



More Humane Farmed Animal Depopulation Methods: Information and Sources

METHOD ¹	MECHANISM OF KILLING	SOURCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS	REFERENCES
Anoxia-based Methods					
Nitrogen gas delivered via high-expansion (>300:1) foam	Provided expansion ratio and bubble size are appropriate for the species, foam is a vehicle for delivering N ₂ gas and displacing oxygen. Death occurs by anoxia without airway occlusion or drowning.	<i>Agricultural Emergency Services</i> Newark, Delaware Dan Hougentogler dan@agemergency.com agemergency.com/	Foam delivery system for use in whole barns or in dump trailers. Simple design and operation requiring minimal maintenance. For pigs and floor-reared poultry.	Research on-going re: use in chickens in battery cages and multi-tiered aviaries and in other species.	Multiple species: ^{1,2} Poultry: ³⁻¹³ Pigs: ¹⁴⁻²⁰ See also Nitrogen Gassing Trailer References below
		<i>Livetec Systems</i> Leighton Buzzard, United Kingdom info@livetecsystems.co.uk livetecsystems.co.uk/resource_hub/nitrogen-foam-delivery-system-nfds-product-guide/	Foam delivery system which can be used in whole barn, corral, or other holding pen. For pigs and floor-reared poultry.	Research on-going re: use in battery cages and multi-tiered aviaries. Pigs: potential for increased risk of tracheal occlusion at temperature <15°F (-9.4°C).	
		<i>HEFT International</i> Uddevalla, Sweden Sebastian Strand sebastian.strand@heftinternational.com heftinternational.com/c3/	Foam delivery system utilizing sealed containers, which may speed loss of consciousness. Foam functions as non-irritating disinfectant. For pigs and poultry.	Animals must be placed in containers; large-scale c3 system includes 20 ft x 8 ft container. Careful animal handling required.	
Nitrogen (N₂) Gassing	Rapid exposure to >97% nitrogen gas; death occurs by anoxia.	<i>Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute</i> Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Canada pami@pami.ca 1-800-567-7264	Fully-automated trailer includes nitrogen generator, so external nitrogen source unnecessary. Prototype made for piglets but can be custom built to accommodate various sizes/species of animals.	Operation may be problematic at temperatures <14°F (-10°C). 200 to 700 pigs per hour depending on animal size.	Multiple species: ^{21,22} Pigs: ^{19,23-26} Poultry: ^{4,27-29}
		<i>Oxair</i> Bellevue, Western Australia Matthew van den Bos mattbpe.4@bigpond.com +61 (0) 414 537 352 oxair.com.au/humane-poultry-euthanasia-systems/	Anoxiatec system uses N ₂ produced from a membrane separation system to maintain N ₂ concentrations >98% in a tunnel through which birds are conveyed. Modules of different capacities can be custom-built, and can be made portable.	Careful animal handling required. Further validation required, however, developer describes loss of consciousness within 30 seconds and death within 3 minutes. Air is heated during N ₂ generation but has not been tested in extreme cold.	
