§ 113.34 Detection of hemagglutinating viruses.

The test for detection of hemagglutinating viruses provided in this section shall be conducted when such a test is prescribed in an applicable Standard Requirement or in the filed Outline of Production for the product.

(a) Final container samples of completed product rehydrated as recommended on the label shall be used as inoculum: Provided, That poultry vaccines distributed without diluent shall be rehydrated with 30 ml of sterile distilled water per 1,000 doses and used as inoculum. When one or more fractions are to be used in combination with Newcastle Disease Vaccine, test samples shall be collected from bulk suspensions of each prior to mixing with the Newcastle Disease Vaccine.

(b) Each of ten 9- to 10-day-old embryonating eggs from Newcastle disease susceptible flocks shall be inoculated into the allantoic cavity with 0.2 ml of the undiluted inoculum.

1. Test five uninoculated embryos of the same age and from the same flock as those used for the test as negative controls.

2. Test an allantoic fluid sample of Newcastle disease virus as a positive control.

3. Hold the two pools of vaccine at room temperature (20 °C to 25 °C) for 2 hours. The holding period shall begin when rehydration is completed.

4. Titrate the virus(es) in each pool of vaccine as provided in the filed Outline of Production or an applicable standard requirement.

5. If the product is unsatisfactory in the first test, one retest to rule out faulty techniques may be conducted using four vials of the vaccine for each pool and the acceptability of the product judged by the results of the second test.

6. If the product is unsatisfactory for use as diluent by this test