

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Sections 2, 6, 7, 10, 15(1) and 18(3).

STANDARD METHODS OF HUMANE KILLING

<i>method</i>	<i>Animals for which appropriate</i>
A. Animals other than foetal, larval and embryonic forms	
1. Overdose of anaesthetic suitable for the species—	
(i) by injection	(i) All animals.
(ii) by inhalation	(ii) All animals up to 1 kg bodyweight except reptiles, diving birds and diving mammals.
(iii) by immersion.	(iii) Fishes Amphibia up to 250 g bodyweight.
(Followed by destruction of the brain in cold-blooded vertebrates and by exsanguination or by dislocation of the neck in warm blooded vertebrates except where rigor mortis has been confirmed).	
2. Dislocation of the neck. (Followed by destruction of the brain in fishes).	Rodents up to 500g bodyweight other than guinea-pigs. Guinea-pigs and lagomorphs up to 1 kg bodyweight. Birds up to 3 kg bodyweight. Fishes up to 250g bodyweight.
3. Concussion by striking the back of the head. (Followed by exsanguination or dislocation of the neck in rodents and birds and destruction of the brain in fishes).	Rodents up to 1 kg bodyweight. Birds up to 250 g bodyweight. Fishes.
4. Decapitation followed by destruction of the brain.	Cold-blooded vertebrates.
5. Exposure to carbon dioxide in a rising concentration using a suitable technique followed by exsanguination or by dislocation of the neck except where rigor mortis has been confirmed.	Rodents over 10 days of age up to 1 1/2 kg bodyweight. Birds over 1 week of age up to 3 kg bodyweight.
B. Foetal, larval and embryonic forms	

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

<i>method</i>	<i>Animals for which appropriate</i>
1. Overdose of anaesthetic suitable for the species—	
(i) by injection	(i) All animals.
(ii) by immersion.	(ii) Fishes Amphibia.
2. Decapitation.	Mammals.