Laval, Canada

The Laval, Quebec, Canada site is located near two neighboring sites in Montreal. The facility performs general toxicology and specialized studies which include, ocular, DART, radiation biology, neurotoxicology, and dermal. The facility also supports safety pharmacology programs and laboratory sciences support service.

Laboratories and Facilities

- 86 rooms (59 multispecies rooms)
- 2 surgical suites
- 176,000 sq. ft. (Building 445: 156K, Building 475: 20K)

Staff

- 575 employees, including:
  - 26 PhDs
  - 13 DVMs
  - 2 DABTs
  - 25 study directors
  - 21 scientists
  - 5 DACVPs
  - 6 Pathologists

Service Areas/Study Types

- Toxicology
  - General
  - Juvenile
  - Reproductive
  - Acute
  - Carcinogenicity
- Safety Pharmacology
  - GLP ion channel studies
  - CNS in vitro electrophysiology: brain slice and dorsal root ganglia
  - Core battery and follow-up respiratory assessments
  - Core battery and follow-up CNS assessments
  - Core battery and follow-up cardiovascular assessments
  - LVP models
  - JET
  - Seizure and sleep models
  - Efficacy pharmacology
- Specialty services
  - Ocular
  - Continuous infusion
  - Stereotoxic surgery and brain delivery
  - Radiation biology
  - Wound healing and dermal toxicology
  - Orthopedic implants and biologics
  - Long-bone defects and fracture repair
  - Neurotoxicology
  - Musculoskeletal toxicology
  - Surgery
- Pathology
  - Histopathology
  - Clinical pathology
  - ICH
Service Areas/Study Types (Continued)

- Laboratory sciences
  - Analytical chemistry
  - Bioanalysis
  - Immunology

Compliance, Certifications, Accreditations and Professional Affiliations

- The Laval facility operates in compliance with the requirements of the following regulatory agencies or accredited organization:
  - OECD
  - FDA
  - USDA
  - EPA
  - USNRC
  - AAALAC

Quality and Process Initiatives

- Excellent inspection history
- On-site IT support

Humane Care Initiative

Charles River is a worldwide leader in the humane care of laboratory animals. We work hand-in-hand with the scientific community to understand how living conditions, handling procedures and stress play an important role in the quality and efficiency of research.