eight or more controls die of leptospirosis, the test is valid and the results shall be evaluated according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Number of vaccinates</th>
<th>Dead hamsters for acceptance</th>
<th>Dead hamsters for rejection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>5 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5 or less</td>
<td>6 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) If three or four vaccinates die in the first stage, the second stage shall be conducted in a manner identical to the first stage.

(6) If the second stage is used, each serial shall be evaluated according to the second part of the table. On the basis of cumulative results, each serial shall either pass or fail.

§ 113.105 Leptospira Hardjo Bacterin.

Leptospira Hardjo Bacterin shall be produced from a culture of Leptospira hardjo which has been inactivated and is nontoxic. Each serial of biological product containing Leptospira hardjo fraction shall meet the applicable requirements in § 113.100 and shall be tested for purity, safety, and potency as prescribed in this section. Serials found unsatisfactory by any prescribed test shall not be released.

(a) Purity test. Final container samples of completed product from each serial and each subserial shall be tested for viable bacteria and fungi as provided in § 113.26.

(b) Safety test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for safety as provided in § 113.38.

(c) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for potency using the two-stage test provided in this paragraph.

(1) Each of at least 8 but not more than 10 guinea pigs, each weighing 300 to 500 grams, shall be injected subcutaneously with a guinea pig dose. A second guinea pig dose shall be injected 21 to 23 days after the first dose. Each guinea pig dose shall be one-fifth of the dose recommended on the label for a calf.

(2) Clostridium chauvoei challenge material, available upon request from Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, shall be used for challenge 14 to 15 days following the last injection of the product. Each of eight vaccinates and each of five additional non-vaccinated guinea pigs for controls shall be injected intramuscularly with approximately 100 LD\(_{50}\) of challenge material. This dose shall be determined by statistical analysis of results of titrations of the challenge material. The vaccinates and controls shall be observed for 3 days postchallenge and all deaths recorded.

(3) For a valid test, at least 80 percent of the controls shall die within the 3 day post-challenge observation period. If this requirement is met, the results of the potency test shall be evaluated according to the following table:
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA

§ 113.107 Clostridium Haemolyticum Bacterin

Clostridium Haemolyticum Bacterin shall be produced from a culture of Clostridium haemolyticum which has been inactivated and is nontoxic. Each serial of biological product containing Clostridium haemolyticum fraction shall meet the applicable requirements in §113.100 and shall be tested for purity, safety, and potency as prescribed in this section. A serial found unsatisfactory by any prescribed test shall not be released.

(a) Purity test. Final container samples of completed product from each serial and each subserial shall be tested for viable bacteria and fungi as provided in §113.26.

(b) Safety test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for safety as provided in §113.38.

(c) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for potency using the two-stage test provided in this paragraph.

(1) Each of at least 8 but not more than 10 guinea pigs, each weighing 300 to 500 grams, shall be injected subcutaneously with a guinea pig dose. A second guinea pig dose shall be injected 21 to 23 days after the first dose. Each guinea pig dose shall be one-fifth of the dose recommended on the label for a calf.

(2) Clostridium haemolyticum challenge material, available upon request from Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, shall be used for challenge 14 to 15 days following the last injection of the product. Each of eight vaccinates and each of five additional nonvaccinated guinea pigs for controls shall be injected intramuscularly with approximately 100 LD50 of challenge material. This dose shall be determined by statistical analysis of results of titrations of the challenge material. The vaccinates and controls shall be observed for 3 days postchallenge and all deaths recorded.

(3) For a valid test, at least 80 percent of the controls shall die within the 3 day post-challenge observation period. If this requirement is met, the results of the potency test shall be evaluated according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Number of vaccinates</th>
<th>Cumulative number of vaccinates</th>
<th>Cumulative total number of deaths for a satisfactory test</th>
<th>Cumulative total number of deaths for an unsatisfactory test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1 or less</td>
<td>3 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4 or less</td>
<td>5 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The second stage shall be required only when exactly two animals die in the first stage. The second stage shall be conducted in a manner identical to the first stage.


§ 113.108 Clostridium Novyi Bacterin-Toxoid

Clostridium Novyi Bacterin-Toxoid shall be produced from a culture of Clostridium novyi which has been inactivated and is nontoxic. Each serial of biological product containing Clostridium novyi fraction shall meet the applicable requirements in §113.100 and shall be tested for purity, safety, and potency as prescribed in this section. A serial found unsatisfactory by any prescribed test shall not be released.

(a) Purity test. Final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for safety as provided in §113.26.

(b) Safety test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for safety as provided in §113.38.

(c) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial and each subserial shall be tested for viable bacteria and fungi as provided in §113.26.

(3) For a valid test, at least 80 percent of the controls shall die within the 3 day post-challenge observation period. If this requirement is met, the results of the potency test shall be evaluated according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Number of vaccinates</th>
<th>Cumulative number of vaccinates</th>
<th>Cumulative total number of deaths for a satisfactory test</th>
<th>Cumulative total number of deaths for an unsatisfactory test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1 or less</td>
<td>3 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4 or less</td>
<td>5 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The second stage shall be required only when exactly two animals die in the first stage. The second stage shall be conducted in a manner identical to the first stage.