

§ 310.11 Cleaning of hog carcasses before incising.

All hair, scurf, dirt, hoofs and claws shall be removed from hog carcasses, and the carcasses shall be thoroughly washed and cleaned before any incision is made for inspection or evisceration.

§ 310.12 Sternum to be split; abdominal and thoracic viscera to be removed.

The sternum of each carcass shall be split and the abdominal and thoracic viscera shall be removed at the time of slaughter in order to allow proper inspection.

§ 310.13 Inflating carcasses or parts thereof; transferring caul or other fat.

(a)(1) Establishments shall not inflate carcasses or parts of carcasses with air, except as set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2)(i) Any establishment slaughtering livestock that wishes to inflate carcasses or parts thereof with air, using procedures other than the approved methods listed below, shall submit a request for approval for experimental testing to the Administrator. Such a request shall include the purpose of the use of air, a detailed description of the procedure for injecting the air and evidence that the procedure can be performed in a sanitary manner.

(ii) The Administrator shall evaluate newly submitted procedures for the use of air. If the Administrator determines that any such procedure will likely result in wholesome, unadulterated meat product, then the Administrator shall approve experimental testing of the new procedure. In any situation where the Administrator finds a submitted procedure to be unlikely to result in wholesome, unadulterated meat product, the Administrator shall send written notification to the establishment of the denial of such approval. The establishment may re-submit for evaluation a testing procedure that has been denied, provided that modifications have been made to address the original reason for denial. The establishment also shall be afforded an opportunity to submit a written statement in response to the notification of denial. In those instances where there is a conflict of

facts, a hearing, under applicable rules of practice, will be held to resolve the conflict.

(iii) Final approval of an acceptable new proposed method shall be effectuated by modifying, through rule-making procedures, the Federal regulations to include the new method.

(iv) Uses for which approval is granted are:

(A) Compressed air injection of cattle feet to facilitate removal of hair from feet intended for human consumption;

(B) Compressed air injection under the skin of cattle heads to facilitate head skinning;

(C) Compressed air injection into the skull in conjunction with a captive bolt stunner to hold the animal still for dressing operations; or

(D) Compressed air injected into the abdominal cavity of swine to facilitate the skinning operation and to minimize the loss of body fat.

The method of compressed air injection shall be a sanitary procedure that includes air filtration and injection needle disinfection. Air filtration shall consist of not less than two stages. An initial stage of filtration shall occur at or near the use point and shall consist of an aerosol or coalescing filter, capable of filtration to not more than 0.75 micron, for the removal of oil and water. A subsequent stage of filtration shall occur at or near the point of needle hose attachment to the air line and shall be a particulate filter, capable of filtration to not more than 0.3 micron. The filters shall be maintained by inspecting regularly to assure they are working properly, and cleaned or replaced when necessary. The injection needle shall be disinfected by placement in water that is not less than 180 °F. for at least 10 seconds immediately prior to each injection.

(b) Transferring the caul or other fat from a fat to a lean carcass is prohibited.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0583–0015)

[54 FR 36756, Sept. 5, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 29565, July 20, 1990]

§ 310.14 Handling of bruised parts.

When only a portion of a carcass is to be condemned on account of slight

bruises, either the bruised portion shall be removed immediately and disposed of in accordance with part 314 of this subchapter, or the carcass shall be promptly placed in a retaining room and kept until chilled and the bruised portion shall then be removed and disposed of as provided in part 314 of this subchapter.

§310.15 Disposition of thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue.

(a) Livestock thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue shall not be used for human food.

(b) Livestock thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue may be distributed to pharmaceutical manufacturers for pharmaceutical use in accordance with §314.9 or §325.19(c) of this subchapter, if they are labeled in accordance with §316.13(f) of this subchapter. Otherwise, they shall be disposed of at the official establishment in accordance with §314.1 or §314.3 of this subchapter.

[53 FR 45890, Nov. 15, 1988]

§310.16 Disposition of lungs.

(a) Livestock lungs shall not be saved for use as human food.

(b) Lungs found to be affected with disease or pathology and lungs found to be adulterated with chemical or biological residue shall be condemned and identified as "U.S. Inspected and Condemned." Condemned lungs may not be saved for pet food or other nonhuman food purposes. They shall be maintained under inspectional control and disposed of in accordance with §§314.1 and 314.3 of this subchapter.

(c) Lungs not condemned under paragraph (b) of this section may be used in the preparation of pet food or for other nonhuman food purposes at the official establishment, provided they are handled in the manner prescribed in §318.12 of this subchapter, or they may be distributed from the establishment in commerce, or otherwise, in accordance with the conditions prescribed in §325.8 of this subchapter for nonhuman food purposes or they may be so distributed to pharmaceutical manufacturers for pharmaceutical use in accordance with §§314.9 and 325.19(b) of this subchapter, if they are labeled as "Inedible [SPECIES] Lungs—for Pharmaceutical Use

Only." Otherwise, they shall be disposed of at the official establishment, in accordance with §§314.1 and 314.3 of this subchapter.

[36 FR 11639, June 17, 1971]

§310.17 Inspection of mammary glands.

(a) Lactating mammary glands and diseased mammary glands of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats shall be removed without opening the milk ducts or sinuses. If pus or other objectionable material is permitted to come in contact with the carcass, the parts of the carcass thus contaminated shall be removed and condemned.

(b) Nonlactating cow udders may be saved for food purposes provided suitable facilities for handling and inspecting them are provided. Examination of udders by palpation shall be done by a Program employee. When necessary, in the judgment of the Program employee for adequate inspection, the official establishment employees shall incise udders in sections no greater than 2 inches in thickness. All udders showing disease lesions shall be condemned by a Program employee. Each udder shall be properly identified with its respective carcass and kept separate and apart from other udders until its disposal has been accomplished in accordance with the provisions of part 311 of this subchapter.

(c) Lactating mammary glands of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats shall not be saved for edible purposes.

(d) The udders from cows officially designated as "Brucellosis reactors" or as "Mastitis elimination cows" shall be condemned.

§310.18 Contamination of carcasses, organs, or other parts.

(a) Carcasses, organs, and other parts shall be handled in a sanitary manner to prevent contamination with fecal material, urine, bile, hair, dirt, or foreign matter; however, if contamination occurs, it shall be promptly removed in a manner satisfactory to the inspector.

(b) Brains, cheek meat, and head trimmings from animals stunned by lead, sponge iron, or frangible bullets shall not be saved for use as human food but shall be handled as described in §314.1 or §314.3 of this subchapter.