed to the infection of dourine, within 18 months after the said exposure, the interstate movement of any horses or asses from the said area is absolutely prohibited unless and until such horses and asses have been certified by a Division Inspector as having passed the complement-fixation test for such disease.

**§ 75.3 Appraisal of and compensation for animals.**

Animals to be destroyed because of dourine will be appraised and paid for in accordance with the provisions of the indemnity regulations as set forth in Part 52, Subchapter B of this title.

(Sec. 1, 75 Stat. 481, sec. 3, 76 Stat. 131; 21 U.S.C. 134-134h) [30 F.R. 5790, Apr. 24, 1965]

**PART 76—HOG CHOLERA AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE SWINE DISEASES**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Sec.

- 76.1 Definitions.
- 76.2 Notices relating to existence of hog cholera; prohibition of movement of any hog cholera virus, exceptions; spread of disease through raw garbage; regulations; quarantines; eradication States; and free States.
- 76.3 General restrictions.

**MOVEMENT OF VIRULENT VIRUS AND SWINE TREATED WITH VIRULENT VIRUS**

- 76.4 Interstate movement of hog cholera virus prohibited; except as provided.
- 76.5 Interstate movement of swine treated with nonapproved modified live virus vaccine or other virulent hog cholera virus or any other hog cholera virus prohibited, except as provided.