**Immuno-castration and chemical castration**

Immuno-castration and chemical castration Immuno-castration involves the use of hormones to suppress the production of testosterone. Chemical castration includes the injection of toxic chemicals, such as lactic acid, directly into the testes to cause irreparable damage. Immuno-castration only offers a temporary effect and the injections must be repeated (usually at six month intervals) throughout the animal’s life. Chemical castration requires a lot more skill than other methods of castration and has a much longer healing time – and therefore a greater negative impact on animal welfare than other forms of castration. It also has a high failure rate: one study showed that 17% of animals continued to produce male hormones after chemical castration. Immunocastration and chemical castration are therefore not recommended and any producer who wishes to use these methods must provide justification and get prior approval from Animal Welfare Approved.