EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 30.9.2010
SEC(2010) 1107 final

VOL B - Part I ([II], [III])

## COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

# DATA AND SUMMARY OF THE COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE MEMBER STATES <br> Accompanying document to the <br> REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT 

Sixth Report on the Statistics on the Number of Animals used for Experimental and other Scientific Purposes in the Member States of the European Union

COM(2010) 511 final

## Important notice

This is a document of the Commission services and cannot be considered binding to this institution in any way.

VOL B - Part I: DATA AND SUMMARY OF THE COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE MEMBER STATES

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

BELGIUM ..... 5
BULGARIA ..... 20
CZECH REPUBLIC ..... 30
DENMARK ..... 39
GERMANY ..... 48
ESTONIA ..... 58
IRELAND ..... 67
GREECE ..... 76
SPAIN ..... 86

## BELGIUM

## Statistical data submitted

The statistical data have been submitted by the "SPF Santé Publique, Sécurité de la Chaine Alimentaire et Environnement" (Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment).

## Comments of the Belgian authorities

## 1. LABORATORIES

Every year, all laboratories in Belgium that use animals for experimental purposes must provide statistical information on the number of animals used the previous year.

In 2008, 389 laboratories were approved as regards the use of animals for experimental purposes and they all provided their statistical data. A quarter of these laboratories had not used any animals for experimental purposes in 2008.

## 2. NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS

In all 725370 animals were used. Rodents and rabbits accounted for $93 \%$, fish, reptiles and amphibians for $4 \%$ and birds for $2 \%$ of the total number of animals used.

Dogs, cats and primates accounted respectively for $0,10 \%, 0,01 \%$ and $0,005 \%$ of the animals used in 2008 (Figure 1: Breakdown of species used in experiments)


Figure 1: Breakdown of species used in experiments

A comparison of the absolute figures for 2008 with those for 2007 (Table 1: Trend in the number of animals used in experiments) shows an overall decrease of 54,490 animals ( $-7 \%$ ).

This decrease concerns mainly rodents ( $-53,454 ;-8 \%$ ) and fish ( $-12,489 ;-31 \%$ ). However, for some species there has been a marked increase. These are rabbits $(+7,301 ;+21 \%)$, mainly used in certain therapeutic polyclonal antibody development programmes, and birds $(+4,622 ;+36 \%)$ which were used in 2008 for food tests on poultry. The number of monkeys remained stable and limited in 2008 (41 animals) and in 2007 ( 38 animals). These primates are used for vaccine quality control tests and for studies of human diseases (neurophysiology).

Table 1: $\quad$ Table 1: Trend in the number of animals used in experiments

| 2008 |  | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mice | 480.681 | 518.208 | 516.148 | 488.125 | 482.810 |
| Rats | 108.580 | 116.991 | 104.272 | 106.483 | 119.193 |
| Guinea pigs | 36.554 | 43.499 | 38.542 | 39.530 | 38.781 |
| Hamsters | 2.124 | 1.882 | 1.614 | 1.874 | 1.688 |
| Other rodents | 1.055 | 1.908 | 1.627 | 2.260 | 3.921 |
| Rabbits | 42.025 | 34.724 | 30.518 | 21.159 | 18.577 |
| Total rodents and rabbits | 671.019 | 717.212 | 692.721 | 659.431 | 664.970 |
| Cats | 78 | 46 | 107 | 81 | 184 |
| Dogs | 788 | 747 | 1.207 | 1.295 | 1.014 |
| Ferrets | 324 | 336 | 234 | 154 | 102 |
| Other carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total carnivores | 1.190 | 1.129 | 1.548 | 1.530 | 1.300 |
| Horses, donkeys and cross-breeds | 62 | 103 | 108 | 108 | 65 |
| Pigs | 2.969 | 2.657 | 2.022 | 1.876 | 2.272 |
| Goats | 195 | 122 | 116 | 157 | 125 |
| Sheep | 356 | 291 | 295 | 445 | 495 |
| Cattle | 657 | 616 | 758 | 944 | 982 |
| Total ungulates | 4.239 | 3.789 | 3.299 | 3.530 | 3.939 |
| Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New world monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Old world monkeys | 41 | 38 | 196 | 449 | 579 |
| Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total primates | 41 | 38 | 196 | 449 | 586 |
| Other mammals | 151 | 124 | 88 | 59 | 44 |
| Total mammals | 676.640 | 722.292 | 697.852 | 664.999 | 670.839 |
| Quails | 431 | 18 | 35 | 425 | 350 |
| Other birds | 17.151 | 12.942 | 16.127 | 13.266 | 10.492 |
| Total birds | 17.582 | 12.960 | 16.162 | 13.691 | 10.842 |
| Reptiles | 374 | 256 | 121 | 1.44 | 129 |
| Amphibians | 2.388 | 3477 | 3.516 | 6.177 | 6.362 |
| Fish | 28.386 | 40.875 | 39.064 | 33.965 | 20.574 |
| Total cold-blooded animals | 31.148 | 44.608 | 42.701 | 40.286 | 27.065 |
| TOTAL ANIMALS | 725.370 | 779.860 | 756.715 | 718.976 | 708.746 |

The headings in the statistical tables have remained unchanged since 1999. Taking 1999 as a reference year, figure 2 (figure 2: Trend in the number of animals used since 1999) shows that the number of animals used in Belgian laboratories has been relatively stable since then. In 2008 the figure was $8 \%$ lower than in 1999.

However, the number of animals has been increasing slightly each year since 2000. This trend must be seen in the context of the high level of research in Belgium, as the increase is essentially due to the rise in the number of animals used in basic research ( $+34,8 \%$ between 2000 and 2008).


Figure 2: Trend in the number of animals used since 1999

## 3. EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT

In descending order, animals were used mainly to research and develop products and devices used in human and veterinary medicine ( $32 \%$ of the animals used), in basic research studies $(30 \%)$ and in tests on the production and quality control of such products and devices (30\%) (Figure 3: Breakdown of the experimental fields).

As regards production and quality control tests, $99 \%$ of the animals were used to comply with statutory requirements.


Figure 3: Breakdown of the experimental fields
The following diagram (Figure 4: Breakdown of experimental fields by the animals most used) shows that of all the species, rodents are the most used. Rodents account for $82 \%$ of animals used for basic research, $94 \%$ of animals used for research and development tests on products and devices used in human and veterinary medicine and $84 \%$ of animals used for tests on the production and quality control of medical products and devices. Fish account for $11 \%$ of the animals used in basic research.

Toxicology and safety tests account for $3 \%$ of the animals used in experiments in 2008; $85 \%$ of the animals used in toxicology tests were used in safety trials required by law (Figure 5: Proportion of quality control and toxicology tests imposed by law).

Rodents account for $91 \%$ of all the animals used in toxicology tests. The other species used are mainly rabbits (5\%) and dogs ( $2,8 \%$ ).


Figure 4: Breakdown of experimental fields by the animals most used


Figure 5: Proportion of quality control and toxicology tests imposed by law

Provenance of animals used in experiments
In 2008, $89,7 \%$ of the animals used for experimental purposes came from approved suppliers in Belgium, other countries of the European Union or members of the Council of Europe and 2,9\% came from establishments outside these territories. The other species of animal that are not reared solely for the purposes of agricultural experiments come from establishments that meet the current legal requirements for commercial establishments. The number of animals reused in certain experiments was $0,16 \%$ of the total number of animals used in 2008.

## TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

Origin versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 <br> Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 <br> Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6Animals coming from <br> other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.a. | Mice (Mus musculus) | 480681 | 141865 | 317570 | 2367 | 18879 |  |
| 1.b. | Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 108580 | 19139 | 88029 | 116 | 1296 |  |
| 1.c. | Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 36554 | 4648 | 29865 | 2041 | 0 |  |
| 1.d. | Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 2124 | 724 | 289 | 1074 | 37 |  |
| 1.e. | Other Rodents (other Rodentia) | 1055 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. | Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 42025 | 38836 | 3189 | 0 | 0 | 589 |
| 1.g. | Cats (Felis catus) | 78 | 31 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 1.h. | Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 788 | 47 | 289 | 0 | 452 | 483 |
| 1.i. | Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) | 324 | 0 | 185 | 0 | 139 | 0 |
| 1.j. | Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. | Pigs (Sus) | 2969 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.m. | Goats (Capra) | 195 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.n. | Sheep (Ovis) | 356 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0. | Cattle (Bos) | 657 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.p. | Prosimians (Prosimia) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.q. | New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 1.r. | Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) | 41 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 29 | 28 |
| 1.s. | Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.t. | Other Mammals (other Mammalia) | 151 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.u. | Quail (Coturnix coturnix) | 431 | 431 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.v. | Other birds (other Aves) | 17151 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. | Reptiles (Reptilia) | 374 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. | Amphibians (Amphibia) | 2388 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. | Fish (Pisces) | 28386 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. | TOTAL | 725370 |  |  |  |  |  |

 updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES
Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamenta 1 nature | Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 <br> Education and <br> training | $\begin{gathered} 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.10 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 155149 | 155327 | 138227 | 2445 | 8950 | 8282 | 10086 | 2215 | 480681 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 20692 | 59947 | 11668 | 697 | 12705 | 246 | 2266 | 359 | 108580 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 388 | 3531 | 29243 | 647 | 153 | 0 | 2583 | 9 | 36554 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters | 377 | 0 | 2 | 1653 | 30 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 2124 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents | 391 | 660 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1055 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 1441 | 5293 | 3389 | 30388 | 1213 | 4 | 251 | 46 | 42025 |
| 2.g. | Cats | 27 | 33 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 |
| 2.h. | Dogs | 49 | 38 | 0 | 18 | 682 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 788 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets | 12 | 312 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 324 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 25 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 62 |
| 2.1. | Pigs | 1309 | 486 | 0 | 1097 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 64 | 2969 |
| 2.m. | Goats | 53 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195 |
| 2.n. | Sheep | 183 | 161 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 356 |
| 2.0. | Cattle | 130 | 85 | 0 | 374 | 44 | 0 | 19 | 5 | 657 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys | 11 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| 2.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals | 95 | 32 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 151 |
| 2.u. | Quail | 431 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 431 |
| 2.v. | Other birds | 10729 | 5855 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 480 | 17151 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles | 374 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 374 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians | 553 | 1500 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 227 | 0 | 2388 |
| 2.y. | Fish | 23406 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 3116 | 1533 | 28386 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 215825 | 233669 | 182582 | 37428 | 23951 | 8536 | 18668 | 4711 | 725370 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Products versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 <br> Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.11 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.a. | Mice | 6754 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2196 | 8950 |
| 3.b. | Rats | 11310 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1350 | 12705 |
| 3.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 153 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 |
| 3.d. | Hamsters | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| 3.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.f. | Rabbits | 1213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1213 |
| 3.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.h. | Dogs | 682 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 682 |
| 3.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.1. | Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 44 |
| 3.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.v. | Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 |
| 3.y. | Fish | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| 3.z. | TOTAL | 20142 | 108 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3590 | 23951 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES
Main categories versus species

|  | 4.1 Species | 4.2 Human cardiovascular | 4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders mental disorders | 4.4 <br> Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks) | $\stackrel{4.5}{\text { Other human diseases }}$ | 4.6 <br> Studies specific to animal diseases | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.7 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.a. | Mice | 6291 | 65749 | 42230 | 136336 | 3178 | 253784 |
| 4.b. | Rats | 1652 | 37145 | 1426 | 33261 | 106 | 73590 |
| 4.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 428 | 95 | 0 | 1805 | 67 | 2395 |
| 4.d. | Hamsters | 15 | 0 | 18 | 322 | 0 | 355 |
| 4.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 640 | 0 | 320 | 76 | 1036 |
| 4.f. | Rabbits | 152 | 9 | 3 | 322 | 181 | 667 |
| 4.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 3 | 34 |
| 4.h. | Dogs | 202 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 258 |
| 4.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 12 | 324 |
| 4.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 36 |
| 4.1. | Pigs | 271 | 8 | 0 | 245 | 440 | 964 |
| 4.m. | Goats | 42 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 28 | 171 |
| 4.n. | Sheep | 145 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 148 |
| 4.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 66 |
| 4.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| 4.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.t. | Other Mammals | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 61 | 79 |
| 4.u. | Quail | 0 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| 4.v. | Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7881 | 7881 |
| 4.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 43 |
| 4.x. | Amphibians | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 4.y. | Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2111 | 2111 |
| 4.z. | TOTAL | 9221 | 104052 | 43682 | 173127 | 14292 | 344374 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE


TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Regulatory requirements versus species
 Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods <br> (including limit test) |  |  | 7.3Skinirritation | 7.4Skinsensitisation | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.5 \\ \text { Eye } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 7.6Sub-chronic andchronictoxicity | 7.7Carcinogenicity | $\overline{7.8}$ <br> Developmental toxicity | 7.9Muta-genicit$y$ | $7.10$ <br> Reproductive toxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.12 \\ & \text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.13 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.2.1. } \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 7.2.2 <br> Other lethal methods | 7.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.a. | Mice | 471 | 9 | 2068 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 553 | 821 | 0 | 202 | 1611 | 0 | 3215 | 8950 |
| 7.b. | Rats | 0 | 301 | 4533 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1611 | 1428 | 0 | 1236 | 2151 | 0 | 1445 | 12705 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 153 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 306 | 156 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 610 | 0 | 132 | 1213 |
| 7.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.h. | Dogs | 0 | 0 | 409 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 191 | 682 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 10 | 44 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.v. | Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 |
| 7.y. | Fish | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 537 | 310 | 7343 | 156 | 113 | 0 | 2366 | 2249 | 0 | 1438 | 4394 | 0 | 5045 | 23951 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products

| $8.1$ <br> Products |  | 8.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing <br> methods (including limit test) |  |  | 8.3Skinirritation | 8.4Skinsensitisation | 8.5Eyeirritation |  | 8.7Carcino genicity | 8.8 <br> Developmental toxicity | $\begin{gathered} 8.9 \\ \text { Muta- } \\ \text { genicit } \\ \mathrm{y} \end{gathered}$ | 8.10 Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $8.12$ <br> Other | $8.13$ <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.2.1. } \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 8.2.2 <br> Other lethal methods | 8.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.a. | Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 471 | 283 | 7020 | 156 | 113 | 0 | 1786 | 2228 | 0 | 853 | 4372 | 0 | 2860 | 20142 |
| 8.b. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 |
| 8.c. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 66 | 27 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111 |
| 8.d. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.e. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.f. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.g. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.h. | Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.i. | Other toxicological or safety evaluations | 0 | 0 | 305 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 472 | 21 | 0 | 585 | 22 | 0 | 2185 | 3590 |
| 8.j. | TOTAL | 537 | 310 | 7343 | 156 | 113 | 0 | 2366 | 2249 | 0 | 1438 | 4394 | 0 | 5045 | 23951 |

## BULGARIA

## Statistical data submitted

The statistical data have been submitted by the National Veterinary Service.

## Comments of the Bulgaria authorities

The National Veterinary Service (NVS) is the competent authority on animal welfare matters (AW) in Bulgaria. An organizational and implementation principle is that the AW requirements on the matters concerning animals used for experimental purposes must be performed by the 28 regional veterinary services (RVS) within the NVS. The requirements of Directive 86/609/EEC have been transposed into the national legislation, namely in Ordinance № 15 on the minimum requirements for protection and welfare of laboratory animals and the requirements to the establishments using, breeding and/or supplying such animals (in force since 01.05.2006; published in SG No. 17 of 24 February 2006) and in the Law for Veterinary Activities.

In Bulgaria, experiments involving usage of live animals are carried out only where it is not possible to apply any alternative method(s) of the same purpose and result.

The use of experimental animals is permitted only in establishments, that are authorized as being in compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 153 (1) of the Law on Veterinary Activity and which have official permit signed by the NVS Director-General. The NVS Director-General would issue the above mentioned permit on the basis of an ethical assessment and a positive opinion from the Animal Ethics Commission with NVS. The Animal Ethics Commission has been established as a permanently operating consultative body with the NVS Director-General. This Commission includes the following staff:

1. An official veterinary officer representing NVS;
2. A veterinarian representing the Faculties of Veterinary Medicine;
3. A physician of toxicological specialization representing Ministry of Health;
4. A scientist or researcher of biological specialization representing Bulgarian Academy of Sciences;
5. An environmental expert representing Ministry of Environment and Water;
6. A zoologist representing the Biology Faculty at Sofia University;
7. A physician representing the Medical University in Sofia;
8. Two representatives of NGOs operating in the field of AW and protection of animals;
9. A lawyer representing the Ministry of Agriculture and Food;
10. A veterinarian representing the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

The following experiments have been carried out in 2008 :
-Biological studies of a fundamental nature
-Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (R\&D)

- Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (T\&S evaluations)
- Studies and Diagnosis of Human and Animal disease (S\&D of disease)
- Education and training (E\&T)


Species use in percentage in Bulgaria


The total number of animals used for experimental purposes was 32,581 in 2008 (mostly mice and hamsters). There have not been any non-human primates used for experimental purposes.

## Experiments not permitted in Bulgaria:

1. for educational purposes, which cause death of animals; in educational establishments animal experiments shall be replaced by other methods for visualizing the subject taught in all cases where the use of animals might be replaced by other methods and if the aim is not to provide the students with specific practical skills.
2. if the result can be achieved with any method not involving the use of live animal(s);
3. if they use stray and/or domestic dogs or cats as experimental animals.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

| Origin versus species |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4Animals coming from <br> elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 <br> Animals coming from <br> Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6 <br> Animals coming from <br> other origins | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.7 \\ \text { Re-used animals } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1.a. Mice (Mus musculus) | 16265 | 15820 |  |  | 445 |  |
| 1.b. Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 4513 | 3124 |  |  | 1389 |  |
| 1.c. Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 3845 | 3807 |  |  | 38 |  |
| 1.d. Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 182 | 112 |  |  | 70 |  |
| 1.e. Other Rodents (other Rodentia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 813 | 807 |  |  | 6 |  |
| 1.g. Cats (Felis catus) | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.h. Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 15 | 13 |  |  | 2 |  |
| 1.i. Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.j. Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. Pigs (Sus) | 137 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.m. Goats (Capra) | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.n. Sheep (Ovis) | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0. Cattle (Bos) | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.p. Prosimians (Prosimia) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.q. New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.r. Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.s. Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.t. Other Mammals (other Mammalia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.u. Quail (Coturnix coturnix) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.v. Other birds (other Aves) | 1477 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. Reptiles (Reptilia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. Amphibians (Amphibia) | 4800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. Fish (Pisces) | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. TOTAL | 32581 |  |  |  |  |  |

 updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES
Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamenta 1 nature | 2.3 <br> Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 <br> Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry |  | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8Education and <br> training | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.10 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 6197 | 108 | 7050 | 264 | 1964 |  | 682 |  | 16265 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 237 | 684 | 529 | 30 | 1080 |  | 1953 |  | 4513 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 4 | 634 | 2057 | 54 | 1000 |  | 96 |  | 3845 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters | 178 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 182 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 37 | 24 | 393 | 60 | 62 | 13 | 216 | 8 | 813 |
| 2.g. | Cats |  |  | 5 | 3 | 4 |  | 2 |  | 14 |
| 2.h. | Dogs | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 12 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  | 17 |
| 2.1. | Pigs |  | 24 | 10 | 10 |  |  | 93 |  | 137 |
| 2.m. | Goats | 20 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
| 2.n. | Sheep | 16 | 46 |  |  |  | 15 | 173 |  | 250 |
| 2.o. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 110 |  | 126 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.v. | Other birds | 239 | 16 | 30 | 920 |  | 224 | 48 |  | 1477 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 4600 |  | 4800 |
| 2.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | 50 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 7130 | 1596 | 10074 | 1341 | 4110 | 268 | 8054 | 8 | 32581 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

| Products versus species |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or $\quad$ safety evaluations | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.11 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.a. Mice | 1900 |  |  |  |  | 64 |  |  |  | 1964 |
| 3.b. Rats | 1080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1080 |
| 3.c. Guinea-Pigs | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1000 |
| 3.d. Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.e. Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.f. Rabbits | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 |
| 3.g. Cats | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 3.h. Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.i. Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.j. Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.1. Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.m. Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.n. Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.o. Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.p. Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.q. New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.r. Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.s. Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.t. Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.u. Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.v. Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.w. Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.x. Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.y. Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.z. TOTAL | 4046 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4110 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES

|  | $\begin{gathered} 4.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3Human nervous and <br> mental disorders | 4.4 <br> Human cancer (excluding <br> evaluations of carcinogenic <br> hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6Studies specific to animal <br> diseases | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.7 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.a. | Mice |  |  | 480 | 1800 |  | 2280 |
| 4.b. | Rats | 40 |  | 50 | 85 |  | 175 |
| 4.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 4.d. | Hamsters |  |  | 100 | 8 |  | 108 |
| 4.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.f. | Rabbits | 4 |  |  | 2 | 13 | 19 |
| 4.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  | 15 | 15 |
| 4.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  | 16 | 16 |
| 4.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.v. | Other birds |  |  |  | 9 | 254 | 263 |
| 4.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.z. | TOTAL | 48 | 0 | 630 | 1904 | 298 | 2880 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE


TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Regulatory requirements versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 <br> Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation <br> 2) | 6.5 Other legislation | 6.6 Any combination of $6.2 / 6.3 / 6.4 / 6.5$ | 6.7 No regulatory requirements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.a. | Mice | 150 | 1700 | 64 |  |  | 50 | 1964 |
| 6.b. | Rats |  | 200 |  |  |  | 780 | 980 |
| 6.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 100 | 1000 |  |  |  |  | 1100 |
| 6.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.f. | Rabbits |  | 60 | 2 |  |  |  | 62 |
| 6.g. | Cats |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |
| 6.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.o. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.z. | TOTAL | 250 | 2960 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 830 | 4110 |

Examples: $\quad 6.2$ - France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement 6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation
6.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement
6.5 - Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement
6.6 - Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC

Note: columns 6.2-6.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol. a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 6.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes: requirement)

1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.2 <br> Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods <br> (including limit test) |  |  | 7.3Skinirritation | 7.4Skinsensitisation | 7.5Eyeirritation | 7.6Sub-chronic andchronictoxicity | 7.7Carcinogenicity | $7.8$ <br> Developmental toxicity | $7.9$ <br> Mutagenicit y | 7.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | 7.12 <br> Other | 7.13 <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.2.1. } \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 7.2.2Other lethal <br> methods | 7.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.a. | Mice | 1864 |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1964 |
| 7.b. | Rats | 900 | 130 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1080 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1000 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits | 60 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 |
| 7.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| 7.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 3824 | 130 | 150 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4110 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products

| $8.1$ <br> Products |  | 8.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing <br> methods (including limit test) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8.3 \\ \text { Skin } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 8.4Skinsensitisation | 8.5Eyeirritation | $\begin{gathered} 8.6 \\ \text { Sub- } \\ \text { chronic } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { chronic } \\ \text { toxicity } \end{gathered}$ | 8.7Carcino genicity | 8.8 <br> Developmental toxicity | 8.9Muta-genicit$y$ | 8.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8.12 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.13 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8.2 .1 . \\ \text { LD50, } \\ \text { LC50 } \end{gathered}$ | 8.2 .2Other lethal <br> methods | 8.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.a. | Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3760 | 130 | 150 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4046 |
| 8.b. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.c. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.d. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.e. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.f. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 |
| 8.g. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.i. | Other toxicological or safety evaluations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.j. | TOTAL | 3824 | 130 | 150 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4110 |

## CZECH REPUBLIC

## Statistical data submitted

The statistical data have been submitted by the "Central Commission for Animal Welfare (Ústřední komise pro ochranu zvírat)".

## Comments of the Czech authorities

Protection of animals and animal welfare in the Czech Republic (CR) is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture (Ministerstvo zemédĕlství). The Central Commission for Animal Welfare (Ústřední komise pro ochranu zviřat) has changed to the technical advisory board of the Minister of Agriculture. The animal welfare activities are implemented pursuant to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended. The supervision of these matters has been the responsibility of the Regional Veterinary Administrations' inspectors in 13 regions of the CR and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague.

