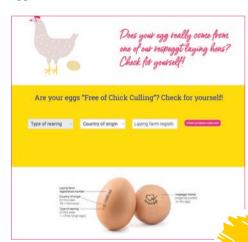
Check for yourself!

Since we control the complete supply chain, you can simply check on www.respeggt.com/en whether your eggs really come from a respeggt laying hen and which solution has been applied



Only products bearing our heartshaped respeggt label have been controlled by us and through this label you can be 100% assured that they have been produced "Free of Chick Culling".

The heart-shaped respeggt label is our "Free of Chick Culling" promise. Since we control the supply chain, we can guarantee that all those products bearing the heart-shaped respeggt label fulfil our high respeggt requirements.

About respeggt

"Free of Chick Culling" is respeggt's promise. An international, highly motivated team with expertise in the agricultural sciences. the economic sciences and IT is joined by its numerous strong partners to end the culling of male chicks in Europe. Since 2019, the company has been implementing its ready-to-use solution for gender identification in the hatching egg, thus ensuring high transparency and control throughout the supply chain through its guarantee "Free of Chick Culling".



For further information, visit our website or feel free to contact us at: www.respeggt.com/en|info@respeggt.com



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Ending chick culling together



An ethical dilemma

Every year in Europe alone, during egg production, about 330 million male chicks are killed directly after hatching. This is because cockerels don't lay eggs and cockerels of egg-laying breeds gain less meat than typical broiler races. Chick culling is a worldwide phenomenon that poses an ethical dilemma for society that can be solved by respeggt.

The solution

Through the **timely process of gender identification in the hatching egg**, by the so-called **SELEGGT process**, respeggt can prevent the hatching of male chicks.

The SELEGGT process is based on endocrinological gender identification in the hatching egg, a patented process that was developed by researchers at the University of Leipzig.

How does it work?

On the **ninth day of the incubation process**, a small drop of liquid is extracted from the hatching eggs. This is a non-invasive procedure, meaning that the inner part of the hatching egg is not affected and is therefore left unharmed.

The drop of liquid extracted from the hatching egg is analysed using a patented marker. A distinctive colour change in the sample immediately indicates whether the hatching egg is male or female.

According to the results of this test, the hatching eggs are sorted into male and female eggs. The male hatching eggs are then used to produce **high-quality animal feed** that is an important component of feed recipes for farm animals. The female hatching eggs continue incubation until the chicks hatch. As a result of the gender identification process, **only female chicks hatch** after the twenty-one days of incubation. These then become laying hens for respeggt eggs.

