

M7100+P7100+V7100
Tyson Foods, Inc.

On December 22, 2025, at 15:17 hours, I, SCSI REDACTED was called to the evisceration floor by the CSI REDACTED who informed me that while she was attempting to verify the paw reject system in the picking room, she observed a live bird blinking its eyes on line 1, just prior to the entrance to the scalders. Management had stopped production at this time. The shift began at REDACTED on the back dock. Just prior to CSI REDACTED entering the picking room, CSI REDACTED had informed her that there were too numerous to count heads remaining on the carcasses on the line and at the rehang table.

I arrived at the evisceration floor and observed the evisceration line at the rehang table, there were 4 large stainless-steel tanks filled with red and purple carcasses. Most of the carcasses in the tanks had no evidence of a kill cuts or very shallow gashes in the necks. The heads, necks and shoulders were deep red and purple consistent with that of a cadaver. Several had no head but continued to drizzle plentiful amounts of blood. The line was running with only a few carcasses on it. Most of the cadaver carcasses had been thrown off into tanks, but a few carcasses with heads were on the line.

It was determined that the CAS stunning system was not working at optimal capacity and the carcasses were regaining consciousness. The cage dumper notified Supervision. Supervision chose to continue to run the line. The hangers hung the birds as they were, moving or not moving. The Supervisor had the inline saline stunner activated for use. According to information obtained later, the saline stunner did not operate when turned on. No one checked its function for several minutes and the supervisor was not aware of it. The head cutter & pulling machine was not adjusted to provide a cut to allow for exsanguination while using the saline stunners. The single person back up in place for this machine could not keep up with the numerous uncut carcasses, but did not stop the line for several minutes, thereby allowing multiple carcasses to pass with insufficient or no cuts, preventing thorough bleeding of the carcasses and failing to prevent live breathing birds from entering the scalders where they died by means other than slaughter. Once the line was stopped the establishment became aware the stunners weren't actually working and the head cutter & pulling machine was not in position.

The establishment confirmed, after the line stoppage, the backup operator failed to prevent continued operation for several minutes, resulting in noncompliance as live birds remained on the line and entered the scalders.

While the line remained stopped, the issue with the CAS system was corrected and normal production resumed. This was happening simultaneously as CSI REDACTED was observing the live bird on the line stopped just before the scalders.

After observing the excessive number of cadavers at the rehang table and investigating the situation, I informed the establishment that a noncompliance report would be forthcoming for the Good Commercial Practices program failure of allowing the line to run at REDACTED birds per minute for several minutes knowing that live birds were entering the scalding system and dying by means other than slaughter. A total of 1,675 pounds of carcasses identified as cadavers were

condemned.

This indicates a failure of the establishment to meet the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 381.65(b) and the establishment's written Good Commercial Practices.