Altogether 132 inspections of experiments on animals were carried out in 2008, involving 77,694 animals. In 2 cases a penalty was imposed due to detected shortcomings.

Note: The Czech tables below, which were used for calculating the EU totals in the Sixth Report, do not include animals used by the Czech Academy of Sciences (CAS) due to the death of the responsible person at the time of data collection. However, these additional animals are included in the comments below.

In CAS 49,667 animals ( 32,995 mice, 10,106 rats, 733 guinea pigs, 56 other rodents, 299 pigs, 2,178 birds, 3,300 fish) were used and should be added to the tables provided below.

Therefore, in 2008 a total of 350,380 animals were used for experimental and other scientific purposes in the CR. It should be pointed out that $40,58 \%$ of it is represented by ringed birds $(142,200$ birds) since pursuant to the relevant Czech legislation even bird ringing is an experiment.

Of the remaining 208,180 animals used for experimental and scientific purposes only $0,02 \%$ were cats ( 45 cats), $0,26 \%$ dogs ( 552 dogs), $0,04 \%$ monkeys ( 80 monkeys), while no apes were used. Rodents and rabbits ( $62,39 \%$, i.e. 129,887 animals) and fish ( $27,93 \%$, i.e. 58,136 fish) represent the prevailing majority of animals used.

In the last couple of years the number of experimental animals used in the CR was approximately the same (approximately 220,000 animals excluding ringed birds). Fluctuations in numbers, if any, are caused by experiments using fish and poultry because these experiments are usually conducted on a large group of animals (a flock in houses or stock in water reservoirs).

The use of alternative methods to experiments on animals has been pushed through in the CR. Persons who manage, control and conduct experiments on animals are obliged to seek in the registers of validated alternative methods such methods which are applicable to their experiment. In the experimental project the applicant shall declare in writing that no validated alternative method can be applied for the given purpose.

The training courses for persons who manage, control and conduct experiments on animals comprise also teaching of alternative methods to experiments on animals.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN
Origin versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 <br> Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | $1.5$ <br> Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6Animals coming from <br> other origins | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.7 \\ \text { Re-used animals } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mice (Mus musculus) | 54776 | 51832 | 2888 |  | 56 |  |
| 1.b. | Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 21531 | 20600 | 931 |  |  |  |
|  | Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 1902 | 1902 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 251 | 251 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.e. | Other Rodents (other Rodentia) | 1233 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. | Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 6304 | 6263 | 14 |  | 27 | 47 |
|  | Cats (Felis catus) | 45 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |
| 1.h. | Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 552 | 478 | 30 |  | 44 | 18 |
| 1.i. | Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) | 122 | 122 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.j. | Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 378 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. | Pigs (Sus) | 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.m. | Goats (Capra) | 174 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.n. | Sheep (Ovis) | 1148 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0. | Cattle (Bos) | 799 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.p. | Prosimians (Prosimia) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.q. | New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.r. | Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) | 80 | 80 |  |  |  | 59 |
| 1.s. | Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.t. | Other Mammals (other Mammalia) | 1774 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quail (Coturnix coturnix) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.v. | Other birds (other Aves) | 148722 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. | Reptiles (Reptilia) | 1012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. | Amphibians (Amphibia) | 3016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. | Fish (Pisces) | 54836 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. | TOTAL | 300713 |  |  |  |  |  |

 updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

## Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamenta 1 nature | 2.3 <br> Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 <br> Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 <br> Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 <br> Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 Education and training | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.10 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 14326 | 9138 | 2019 | 15795 | 703 | 6172 | 550 | 6073 | 54776 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 9878 | 4523 | 133 | 1260 | 3270 | 3 | 2359 | 105 | 21531 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 169 | 545 | 39 | 905 | 132 | 35 | 77 |  | 1902 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters | 14 | 180 |  |  |  |  | 57 |  | 251 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents | 1125 |  |  |  |  |  | 83 | 25 | 1233 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 918 | 467 | 122 | 3533 | 202 | 217 | 780 | 65 | 6304 |
| 2.g. | Cats |  | 30 |  | 15 |  |  |  |  | 45 |
| 2.h. | Dogs | 44 | 335 |  | 18 | 151 | 2 | 2 |  | 552 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets |  | 118 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 122 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores | 9 | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 19 | 30 |  | 306 |  |  | 13 | 10 | 378 |
| 2.1. | Pigs | 1146 | 208 |  | 468 | 100 | 8 | 83 |  | 2013 |
| 2.m. | Goats | 32 | 23 |  |  |  |  | 119 |  | 174 |
| 2.n. | Sheep | 108 |  |  | 100 |  | 250 | 65 | 625 | 1148 |
| 2.0. | Cattle | 54 | 29 |  | 332 | 4 | 162 | 184 | 34 | 799 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
| 2.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals | 1774 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1774 |
| 2.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.v. | Other birds | 146422 | 594 |  | 506 | 746 | 54 | 371 | 29 | 148722 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles | 958 |  |  |  |  |  | 54 |  | 1012 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians | 2915 |  |  |  |  |  | 101 |  | 3016 |
| 2.y. | Fish | 16894 |  |  | 90 | 37402 | 300 | 150 |  | 54836 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 196805 | 16336 | 2313 | 23328 | 42710 | 7207 | 5048 | 6966 | 300713 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

## Products versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 <br> Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 <br> Products/ <br> substances <br> used or <br> intended to <br> be used mainly in the household | 3.6 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.11 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.a. | Mice | 553 | 8 | 155 |  |  |  |  | 45 |  | 761 |
| 3.b. | Rats | 947 | 405 | 1825 |  |  |  |  | 54 |  | 3231 |
| 3.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 71 |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 171 |
| 3.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.f. | Rabbits | 142 | 24 | 60 |  |  | 2 |  | 12 |  | 240 |
| 3.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.h. | Dogs | 151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 151 |
| 3.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.1. | Pigs |  | 8 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  | 108 |
| 3.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.0. | Cattle |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 3.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.t. | Other Mammals |  | 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 210 |
| 3.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.v. | Other birds | 349 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 397 |
| 3.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.y. | Fish | 305 | 677 | 1945 | 549 | 422 | 523 |  | 32066 | 950 | 37437 |
| 3.z. | TOTAL | 2518 | 1384 | 4085 | 549 | 422 | 625 | 0 | 32177 | 950 | 42710 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES
Main categories versus species

|  |  | 4.2 Human cardiovascular | 4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders | 4.4 <br> Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 <br> Studies specific to animal diseases | $4.7$ <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.a. | Mice | 185 | 181 | 6411 | 10073 | 2945 | 19795 |
| 4.b. | Rats | 2629 | 1865 | 1996 | 1901 | 2803 | 11194 |
| 4.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  | 12 | 135 |  | 147 |
| 4.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  | 52 |  | 52 |
| 4.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  | 35 | 35 |
| 4.f. | Rabbits | 134 |  | 60 | 118 | 281 | 593 |
| 4.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.h. | Dogs | 39 | 2 |  | 2 | 42 | 85 |
| 4.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  | 122 |  | 122 |
| 4.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  | 7 | 7 |
| 4.1. | Pigs | 102 |  |  | 3 | 537 | 642 |
| 4.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  | 147 | 147 |
| 4.n. | Sheep | 18 |  |  | 250 | 37 | 305 |
| 4.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  | 114 | 114 |
| 4.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.r. | Old World Monkeys | 31 |  |  | 49 |  | 80 |
| 4.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  | 10 |  | 10 |
| 4.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.v. | Other birds |  |  |  | 212 | 1641 | 1853 |
| 4.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| $4 . \mathrm{y}$. | Fish |  |  |  |  | 1925 | 1925 |
| 4.z. | TOTAL | 3138 | 2048 | 8479 | 12927 | 10514 | 37106 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

 Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Regulatory requirements versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | $\stackrel{6.5}{\text { Other legislation }}$ | 6.6 Any combination of $6.2 / 6.3 / 6.4 / 6.5$ | 6.7 No regulatory requirements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.a. | Mice | 511 |  |  |  |  | 192 | 703 |
| 6.b. | Rats | 2755 | 41 |  |  |  | 474 | 3270 |
| 6.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 100 | 32 |  |  |  |  | 132 |
| 6.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.f. | Rabbits | 171 | 12 |  |  |  | 19 | 202 |
| 6.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.h. | Dogs | 151 |  |  |  |  |  | 151 |
| 6.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 100 |
| 6.m | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  | 670 | 670 |
| 6.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.y. | Fish | 24468 | 9179 |  |  |  | 3835 | 37482 |
| 6.z. | TOTAL | 28156 | 9264 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5290 | 42710 |
| Examples: 6.2 - France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement <br>  6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation <br>  6.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement <br>  6.5 - Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement <br>  6.6 - Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC <br>  requirement) |  |  |  | Note: columns 6.2- <br>  not to the bod <br> Example: a test require <br>  ISO protocol <br>  entered into | 5 refer to the legis which has issued y French legislat ust be coded as a umn 6.2 in the tab | imposing that the test tual test method, guide d carried out in Belgiu al (FR) legislative requ bmitted by Belgium. | carried out and or protocol. ccording to an ment and be |  |

 Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods <br> (including limit test) |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 7.3 \\ \text { Skin } \\ \text { irritation } \end{array}$ | 7.4Skinsensitisation | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.5 \\ \text { Eye } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 7.6Sub-chronic andchronictoxicity | 7.7Carcinogenicity | $7.8$ <br> Developmental toxicity | $\begin{gathered} 7.9 \\ \text { Muta- } \\ \text { genicit } \\ y \end{gathered}$ | 7.10 Reproductive toxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.12 \\ & \text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | $7.13$ <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.2 .1, \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 7.2.2 <br> Other lethal methods | 7.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.a. | Mice |  | 506 |  |  | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 703 |
| 7.b. | Rats | 337 |  | 718 |  | 12 |  | 679 |  | 387 | 115 | 532 |  | 490 | 3270 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  | 10 | 116 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits |  |  |  | 97 | 19 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 202 |
| 7.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.h. | Dogs | 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | 151 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 100 |
| 7.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 670 | 670 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.y. | Fish | 33782 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3700 |  | 37482 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 34134 | 506 | 718 | 107 | 302 | 32 | 759 | 0 | 387 | 115 | 532 | 3700 | 1418 | 42710 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products

| $8.1$ <br> Products |  | 8.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing <br> methods (including limit test) |  |  | 8.3Skinirritation | 8.4Skinsensitisation | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8.5 \\ \text { Eye } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 8.6 Sub- <br> chronic and chronic toxicity | 8.7Carcinogenicity | 8.8 Developmental toxicity | 8.9Muta-genicit$y$ | 8.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.12 \\ & \text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8.13 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 8.2.1. } \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 8.2 .2Other lethal <br> methods | 8.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.a. | Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 255 | 506 |  | 68 | 35 | 11 | 477 |  |  |  |  | 138 | 1028 | 2518 |
| 8.b. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 750 |  | 400 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 210 | 1384 |
| 8.c. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 1067 |  | 318 | 39 | 255 | 21 | 270 |  | 387 | 95 | 532 | 975 | 126 | 4085 |
| 8.d. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 549 |
| 8.e. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 422 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 422 |
| 8.f. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 625 |  |  |  |  |  | 625 |
| 8.g. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.h. | Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 30421 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 45 | 1637 | 54 | 32177 |
| 8.i. | Other toxicological or safety evaluations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 950 |  | 950 |
| 8.j. | TOTAL | 33464 | 506 | 718 | 107 | 302 | 32 | 759 | 625 | 387 | 115 | 577 | 3700 | 1418 | 42710 |

## DENMARK

## Statistical data submitted

The statistical data have been submitted by the "Dyreforsøgstilsynet" (Animal Experiments Inspectorate).