Low Atmospheric Pressure Systems	Gradual decompression to produce oxygen level to <5%; death occurs by anoxia.	<i>TechnoCatch, LLC</i> Kosciusko, MS Randolph Cheek hrcheek@technocatch.com technocatch.com/laps 662-289-1117	Trailers with mounted generator, vacuum pump, hydraulic power pack, and compressed air tanks. Chamber types and size are specific to operational needs. For birds only.	Correct rates of decompression must be used. Careful bird handling required.	3,30-36

Containerized Gassing Unit	Units can be used with up to 100% nitrogen or with 80% argon/20% carbon dioxide mixture; death occurs by anoxia.	<i>Livetec Systems</i> Leighton Buzzard, United Kingdom info@livetecsystems.co.uk livetecsystems.co.uk/our-solutions/on-farm-products/containerised-gassing-units/	Birds in transport modules or crates are placed in the unit's chamber, which is then filled with compressed gas. Manual, automated, and bespoke options available.	3 sizes of containers available, with max throughput up to 10,000 kg per hour. Careful bird handling required.	4, 27–29, 37
Electrocution-based Methods					
Electrocution Trailer	1-step head-to-heart electrocution (pigs).	<i>University of Nebraska–Lincoln</i> Lincoln, Nebraska Ruth Woiwode, PhD ruth.woiwode@unl.edu 402-472-3247 970-690-9337	V-belt restrainer mounted onto 30-ft flatbed gooseneck trailer onto which electric components and drive units are mounted.	Only suitable for pigs weighing 125–600 lbs. Careful animal handling required.	19, 38–43
H2H Chicken Euthanizer	1-step head-to-heart electrocution (chickens).	Top Equipment Tiel, The Netherlands info@top-equipment.nl +31 6 537 760 43 top-equipment.nl/	Chicken (0.5–4 kg; 1.1–8.8 lbs.) is supported head down in a flexible cone for head-to-heart electrocution resulting in immediate loss of consciousness.	Because birds are killed individually, primary use is for smaller flocks. Careful bird handling required.	44–50
Carbon Dioxide-Based Methods²					
Whole House or Partial House Gassing of Poultry	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) causes hypercapnia, leading to central nervous system depression; hypoxia may also play a role.	<i>USDA National Veterinary Stockpile</i> contains 18 units <i>Linde</i> (formerly Praxair, Inc.) Danbury, CT Joe Shine 281-203-3235 203-482-0227 praxair.com/frac <i>Air Liquide</i> Canada Toni Mancini tony.mancini@airliquide.com 1-780-438-5602 airliquide.ca/ <i>Carbox Cryogénique</i> Longueuil, Québec, Canada Gaétan Bélanger 1-514-953-6901 carboxcryo.com/ <i>Livetec Systems</i> Leighton Buzzard, United Kingdom info@livetecsystems.co.uk livetecsystems.co.uk/our-solutions/on-farm-products/whole-house-gassing/	System includes distribution box, dosing manifolds, hoses, and monitoring devices to distribute carbon dioxide throughout the poultry house, raising CO ₂ levels to 45% and reducing oxygen concentration.	Establishing reliable sources of liquid CO ₂ gas can improve accessibility of this method. Longer hold times and higher CO ₂ levels required for waterfowl. “Homemade” WHG units are not recommended due to safety, efficacy, and animal welfare concerns.	3, 4, 27, 61–77

Containerized Gassing Units for Poultry with Controlled Gas Flow	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) causes hypercapnia, leading to central nervous system depression; hypoxia may also play a role.	E-Z Systems Palmer, PA Brett Field info@ezsystemsinc.com 1-877-559-0159 ezsystemsinc.com	Euthanex AgPro PC Modified Atmospheric Chamber Cart can be moved down the aisle of laying house. Euthanex MAK Trailer is placed outside the building. Gas flow and temperature are controlled in both systems.	Systems built to order. Careful bird handling required.	81, 28, 3, 64, 68, 69, 71–74, 80
---	---	--	--	---	----------------------------------

1. The following depopulation methods may also be considered more humane if careful animal handling is implemented, but are not included here because sources are already well-known: movement to federal- or state-inspected slaughterhouses for carcass production, gunshot, captive bolt, cervical dislocation, KEDS, TEDS, and intravenous pentobarbital.

2. Containerized CO₂ gassing for pigs has not been included due to concerns about animal welfare, as well as because pre-manufactured units are not commercially available. If converted dumpsters are utilized for pig depopulation, AWI recommends close adherence to engineering standards to ensure appropriate gas displacement rates, temperatures, etc. ^{51–60,19,61}

REFERENCES

1. Livetec Systems. Depopulation of Swine by Inert Gassing Utilizing the Livetec Systems Nitrogen Foam Delivery System, 2020. https://content.web-repository.com/s/7545031188128368/uploads/Portfolio_Media/Livetec_System_NFDS_050520-0615524.pdf (accessed 2023-03-20).
