SD ANIMAL INDUSTRY BOARD
411 South Fort Street
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-4503
Phone: (605) 773-3321
Fax: (605) 773-5459

Fact Sheet

840 Animal Identification Number (AIN) Radio Frequency ID (RFID) Tags Distributed by USDA

- To order
  - Contact the SD USDA APHIS Veterinary Services office at 605-224-6186
  - Premises Identification Number (PIN) required

- AIN RFID Tags
  - Orange tags - **ONLY** for official calfhood brucellosis vaccination purposes
  - White tags - all uses in replacement animals
  - Manufacturers
    - Allflex
    - Datamars (Temple Tags)
    - Y-Tex
  - Application: See manufactures directions for best results. Please click on the links below or refer to the specific manufacturer recommendations at the end of this document.
    - Allflex recommendations
    - Datamars recommendations
    - Y-Tex recommendations
    - Tags may be placed in either ear
    - Keeping tags warm in cold weather will improve ease of application

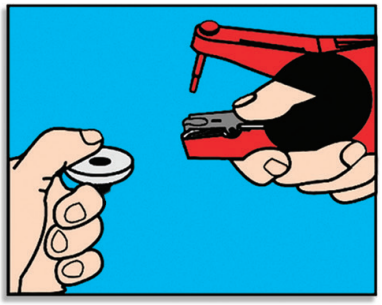
    Note - Applicators will not be supplied by USDA and are manufacturer specific

- Recordkeeping
  - Official calfhood brucellosis vaccination
    - Complete the official calfhood vaccination certificate. Always include the producer's complete physical address.
    - Submit the vaccination certificates to the SDAIB or the USDA APHIS VS office in Pierre within 30 days after vaccination.
  - All other uses and distributions
    - Record in USDA's web-based Animal Identification Management System (AIMS)
      OR
    - Complete the AIB Official Tag Distribution Report and submit it within 30 days to aibmail@state.sd.us
      OR
    - Maintain complete and readily accessible distribution/application records in-clinic for a minimum of 5 years.

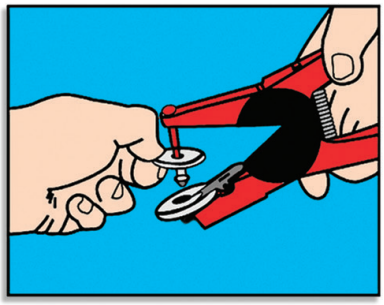
- Questions – please contact the appropriate entity
  - SDAIB 605-773-3321 or aibmail@state.sd.us
  - Allflex 800-989-8247 or https://www.allflex.global/na/contact-us/
  - Datamars 800-433-3112 or https://www.ztagstempletag.com/contact
  - Y-Tex 800-600-9839 or ytexinfo@ytex.com

Allflex®
Livestock Intelligence™
Merck Animal Health Intelligence

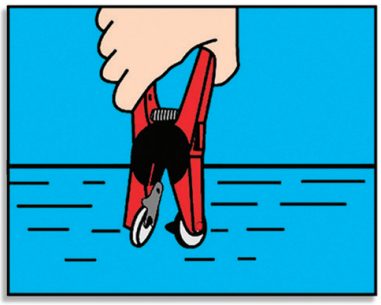
Application Instructions for Allflex Electronic Identification Ear Tags



1. To load, depress spring clip and insert the female EID tag. Ensure that the raised portion of the tag, which encloses the transponder chip, is placed in the open portion of the jaws.



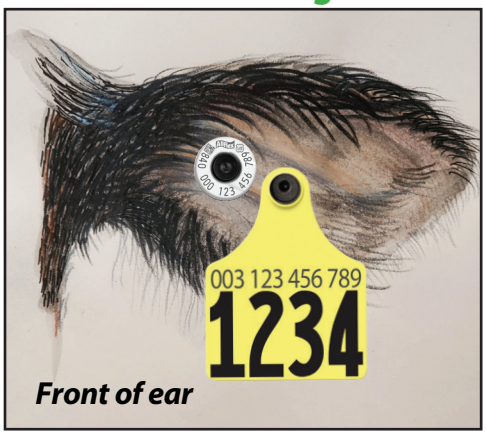
2. Slip the male tag completely onto the blunt applicator pin. Squeeze the jaws together lightly to en sure the male shaft is in line with the female.



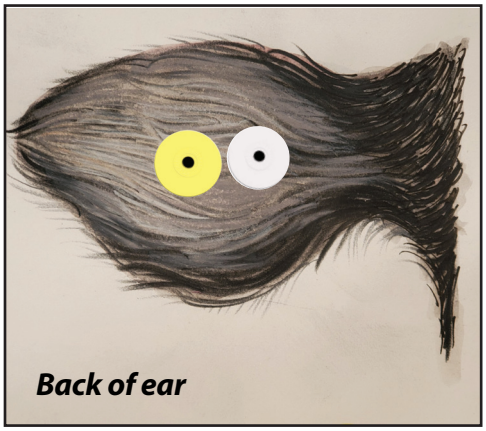
3. Dip the jaws of the applicator holding the tag into an antiseptic or disinfectant solution.

