



Covance Research Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 549
Alice, TX 78333

CITATION AND NOTIFICATION OF PENALTY

We believe that you violated the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.) (AWA), as described below.

Date of Violation: July 28, 2014

9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2) Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

Covance failed to provide emergency veterinary care to at least 5 nonhuman primates that were weak and in distress during transport from the airport to the Covance facility.

Date of Violation: July 28, 2014

9 C.F.R. § 2.131(b)(1) Handling of animals.

Handling of animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

Covance failed to handle nonhuman primates as carefully as possible in a manner that did not cause trauma, stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort. Covance directed transporters to travel without stopping to the Covance facility, despite being aware that the airline had not provided water as required, that the transport trailers' air conditioning units were malfunctioning and that at least 5 nonhuman primates were weak and in distress.

Date of Violation: On or about September 5, 2014

9 C.F.R. § 3.76(a) Indoor housing facilities. Heating, cooling, and temperature.

Indoor housing facilities must be sufficiently heated and cooled when necessary to protect nonhuman primates from temperature extremes and to provide for their health and well-being. The ambient temperature in the facility must not fall below 45 °F (7.2 °C) for more than 4 consecutive hours when nonhuman

primates are present, and must not rise above 85 °F (29.5 °C) for more than 4 consecutive hours when nonhuman primates are present. The ambient temperature must be maintained at a level that ensures the health and well-being of the species housed, as directed by the attending veterinarian, in accordance with generally accepted professional and husbandry practices.

Covance failed to protect the health and well-being of nonhuman primates by exposing them to high temperatures. A corroded thermostat caused the heat in a quarantine building room housing nonhuman primates to rise to at least 94°F. Two of the nonhuman primates died from hyperthermia because of the thermostat malfunction.

Date of Violation: On or about October 5, 2014

9 C.F.R. § 3.76(a) Indoor housing facilities. Heating, cooling, and temperature.

Indoor housing facilities must be sufficiently heated and cooled when necessary to protect nonhuman primates from temperature extremes and to provide for their health and well-being. The ambient temperature in the facility must not fall below 45 °F (7.2 °C) for more than 4 consecutive hours when nonhuman primates are present, and must not rise above 85 °F (29.5 °C) for more than 4 consecutive hours when nonhuman primates are present. The ambient temperature must be maintained at a level that ensures the health and well-being of the species housed, as directed by the attending veterinarian, in accordance with generally accepted professional and husbandry practices.

Covance failed to protect the health and well-being of nonhuman primates by exposing them to high temperatures. A thermostat wiring error by a contracted electrician caused the heat in a room housing nonhuman primates to rise to at least 94°F. Eleven of the nonhuman primates died from hyperthermia because of the heat.

The penalty for the alleged violation(s) described above is \$31,500.