2. Livetec Systems. *Nitrogen Foam Delivery System: A high capacity on-farm depopulation solution for improved disease control*. https://www.livetecsystems.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Livetec_NFDS_ProductGuide-UK_Web-1.pdf (accessed 2022-10-10).
3. EFSA Panel on Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW); Nielsen, S. S.; Alvarez, J.; Bicout, D. J.; Calistri, P.; Depner, K.; Drewe, J. A.; Garin-Bastuji, B.; Gonzales Rojas, J. L.; Gortázar Schmidt, C.; Miranda Chueca, M. Á.; Roberts, H. C.; Sihvonen, L. H.; Spoolder, H.; Stahl, K.; Velarde Calvo, A.; Viltrop, A.; Winckler, C.; Candiani, D.; Fabris, C.; Van der Stede, Y.; Michel, V. Killing for Purposes Other than Slaughter: Poultry. *EFSA J.* 2019, 17 (11). <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5850>.
4. McKeegan, D. Mass Depopulation. In *Advances in Poultry Welfare*; Elsevier, 2018; pp 351–372. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-08-100195-4.00017-8>.
5. University of Glasgow; Livetec; LST International. *Further Study to Develop a Humane Method to Kill Poultry Using Gas Filled Foam*; Research Project Final Report MH0144; United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2010. <https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=16822>.
6. Livetec Systems Ltd. *Development of an On-Farm Anoxic Gas Foam Delivery System*; Research Project Final Report MH0151; United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2013. <https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=18404>.
7. University of Glasgow; Royal Veterinary College; Livetec; LST International. *Welfare Assessment of Anoxic Gas-Foam as an Agent for Emergency Killing of Poultry*; Research Project Final Report MH0143; United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2008. <https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=15445>.
8. Gerritzen, M.; Reimert, H.; Hindle, V. A.; McKeegan, D.; Sparrey, J. *Welfare Assessment of Gas Filled Foam as an Agent for Killing Poultry*, Report 399; 399; Livestock Research Wageningen UR, 2010. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/275647993_welfare_assessment_of_gas_filled_foam_as_an_agent_for_killing_poultry.
9. Gerritzen, M. A.; Sparrey, J. A Pilot Study to Assess Whether High Expansion CO₂-Enriched Foam Is Acceptable for on-Farm Emergency Killing of Poultry. 2008, 17 (3), 285–288.
10. McKeegan, D.; Gerritzen, M.; Sparrey, J. High Expansion Gas Filled Foam—a Humane Agent for Emergency Killing. *Br. Poult. Abstr.* 2012, 2–4.
11. McKeegan, D. E. F.; Reimert, H. G. M.; Hindle, V. A.; Boulcott, P.; Sparrey, J. M.; Wathes, C. M.; Demmers, T. G. M.; Gerritzen, M. A. Physiological and Behavioral Responses of Poultry Exposed to Gas-Filled High Expansion Foam. *Poult. Sci.* 2013, 92 (5), 1145–1154. <https://doi.org/10.3382/ps.2012-02587>.
12. Raj, A. B. M.; Smith, C.; Hickman, G. Novel Method for Killing Poultry in Houses with Dry Foam Created Using Nitrogen. *Vet. Rec.* 2008, 162 (22), 722–723. <https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.162.22.722>.
13. Humane Slaughter Association. *Gaseous methods Method 3b – Nitrogen-filled foam introduced to a poultry house*. <https://www.hsa.org.uk/gaseous-methods/gaseous-methods> (accessed 2023-03-28).
14. Hunt, L. Using Nitrogen Foam for Swine Depopulation. In *Seventh International Symposium on Animal Mortality Management*; 2022.
15. Miller, L.; Williams, T.; Pepin, B.; Odland, C. Poster Presentation: Nitrogen Gas Delivered by Highly Expanding Foam for the Depopulation of Swine. In *53rd Annual Meeting of the American Association of Swine Veterinarians*; 2022.
