

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

TICKS SCABIES IMPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES

DIP SAMPLE DATA

Send VS Form 5-14 with each lot of samples to: NATIONAL VETERINARY SERVICES LABORATORIES, CHEMISTRY SECTION
1920 DAYTON AVE, P.O. BOX 844, AMES, IOWA 50010

NAME OF PREMISES (<i>Print or Type</i>)		CHEMICAL BRAND NAME	CHEMICAL LOT NO.
LOCATION (<i>City and State</i>)		TRIAL CODE	VAT TYPE (<i>Permanent swim, spray-dip, etc</i>)
ANIMAL SPECIES		VAT CAPACITY	DATE LAST CLEANED AND CHARGED

SAMPLE		ANIMALS DIPPED		INITIAL CHARGE DATA		REPLENISHMENT DATA			STAGE SAMPLE TAKEN ("X")			FIELD TEST RESULTS	DIPPED FOR (" <i>X</i> " as appropriate)
NO.	DATE TAKEN	SINCE PREVIOUS SAMPLE	TOTAL THIS BATH	GALLONS OF WATER	QUANTITY OF CHEMICAL ADDED	INITIAL BATH VOLUME	GALLONS OF WATER ADDED	QUANTITY OF CHEMICAL ADDED	INITIAL CHARGE	BEFORE REPLENISHMENT	AFTER REPLENISHMENT	P ^H	
													<input type="checkbox"/> Check Coumaphos and Potasan Concentration
													<input type="checkbox"/> Infected or Infested
													<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed
													<input type="checkbox"/> Interstate Shipment
													<input type="checkbox"/> Precaution
													<input type="checkbox"/> TEQA
													<input type="checkbox"/> 14 Day Pass
													<input type="checkbox"/> Bio Tank
													<input type="checkbox"/> Concentrate Sample
													<input type="checkbox"/> Special
													<input type="checkbox"/> Other

SUBMITTED BY (<i>Please print or type clearly</i>)		DATE SUBMITTED		FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY				
NAME			NVSL ID#		RECEIVED FROM: <input type="checkbox"/> POST OFFICE <input type="checkbox"/> FEDEX <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	DATE RECEIVED		RECEIVED BY	
PHONE		FAX		NVSL ACCESSION				
EMAIL								
COLLECTOR NAME			COLLECTOR ID# (<i>i.e. F#</i>)					

GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TAKING DIP SAMPLES FOR QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

1. Accurately determine number of gallons of water required to initially charge vat and number of gallons required to replenish bath volume at the 7/8 level or a convenient working figure very near the 7/8 level. For example, if the 7/8 level is down 280 gallons from initial charge mark, one could dip down to the 300-gallon mark in order to obtain a convenient working figure. It is suggested that gauges or rods be prepared and marked to show the number of gallons at various depths in the vat. It would be helpful to mark the sides of the vat at increments of 50 or 100 gallons and at the 7/8 level.

It is essential that the bath volume and amount of water added be measured accurately. This can best be done by means of a calibrated water meter. It can be done by measuring the vat and computing the volume or by counting the number of containers full (55-gallon drums, etc.) needed to charge the vat; however, these methods are subject to error. Do not accept the amount of water someone thinks the vat holds.

2. Fill the vat with accurately measured volume of water. On initial charge add accurate quantity of chemical to each specified number of gallons of water as directed in latest initial charge instructions from veterinarian in charge.
3. Mix vat contents thoroughly. Take sample from center of vat for quantitative analysis. Indicate on sample container and VS Form 5-14 that sample taken on **Initial charge**.
4. When bath volume has been lowered to 7/8 level, **Take Sample** for quantitative analysis. Indicate on sample container and VS Form 5-14 that sample taken **Before Replenishment**.
5. At the 7/8 level replenish to original bath volume by adding accurate quantities of chemical and water as **directed in latest replenishment charge instructions from veterinarian in charge**. Mix vat contents thoroughly and **Take Sample** for quantitative analysis. Indicate on sample container and VS Form 5-14 that sample taken **After Replenishment**.
6. Repeat above procedures until vat is emptied, cleaned, and recharged.
7. Once the vat supervisor has achieved proper vat management as demonstrated by quantitative analysis results, **the veterinarian in charge may substitute the following sampling procedure** for that outlined in steps, 3, 4, and 5; a bath sample at initial charge, one at the end of each day's dipping, and another following the dipping of the last animal prior to emptying the bath.
8. Empty, clean, and recharge the vat whenever (a) the bath becomes too foul for satisfactory use **OR** (b) the number of animals dipped is equal to twice the number of gallons in the initial bath volume (unless directed otherwise), e.g., when 6,000 animal have been dipped in a 3,000 gallon bath **OR** (c) the vat has been charged for a specified number of days (varies with the chemical product used). The veterinarian in charge will advise number of days for each chemical used.
9. The bath volume level must be measured and recorded at the termination of each day's dipping operation. This will enable the vat supervisor to accurately determine any additional water added to the vat by rainfall, etc. Also, during hot weather when dipping operations may have been suspended for several days, the vat supervisor may obtain an accurate measure of water loss by evaporation. It is believed that there is no appreciable loss of chemical by evaporation. Thus, if the evaporation is 50 gallons, simply add 50 gallons to correct the bath concentration. No chemical need be added. However, make sure water loss is by evaporation and not by leakage from a faulty vat. Add the appropriate replenishment quantity of chemical for any gain in the bath volume by rainfall, leaky valves, etc. By having an accurate measure of water gain or loss, the vat supervisor is better able to make accurate adjustments in the bath concentration. **NOTE:** An effective means of preventing rain water from entering vat should be used.
10. The vat supervisor should make every effort to submit samples that are truly representative of the bath contents. **Take samples only from a thoroughly agitated vat.** Never allow vat contents to settle before taking sample. **Take samples from center of vat** – never take samples near point where drain pen empties into vat. When a bucket is used to obtain samples, **immediately** transfer fluid to glass or plastic sample containers. Do not use metal containers for shipment. Label samples properly, package them so they will arrive at destination unbroken. Include completed copy of VS Form 5-14 with each lot of samples submitted.
11. Submission Guidelines: Enter the submitter's business name; the name of the individual submitter is optional if test results are returned to a general business fax, email, or mailing address. Enter a fax number or email address to which we can return test results. Multiple email addresses submitters are permissible. Specify if there is a preferred method of report delivery. Provide a complete mailing address. If fax or email is not available, test reports can be mailed, but this will delay delivery of your results. Repeat submitters are encouraged to be consistent with the submitter contact information that they provide, as the NVSL keeps a master record. If the test report for an individual submission needs to be routed to a non-standard destination. Include special instructions as necessary.