

ACCOUNTABILITY IN ANIMAL USE

RESOLVED, that the Board issue an annual report to shareholders detailing criteria used by Pfizer's Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee in evaluating our Company's use of animals in painful and lethal experiments, its resulting decisions, and specific plans to promote alternatives to animal use.

Supporting Statement:

The U.S. Congress established Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees (IACUCs) to oversee animal use in laboratories and ensure compliance with federal regulations. IACUCs are charged with ensuring that experimenters search for alternatives to the use of animals and consider alternatives to painful procedures on animals.

Our Company's IACUC has failed in its mandate and violated our Company's animal welfare policy, which states that "it is our policy to maintain the highest possible standards of laboratory animal care and use."¹

In 2010, our Company used more than 48,000 animals in-house, including more than 4,300 dogs and 1,800 primates. The IACUC allowed more than 14,000 animals to be used in painful experiments and denied pain relief for nearly 6,000 of these animals. These totals do not include animals used for Pfizer experiments in contract laboratories or the vast number of animals who are most commonly used in experiments and, though not legally required to be counted, suffer as well.

Since 2005, our Company's IACUC has denied pain relief to tens of thousands of animals. Hundreds of dogs and cats suffered chronic pain, distress, and varying degrees of lameness. Thousands of animals died in their cages without being humanely euthanized.

In 2010, more than one third of the 148 horses used received no pain relief. Horses in Pfizer's facilities have been subjected to repeated injections of snake venom and lengthy blood draws. Thousands of hamsters are used in testing that leads to hemorrhaging, organ failure, and prolonged death and for which there is an approved non-animal method.²

In 2010, the U.S. government cited our Company for the IACUC's failure to ensure that experimenters who used animals in painful procedures conducted a search for alternatives. In 2007, our Company was cited when animals were burned in a study the IACUC did not properly review.³ The IACUC allowed monkeys to be singly housed, despite the fact that this isolation is so traumatizing to primates that they develop stress-induced pathological behaviors such as self-biting, ceaseless rocking and hair-pulling.

¹ http://www.pfizer.com/research/research_clinical_trials/laboratory_animal_care.jsp

² http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_welfare/efoia/allannual.shtml

³ <http://acisearch.aphis.usda.gov/LPASearch/faces/pdfpage.jspx?inspid=76102104120792>

IACUC failures have serious consequences. After sadistic conditions were documented at a contract laboratory used by our Company—including workers slamming dogs and cats into cages, throwing, kicking, and pressure-hosing them and pulling a dog's tooth without adequate anesthesia—the laboratory's IACUC was cited, employees were charged with 14 felony counts of cruelty to animals, and the company is now out of business.⁴

The failures of our Company's IACUC undermine public confidence. To ensure the IACUC functions properly, our Company should issue an annual report detailing criteria used by, and resulting decisions of, the IACUC as well as specifics on alternatives to animal use.

We urge shareholders to vote **FOR** this proposal.

⁴ <http://www.peta.org/features/professional-laboratory-and-research-services.aspx>