16. Wallenbeck, A.; Sindhoj, E.; Berg, C.; Lindahl, C. Improved Pig Welfare at Slaughter - Pigs' Responses to Air- or Nitrogen Foam. In *Proceeding of 31st Nordic Region Winter Meeting of the International Society for Applied Ethology*; Soenborg, M., Ed.; Tartu, Estonia, 2020; p 21.
17. Williams, T. *Validation and Demonstration of Utilizing High Expansion Nitrogen Foam for Large Scale Depopulation of Swine - NPB #21-069*. Pork Checkoff Research. <https://www.porkcheckoff.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/21-069-WILLIAMS-final-rpt.pdf>.
18. Sparrey, J. *Depopulation of Swine by Inert Gassing Utilizing the Livetec Systems Nitrogen Foam Delivery System*; NPB #20-099; 2021. <https://porkcheckoff.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/20-099-SPARREY-final-rpt.pdf>.
19. EFSA Panel on Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW); Saxmose Nielsen, S.; Alvarez, J.; Bicout, D. J.; Calistri, P.; Depner, K.; Drewe, J. A.; Garin-Bastuji, B.; Gonzales Rojas, J. L.; Gortázar Schmidt, C.; Michel, V.; Miranda Chueca, M. Á.; Roberts, H. C.; Sihvonen, L. H.; Spoolder, H.; Stahl, K.; Viltrop, A.; Winckler, C.; Candiani, D.; Fabris, C.; Van der Stede, Y.; Velarde, A. Welfare of Pigs during Killing for Purposes Other than Slaughter. *EFSA J.* 2020, 18 (7). <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6195>.
20. Williams, T.; Hill, J.; Flory, G.; Sparrey, J.; Hunt, L. *The Utilization of Livetec Systems' Nitrogen Foam Delivery System for the Rapid, Large-Scale Depopulation of Swine: Final Report*.
21. Galvin, J. W.; Blokhuis, H.; Chimbombi, M. C.; Jong, D.; Wotton, S. Killing of Animals for Disease Control Purposes. *Rev. Sci. Tech. Int. Off. Epizoot.* 2005, 24 (2), 711–722.
22. AVMA. *AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2020 Edition*. <https://www.avma.org/sites/default/files/2020-02/Guidelines-on-Euthanasia-2020.pdf>.
23. Bergen, G. Design, Operation and Lessons Learned of a Nitrogen Gas-Based Swine Depopulation System. In *Humane Endings Symposium Abstracts*; American Veterinary Medical Association: Chicago, Illinois, 2023.
24. EFSA Panel on Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW); Nielsen, S. S.; Alvarez, J.; Bicout, D. J.; Calistri, P.; Depner, K.; Drewe, J. A.; Garin-Bastuji, B.; Gonzales Rojas, J. L.; Gortázar Schmidt, C.; Michel, V.; Miranda Chueca, M. Á.; Roberts, H. C.; Sihvonen, L. H.; Spoolder, H.; Stahl, K.; Viltrop, A.; Winckler, C.; Candiani, D.; Fabris, C.; Van der Stede, Y.; Velarde, A. Welfare of Pigs at Slaughter. *EFSA J.* 2020, 18 (6). <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6148>.
25. Llonch, P.; Dalmau, A.; Rodríguez, P.; Manteca, X.; Velarde, A. Aversion to Nitrogen and Carbon Dioxide Mixtures for Stunning Pigs. *Anim. Welf.* 2012, 21 (1), 33–39. <https://doi.org/10.7120/096272812799129475>.
26. Llonch, P.; Rodríguez, P.; Gispert, M.; Dalmau, A.; Manteca, X.; Velarde, A. Stunning Pigs with Nitrogen and Carbon Dioxide Mixtures: Effects on Animal Welfare and Meat Quality. *Animal* 2012, 6 (4), 668–675. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1751731111001911>.
27. McKeegan, D. E. F.; McIntyre, J.; Demmers, T. G. M.; Wathes, C. M.; Jones, R. B. Behavioural Responses of Broiler Chickens during Acute Exposure to Gaseous Stimulation. *Appl. Anim. Behav. Sci.* 2006, 99 (3–4), 271–286. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applanim.2005.11.002>.