Comments of Danish authorities
None

## TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

## Origin versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 <br> Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | $1.5$ <br> Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6Animals coming from <br> other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.a. | Mice (Mus musculus) | 168164 | 119674 | 44406 | 337 | 3747 |  |
| 1.b. | Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 75850 | 42343 | 30618 | 687 | 2202 |  |
| 1.c. | Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 5343 | 703 | 4640 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.d. | Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.e. | Other Rodents (other Rodentia) | 1760 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. | Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 2931 | 758 | 1044 | 0 | 1129 | 140 |
| 1.g. | Cats (Felis catus) | 154 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 133 | 0 |
| 1.h. | Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 271 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 21 | 39 |
| 1.i. | Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) | 117 | 97 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.j. | Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) | 101 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. | Pigs (Sus) | 6863 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.m. | Goats (Capra) | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.n. | Sheep (Ovis) | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0. | Cattle (Bos) | 939 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.p. | Prosimians (Prosimia) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.q. | New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.r. | Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.s. | Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.t. | Other Mammals (other Mammalia) | 243 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.u. | Quail (Coturnix coturnix) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.v. | Other birds (other Aves) | 2820 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. | Reptiles (Reptilia) | 221 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. | Amphibians (Amphibia) | 293 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. | Fish (Pisces) | 31245 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. | TOTAL | 297568 |  |  |  |  |  |

 of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

## Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamenta 1 nature | 2.3 <br> Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 <br> Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 <br> Education and <br> training | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.10 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 53293 | 82439 | 11900 | 155 | 4923 | 2932 | 1096 | 11426 | 168164 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 15346 | 45628 | 3244 | 0 | 7269 | 833 | 2628 | 902 | 75850 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 207 | 2017 | 1695 | 25 | 1311 | 76 | 12 | 0 | 5343 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents | 62 | 1698 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1760 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 357 | 1808 | 447 | 4 | 218 | 2 | 42 | 53 | 2931 |
| 2.g. | Cats | 123 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 21 | 154 |
| 2.h. | Dogs | 1 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 271 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets | 97 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores | 62 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 15 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 54 |
| 2.1. | Pigs | 2245 | 1862 | 0 | 43 | 648 | 102 | 1029 | 934 | 6863 |
| 2.m. | Goats | 0 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 107 |
| 2.n. | Sheep | 5 | 38 | 26 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 88 |
| 2.o. | Cattle | 616 | 124 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 131 | 50 | 0 | 939 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals | 233 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 243 |
| 2.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.v. | Other birds | 2604 | 111 | 2 | 84 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2820 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles | 198 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians | 92 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 293 |
| 2.y. | Fish | 5939 | 16602 | 0 | 0 | 8443 | 0 | 261 | 0 | 31245 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 81499 | 152699 | 17321 | 335 | 22948 | 4256 | 5160 | 13350 | 297568 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

## Products versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 <br> Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.11 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.a. | Mice | 2845 | 0 | 537 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 439 | 1040 | 4923 |
| 3.b. | Rats | 4515 | 74 | 0 | 1346 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 127 | 1087 | 7269 |
| 3.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 1260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 1311 |
| 3.d. | Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.f. | Rabbits | 215 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 218 |
| 3.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.h. | Dogs | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 |
| 3.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.1. | Pigs | 648 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 648 |
| 3.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.v. | Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| 3.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.y. | Fish | 0 | 0 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7950 | 0 | 0 | 8443 |
| 3.z. | TOTAL | 9613 | 74 | 1030 | 1346 | 0 | 209 | 7950 | 566 | 2160 | 22948 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES
Main categories versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3Human nervous and <br> mental disorders | 4.4 <br> Human cancer (excluding <br> evaluations of carcinogenic <br> hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 <br> Studies specific to animal diseases | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.7 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.a. | Mice | 2802 | 59758 | 13426 | 35581 | 1150 | 112717 |
| 4.b. | Rats | 2075 | 34100 | 823 | 19699 | 40 | 56737 |
| 4.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 269 | 1700 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 2163 |
| 4.d. | Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 1416 | 0 | 282 | 24 | 1722 |
| 4.f. | Rabbits | 199 | 0 | 1129 | 757 | 21 | 2106 |
| 4.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 85 |
| 4.h. | Dogs | 21 | 39 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 140 |
| 4.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 20 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 117 |
| 4.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| 4.1. | Pigs | 471 | 179 | 0 | 1869 | 111 | 2630 |
| 4.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 0 | 93 |
| 4.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 36 | 115 |
| 4.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 130 |
| 4.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.v. | Other birds | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 304 |
| 4.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 151 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 151 |
| 4.y. | Fish | 0 | 8165 | 0 | 0 | 1180 | 9345 |
| 4.z. | TOTAL | 5901 | 105528 | 15465 | 58644 | 3032 | 188570 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species


TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

## Regulatory requirements versus species

|  | 6.1 Species | 6.2 <br> National legislation specific to a single EC Member State <br> 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 <br> Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation <br> 2) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.5 \\ \text { Other legislation } \end{gathered}$ | 6.6 Any combination of $6.2 / 6.3 / 6.4 / 6.5$ | 6.7 <br> No regulatory requirements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.a. | Mice | 667 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2366 | 1890 | 4923 |
| 6.b. | Rats | 98 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 4502 | 2619 | 7269 |
| 6.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 1188 | 51 | 1311 |
| 6.d. | Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.f. | Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 2 | 218 |
| 6.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.h. | Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 130 |
| 6.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.1. | Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 648 | 0 | 648 |
| 6.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.v. | Other birds | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 6.w | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.y. | Fish | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7950 | 8443 |
| 6.z. | TOTAL | 1264 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 9050 | 12512 | 22948 |
| Examples: $\quad 6.2$ - France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement <br> 6.3- UK is testing according to EC legislation <br> 6.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement <br> 6.5 - Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement <br> 6.6 - Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement) |  |  |  | Note:  <br>  columns $6.2-$ <br> not to the bod  <br>  a test require <br>  ISO protocol <br>  entered into | refer to the legis which has issued y French legislat st be coded as a mn 6.2 in the tab | imposing that the tes tual test method, guid d carried out in Belgi al (FR) legislative req bmitted by Belgium. | carried out and or protocol. ccording to an nent and be |  |

 Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.2 <br> Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.3 \\ \text { Skin } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 7.4Skinsensitisation | 7.5Eyeirritation | 7.6Sub-chronic andchronictoxicity | 7.7Carcino-genicity | 7.8 <br> Developmental toxicity | 7.9Muta-genicit$y$ | 7.10 Reproductive toxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.12 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.13 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 7.2.1 } \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 7.2.2 <br> Other lethal <br> methods | 7.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.a. | Mice | 0 | 0 | 1955 | 0 | 931 | 0 | 382 | 0 | 0 | 658 | 45 | 0 | 952 | 4923 |
| 7.b. | Rats | 0 | 0 | 1146 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3146 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 2372 | 0 | 431 | 7269 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 1223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 1311 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 46 | 19 | 0 | 3 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 2 | 218 |
| 7.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.h. | Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 130 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs | 0 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 648 |
| 7.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.v. | Other birds | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.y. | Fish | 199 | 7950 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 0 | 8443 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 199 | 7950 | 4384 | 31 | 931 | 3 | 4293 | 0 | 0 | 832 | 2554 | 294 | 1477 | 22948 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products

| 8.1 <br> Products | $\frac{8.2}{\text { Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing }}$ methods (including limit test) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8.3 \\ \text { Skin } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 8.4 Skin sensitisatio n | $\begin{gathered} 8.5 \\ \text { Eye } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 8.6 Sub- <br> chronic <br> and <br> chronic <br> toxicity |  | 8.8 <br> Developmental toxicity | 8.9 Muta- genicit $y$ | 8.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{gathered} 8.12 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.13 \\ \hline \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.a. Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 125 | 0 | 4027 | 31 | 407 | 0 | 4366 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 401 | 0 | 108 | 9613 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8.b. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Products/substances used or intended to } \\ \text { be used mainly in agriculture }\end{array} \\ \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 74 |
| 8.c. $\begin{array}{l}\text { Products/substances used or intended to } \\ \text { be used mainly in industry }\end{array}$ <br> $8 . \mathrm{C}$ Pred | 199 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 304 | 1030 |
| 8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1016 | 0 | 330 | 1346 |
| 8.e. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 209 |
| 8.g. Products/substances used or intended to <br> be used mainly as additives in food for <br> animal consumption | 0 | 7950 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7950 |
| 8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 566 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 566 |
| 8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 336 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 1041 | 0 | 644 | 2160 |
| 8.j. TOTAL | 324 | 7950 | 4048 | 31 | 931 | 3 | 4798 | 0 | 0 | 832 | 2559 | 0 | 1472 | 22948 |

## GERMANY

## Statistical data submitted

The statistical data have been submitted by the "Bundesministerium für Verbraucherschutz, Ernährung und Landwirtschaft" (Federal Ministry for Consumer protection, Food and Agriculture).

## Comments of German authorities

The German Government's aim is to reduce to an unavoidable minimum the number of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes. In the current state of the art, however, despite the increased use of alternative methods it is not yet possible to dispense with animal experiments entirely. This applies to medical research in particular.

Within the EU, Germany is making a major contribution towards the development of test methods which do not involve animal experiments. A leading part in this process is played both by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research, with its scheme to promote the development of methods to replace animal experiments and by the Central Office for the registration and assessment of methods replacing and supplementing animal experiments, which this year is celebrating its 20th anniversary.

Compared with the previous year, in 2008 in Germany the number of vertebrates used for experimental and other scientific purposes increased by $2,1 \%$ to $2,021,782$. Whereas the number of mice used increased by 135,459 the number of fish used fell by 95,565 .

At almost $87 \%$, rodents constitute the largest group of animals used in experiments. In particular, mice account for $65 \%$ and rats for $19 \%$.

The next largest groups comprise rabbits at $4,8 \%$, fish at $3,3 \%$ and birds at $2,8 \%$. All other species taken together account for $2,2 \%$ of the animals used.

Compared with the previous year, the number of Old World monkeys, New World monkeys and prosimians fell by 152 to 2,263 . The largest proportion of these animals $(1,858)$ was used for toxicological tests and other safety tests on products and appliances for human, dental and veterinary medicine. Apes were not used.

Compared with 2007, the number of dogs and cats used fell by 340 ; the total number corresponded roughly to the numbers for 2000 to 2006.

For basic biological research the number of fish used fell by 88,760 and the number of rats by 18,122 . By contrast, the number of mice rose by 41,775 and the number of amphibians by 5,676 . In total, 68,519 fewer animals were used in basic biological research ( $-7,3 \%$ ).

For the research and development of products and for the manufacture and/or quality control of products for human, dental and veterinary medicine, 858,395 animals were used - an increase of 122,052 compared with the previous year. By contrast, in 2007, 97,770 fewer animals were used than in 2006. In the years 2001 to 2005 the number of animals used for these purposes was likewise within this range.

For toxicological tests and other safety tests on products and appliances for human, dental and veterinary medicine, 8,432 more animals were required than in 2007.

For products or substances used primarily in cosmetics or toiletries, no toxicological tests were carried out on animals in 2008 in Germany.

The proportion of animals used for research into human or animal diseases fell in 2008 compared with the previous year from $58,5 \%$ to $56,1 \%$.
$24,6 \%$ of the animals were used for legally required experiments in the manufacture or quality control of products for human, dental or veterinary medicine and/or for toxicological safety tests. Their proportion therefore increased by $5,0 \%$.

## TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

Origin versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 <br> Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | $1.5$ <br> Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6Animals coming from <br> other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.a. | Mice (Mus musculus) | 1.314.493 | 1.167 .335 | 129.636 | 10.760 | 6.762 |  |
| 1.b. | Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 390.853 | 305.309 | 79.003 | 5.395 | 1.146 |  |
| 1.c. | Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 35.870 | 35.624 | 246 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.d. | Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 7.061 | 6.782 | 149 | 0 | 130 |  |
|  | Other Rodents (other Rodentia) | 8.392 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. | Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 97.938 | 97.313 | 621 | 4 | 0 | 9.076 |
| 1.g. | Cats (Felis catus) | 798 | 246 | 294 | 0 | 258 | 303 |
| 1.h. | Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 4.450 | 1.911 | 1.536 | 0 | 1.003 | 1.081 |
| 1.i. | Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) | 55 | 11 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.j. | Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) | 410 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 584 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. | Pigs (Sus) | 12.361 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.m. | Goats (Capra) | 531 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.n. | Sheep (Ovis) | 4.638 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0. | Cattle (Bos) | 6.252 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.p. | Prosimians (Prosimia) | 543 | 0 | 543 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.q. | New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) | 305 | 252 | 48 | 5 | 0 | 63 |
| 1.r. | Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) | 1.415 | 102 | 205 | 0 | 1.108 | 396 |
| 1.s. | Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.t. | Other Mammals (other Mammalia) | 541 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.u. | Quail (Coturnix coturnix) | 1.803 | 1.803 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Other birds (other Aves) | 53.986 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. | Reptiles (Reptilia) | 192 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. | Amphibians (Amphibia) | 10.815 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. | Fish (Pisces) | 67.496 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. | TOTAL | 2.021.782 |  |  |  |  |  |

 updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.
Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES
Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamenta 1 nature | 2.3 <br> Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 <br> Toxicological and other safety evaluations <br> (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 Education and training | $\begin{gathered} 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.10 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 723.037 | 273.935 | 148.754 | 41.668 | 75.985 | 7.855 | 26.200 | 17.059 | 1.314.493 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 74.880 | 180.418 | 51.412 | 10.468 | 53.312 | 1.609 | 16.248 | 2.506 | 390.853 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 936 | 6.002 | 16.870 | 3.700 | 6.623 | 18 | 616 | 1.105 | 35.870 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters | 2.036 | 2.822 | 16 | 1.331 | 40 | 52 | 295 | 469 | 7.061 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents | 3.497 | 3.934 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 391 | 553 | 8.392 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 2.453 | 5.387 | 50.713 | 1.809 | 4.483 | 791 | 196 | 32.106 | 97.938 |
| 2.g. | Cats | 79 | 547 | 39 | 10 | 98 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 798 |
| 2.h. | Dogs | 193 | 1.003 | 0 | 939 | 1.935 | 189 | 161 | 30 | 4.450 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets | 42 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 55 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores | 15 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 4 | 410 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 346 | 121 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 75 | 39 | 1 | 584 |
| 2.1. | Pigs | 2.633 | 5.918 | 29 | 447 | 352 | 693 | 2.079 | 210 | 12.361 |
| 2.m. | Goats | 225 | 271 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 531 |
| 2.n. | Sheep | 692 | 1.150 | 2.151 | 116 | 3 | 167 | 216 | 143 | 4.638 |
| 2.0. | Cattle | 4.295 | 528 | 22 | 436 | 33 | 622 | 282 | 34 | 6.252 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 543 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 543 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys | 49 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 305 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys | 43 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 1.168 | 2 | 10 | 101 | 1.415 |
| 2.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals | 495 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 29 | 541 |
| 2.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.786 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1.803 |
| 2.v. | Other birds | 7.095 | 29.863 | 307 | 11.714 | 885 | 2.245 | 462 | 1.415 | 53.986 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles | 151 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 192 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians | 9.477 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1.064 | 36 | 10.815 |
| 2.y. | Fish | 34.405 | 2.730 | 0 | 40 | 23.853 | 2.421 | 3.571 | 476 | 67.496 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 867.074 | 515.072 | 270.328 | 72.995 | 171.254 | 16.846 | 51.890 | 56.323 | 2.021.782 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Products versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 <br> Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ <br> substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.11 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.a. | Mice | 61.040 | 4.146 | 10.375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 217 | 207 | 75.985 |
| 3.b. | Rats | 33.080 | 8.284 | 11.425 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 268 | 53.312 |
| 3.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 3.613 | 1.449 | 1.482 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 6.623 |
| 3.d. | Hamsters | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| 3.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.f. | Rabbits | 2.861 | 952 | 633 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 4.483 |
| 3.g. | Cats | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 98 |
| 3.h. | Dogs | 1.902 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1.935 |
| 3.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.1. | Pigs | 352 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 352 |
| 3.m. | Goats | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 3.n. | Sheep | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 3.0. | Cattle | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| 3.p. | Prosimians | 543 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 543 |
| 3.q. | New World Monkeys | 147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 |
| 3.r. | Old World Monkeys | 1.168 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.168 |
| 3.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.u. | Quail | 0 | 1.786 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.786 |
| 3.v. | Other birds | 182 | 577 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 82 | 885 |
| 3.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 3.y. | Fish | 3.855 | 14.681 | 2.367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 2.870 | 0 | 23.853 |
| 3.z. | TOTAL | 108.907 | 31.899 | 26.290 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 3.326 | 692 | 171.254 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES
Main categories versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 4.2 Human cardiovascular | 4.3Human nervous and <br> mental disorders mental disorders | 4.4 <br> Human cancer (excluding <br> evaluations of carcinogenic <br> hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 <br> Studies specific to animal diseases | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.7 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.a. | Mice | 60.950 | 105.707 | 107.646 | 388.614 | 5.404 | 668.321 |
| 4.b. | Rats | 16.279 | 26.241 | 4.369 | 87.061 | 1.014 | 134.964 |
| 4.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 130 | 47 | 0 | 4.271 | 239 | 4.687 |
| 4.d. | Hamsters | 387 | 825 | 98 | 2.531 | 45 | 3.886 |
| 4.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 814 | 0 | 2.623 | 1.439 | 4.876 |
| 4.f. | Rabbits | 758 | 106 | 304 | 2.413 | 194 | 3.775 |
| 4.g. | Cats | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 527 | 567 |
| 4.h. | Dogs | 3 | 0 | 75 | 84 | 765 | 927 |
| 4.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 35 |
| 4.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 80 | 82 |
| 4.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 294 | 337 |
| 4.1. | Pigs | 447 | 7 | 10 | 2.170 | 2.359 | 4.993 |
| 4.m. | Goats | 0 | 29 | 0 | 203 | 10 | 242 |
| 4.n. | Sheep | 59 | 48 | 0 | 528 | 919 | 1.554 |
| 4.0. | Cattle | 9 | 21 | 0 | 79 | 4.603 | 4.712 |
| 4.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 21 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 47 |
| 4.r. | Old World Monkeys | 4 | 16 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 100 |
| 4.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 44 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 86 |
| 4.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.v. | Other birds | 118 | 48 | 0 | 2.239 | 7.706 | 10.111 |
| 4.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 57 |
| 4.x. | Amphibians | 224 | 56 | 0 | 468 | 0 | 748 |
| 4.y. | Fish | 1.768 | 958 | 131 | 3.913 | 5.368 | 12.138 |
| 4.z. | TOTAL | 81.136 | 135.038 | 112.633 | 497.425 | 31.013 | 857.245 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

| Regulatory requirements versus species |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 5.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 5.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 5.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 5.5 Other legislation | 5.6 Any combination of $5.2 / 5.3 / 5.4 / 5.5$ | 5.7 <br> No regulatory requirements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5.a. | Mice | 0 | 174.107 | 0 | 850 | 11.320 | 4.145 | 190.422 |
| 5.b. | Rats | 0 | 61.747 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 61.880 |
| 5.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 19.743 | 0 | 512 | 0 | 315 | 20.570 |
| 5.d. | Hamsters | 0 | 1.347 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.347 |
| 5.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.f. | Rabbits | 0 | 42.765 | 0 | 0 | 8.697 | 1.060 | 52.522 |
| 5.g. | Cats | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 49 |
| 5.h. | Dogs | 0 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 680 | 42 | 939 |
| 5.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 5.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 311 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 311 |
| 5.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 5.1. | Pigs | 0 | 436 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 476 |
| 5.m | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 13 |
| 5.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 2.209 | 2.267 |
| 5.0. | Cattle | 0 | 412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 458 |
| 5.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 5.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.v. | Other birds | 0 | 1.005 | 0 | 0 | 10.158 | 858 | 12.021 |
| 5.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.y. | Fish | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
|  | TOTAL | 0 | 302.173 | 0 | 1.362 | 30.915 | 8.873 | 343.323 |
| Examples: 5.2 - France is test <br>  $5.3-$ UK is testing <br>  5.4 - Spain is testin <br>  5.5 - Poland is test <br>  5.6 - Germany is <br>  requirement) |  | a UK (or FR) specifi to EC legislation Norwegian requirem a US specific require due to a Swiss requi | equirement <br> ent <br> ment (also an EC | Note: columns $5.2-5$ <br>  <br> not to the bod <br> Example: <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> ISO protest required | refer to the legis which has issued y French legislat st be coded as a mn 5.2 in the tab | imposing that the test tual test method, guide d carried out in Belgiu al (FR) legislative requ bmitted by Belgium. | carried out and or protocol. according to an ment and be |  |
| Foo | 2) Member Cou <br> Monaco, Nor | Austria, Belgium, Bu etherlands, Poland, P Council of Europe ia, San Marino, Serb | aria, Cyprus, Czech tugal, Romania, Slo on-EC): Albania, A and Montenegro, Sw | Rep., Denmark, Estonia, kia, Slovenia, Spain, Swed dorra, Armenia, Azerbaij tzerland, 'the former Yugo | nland, France, , United Kingdon Bosnia and He v Rep. of Maced | any, Greece, Hungary <br> vina, Croatia, Georgia <br> Turkey, Ukraine | eland, Italy, La celand, Liechten | Lithua <br> n, Moldo |

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Regulatory requirements versus species


TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods <br> (including limit test) |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 7.3 \\ \text { Skin } \\ \text { irritation } \end{array}$ | 7.4Skinsensitisation | 7.5Eyeirritation | 7.6Sub-chronic andchronictoxicity | 7.7Carcinogenicity | 7.8 Developmental toxicity | 7.9Muta-genicit$y$ | 7.10Repro-ductivetoxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $7.12$Other | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.13 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.2 .1, \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 7.2.2 <br> Other lethal <br> methods | 7.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.a. | Mice | 28.611 | 8.594 | 12.390 | 70 | 9.944 | 0 | 1.804 | 1.068 | 0 | 6.227 | 0 | 0 | 7.277 | 75.985 |
| 7.b. | Rats | 2.510 | 5.884 | 18.972 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 5.704 | 0 | 3.393 | 3.974 | 5.647 | 0 | 7.203 | 53.312 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 843 | 0 | 5.653 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 112 | 6.623 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits | 28 | 18 | 171 | 925 | 0 | 479 | 0 | 0 | 925 | 0 | 1.426 | 0 | 511 | 4.483 |
| 7.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 98 |
| 7.h. | Dogs | 0 | 339 | 747 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 639 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 1.935 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs | 0 | 11 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 352 |
| 7.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 7.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 7.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 33 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 261 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 543 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 184 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 1.168 |
| 7.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail | 459 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 934 | 1.786 |
| 7.v. | Other birds | 204 | 0 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 476 | 885 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 7.y. | Fish | 2.446 | 326 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 19.443 | 1.215 | 23.853 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 34.258 | 15.389 | 33.937 | 1.020 | 15.597 | 479 | 9.477 | 1.068 | 4.562 | 10.201 | 7.451 | 19.443 | 18.372 | 171.254 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products

| $8.1$ <br> Products |  | 8.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing <br> methods (including limit test) |  |  | 8.3Skinirritation | 8.4Skinsensitisation | 8.5Eyeirritation | 8.6Sub-chronicandchronictoxicity | 8.7 <br> Carcino genicity | 8.8 <br> Developmental toxicity | 8.9Muta-genicit$y$ | 8.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $8.12$Other | $8.13$ <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.2 .1 . \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 8.2 .2Other lethal <br> methods | 8.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.a. | Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 28.654 | 12.043 | 26.171 | 497 | 5.551 | 3 | 7.274 | 1.008 | 1.551 | 4.218 | 4.786 | 3.412 | 13.739 | 108.907 |
| 8.b. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.244 | 2.572 | 2.680 | 367 | 2.793 | 372 | 974 | 0 | 1.072 | 1.271 | 725 | 11.884 | 3.945 | 31.899 |
| 8.c. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 2.046 | 566 | 4.671 | 156 | 7.177 | 91 | 1.209 | 60 | 1.935 | 4.322 | 1.928 | 1.895 | 234 | 26.290 |
| 8.d. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 8.e. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.f. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.g. | Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 44 | 124 |
| 8.h. | Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 289 | 208 | 239 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2.172 | 386 | 3.326 |
| 8.i. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other toxicological or safety } \\ & \text { evaluations }\end{aligned}$ | 9 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 76 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 390 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 692 |
| 8.j. | TOTAL | 34.258 | 15.389 | 33.937 | 1.020 | 15.597 | 479 | 9.477 | 1.068 | 4.562 | 10.201 | 7.451 | 19.443 | 18.372 | 171.254 |

## ESTONIA

## Statistical data submitted

The statistical data have been submitted by the Animal Welfare and Zootechnics bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture

## Comments of Estonian authorities

Estonia has 7 approved experimental animal breeding and user establishments. Four of them are active by the University of Tartu.

