

SALE SHOW 2026

ENTRY FORM - BEEF & DAIRY CATTLE

ONLINE PRE-ENTRIES CLOSE: 11:59pm THURSDAY 22nd OCTOBER 2026 at <https://showday.online/show/saleshow>.

Paper Entries must reach the office by FRIDAY 16th OCTOBER 2026.

This form is to be accompanied by all necessary entry money and the completed **Animal Handling Participant Risk Acknowledgment & Waiver form** (pages 67-68) AND the **Cattle Health Declaration Form** (next page) in order to compete at this year's Show. Send Entry & Waiver forms to: Secretary, Sale Showgrounds, PO Box 391 Sale, Vic 3850.

Choose classes carefully as once they have been accepted in ShowdayOnline there cannot be any changes or refunds.

Cattle MUST each have a NLIS ear tag. Tags will be scanned and the data supplied to NLIS.

POSTAL ENTRIES: Allow ample time for the mail system and PLEASE ENCLOSE a stamped, self-addressed, business size envelope for return of receipt and Show Ticket, if purchased.

Class No.	Breed of Cattle	Animal's Registered Name & Number	Exhibitor's Name	Entry Fees Enclosed

Name: Address: Town: Post Code: Phone: Email:	Entry Fees	
	Receipt Postage \$2 payable if stamped self-addressed envelope is NOT provided with entry	
	Total Enclosed	

I hereby agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the society as stated in the show schedule. Sale and District Agricultural Society Inc. advises that it takes all reasonable care for the wellbeing of all persons but presence on, or participation in, activities in these showgrounds is entirely without reservation my own responsibility. I declare animals entered by me are to the best of my knowledge not carriers of contagious disease and undertake that I will not bring to the show any animal showing signs of symptoms of disease or illness.

Signature _____

NATIONAL CATTLE HEALTH DECLARATION

V: 23/04/26

Property Identification Code (PIC) of this property
This MUST be the PIC of the property that
the stock is being moved from

Attached to accompanying NVD/Waybill No.

No. of cattle in consignment

Biosecurity and health information

1. Has the owner owned all the cattle in this consignment since birth?

Y

N

2. Does the property of origin have a completed on-farm biosecurity plan?

Y

N

3. Have these cattle been individually tested for the presence of bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV, pestivirus)?

Y

N

If tested, were any cattle found to be persistently infected?

Y

N

4. Have these cattle been tested for the presence of BVDV (pestivirus) antibody (including by bulk milk test)?

Y

N

Test results

5. Has the source herd had a test for John's disease (JD)?

Y

N

If so, which test? Check Test ☐ Sample Test ☐ HEC Test (dairy only) ☐

Was the result negative?

Y

N

Pending

Date

6. Has the property of origin had an occurrence of clinical JD in any species in the past five years?

Y

N

Unsure

JDDS of

J-BAS of

7. BEEF CATTLE: On the property of origin, have cattle been co-grazed with dairy cattle?

Y

N

Unsure

See explanatory note for advice on co-grazing with non-bovine species

8. Any other relevant health information (including other test results)

Treatments

Treatment for

Product name and type
(e.g., pour-on, drench)

Date of treatment
within last 6 months

Parasites

Ticks

Pain relief

Other treatments

Current vaccinations for the cattle being moved (see explanatory note)

Clostridial (e.g. 5 in 1):

Y

N

Date

Leptospira (e.g. 7 in 1):

Y

N

Date

Pestivirus:

Y

N

Date

JD (Silirum):

Y

N

Date

Botulism:

Y

N

Date

Bovine ephemeral fever:

Y

N

Date

Tick fever:

Y

N

Date

Vibrio:

Y

N

Date

Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR):

Y

N

Date

Mannheimia haemolytica (for bovine respiratory disease):

Y

N

Date

Other vaccinations (specify):

Date

Declaration (see explanatory notes for further information)

I

(Full name)

(Address)

(Town/suburb)

(State)

(Postcode)

declare that I am the owner or the person responsible for the husbandry of the cattle and that all the information I have answered and the explanatory notes, and that I have inspected the animals and deem them to be healthy, free of signs of disease and fit to travel.

