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SANS 6097:2017

Edition 2.1

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Stock remedies — Stripping rate of cattle tickicides in spray races

SANS 6097:2017
Edition 2.1

Table of changes

Change No.	Date	Scope
Amdt 1	2017	Amended to update the foreword, and to modify the requirements for equipment and materials, and the procedure.

Foreword

This South African standard was approved by National Committee SABS/TC 1028, *Pesticides*, in accordance with procedures of the SABS Standards Division, in compliance with annex 3 of the WTO/TBT agreement.

This document was approved for publication in February 2017.

This document supersedes SANS 6097:2009 (edition 2).

A vertical line in the margin shows where the text has been technically modified by amendment No. 1.

Reference is made in 3.1 and 4.13 to the "relevant authority". In South Africa this means the authority in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947). **Amdt 1**

Compliance with this document cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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Stock remedies — Stripping rate of cattle tickicides in spray races

1 Scope

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the rate of stripping (selective removal of the active ingredient) of the commercial formulation of a cattle tickicide intended for use in spray races and plunge-dipping tanks in order to calculate a suitable replenishment rate.

2 Test animals

At least 250 head of cattle at each spray race.

3 Equipment and materials

3.1 Functional spray race, with a functional pressure gauge in an enzootic cattle tick area as prescribed by the relevant national authority (see foreword). **Amdt 1**

3.2 Sling psychrometer (wet and dry bulb thermometer).

3.3 Anemometer.

3.4 Glass sample bottles, suitably labelled and of suitable capacity.

3.5 Calibrated measuring stick, for each spray race.

3.6 Hand tally counter.

3.7 Test compound concentrate.

4 Procedure

4.1 Using a container of known volume, fill the clean sump of the spray race with an amount of clean water corresponding to the minimum volume of spray wash required to spray the number of cattle used in the test (approximately 1200 L per 250 head of cattle) plus the minimum operating volume of water of the pump. Calibrate the measuring stick while filling the sump, and take a 250 mL sample of water from the sump for determination of the hardness and the pH value. Record the volume of water in the sump.