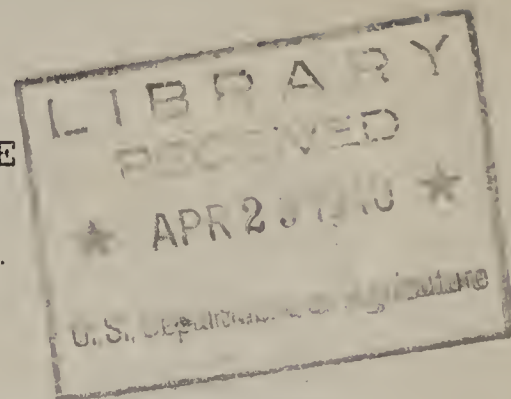


Effective on and after May 1, 1940

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY



Sec. 114.301/ Simultaneous virus - test for swine erysipelas contamination. - It is hereby required that representative samples of each batch or serial of simultaneous virus collected on and after May 1, 1940, shall be tested as hereinafter provided for to determine their freedom from swine erysipelas (Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae) contamination.

Test samples. - A Bureau employee shall collect two representative samples, consisting of at least 5 cc. each, from each batch or serial of simultaneous virus produced for marketing. These samples shall be designated "pigeon-test-sample A" and "pigeon-test-sample B" and shall be used for making tests on pigeons as described herein. The A samples shall be taken before phenolization, whereas the B samples shall be taken immediately following phenolization of the batch or serial. All these samples shall be held at approximately 75°F, under Bureau lock until time for use.

Pigeon tests. - (a) Inject at least 1 cc. of sample A, within 24 hours after the virus is collected, into the breast muscles of each of three or more young pigeons susceptible to swine erysipelas. These test pigeons shall be held under the observation of a Bureau employee for 10 or more days after being injected with the virus under test.

(b) Inject at least 1 cc. of sample B, 3 or more days after phenolization of the batch or serial of virus, into the breast muscles of each of three or more young pigeons susceptible to swine erysipelas. These test pigeons should be held under the observation of a Bureau employee for 7 or more days after being injected with the virus under test.

If all test pigeons injected with sample A remain well and survive for 10 days or more, and all test pigeons injected with sample B remain well and survive for 7 days or more, after injection, the batch or serial represented by the samples may be marketed if it otherwise conforms to Bureau requirements.

Should any of the inoculated birds sicken and it cannot be definitely determined that their sickness is caused by something other than the virus injected, the product should not be released for marketing, and a 30 cc. sample should be forwarded to the Bureau.

1/ The numbering of the sections of B. A. I. administrative notices conforms to the numbering of title 9, chapter I. of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Possible loss of virus blood may be prevented by making cultural tests of a sample of the blood obtained from each pig before its blood is mixed with that of other pigs.

All virus blood and simultaneous virus which are contaminated with Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae and all test pigeons, after being used once, shall be destroyed by incineration or tanking as provided for by section 11, regulation 8 of B. A. I. Order 276.

This notice, which is based on regulation 14 of B. A. I. Order 276, dated August 18, 1922, shall be effective on and after May 1, 1940. This notice supersedes all previous requirements to the extent that they conflict with it.

J. R. Mohler,  
Chief of Bureau.