Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA

§ 72.21 Animals infested with or exposed to ticks subject to same restrictions as cattle.

Animals other than cattle which are infested with ticks (Boophilus annulatus (Margaropus annulatus), Boophilus microplus, or Rhipicephalus evertsi evertsi) or exposed to tick infestation shall not be moved interstate unless they are treated, handled, and moved in accordance with the requirements specified in § 72.9 through 72.15 and § 72.18 of this part governing the interstate movement of cattle.

§ 72.22 Cars, vehicles, and premises; cleaning and treatment after containing infested or exposed animals.

Cars and other vehicles, and yards, pens, chutes, or other premises or facilities, which have contained interstate shipments of animals infested with or exposed to ticks, shall be cleaned and treated within 72 hours of use and prior to further use in the required concentration with a permitted dip listed in § 72.13 under supervision of a State or Federal inspector or an accredited veterinarian.

[38 FR 21996, Aug. 15, 1973]

§ 72.23 Cars or other vehicles having carried infested or exposed cattle in quarantined area shall be cleaned and treated.

Cars or other vehicles which have carried cattle exposed to or infested with ticks within the quarantined area of any State shall be cleaned and treated in the required concentration with a permitted dip listed in § 72.13 before being moved interstate under supervision of a State or Federal inspector or an accredited veterinarian.

[38 FR 21996, Aug. 15, 1973]

§ 72.24 Litter and manure from carriers and premises of tick-infested animals; destruction or treating required.

The litter and manure removed from cars, boats, or other vehicles and from pens, chutes, alleys, or other premises or enclosures which have contained interstate shipments of tick-infested animals, shall be destroyed or treated by the transportation or yard company, or other owner thereof, under APHIS supervision, by saturating it in the required concentration with a permitted dip listed in § 72.13, or shall be otherwise disposed of under prior permission received from the Administrator, APHIS.


§ 72.25 Dipping methods.

Dipping is accomplished by thoroughly wetting the entire skin by either immersion in a chemical solution in a dip vat, or by spraying with a chemical solution using a spray-dip machine or a hand-held sprayer.

[50 FR 430, Jan. 4, 1985]

PART 73—SCABIES IN CATTLE

Sec.
73.1 Interstate movement prohibited.
73.1a [Reserved]
73.1b Quarantine policy.
73.1c Definitions.
73.2 Interstate shipment for immediate slaughter from quarantined or nonquarantined areas; conditions under which permitted.
73.3 Shipment for purposes other than slaughter; conditions under which permitted.
73.4 Interstate shipment of exposed but not visibly diseased cattle from a quarantined or nonquarantined area; conditions under which permitted.
73.5 Interstate shipment of undiseased cattle from quarantined area; when permitted.
73.6 Placarding means of conveyance and marking billing of shipments of treated scabby cattle or cattle exposed to scabies.
73.7 Movement from quarantined to free area and shipment therefrom; restrictions under which permitted.
73.8 Cattle infected or exposed during transit.
73.9 Owners assume responsibility; must execute agreement prior to dipping or treatment waiving all claims against United States.
73.10 Permitted dips; substances allowed.
73.11 Treatment of means of conveyance and premises having contained scabby cattle.
73.12 Ivermectin.


§ 73.1 Interstate movement prohibited.

(a) Cattle affected with scabies. No cattle affected with scabies shall be