Signature*

Date

*Only the person whose name appears above may sign this declaration, or make amendments which must be initialed

Tel. No. ()

Email

NATIONAL CATTLE HEALTH DECLARATION EXPLANATORY NOTES

OVERVIEW

The Cattle Health Declaration is a legal document. Please complete accurately before signing.

Cattle Health Declarations are a way for producers to provide information about the health status of the cattle they are selling. Buyers should ask vendors for a Declaration and use the information provided to determine the health risks associated with the animals on offer.

Some states/territories require testing or certification additional to that outlined in this document e.g. liver fluke in WA and for Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) in Tasmania. Please check the entry requirements for any interstate movements via the bottom of this page: animalhealthaustralia.com.au/better-on-farm-biosecurity

The original of this form is to be attached to the National Vendor Declaration (NVD) form accompanying the cattle, if applicable. A duplicate remains with the vendor; it is recommended the vendor retains a copy of this declaration for seven (7) years.

QUESTIONS 3 & 4: BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA VIRUS (PESTIVIRUS) TESTING

Persistently infected animals can be detected by conducting a pestivirus antigen test. This test only needs to be conducted once in an animal's life. Cattle that test positive in most cases are persistently infected animals. Pestivirus antibody testing may be done to check the pestivirus status of the herd. Dairy cattle may be tested through bulk milk testing. Contact your veterinarian for assistance. Producers who don't know the answer to these questions should tick the 'N' box.

QUESTION 5: JOHNE'S DISEASE TESTING

Note: JD is a notifiable disease, so it is important to answer these questions.

Check test – testing of 50 adult animals in the herd (or all eligible animals in a herd if less than 50 adult animals) biased to increase the probability of detecting infection, tested by (pooled) faecal culture or (pooled) HT-J faecal PCR. An ELISA test is available but is not recommended.

Sample test – screening of the adult herd or a large representative sample of the adult herd by an approved test (pooled) faecal culture or (pooled) HT-J faecal PCR. See note above for ELISA test.

Herd Environmental Culture (HEC) Check Test (for dairy cattle) – a test of a representative sample of faecal material from the yard (see JD in *Cattle Definitions & Guidelines* for details). Details are available at www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/jd-cattle-tools.

QUESTIONS 6 & 7: JOHNE'S DISEASE

Occurrence of JD refers to clinical disease in the herd or on the property(s). Clinical disease is an infected animal with chronic diarrhoea and weight-loss that does not respond to treatment.

The John's Beef Assurance Score (J-BAS) is a voluntary tool developed for JD risk profiling in beef cattle. Details are available at www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/jd-cattle-tools. The J-BAS is an initial guide and purchasers should ask for more information about JD in the origin herd (see the JD in Cattle Biosecurity Checklist on the 'JD in cattle' webpage). The *National Farm Biosecurity Reference Manual - Grazing Livestock Production* provides a template to use for the property biosecurity plan. All plans should include the JD in Cattle Biosecurity Plan Checklist.

The John's Disease Dairy Score (JDDS) is a voluntary tool for JD risk profiling in dairy cattle. Information is available at www.dairyaustralia.com.au/animals/health-and-welfare/animal-health/resources

Grazing of non-bovine species – Buyers of cattle from this consignment may consider the grazing of other JD-susceptible species (sheep, goats, alpacas) on the source property as important to their risk-management decisions. These buyers are entitled to seek information on how you have managed disease risks for all your livestock.

TREATMENTS & VACCINATIONS

Provide details on any cattle treatments in the last six (6) months and vaccinations within the last twelve (12) months.

Some manufacturers include more than one of the categories listed in the same vaccine, known as a combination vaccine. If you use a combination vaccine, each agent(s), as appropriate, should be detailed.

For vaccinations to be current, you must have followed the manufacturer's recommendation for vaccination. Typically, young animals or first time vaccinated animals need two (2) doses, followed by annual boosters. As variations to this general rule do occur (e.g. Silirum is given once only), you must use the manufacturer's recommendations.

At the date the declaration is made and as a result of the vaccination(s) given, the animals are considered protected from the diseases marked as treated.

For more information on cattle vaccination, please visit www.immuneready.net.au

DECLARATION

This section must only be completed by the owner or person responsible for the husbandry of the cattle in the consignment.

For more information on what is fit to travel, please see MLA's *Is it fit to load?* at www.mla.com.au/isitfittoaload.

For more information on biosecurity go to www.farmbiosecurity.com.au

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