28. Webster, A. B.; Collett, S. R. A Mobile Modified-Atmosphere Killing System for Small-Flock Depopulation. *J. Appl. Poult. Res.* 2012, 21 (1), 131–144. <https://doi.org/10.3382/japr.2011-00375>.
29. McKeegan, D.; McIntyre, J.; Demmers, T.; Lowe, J.; Wathes, C.; van den Broek, P.; Coenen, A.; Gentle, M. Physiological and Behavioural Responses of Broilers to Controlled Atmosphere Stunning: Implications for Welfare. *Anim. Welf.* 2007, 16 (4), 409–426. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0962728600027354>.
30. LAPS. <http://www.lapsinfo.com/> (accessed 2023-04-15).
31. Martin, J. E.; Christensen, K.; Vizzier-Thaxton, Y.; Mitchell, M. A.; McKeegan, D. E. F. Behavioural, Brain and Cardiac Responses to Hypobaric Hypoxia in Broiler Chickens. *Physiol. Behav.* 2016, 163, 25–36. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physbeh.2016.04.038>.
32. Martin, J. E.; Christensen, K.; Vizzier-Thaxton, Y.; McKeegan, D. E. F. Effects of Analgesic Intervention on Behavioural Responses to Low Atmospheric Pressure Stunning. *Appl. Anim. Behav. Sci.* 2016, 180, 157–165. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applanim.2016.05.007>.
33. Martin, J. E.; Christensen, K.; Vizzier-Thaxton, Y.; McKeegan, D. E. F. Effects of Light on Responses to Low Atmospheric Pressure Stunning in Broilers. *Br. Poult. Sci.* 2016, 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00071668.2016.1201200>.
34. EFSA Panel on Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW); More, S.; Bicout, D.; Bötner, A.; Butterworth, A.; Calistri, P.; Depner, K.; Edwards, S.; Garin-Bastuji, B.; Good, M.; Gortázar Schmidt, C.; Miranda, M. A.; Nielsen, S. S.; Sihvonen, L.; Spoolder, H.; Willeberg, P.; Raj, M.; Thulke, H.; Velarde, A.; Vyssotski, A.; Winckler, C.; Cortiñas Abrahantes, J.; Garcia, A.; Muñoz Guajardo, I.; Zancanaro, G.; Michel, V. Low Atmospheric Pressure System for Stunning Broiler Chickens. *EFSA J.* 2017, 15 (12). <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2017.5056>.
35. McKeegan, D. E. F.; Sandercock, D. A.; Gerritzen, M. A. Physiological Responses to Low Atmospheric Pressure Stunning and the Implications for Welfare. *Poult. Sci.* 2013, 92 (4), 858–868. <https://doi.org/10.3382/ps.2012-02749>.

36. Mackie, N.; McKeegan, D. E. F. Behavioural Responses of Broiler Chickens during Low Atmospheric Pressure Stunning. *Appl. Anim. Behav. Sci.* 2016, 174, 90–98. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applanim.2015.11.001>.
37. Raj, M.; O'Callaghan, M.; Thompson, K.; Beckett, D.; Morrish, I.; Love, A.; Hickman, G.; Howson, S. Large Scale Killing of Poultry Species on Farm during Outbreaks of Diseases: Evaluation and Development of a Humane Containerised Gas Killing System. *Worlds Poult. Sci. J.* 2008, 64 (2), 227–244. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0043933908000020>.
38. Grandin, T. Methods to Prevent Future Severe Animal Welfare Problems Caused by COVID-19 in the Pork Industry. *Animals* 2021, 11 (3), 830. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ani11030830>.
39. Arruda, A. G.; Beyene, T. J.; Kieffer, J.; Lorbach, J. N.; Moeller, S.; Bowman, A. S. A Systematic Literature Review on Depopulation Methods for Swine. *Animals* 2020, 10 (11), 2161. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ani10112161>.
