WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

[Claim 1] A method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish, the method comprising:

a step of generating, in water, a concentration of carbon dioxide eliciting an anesthetic effect for fish and shellfish as targets; and

a step of supplying a fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen which has such a size that a position is held without being floated in the water.

[Claim 2] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to Claim 1, the method further comprising:

a step of supplying the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen to a gill of an individual fish and shellfish which cannot be moved in the water under anesthesia.

[Claim 3] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to Claim 2, the method further comprising:

a step of supplying the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen to a surface of a gill epithelial cell membrane of the individual fish and shellfish which cannot be moved in the water under anesthesia.

[Claim 4] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to any one of Claims 1 to 3,

wherein a particle diameter of the fine bubble

containing gaseous oxygen is equal to or less than 1 μm.

[Claim 5] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to any one of Claims 1 to 3,

wherein a mode of a particle diameter of the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen is equal to or less than 300 nm.

[Claim 6] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to any one of Claims 1 to 5,

wherein the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen is supplied at a density of 40 million pieces/ml or more.

[Claim 7] A device which anesthetizes fish and shellfish and which performs the method according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, the device comprising:

a water tank in which the fish and shellfish as targets are stored;

a means which supplies carbon dioxide into the water tank; and

a means which supplies a fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen which has such a size that a position is held without being floated in water within the water tank.

CLAIMS

[Claim 1] A method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish, the method comprising:

a step of generating, in water, a concentration of carbon dioxide eliciting an anesthetic effect for fish and shellfish as targets; and

a step of supplying a fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen which has such a size that a position is held without being floated in the water.

[Claim 2] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to Claim 1, the method further comprising:

a step of supplying the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen to a gill of an individual fish and shellfish which cannot be moved in the water under anesthesia by bringing the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen into contact with the gill portion.

[Claim 3] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to Claim 2, the method further comprising:

a step of supplying the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen to a gill thin plate capillary on a surface of a gill epithelial cell membrane of the individual fish and shellfish which cannot be moved in the water under anesthesia by bringing the fine bubble containing gaseous

oxygen into contact with the gill thin plate capillary.

[Claim 4] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to any one of Claims 1 to 3,

wherein a particle diameter of the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen is equal to or less than 1 μm.

[Claim 5] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to any one of Claims 1 to 3,

wherein a mode of a particle diameter of the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen is equal to or less than 300 nm.

[Claim 6] The method for anesthetizing fish and shellfish according to any one of Claims 1 to 5,

wherein the fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen is supplied at a density of 40 million pieces/ml or more.

[Claim 7] A device which anesthetizes fish and shellfish and which performs the method according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, the device comprising:

a water tank in which the fish and shellfish as targets are stored;

a means which supplies carbon dioxide into the water tank; and

a means which supplies a fine bubble containing gaseous oxygen which has such a size that a position is held without being floated in water within the water tank.