Commission of the authorization of the animal testing permits first started in August 2004. During the period 2005-2008 there have been issued over a 100 licenses for conducting animal experiments in Estonia. Most of the experiments have been conducted at the University of Tartu.

The majority of laboratory animals used are from authorized breeding establishments in Estonia.
The most of experiments have been carried out in the fields of biological studies of a fundamental nature and research and development of products and devices for human medicine.

In the field of biological studies, the majority of experiments involved the investigation of human diseases (nervous and mental illnesses, various forms of cancer).

The authorization and licensing animal testing and conducting animal experiments is regulated by national and EU legislation.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN
Origin versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 <br> Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | $1.5$ <br> Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6Animals coming from <br> other origins | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.7 \\ \text { Re-used animals } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mice (Mus musculus) | 28754 | 11779 | 13137 |  | 3838 |  |
| 1.b. | Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 5268 | 2058 | 3210 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 22 |  | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 120 |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| 1.e. | Other Rodents (other Rodentia) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. | Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 630 | 0 | 630 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Cats (Felis catus) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.i. | Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.j. | Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. | Pigs (Sus) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.m. | Goats (Capra) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sheep (Ovis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0. | Cattle (Bos) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.p. | Prosimians (Prosimia) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.q. | New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.r. | Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.s. | Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.t. | Other Mammals (other Mammalia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quail (Coturnix coturnix) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.v. | Other birds (other Aves) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. | Reptiles (Reptilia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. | Amphibians (Amphibia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. | Fish (Pisces) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. | TOTAL | 34794 |  |  |  |  |  |

 updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES
Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamenta 1 nature | 2.3 <br> Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 <br> Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 <br> Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 <br> Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 Education and training | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.10 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 24323 | 4291 | 100 |  | 40 |  |  |  | 28754 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 2870 | 2398 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5268 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  | 22 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters | 15 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 510 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 630 |
| 2.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 27718 | 6914 | 100 | 0 | 40 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 34794 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

## Products versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 <br> Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ <br> substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.11 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.a. | Mice |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  | 40 |
| 3.b. | Rats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.f. | Rabbits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.z. | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES
Main categories versus species

|  | 4.1 Species | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders | 4.4 <br> Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 <br> Studies specific to animal diseases | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.7 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.a. | Mice | 621 | 11357 | 10124 | 6512 |  | 28614 |
| 4.b. | Rats | 510 | 3412 |  | 1346 |  | 5268 |
| 4.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  | 22 | 22 |
| 4.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  | 120 |  | 120 |
| 4.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.f. | Rabbits |  |  |  | 630 |  | 630 |
| 4.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.z. | TOTAL | 1131 | 14769 | 10124 | 8608 | 22 | 34654 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 5.2 <br> National legislation specific to a single EC Member State <br> 1) | 5.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 5.4 <br> Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation <br> 2) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5.5 \\ \text { Other legislation } \end{gathered}$ | 5.6 Any combination of $5.2 / 5.3 / 5.4 / 5.5$ | 5.7 <br> No regulatory requirements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.a. | Mice |  |  |  |  | 100 |  | 100 |
| 5.b. | Rats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.f. | Rabbits |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.m | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.w | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.z. | TOTAL | 0 |  | 0 |  | 100 | 0 | 100 |
| Examples: 5.2 - France is testi <br>  5.3 - UK is testing <br>  5.4 - Spain is testin <br>  5.5 - Poland is test <br>  5.6 - Germany is |  | UK (or FR) specific EC legislation orwegian requireme US specific requirem e to a Swiss requ | uirement <br> nent (also an E | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Example: } & \text { a test requir } \\ & \text { ISO protoco } \\ & \text { entered into }\end{array}$ | which has issued y French legisla st be coded as a mn 5.2 in the ta | imposing that the tes tual test method, guid d carried out in Belgi (FR) legislative req bmitted by Belgium. | carried out and or protocol. ccording to an ment and be |  |

Footnotes: requirement)

1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Regulatory requirements versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 <br> EC legislation <br> including European <br> Pharmacopoeia <br> (requirements) | 6.4 <br> Member Country of Council <br> of Europe (but not EC) <br> legislation <br> 2) | 6.5 Other legislation | 6.6 Any combination of $6.2 / 6.3 / 6.4 / 6.5$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.7 \\ \text { No regulatory } \\ \text { requirements } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mice |  |  |  |  | 40 |  | 40 |
| 6.b. | Rats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.f. | Rabbits |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| $6 . y$. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.z. | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 |

Examples:
6.2 - France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement 6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation
6.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement
6.5 - Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement 6.6 - Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC

Note:
columns 6.2-6.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol. a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 6.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes: requirement)

1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.2 <br> Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 7.3 \\ \text { Skin } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 7.4Skinsensitisation | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.5 \\ \text { Eye } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 7.6Sub-chronic andchronictoxicity | 7.7 <br> Carcinogenicity | 7.8 <br> Developmental toxicity | 7.9 <br> Mutagenicit y | 7.10 Reproductive toxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.12 \\ & \text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.13 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.2.1. } \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 7.2.2Other lethal <br> methods | 7.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.a. | Mice |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| 7.b. | Rats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products


## IRELAND

## Statistical data submitted

The statistical data for Ireland have been provided by the Department of Health and Children.

## Comments of Irish authorities

A total of 112,835 animals were used. This represents an increase of $197 \%$ compared to 2005.
259 new licences were issued in 2008. This is an increase of $51 \%$ compared to 2005.
Rodents accounted for $74 \%$ of all animals used which compares to $67 \%$ in 2005.
Fish accounted for $20 \%$ of all animals.
No non-human primates were used. This was in accordance with Ireland's policy not to licence for the use of non-human primates.

Of the animals used, $24 \%(26,609)$ were bred in registered breeding establishments in Ireland while $55 \%(62,003)$ came from other Member States in the EC.

Universities and Colleges accounted for $24 \%(27,198)$ of all animals used in scientific procedures.
Regulatory requirements $(52,325)$ and studies related to human and animal diseases $(40,233)$ accounted for $82 \%$ of all animals used in scientific procedures.

## Animals Used for Selected Purposes

$10 \%$ of animals $(10,908)$ were involved in studies specific to animal diseases. Of the 224 pigs used in $2005,88 \%$ (196) were involved in studies on human and animal diseases.

295 cats were used, 98 of which were used in toxicology and other safety evaluations.
557 dogs were used, 105 of which were used in toxicology and other safety evaluations.
$59 \%$ (120) of rabbits used were for the study of human or animal diseases.
144 horses were used, a decrease of 45 since $2005.69 \%$ of the horses used were for EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia requirements.

## Toxicological and other Safety Evaluations

No animals were used in the testing of cosmetic products. This was in accordance with Ireland's policy not to licence procedures involving the testing of cosmetics.

Toxicological and other safety evaluations accounted for $46 \%(52,065)$ of animals used which compares with $18 \%$ in 2005.
$99 \%$ of the animals used in toxicological and other safety evaluations were mice.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

## Origin versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 <br> Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 <br> Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6Animals coming from <br> other origins | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.7 \\ \text { Re-used animals } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.a. | Mice (Mus musculus) | 71.224 | 12.271 | 57.264 | 1.009 | 680 |  |
| 1.b. | Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 11.741 | 4.396 | 4.423 | 2.880 | 42 |  |
|  | Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 91 | 59 | 32 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.d. | Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 68 | 4 | 64 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.e. | Other Rodents (other Rodentia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. | Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 204 | 6 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.g. | Cats (Felis catus) | 295 | 295 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 1.h. | Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 557 | 547 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 198 |
| 1.i. | Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.j. | Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 144 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. | Pigs (Sus) | 224 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.m. | Goats (Capra) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.n. | Sheep (Ovis) | 456 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0. | Cattle (Bos) | 4.019 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Prosimians (Prosimia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.q. | New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.r. | Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.s. | Apes (Hominoidea) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.t. | Other Mammals (other Mammalia) | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.u. | Quail (Coturnix coturnix) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.v. | Other birds (other Aves) | 582 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. | Reptiles (Reptilia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. | Amphibians (Amphibia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. | Fish (Pisces) | 23.198 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. | TOTAL | 112.835 |  |  |  |  |  |

 updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

## TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

## Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamenta 1 nature | 2.3 <br> Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8Education and <br> training | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.10 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 15.813 | 2.487 | 0 | 0 | 51.456 | 426 | 14 | 1.028 | 71.224 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 6.750 | 4.506 | 0 | 0 | 243 | 57 | 12 | 173 | 11.741 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters | 4 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 6 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 204 |
| 2.g. | Cats | 0 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 295 |
| 2.h. | Dogs | 0 | 442 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 557 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 21 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 8 | 144 |
| 2.1. | Pigs | 175 | 21 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224 |
| 2.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.n. | Sheep | 282 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 120 | 42 | 0 | 456 |
| 2.0. | Cattle | 3.563 | 29 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 90 | 12 | 186 | 4.019 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 2.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.v. | Other birds | 201 | 287 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 582 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.y. | Fish | 3.019 | 1.400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18.779 | 23.198 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 29.866 | 9.581 | 0 | 260 | 52.065 | 786 | 93 | 20.184 | 112.835 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

## Products versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 <br> Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ <br> substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 <br> Other toxicological or safety evaluations | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.11 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.a. | Mice | 12 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 51.444 | 51.456 |
| 3.b. | Rats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 243 | 243 |
| 3.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 59 | 59 |
| 3.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.f. | Rabbits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84 | 84 |
| 3.g. | Cats | 98 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 98 |
| 3.h. | Dogs | 105 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| 3.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.1. | Pigs | 16 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 3.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.u. | Quail | 4 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 3.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.z. | TOTAL | 235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51.830 | 52.065 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES
Main categories versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 4.2Human cardiovascular <br> diseases | 4.3Human nervous and <br> mental disorders | 4.4 <br> Human cancer (excluding <br> evaluations of carcinogenic <br> hazards or risks) | $\stackrel{4.5}{\text { Other human diseases }}$ | 4.6 <br> Studies specific to animal diseases | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.7 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.a. | Mice | 770 | 5.534 | 2.374 | 9.030 | 1.018 | 18.726 |
| 4.b. | Rats | 1.525 | 7.778 | 42 | 1.840 | 128 | 11.313 |
| 4.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 32 |
| 4.d. | Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 4 | 68 |
| 4.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.f. | Rabbits | 49 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 2 | 120 |
| 4.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 197 |
| 4.h. | Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 438 | 442 |
| 4.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  | 24 | 24 |
| 4.1. | Pigs | 94 |  | 43 | 0 | 59 | 196 |
| 4.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.n. | Sheep | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 402 | 404 |
| 4.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.682 | 3.682 |
| 4.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  | 32 | 32 |
| 4.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.v. | Other birds | 12 |  | 2 | 1 | 563 | 578 |
| 4.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4.y. | Fish | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.359 | 4.419 |
| 4.z. | TOTAL | 2.512 | 13.312 | 2.461 | 11.040 | 10.908 | 40.233 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species


TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Regulatory requirements versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 <br> Member Country of Council <br> of Europe (but not EC) <br> legislation <br> 2) | 6.5 Other legislation | 6.6 Any combination of $6.2 / 6.3 / 6.4 / 6.5$ | 6.7 No regulatory requirements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.a. | Mice | 0 | 5.106 | 0 | 0 | 46.328 | 22 | 51.456 |
| 6.b. | Rats | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 228 | 0 | 243 |
| 6.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 59 |
| 6.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.f. | Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 84 |
| 6.g. | Cats | 83 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 |
| 6.h. | Dogs | 57 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| 6.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.1. | Pigs | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 6.m | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.v. | Other birds | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 6.w | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6.z. | TOTAL | 175 | 5.169 | 0 | 0 | 46.699 | 22 | 52.065 |
| Examples: 6.2 - France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement <br>  6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation <br>  6.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement <br>  6.5 - Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement <br>  6.6 - Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC <br>  requirement) |  |  |  | Note: columns $6.2-$ <br>  <br> Exat to the bod <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> a test require protocol <br> entered into | refer to the legis <br> which has issued <br> by French legislat <br> st be coded as a <br> umn 6.2 in the tab | imposing that the tes tual test method, guid d carried out in Belgi al (FR) legislative req bmitted by Belgium. | carried out and or protocol. ccording to an nent and be |  |

 Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods <br> (including limit test) |  |  | 7.3 Skin irritation | 7.4 Skin sensitisatio n | 7.5 Eye irritation | 7.6 Subchronic and chronic toxicity | $7.7$ <br> Carcinogenicity | $7.8$ <br> Developmental toxicity | 7.9 <br> Muta- <br> genicit y | 7.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $7.12$ Other | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.13 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.a. | Mice | 42.721 | 1.866 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.869 | 51.456 |
| 7.b. | Rats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 228 | 243 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 59 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 84 | 84 |
| 7.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 98 | 98 |
| 7.h. | Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 105 | 105 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 |
| 7.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.v. | Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 42.721 | 1.866 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.463 | 52.065 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products


## GREECE

## Statistical data submitted

The statistical data have been submitted by the "ҮПОҮРГЕІО ГЕЛРГIА $\Sigma$ ГЕNIKH $\Delta$ /N $\Sigma \mathrm{H}$ KTHNIATPIKHZ" (Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Directorate for Veterinary Care, Drugs \& Practice).

## Comments of Greek authorities

The legal basis for the collection of statistics on the number and use of vertebrate animals for experimental and other scientific purposes in Greece is provided by:

- Presidential Decree No 160/91 (Government Gazette I 64) on the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes, in accordance with Council Directive 86/609/EEC, and
- Law No 2015/92 (Government Gazette I 30) approving the European Convention on the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes.

For the collection of statistics relating to 2008 use was made of the tables, data and glossary of terms set out in European Commission document EL/11/97/04100000 W00-24-6-1997. The Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Directorate-General for Veterinary Affairs, Directorate for Veterinary Care, Drugs \& Practice sent them directly to the educational establishments (universities and technological colleges), research centres, healthcare institutions and businesses and pharmaceutical companies which use vertebrate animals for experimental and other scientific purposes. These documents were not sent to cosmetics manufacturers for the year in question, as our department was informed that no cosmetics company uses animals for experimental purposes in Greece.

The total number of animals used in experiments in Greece in 2008 was 28021.
Of these, $86,36 \%$ (24198 animals) were rodents ( 19,786 mice - accounting for $81,77 \%, 4,367$ rats accounting for $18,05 \%, 45$ guinea pigs - accounting for $0,18 \%$ ), $32,82 \%$ of which were used to study fundamental biological characteristics, $15,2 \%$ for research and development of medical, dental and veterinary products and appliances, $0,24 \%$ to control the production and quality of medical and dental products and appliances, $31,67 \%$ for toxicological and other safety studies, $16,02 \%$ for diagnosing illnesses, $2,5 \%$ for education and training purposes and, finally, $1,52 \%$ for other purposes.

Rabbits accounted for $5,34 \%$ of the animals used: ( 1,498 animals, of which 31 had already been used) of which $36,18 \%$ were used to study fundamental biological characteristics, $48,86 \%$ for research and development of medical, dental and veterinary products and appliances, 3,67\% to control the production and quality of veterinary products and appliances, $2,67 \%$ for toxicological studies, $2,67 \%$ for diagnosing illnesses, $5,87 \%$ for education and training purposes and $0,06 \%$ for other purposes.

Fish accounted for $4,28 \%$ of the animals used (1200 animals), and were used to study fundamental biological characteristics.

Pigs accounted for $2,26 \%$ of the animals used ( 624 animals) of which $14,58 \%$ were used to study fundamental biological characteristics, $47,27 \%$ for research and development of medical, dental and veterinary products and appliances, $2,24 \%$ to control the production and quality of medical and dental products and appliances, and $35,89 \%$ for education and training purposes.

Amphibians accounted for $0,71 \%$ of the animals used (200 animals) of which $100 \%$ were used for education and training purposes.

Other birds accounted for $0,31 \%$ of the animals used ( 88 animals), of which $57,95 \%$ were used to study fundamental biological characteristics, $34 \%$ for diagnosing illnesses, $6,81 \%$ for education and training purposes, and $1,13 \%$ for other purposes.

Bovines accounted for $0,25 \%$ of the animals used ( 72 animals), and were used for education and training purposes.

Sheep accounted for $0,4 \%$ of the animals used ( 68 animals) of which $51,47 \%$ were used for diagnosing illnesses, $47,05 \%$ for education and training purposes, and $1,47 \%$ for other purposes.

Dogs accounted for $0,18 \%$ of the animals used ( 44 animals) of which $88,63 \%$ were used for research and development of medical, dental and veterinary products and appliances and $11,36 \%$ for education and training purposes.

Goats accounted for $0,09 \%$ of the animals used ( 24 animals), of which $75 \%$ were used for diagnosing illnesses and $25 \%$ for education and training purposes

Cats accounted for $0,01 \%$ of the animals used ( 4 animals), and were used for research and development of medical, dental and veterinary products and appliances.

Finally, only one (1) equid was used, for education and training purposes.
It is apparent from the above data that the two main categories of experiments conducted in Greece are on the one hand, research and development of medical, dental and veterinary products and appliances and on the other, the study of fundamental biological characteristics.

It is apparent from the above data and from the tables that in 2008 the four categories of tests which used most animals were biological studies, followed by toxicological and other safety studies, research and development of medical, dental and veterinary products, and the diagnosis of illnesses. The main species used were rodents, fish, and rabbits.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN
Origin versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 <br> Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 <br> Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6Animals coming from <br> other origins | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.7 \\ \text { Re-used animals } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mice (Mus musculus) | 19786 | 19493 | 206 |  | 87 |  |
| 1.b. | Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 4367 | 4332 | 20 |  | 15 |  |
| 1.c. | Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 45 | 21 |  |  | 24 |  |
| 1.d. | Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.e. | Other Rodents (other Rodentia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. | Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 1498 | 1467 |  |  | 31 |  |
| 1.g. | Cats (Felis catus) | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.h. | Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 44 | 34 | 10 |  |  |  |
| 1.i. | Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.j. | Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. | Pigs (Sus) | 624 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.m. | Goats (Capra) | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.n. | Sheep (Ovis) | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0. | Cattle (Bos) | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.p. | Prosimians (Prosimia) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.q. | New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.r. | Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.s. | Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.t. | Other Mammals (other Mammalia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.u. | Quail (Coturnix coturnix) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.v. | Other birds (other Aves) | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. | Reptiles (Reptilia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. | Amphibians (Amphibia) | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. | Fish (Pisces) | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. | TOTAL | 28021 |  |  |  |  |  |

 updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES
Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamenta 1 nature | 2.3 <br> Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | $2.7$ <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8Education and <br> training | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.10 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 6274 | 2271 |  |  | 7197 | 3574 | 172 | 298 | 19786 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 1670 | 1408 | 60 |  | 468 | 264 | 427 | 70 | 4367 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 5 |  | 45 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 542 | 732 |  | 55 | 40 | 40 | 88 | 1 | 1498 |
| 2.g. | Cats |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 2.h. | Dogs |  | 39 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 44 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 2.1. | Pigs | 91 | 295 | 14 |  |  |  | 224 |  | 624 |
| 2.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 6 |  | 24 |
| 2.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 32 | 1 | 68 |
| 2.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 |  | 72 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.v. | Other birds | 51 |  |  |  |  | 30 | 6 | 1 | 88 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |  | 200 |
| 2.y. | Fish | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 9828 | 4749 | 74 | 55 | 7705 | 4001 | 1238 | 371 | 28021 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

| Products versus species |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.1 Species | 3.2 <br> Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | $\quad 3.6$ Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.11 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3.a. Mice | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7077 | 7197 |
| 3.b. Rats | 430 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |  | 468 |
| 3.c. Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.d. Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.e. Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.f. Rabbits | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| 3.g. Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.h. Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.i. Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.j. Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.1. Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.m. Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.n. Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.o. Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.p. Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.q. New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.r. Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.s. Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.t. Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.u. Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.v. Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.w. Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.x. Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.y. Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3.z. TOTAL | 590 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 7077 | 7705 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES


TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 5.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 5.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 5.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 5.5 Other legislation | 5.6 Any combination of $5.2 / 5.3 / 5.4 / 5.5$ | 5.7 No regulatory requirements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.a. | Mice |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.b. | Rats |  | 60 |  |  |  |  | 60 |
| 5.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.f. | Rabbits |  | 55 |  |  |  |  | 55 |
| 5.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.1. | Pigs |  | 14 |  |  |  |  | 14 |
| 5.m | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.w | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5.z. | TOTAL | 0 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129 |
| Examples: 5.2 - France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement <br>  5.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation <br>  5.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement <br>  5.5 - Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement <br>  5.6 - Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC <br>  requirement) |  |  |  | Note: columns $5.2-5.5$ refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and <br> not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol. <br> Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an <br> ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be <br> entered into column 5.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium. <br>   |  |  |  |  |

Footnotes:

1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS


TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.2 <br> Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods <br> (including limit test) |  |  | 7.3Skinirritation | 7.4Skinsensitisation | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.5 \\ \text { Eye } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 7.6 <br> Subchronic and chronic toxicity | 7.7Carcinogenicity | 7.8 <br> Developmental toxicity | 7.9Muta-genicit$y$ | 7.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.12 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.13 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.2 .1 \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.2 .2 \\ \text { Other lethal } \\ \text { methods } \end{gathered}$ | 7.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.a. | Mice |  | 7077 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 7197 |
| 7.b. | Rats |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 430 | 468 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 40 |
| 7.g. | Cats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.h. | Dogs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.m. | Goats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.n. | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.0. | Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.s. | Apes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.v. | Other birds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.y. | Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 0 | 7077 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 590 | 7705 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products

| 8.1 <br> Products | 8.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing <br> methods (including limit test) |  |  | 8.3Skinirritation | 8.4Skinsensitisation | 8.5Eyeirritation | 8.6Sub-chronicandchronictoxicity |  | 8.8Develop-mentaltoxicity | 8.9Muta-genicity | 8.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 8.11Toxicityto aquaticvertebra-tes notincludedin othercolumns | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8.12 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.13 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 8.2.1. } \\ & \text { LD50, } \\ & \text { LC50 } \end{aligned}$ | 8.2 .2 Other lethal methods | 8.2.3 <br> Non lethal clinical signs methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.a. Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 590 | 590 |
| 8.b.Products/substances used or intended to <br> be used mainly in agriculture |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| 8.c. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Products/substances used or intended to } \\ & \text { be used mainly in industry }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.e.Products/substances used or intended to <br> be used mainly as cosmetics or <br> toiletries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.g. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  |  | 26 |
| 8.i. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other toxicological or safety } \\ & \text { evaluations }\end{aligned}$ |  | 7077 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7077 |
| 8.j. TOTAL | 0 | 7077 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 590 | 7705 |

## SPAIN

## Statistical data submitted

The Statistical data have been provided by the: "Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, Subdirección General de Ordenacion de explotaciones" (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Sub-directorate of Management of Developments).

## Comments of Spanish authorities

The statistical information was put together by the Ministry of the Environment and the Rural and Marine Environment (MARM) on the basis of data it had collected itself or received from the individual Autonomous Communities.

220 establishments are registered for 2009. The number of establishments has remained at around the same level for the past few years.

The MARM is currently changing its system for registering holdings, suppliers and users of animals for scientific purposes so that they will be included in the REGA database (register of livestock holdings).

As regards the trend in the past few years in the number of animals used within the scope of Directive 86/609/EEC, while the total has gone down, there has been an increase in the use for research purposes of 'non-traditional' species, such as farm animals.