40. Gerritzen, M. A.; Raj, M. A. B. Animal Welfare and Killing for Disease Control. In *Welfare of Production Animals: Assessment and Management of Risks*; Wageningen Acad Publ, 2009; Vol. 5, pp 191–205.
41. Stegeman, A.; Elbers, A.; de Smit, H.; Moser, H.; Smak, J.; Pluimers, F. The 1997–1998 Epidemic of Classical Swine Fever in the Netherlands. *Vet. Microbiol.* 2000, 73 (2–3), 183–196. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-1135\(00\)00144-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-1135(00)00144-9).
42. Pluimers, F. H.; de Leeuw, P. W.; Smak, J. A.; Elbers, A. R.; Stegeman, J. A. Classical Swine Fever in The Netherlands 1997-1998: A Description of Organisation and Measures to Eradicate the Disease. *Prev. Vet. Med.* 1999, 42 (3–4), 139–155. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0167-5877\(99\)00085-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0167-5877(99)00085-9).
43. Mote, B.; Woiwode, R. Validation of a Mobile Electrocutation System for Humane Mass Depopulation of Swine – NPB #20-123. Pork Checkoff Research. <https://porkcheckoff.org/research/validation-mobile-electrocutation-system-humane-mass-depopulation-swine/>.
44. Top Equipment B.V. H2H Euthanizer Product Brochure. https://easyfairsassets.com/sites/165/2021/07/TopEquipmentFolderA4_H2H-Euthanizer_12maart2019.pdf (accessed 2023-04-17).
45. Gerritzen, M.; Reimert, H. *Effectiveness and Method H2H Euthanizer*; Wageningen University & Research, 2018.
46. Top Equipment B.V. Top Equipment H2H Euthanizer Operators Manual, 2019.
47. Lambooi, E.; Reimert, H. G. M.; Workel, L. D.; Hindle, V. A. Head-Cloaca Controlled Current Stunning: Assessment of Brain and Heart Activity and Meat Quality. *Br. Poult. Sci.* 2012, 53 (2), 168–174. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00071668.2012.665434>.
48. Institute of Biodiversity, Animal Health and Comparative Medicine, University of Glasgow, UK; McKeegan, D.; Martin, J.; The Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, University of Edinburgh, UK; The Roslin Institute, University of Edinburgh, UK. Improving Welfare in Poultry Slaughter. In *Burleigh Dodds Series in Agricultural Science*; Royal Veterinary College – University of London, UK, Nicol, C., Eds.; Burleigh Dodds Science Publishing, 2020; pp 459–508. <https://doi.org/10.19103/AS.2020.0078.14>.
49. Lambooi, B.; Hindle, V. Electrical Stunning of Poultry. In *Advances in Poultry Welfare*; Elsevier, 2018; pp 77–98. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-08-100915-4.00004-X>.
50. Lambooi, E.; Reimert, H.; van de Vis, J. W.; Gerritzen, M. A. Head-to-Cloaca Electrical Stunning of Broilers. *Poult. Sci.* 2008, 87 (10), 2160–2165. <https://doi.org/10.3382/ps.2007-00488>.
51. Lee, M.; Koziel, J. A.; Ramirez, B. C.; Chen, B.; Li, Y. An All-in-One Concept of a Mobile System for On-Farm Swine Depopulation, Pathogen Inactivation, Off-Site Carcass Disposal, and Biosecure Cleanup. *AgriEngineering* 2022, 4 (4), 1184–1199. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agriengineering4040074>.
52. Rice, M.; Baird, C.; Stikeleather, L.; Morrow, W. E. M.; Meyer, R. Carbon Dioxide System for On-Farm Euthanasia of Pigs in Small Groups. *J Swine Health Prod* 22 (5), 248–254.
