

No More Animal Testing



Cats' brains are tested on



Dogs have chemicals tested on them



Animals are abused in labs



Bunnies have chemicals put in their eyes

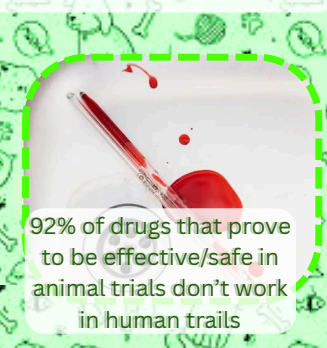


Over 100 million animals are tested on every year


Animals Deserve Better



Cats have their skull drilled into




92% of drugs that prove to be effective/safe in animal trials don't work in human trails



Animals are kept in poor conditions constantly



Dogs are abused in human disease studies



Rabbits have chemicals tested on their skin/eyes and often aren't given pain relief

The Cost of Testing is Animal Lives



Dogs experience extreme stress and suffering in labs



There are cruelty-free alternatives that work



Thousands of cats are bred in captivity for the sole purpose of being used in experiments



More than 100,000 animals die every day in labs worldwide



90% of animal testing fails to predict human outcomes

Choose Ethics Not Animals Suffering



Toxicity tests often done on cats cause extreme suffering, including organ failure and death



Dogs are isolated, confined, and deprived of normal companionship and social interaction with pain and suffering



Rabbits are used in product safety tests, including cosmetics and household cleaners. Their skin is used in 'skin irritation tests' where chemicals are applied to raw, shaved skin



Animal testing is outdated and unnecessary



Modern technologies like 3D cell models and computer simulations are making animal testing out of date

Science Should Heal, Not Harm

Shifting away from animal models is not anti-science it is pro-precision, pro-ethics, and pro-innovation



Non-animal methods offer human-relevant results with better predictive accuracy



Over 100 million animals are used in labs worldwide each year, yet 90% of drugs that pass preclinical animal testing fail in human trials



Species differences significantly limit the predictive power of animal models



Mouse models of inflammatory diseases often fail to replicate human immune responses