The tables on the use of animals and the possible regulatory requirements show an increase in the number of animals used in the production and quality control of medical, dental or veterinary products, greater pressure from EU regulation and a fall in the use of animals to meet the requirements of 'other rules'.

Finally, there has been a fall in the number of animals used for training purposes.

## TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

Origin versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.2 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4Animals coming from <br> elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 <br> Animals coming from <br> Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6Animals coming from <br> other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mice (Mus musculus) | 543680 | 467820 | 67595 | 41 | 8224 |  |
| 1.b. | Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 175325 | 147505 | 27397 | 0 | 423 | 275 |
| 1.c. | Guinea-Pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 12620 | 9601 | 3019 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.d. | Hamsters (Mesocricetus ) | 1262 | 1138 | 113 | 0 | 11 |  |
| 1.e. | Other Rodents (other Rodentia) | 251 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.f. | Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 19626 | 18651 | 873 | 0 | 102 | 396 |
| 1.g. | Cats (Felis catus) | 100 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| 1.h. | Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 1046 | 990 | 43 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| 1.i. | Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo) | 287 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 273 | 0 |
| 1.j. | Other Carnivores (other Carnivora) | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds (Equidae) | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. | Pigs (Sus) | 15121 |  |  |  |  | 902 |
| 1.m. | Goats (Capra) | 372 |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| 1.n. | Sheep (Ovis) | 2386 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 1.0. | Cattle (Bos) | 1091 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.p. | Prosimians (Prosimia) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.q. | New World Monkeys (Ceboidea) | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.r. | Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea) | 517 | 362 | 152 | 3 | 0 |  |
| 1.s. | Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.t. | Other Mammals (other Mammalia) | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.u. | Quail (Coturnix coturnix) | 138 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 57 |  |
| 1.v. | Other birds (other Aves) | 52104 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.w. | Reptiles (Reptilia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.x. | Amphibians (Amphibia) | 704 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.y. | Fish (Pisces) | 71098 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.z. | TOTAL | 897859 |  |  |  |  |  |

 of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.
Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

## Purpose versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 2.2 <br> Biological studies of a fundamental nature | 2.3 <br> Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 <br> Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 <br> Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 <br> Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 <br> Diagnosis of disease | 2.8Education and <br> training | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.9 \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.10 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.a. | Mice | 268703 | 136072 | 16012 | 19904 | 63052 | 20338 | 6665 | 12934 | 543680 |
| 2.b. | Rats | 63513 | 65305 | 2311 | 9750 | 8810 | 11256 | 8305 | 6075 | 175325 |
| 2.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 149 | 4537 | 868 | 3370 | 3566 | 102 | 28 | 0 | 12620 |
| 2.d. | Hamsters | 564 | 409 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 119 | 14 | 0 | 1262 |
| 2.e. | Other Rodents | 206 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 251 |
| 2.f. | Rabbits | 1247 | 3658 | 879 | 5318 | 6765 | 488 | 232 | 1039 | 19626 |
| 2.g. | Cats | 48 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 100 |
| 2.h. | Dogs | 65 | 389 | 0 | 176 | 349 | 6 | 44 | 17 | 1046 |
| 2.i. | Ferrets | 14 | 241 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 287 |
| 2.j. | Other Carnivores | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 2.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| 2.1. | Pigs | 841 | 2428 | 0 | 903 | 4925 | 329 | 2013 | 3682 | 15121 |
| 2.m. | Goats | 52 | 37 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 131 | 372 |
| 2.n. | Sheep | 186 | 1070 | 50 | 812 | 78 | 44 | 124 | 22 | 2386 |
| 2.0. | Cattle | 154 | 472 | 0 | 304 | 58 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 1091 |
| 2.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.q. | New World Monkeys | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 2.r. | Old World Monkeys | 16 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 517 |
| 2.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| 2.u. | Quail | 57 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 138 |
| 2.v. | Other birds | 664 | 4113 | 344 | 4991 | 35297 | 30 | 42 | 6623 | 52104 |
| 2.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.x. | Amphibians | 661 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 30 | 704 |
| 2.y. | Fish | 52521 | 5780 | 0 | 0 | 940 | 400 | 152 | 11305 | 71098 |
| 2.z. | TOTAL | 389674 | 224669 | 20491 | 45638 | 124479 | 33124 | 17860 | 41924 | 897859 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Products versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 <br> Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 <br> Products/ <br> substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 <br> Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 <br> Potential or actual contaminents in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.11 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.a. | Mice | 19644 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 0 | 1023 | 557 | 41702 | 63052 |
| 3.b. | Rats | 6570 | 170 | 296 | 120 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1530 | 8810 |
| 3.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 3530 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3566 |
| 3.d. | Hamsters | 156 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 |
| 3.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.f. | Rabbits | 6298 | 43 | 272 | 42 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6765 |
| 3.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.h. | Dogs | 254 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 349 |
| 3.i. | Ferrets | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 3.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.1. | Pigs | 791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4134 | 0 | 0 | 4925 |
| 3.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.n. | Sheep | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 |
| 3.0. | Cattle | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| 3.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.r. | Old World Monkeys | 427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 427 |
| 3.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.u. | Quail | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 3.v. | Other birds | 1268 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34029 | 0 | 0 | 35297 |
| 3.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.y. | Fish | 0 | 0 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 150 | 940 |
| 3.z. | TOTAL | 39106 | 289 | 1104 | 162 | 360 | 0 | 39186 | 843 | 43429 | 124479 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES
Main categories versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3Human nervous and <br> mental disorders | 4.4 <br> Human cancer (excluding <br> evaluations of carcinogenic <br> hazards or risks) | $\stackrel{4.5}{\text { Other human diseases }}$ | 4.6 <br> Studies specific to animal diseases | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.7 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.a. | Mice | 15692 | 36425 | 85628 | 48186 | 7331 | 193262 |
| 4.b. | Rats | 11159 | 33110 | 2520 | 58447 | 586 | 105822 |
| 4.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 234 | 60 | 4687 | 298 | 5279 |
| 4.d. | Hamsters | 51 | 103 | 349 | 68 | 175 | 746 |
| 4.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 231 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 241 |
| 4.f. | Rabbits | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1989 | 2541 | 4542 |
| 4.g. | Cats | 4 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 16 |
| 4.h. | Dogs | 47 | 0 | 45 | 88 | 94 | 274 |
| 4.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 241 |
| 4.j. | Other Carnivores | 27 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 36 |
| 4.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 86 |
| 4.1. | Pigs | 352 | 5 | 3 | 906 | 2592 | 3858 |
| 4.m. | Goats | 20 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 28 |
| 4.n. | Sheep | 26 | 36 | 24 | 170 | 873 | 1129 |
| 4.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 606 | 606 |
| 4.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 4.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 4.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 59 | 0 | 15 | 8 | 82 |
| 4.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| 4.u. | Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 57 |
| 4.v. | Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 7325 | 7345 |
| 4.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 5 | 130 | 382 | 0 | 517 |
| 4.y. | Fish | 200 | 500 | 485 | 23378 | 4866 | 29429 |
| 4.z. | TOTAL | 27584 | 70726 | 89244 | 138662 | 27398 | 353614 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species


TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

## Regulatory requirements versus species

|  | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ \text { Species } \end{gathered}$ | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.5 \\ \text { Other legislation } \end{gathered}$ | 6.6 Any combination of 6.2/6.3/6.4/ 6.5 | 6.7 <br> No regulatory requirements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.8 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.a. | Mice | 1147 | 18053 | 30 | 0 | 40120 | 3702 | 63052 |
| 6.b. | Rats | 290 | 2934 | 0 | 244 | 4286 | 1056 | 8810 |
| 6.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 434 | 84 | 288 | 2752 | 8 | 3566 |
| 6.d. | Hamsters | 80 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 |
| 6.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.f. | Rabbits | 100 | 764 | 0 | 218 | 5547 | 136 | 6765 |
| 6.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.h. | Dogs | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 284 | 35 | 349 |
| 6.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 6.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.1. | Pigs | 0 | 329 | 0 | 0 | 4585 | 11 | 4925 |
| 6.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.n. | Sheep | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 6 | 78 |
| 6.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 58 |
| 6.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.r. | Old World Monkeys | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 352 | 0 | 427 |
| 6.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.u. | Quail | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 6.v. | Other birds | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 34029 | 1267 | 35297 |
| 6.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.y. | Fish | 504 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 940 |
| 6.z. | TOTAL | 2145 | 22906 | 114 | 750 | 92343 | 6221 | 124479 |
| Examples: 6.2 - France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement <br>  6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation <br>  6.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement <br>  6.5 - Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement <br>  6.6 - Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC <br>  requirement) |  |  |  | Example: a test required by French legislat ISO protocol must be coded as a entered into column 6.2 in the tab |  | imposing that the tes tual test method, guid d carried out in Belgi al (FR) legislative req bmitted by Belgium. | carried out and or protocol. ccording to an nent and be |  |

 Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus species

| 7.1 Species |  | 7.2Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods <br> (including limit test) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.3 \\ \text { Skin } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.4 \\ \text { Skin } \\ \text { sensitisatio } \\ \mathrm{n} \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.6 Sub- chronic and chronic toxicity | $7.7$ <br> Carcinogenicity | 7.8 <br> Developmental toxicity | 7.9 Muta- genicit y | 7.10 <br> Reproductive toxicity | 7.11 <br> Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.12 \\ & \text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.13 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.a. | Mice | 6991 | 39161 | 908 | 56 | 298 | 0 | 840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14798 | 63052 |
| 7.b. | Rats | 246 | 398 | 949 | 290 | 76 | 0 | 2593 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 437 | 0 | 3821 | 8810 |
| 7.c. | Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 303 | 24 | 0 | 326 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2913 | 3566 |
| 7.d. | Hamsters | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 156 |
| 7.e. | Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.f. | Rabbits | 22 | 0 | 143 | 397 | 0 | 248 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 5792 | 6765 |
| 7.g. | Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.h. | Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 276 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 349 |
| 7.i. | Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 32 |
| 7.j. | Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.k. | Horses, donkeys and cross breds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.1. | Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4766 | 4925 |
| 7.m. | Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.n. | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 78 |
| 7.0. | Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 58 |
| 7.p. | Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.q. | New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.r. | Old World Monkeys | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 405 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 427 |
| 7.s. | Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.t. | Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.u. | Quail | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 7.v. | Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35297 | 35297 |
| 7.w. | Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.x. | Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.y. | Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 940 |
| 7.z. | TOTAL | 7293 | 39886 | 2024 | 783 | 700 | 248 | 4313 | 213 | 598 | 0 | 506 | 0 | 67915 | 124479 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS
Types of tests versus products

| 8.1 <br> Products | 8.2 <br> Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) |  |  | 8.3 Skin irritation | 8.4 Skin sensitisatio n | $\begin{gathered} 8.5 \\ \text { Eye } \\ \text { irritation } \end{gathered}$ | 8.6 Sub- <br> chronic and chronic toxicity |  | 8.8 <br> Develop- <br> mental <br> toxicity | 8.9 Muta- genicit $y$ | 8.10 <br> Repro- <br> ductive <br> toxicity | 8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes not included in other columns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.12 \\ & \text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8.13 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.a. Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 2082 | 2797 | 1788 | 416 | 602 | 62 | 3942 |  | 94 |  | 506 |  | 26817 | 39106 |
| 8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture |  | 39 |  | 105 |  |  | 141 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 289 |
| 8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry |  | 28 | 236 | 75 | 98 | 113 | 50 |  | 504 |  |  |  |  | 1104 |
| 8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household |  |  |  | 139 |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 162 |
| 8.e. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 60 | 202 |  | 48 |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 360 |
| 8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8.g. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption |  | 1023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38163 | 39186 |
| 8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 557 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 213 |  |  |  |  | 73 | 843 |
| 8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations | 4594 | 35797 |  |  |  |  | 180 |  |  |  |  |  | 2858 | 43429 |
| 8.j. TOTAL | 7293 | 39886 | 2024 | 783 | 700 | 248 | 4313 | 213 | 598 | 0 | 506 | 0 | 67915 | 124479 |