53. Meyer, R. E.; Morrow, W. E. M.; Stikeleather, L. F.; Baird, C. L.; Rice, J. M.; Byrne, H.; Halbert, B. V.; Styles, D. K. Evaluation of Carbon Dioxide Administration for On-Site Mass Depopulation of Swine in Response to Animal Health Emergencies. *J. Am. Vet. Med. Assoc.* 2014, 244 (8), 924–933. <https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.244.8.924>.
54. Stikeleather, L.; Morrow, W.; Meyer, R.; Baird, C.; Halbert, B. Evaluation of CO2 Application Requirements for On-Farm Mass Depopulation of Swine in a Disease Emergency. *Agriculture* 2013, 3 (4), 599–612. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture3040599>.
55. Meyer, R.; Morrow, W. E. M. Carbon Dioxide for Emergency On-Farm Euthanasia of Swine. *J Swine Health & Production* 2005, 13 (4), 210–217.
56. Kells, N.; Beausoleil, N.; Johnson, C.; Sutherland, M. Evaluation of Different Gases and Gas Combinations for On-Farm Euthanasia of Pre-Weaned Pigs. *Animals* 2018, 8 (3), 40. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ani8030040>.
57. Pepin, B. Modification of a standard dump trailer to meet requirements as a CO2 euthanasia device for market weight or adult swine – NPB #20-121. Pork Checkoff Research. <https://porkcheckoff.org/research/modification-standard-dump-trailer-meet-requirements-co2-euthanasia-device-market-weight-adult-swine/>.
58. Koziel, J. A.; Lee, M.; Li, Y. The Prototype of a Low-Cost Mobile CO2 Vaporizer System for on-Site Humane Swine Depopulation, Disposal, and Biosecure Cleanup. In *2021 ASABE Annual International Virtual Meeting, July 12-16, 2021*; American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.13031/aim.202100081>.
59. Gendre, C. Low Cost Mobile CO2 Vaporizer System Prototype - 2020 – NPB #20-146. Pork Checkoff Research. <https://porkcheckoff.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/20-146-GENDRE-final-rpt.pdf>.
60. AVMA. AVMA Guidelines for the Depopulation of Animals: 2019 Edition. <https://www.avma.org/sites/default/files/resources/AVMA-Guidelines-for-the-Depopulation-of-Animals.pdf> (accessed 2022-09-10).
61. Steiner; Flammer; Beausoleil; Berg; Bettschart-Wolfensberger; Pinillos; Golledge; Marahrens; Meyer; Schnitzer; Toscano; Turner; Weary; Gent. Humanely Ending the Life of Animals: Research Priorities to Identify Alternatives to Carbon Dioxide. *Animals* 2019, 9 (11), 911. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ani9110911>.
62. Raj, A. B. M.; Sandilands, V.; Sparks, N. H. C. Review of Gaseous Methods of Killing Poultry On-Farm for Disease Control Purposes. *Vet. Rec.* 2006, 159 (8), 229–235. <https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.159.8.229>.
63. Raj, M. Humane Killing of Nonhuman Animals for Disease Control Purposes. *J. Appl. Anim. Welf. Sci.* 2008, 11 (2), 112–124. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10888700801925679>.
64. Raj, A. B. M.; Sandilands, V.; Sparks, N. H. C. Review of Gaseous Methods of Killing Poultry On-Farm for Disease Control Purposes. *Vet. Rec.* 2006, 159 (8), 229–235. <https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.159.8.229>.
65. Sparks, N. H. C.; Sandilands, V.; Raj, A. B. M.; Turney, E.; Pennycott, T.; Voas, A. Use of Liquid Carbon Dioxide for Whole-House Gassing of Poultry and Implications for the Welfare of the Birds. *Vet. Rec.* 2010, 167 (11), 403–407. <https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.c3813>.
66. Beutelschies, S. NVS Development of CO2 Whole House Gassing for Emergency Depopulation of Poultry. <https://awionline.org/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/NVS-CO2-Whole-House-Gassing-for-Bird-Depop-2016.pdf>.
67. Beutelschies, S. NVS Development of CO2 Whole House Gassing for Emergency Depopulation of Poultry. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TKM_ykFovj4 (accessed 2022-09-13).
