

above background noises in the vicinity, and it shall sound for at least 1 second before each manual stimulation or before the carcass chain is started in an automatic system.

(c) *Operation*—(1) *Training*. Only persons who have received safety instruction by the equipment manufacturer or designee may operate electrical stimulating equipment.

(2) *Cleaning and Maintenance*. To prevent an electrical shock to personnel, the electricity supplied to the stimulating surfaces shall be locked-off when cleaning, mechanical inspection, maintenance or testing are performed.

(3) *Water*. To prevent an electrical shock, personnel shall not spray streams of water on energized carcasses or on energized stimulating surfaces.

(d) *Special provisions for manually operated equipment*.(1) Stimulating probes or clamps shall be stored in a sanitary container which is insulated with a material approved by the Administrator.¹

(2) The electric wires attached to a clamp or probe shall not allow for contact between the probe or clamp and an electrical ground and shall not extend outside the enclosure.

[53 FR 46432, Nov. 17, 1988, as amended at 64 FR 56415, Oct. 20, 1999]

PART 308 [RESERVED]

PART 309—ANTE-MORTEM INSPECTION

Sec.

- 309.1 Ante-mortem inspection in pens of official establishments.
- 309.2 Livestock suspected of being diseased or affected with certain conditions; identifying suspects; disposition on post-mortem inspection or otherwise.
- 309.3 Dead, dying, disabled, or diseased and similar livestock.
- 309.4 Livestock showing symptoms of certain metabolic, toxic, nervous, or circulatory disturbances, nutritional imbalances, or infectious or parasitic diseases.

¹ A list of approved insulation materials is available upon request from the Facilities, Equipment and Sanitation Division, Technical Services, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

- 309.5 Swine; disposal because of hog cholera.
- 309.6 Epithelioma of the eye.
- 309.7 Livestock affected with anthrax; cleaning and disinfection of infected livestock pens and driveways.
- 309.8 Cattle affected with anasarca and generalized edema.
- 309.9 Swine erysipelas.
- 309.10 Onset of parturition.
- 309.11 Vaccine livestock.
- 309.12 Emergency slaughter; inspection prior to.
- 309.13 Disposition of condemned livestock.
- 309.14 Brucellosis-reactor goats.
- 309.15 Vesicular diseases.
- 309.16 Livestock suspected of having biological residues.
- 309.17 Livestock used for research.
- 309.18 Official marks and devices for purposes of ante-mortem inspection.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601–695; 7 CFR 2.18, 2.53.

SOURCE: 35 FR 15563, Oct. 3, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§ 309.1 Ante-mortem inspection in pens of official establishments.

(a) All livestock offered for slaughter in an official establishment shall be examined and inspected on the day of and before slaughter unless, because of unusual circumstances, prior arrangements acceptable to the Administrator have been made in specific cases by the circuit supervisor for such examination and inspection to be made on a different day before slaughter.

(b) Such ante-mortem inspection shall be made in pens on the premises of the establishment at which the livestock are offered for slaughter before the livestock shall be allowed to enter into any department of the establishment where they are to be slaughtered or dressed or in which edible products are handled. When the holding pens of an official establishment are located in a public stockyard and are reserved for the exclusive use of the establishment, such pens shall be regarded as part of the premises of that establishment and the operator of the establishment shall be responsible for compliance with all requirements of the regulations in this subchapter with respect to such pens.