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treated with crystal violet tissue vaccine or Boynton tissue vaccine shall not be represented as vaccinated until 14 days after treatment, nor shall they be so represented more than 10 months after treatment. Swine treated with anti-hog cholera serum only shall not be represented as vaccinated more than 14 days after treatment.

- (3) MOVEMENT RESTRICTED. No swine which have been vaccinated against hog cholera with modified live virus vaccine shall be removed from the premises where treated for a period of 14 days following vaccination without written authorization from the department.
- (4) EXHIBITION. No person shall exhibit any swine at a fair or other livestock exhibition unless such swine have been vaccinated against hog cholera at least 14 days prior to exhibition; provided that swine vaccinated with anti-hog cholera serum only shall be vaccinated not more than 10 days prior to exhibition.

**History:** 1-2-56; am. (1), (2) and (3), cr. (4), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62.

Ag 10.17 Removal of swine from stockyards. No person shall remove any swine from a public stockyards or stockyards of a slaughtering establishment, except swine which are removed and shipped directly to another such stockyards.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.18 Brucellosis milk test procedure. The Abortus Brucella Ring Test (hereinafter referred to as the ABR test) required by section 95.26, Wis. Stats, shall be conducted on milk and cream specimens taken from composite samples kept by persons purchasing milk or cream from producers, pursuant to section 98.13, Wis. Stats, Upon application in writing signed by the operator of a dairy plant, a majority of the producers of any dairy plant or an organization representing a majority of the producers of any dairy plant, the department may approve the conduct of the ABR test only on composite samples which have previously been tested to determine butterfat content. In the event such approval is granted, composite samples shall be retained for a period of 14 days after the butterfat determination and such composite samples shall be held under refrigeration at all times at a temperature between 40 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit. No person shall interfere in any way with the conduct of the ABR test, or fail or refuse to retain composite samples in accordance with the foregoing. This section shall not apply when butterfat determinations on milk and cream received from producers are made on other than composite samples.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.19 Blood samples. No person is permitted to take blood samples from cattle for the purpose of making blood tests for brucellosis except (1) approved veterinarians, (2) employees of the department or federal bureau, and (3) persons taking blood samples under the supervision of the department at slaughtering establishments.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62.

Ag 10.20 Brucellosis test, classification. (1) Official Vaccinates. When the brucellosis test of any bovine animal which has been officially vaccinated discloses no agglutination in a dilution of 1-100,

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the animal shall be classified as negative, but when an agglutination is disclosed in such or other dilution the animal shall be classified according to the following diagnostic table:

Dilut	ions	
1-100	1-200	Diagnosis
		Negative
1		Suspect
+	<b>—</b>	Suspect
+	1	Suspect
+	+	Reactor

(2) NON-VACCINATED ANIMALS. When the brucellosis test of any bovine animal other than an official vaccinate discloses no agglutination in a dilution of 1-50, the animal shall be classified as negative, but when an agglutination is disclosed in such or other dilutions the animal shall be classified according to the following diagnostic table:

Negative 1 Suspect	is
	е
+ - Suspect	
+ 1 - Suspect	
+ + Reactor	
+ + 1 Reactor	
+ + Reactor	

Ag 10.21 Identification of bovine animals. (1) IDENTIFICATION TAG. Every veterinarian, in conjunction with the testing of any bovine animal for brucellosis or tuberculosis or the vaccination of any such animal, shall insert an identification tag, of a type approved by the department, in the right ear of each animal which is not so identified; provided, that in the case of an animal registered with a purebred association the registry or tattoo number assigned to the animal by such association may be used for identification in lieu of an identification tag. No person shall insert any ear tag in the right ear of any bovine animal without authorization from the department. Back tags used by the department to identify animals shall not be removed without authorization from the department.

- (2) OFFICIAL VACCINATES; TATTOO. Every veterinarian who shall vaccinate any bovine animal against brucellosis when the animal is not less than 4 months nor more than 8 months of age shall apply to the inner surface of the right ear a tattoo consisting of:
  - (a) The letter "V" to designate vaccination.
- (b) The number of the month, from 1 to 12, in which the animal was vaccinated.
  - (c) The last numeral of the year in which the animal was vaccinated.
- (3) REACTOR IDENTIFICATION. (a) Tuberculosis. When any bovine animal has been tested for tuberculosis and such test has disclosed a reaction which classifies such animal as a tuberculous animal, it shall be identified by a reactor tag placed in the left ear and be branded on the left jaw with the letter "T" not less than 3 nor more than 4 inches in height.