

eggs were held for sale or offered for any other type of commercial or public distribution in violation of this section, he shall affirm the demand that they be destroyed under the supervision of an officer or employee of the Food and Drug Administration; otherwise, the Center Director shall issue a written notice that the prior demand by the District Office is withdrawn. If the Center Director affirms the demand for destruction he shall order that the destruction be accomplished in a humane manner within 10 working days from the date of the promulgation of his decision. The Center Director's decision shall be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for the decision. The decision of the Center Director shall constitute final agency action, reviewable in the courts.

(v) If there is no appeal to the Director of the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition from the demand by the Food and Drug Administration District Office and the person in possession of the turtles or turtle eggs fails to destroy them within 10 working days, or if the demand is affirmed by the Director of the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition after an appeal and the person in possession of the turtles or turtle eggs fails to destroy them within 10 working days, the District Office shall designate an officer or employee to destroy the turtles or turtle eggs. It shall be unlawful to prevent or to attempt to prevent such destruction of turtles or turtle eggs by the officer or employee designated by the District Office. Such destruction will be stayed if so ordered by a court pursuant to an action for review in the courts as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this section, including but not limited to any person who sells, offers for sale, or offers for any other type of commercial or public distribution viable turtle eggs or live turtles with a carapace length of less than 4 inches, or who refuses to comply with a valid final demand for destruction of turtles or turtle eggs (either an unappealed demand by an FDA District Office or a demand which has been affirmed by the Director of the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition pursuant to ap-

peal), or who fails to comply with the requirement in such a demand that the manner of destruction be humane, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both, for each violation, in accordance with section 368 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 271).

(d) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this section are not applicable to:

(1) The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and viable turtle eggs for bona fide scientific, educational, or exhibitional purposes, other than use as pets.

(2) The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and viable turtle eggs not in connection with a business.

(3) The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and viable turtle eggs intended for export only, provided that the outside of the shipping package is conspicuously labeled "For Export Only."

(4) Marine turtles excluded from this regulation under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section and eggs of such turtles.

(e) *Petitions.* The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, either on his own initiative or on behalf of any interested person who has submitted a petition, may publish a proposal to amend this regulation. Any such petition shall include an adequate factual basis to support the petition, and will be published for comment if it contains reasonable grounds for the proposed regulation. A petition requesting such a regulation, which would amend this regulation, shall be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch, Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1-23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

[40 FR 22545, May 23, 1975, as amended at 46 FR 8461, Jan. 27, 1981; 48 FR 11431, Mar. 18, 1983; 54 FR 24900, June 12, 1989; 59 FR 14366, Mar. 28, 1994]

#### § 1240.65 Psittacine birds.

(a) The term psittacine birds shall include all birds commonly known as parrots, Amazons, Mexican double heads, African grays, cocatoos, macaws, parakeets, love birds, lories, lorikeets, and all other birds of the psittacine family.

(b) No person shall transport, or offer for transportation, in interstate traffic any psittacine bird unless the shipment is accompanied by a permit from the State health department of the State of destination where required by such department.

(c) Whenever the Surgeon General finds that psittacine birds or human beings in any area are infected with psittacosis and there is such danger of transmission of psittacosis from such area as to endanger the public health, he may declare it an area of infection. No person shall thereafter transport, or offer for transportation, in interstate traffic any psittacine bird from such area, except shipments authorized by the Surgeon General for purposes of medical research and accompanied by a permit issued by him, until the Surgeon General finds that there is no longer any danger of transmission of psittacosis from such area. As used in this paragraph, the term "area" includes, but is not limited to, specific premises or buildings.

**§ 1240.70 Lather brushes.**

(a) *General requirements.* A person shall not transport, or offer for transportation by the owner or operator of a conveyance, nor shall the owner or operator of a conveyance knowingly transport for another person, in interstate traffic lather brushes made from animal hair or bristles unless such brushes have been manufactured in the United States, its territories, or possessions in compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(b) *Treatment.* The hair or bristles used in such brushes, if other than badger hair, shall be subjected to sterilization or to a treatment found by the Surgeon General, upon application of an interested person and the submission by such person of supporting data, to be effective to destroy anthrax spores in the hair or bristles to be treated. Badger hair shall be subject to the requirement of sterilization or other treatment only if the Surgeon General finds, and so notifies the manufacturer, that the hair was secured from areas, or has been stored or handled under circumstances, likely to render it an agent in the spread of com-

municable diseases from one State or possession to another.

(c) *Sterilization.* Sterilization shall consist of:

(1) Exposure to steam under pressure in an autoclave at a minimum temperature of 120 °C (248 °F) for 15 minutes for bristles and 20 minutes for hair; or

(2) Exposure to streaming steam in an autoclave (not under pressure) at 100 °C (212 °F) for 30 minutes for bristles and 40 minutes for hair.

In either case, the steam temperature shall be measured in the exhaust line at its exit from the autoclave by an indicating thermometer found by the Surgeon General to give reasonable assurance of accuracy, and by a recording thermometer adjusted to read no higher at any time than the indicating thermometer. The time of exposure shall be measured from the moment at which the indicating thermometer reaches the specified sterilization temperature. Recording thermometer charts for each sterilization shall be kept readily available. The hair or bristles shall be sterilized in tied or wrapped bundles not exceeding 2½ inches in diameter and 5 inches in length, or in untied and unwrapped lots not exceeding 2½ inches in depth. The bundle or lots shall be placed on racks or trays in single layers, with the racks or trays separated from each other sufficiently to assure free circulation of the steam and the exposure of all the hair or bristles to such steam. If the hair or bristles are placed in the autoclave in wrapped bundles, the ends of the bundles shall be left open.

(d) *Handling and storage.* Hair or bristles which have been treated, by sterilization or otherwise, shall be marked with the date of treatment, the method used, and name and location of the establishment at which treatment occurred, and shall be so handled and stored as to prevent their contamination or recontamination with anthrax spores.

(e) *Identifying marks.* Lather brushes shall be marked permanently with the name of the manufacturer or with an identifying mark of the manufacturer registered with the Surgeon General.