68. Gerritzen, M.; Lambooi, B.; Reimert, H.; Stegeman, A.; Spruijt, B. A Note on Behaviour of Poultry Exposed to Increasing Carbon Dioxide Concentrations. *Appl. Anim. Behav. Sci.* 2007, 108 (1–2), 179–185. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applanim.2006.11.014>.
69. Gerritzen, M. A.; Lambooi, E.; Stegeman, J. A.; Spruijt, B. M. Slaughter of Poultry during the Epidemic of Avian Influenza in the Netherlands in 2003. *Vet. Rec.* 2006, 159 (2), 39–42. <https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.159.2.39>.
70. Krushinskie, E. A.; Smeltzer, M.; Klein, P.; Kiezenbrink, H. Mass Depopulation as an Effective Measure for Disease Control Purposes. In *Avian Influenza*; Swayne, D. E., Ed.; Blackwell Publishing Ltd.: Oxford, UK, 2008; pp 309–332. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9780813818634.ch14>.
71. Sandilands, V.; Raj, A. B. M.; Baker, L.; Sparks, N. H. C. Aversion of Chickens to Various Lethal Gas Mixtures. *Animal Welfare* 2011, 20 (2), 253–262.
72. Baker, B. I.; Torrey, S.; Widowski, T. M.; Turner, P. V.; Knezacek, T. D.; Nicholds, J.; Crowe, T. G.; Schwan-Lardner, K. Defining Characteristics of Immersion Carbon Dioxide Gas for Successful Euthanasia of Neonatal and Young Broilers. *Poult. Sci.* 2020, 99 (9), 4408–4416. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psj.2020.05.039>.
73. Gerritzen, M. A.; Lambooi, E.; Hillebrand, S. J.; Lankhaar, J. A.; Pieterse, C. Behavioral Responses of Broilers to Different Gaseous Atmospheres. *Poult. Sci.* 2000, 79 (6), 928–933. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ps/79.6.928>.
74. Gerritzen, M. A.; Lambooi, E.; Reimert, H. G.; Spruijt, B. M.; Stegeman, J. A. Susceptibility of Duck and Turkey to Severe Hypercapnic Hypoxia. *Poult. Sci.* 2006, 85 (6), 1055–1061. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ps/85.6.1055>.
75. McKeegan, D. E. F.; Sparks, N. H. C.; Sandilands, V.; Demmers, T. G. M.; Boulcott, P.; Wathes, C. M. Physiological Responses of Laying Hens during Whole-House Killing with Carbon Dioxide. *Br. Poult. Sci.* 2011, 52 (6), 645–657. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00071668.2011.640307>.
76. Turner, P. V.; Kloeze, H.; Dam, A.; Ward, D.; Leung, N.; Brown, E. E. L.; Whiteman, A.; Chiappetta, M. E.; Hunter, D. B. Mass Depopulation of Laying Hens in Whole Barns with Liquid Carbon Dioxide: Evaluation of Welfare Impact. *Poult. Sci.* 2012, 91 (7), 1558–1568. <https://doi.org/10.3382/ps.2012-02139>.
77. Lambooi, E.; Gerritzen, M. A.; Engel, B.; Hillebrand, S. J. W.; Lankhaar, J.; Pieterse, C. Behavioural Responses during Exposure of Broiler Chickens to Different Gas Mixtures. *Appl. Anim. Behav. Sci.* 1999, 62 (2–3), 255–265. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0168-1591\(98\)00214-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0168-1591(98)00214-7).
78. Euthanex AgPro PC System: Modified Atmospheric Chamber (MAC) Carts.
79. Gent, T. C.; Gebhardt-Henrich, S.; Schild, S.-L. A.; Rahman, A. A.; Toscano, M. J. Evaluation of Poultry Stunning with Low Atmospheric Pressure, Carbon Dioxide or Nitrogen Using a Single Aversion Testing Paradigm. *Animals* 2020, 10 (8), 1308. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ani10081308>.