Males for EID tags are longer than traditional males and include a darkened metal tip.

Recommended EID Tag Placement



Front of ear



Back of ear

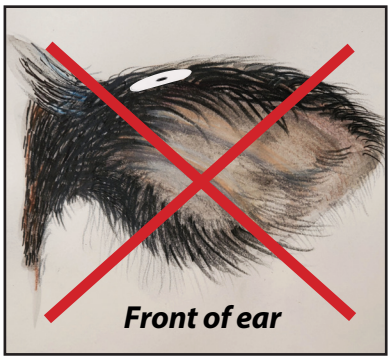
Application site must be free of foreign debris prior to placement of tags on the animal. Review application instruction prior to tagging.

IMPORTANT: Caution, "Free Air Space" is critical for proper healing and retention. Inspect placement after tagging to ensure there is sufficient space between ear and EID tag.

1. The EID tag should be placed vertically, in the middle of the ear, between the two cartilage ribs and 2/3 from the outside edge of the ear, 1/3 from the head. (Application too deep in the ear is not recommended).

2. The female portion of the tag should be on the inside of the ear with EID tag application. Note that this is a thicker part of the ear. Application may be more difficult than when applying a visual tag.

TOP of ear application is not recommended for retention or read range optimization.



Front of ear

Allflex®
Livestock Intelligence™
Merck Animal Health Intelligence

*Use the red blunt pin and **remove the black insert from the base of the jaws** for applying EID tags, with red Universal Total Tagger or Retract-O-Matic™. The green Universal Total Tagger+ has a dark pin.*

EID Applicators

Universal Total Tagger

Universal Total Tagger+

EID Ultra Retract-O-Matic™

EID Readers

RS420 Reader

LPR Reader

AWR300 Reader

eList Download the Free Allflex eList App for connecting your data.

The Allflex eList app provides a simple way to create digital records using Allflex Livestock Intelligence's readers. Create custom lists for visual ID, electronic ID, Tissue Sample Unit and Monitoring ID with user defined fields. These lists can be exported as a .CSV file and can include dates, time stamps and GPS coordinates.

www.allflexusa.com

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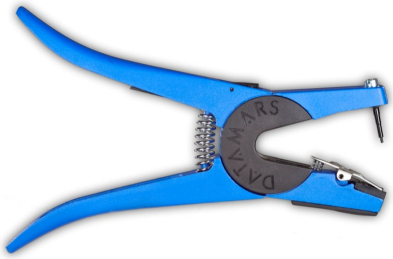
DATAMARS

Tag Application Instructions



How to apply the ear tags

1. When applying electronic ear tags ensure that the plastic insert in the lower jaw is removed. The plastic insert should only be used to apply visual flag tags. To load, depress the clip and insert the female tag as shown in the picture.

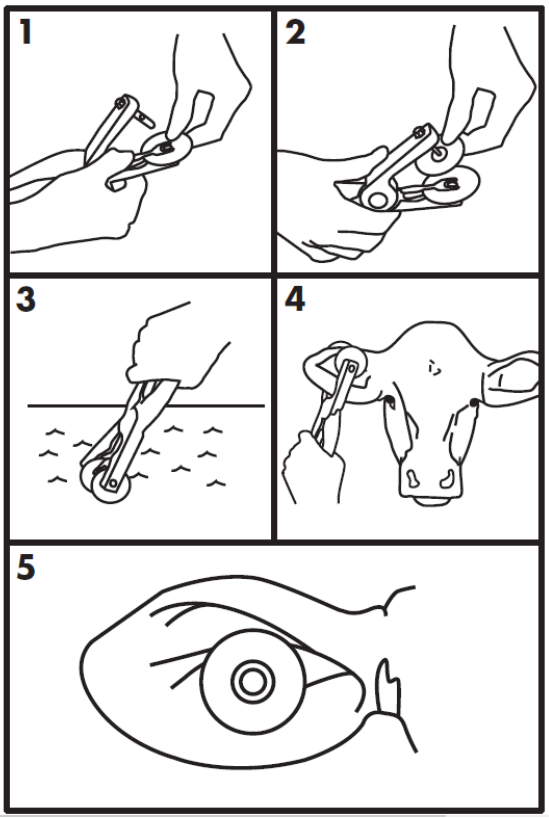
2. Place the male tag completely onto the application pin.

3. Dip the applicator holding the ear tags into antiseptic or disinfectant solution.

4. Place the applicator at the centre of the animal's ear and apply firmly the tag until the ear is perforated, with the male tag entering from the back of the ear.

IMPORTANT

5. Ear tags must be positioned at the centre of the ear and between the two rows of ear cartilage.



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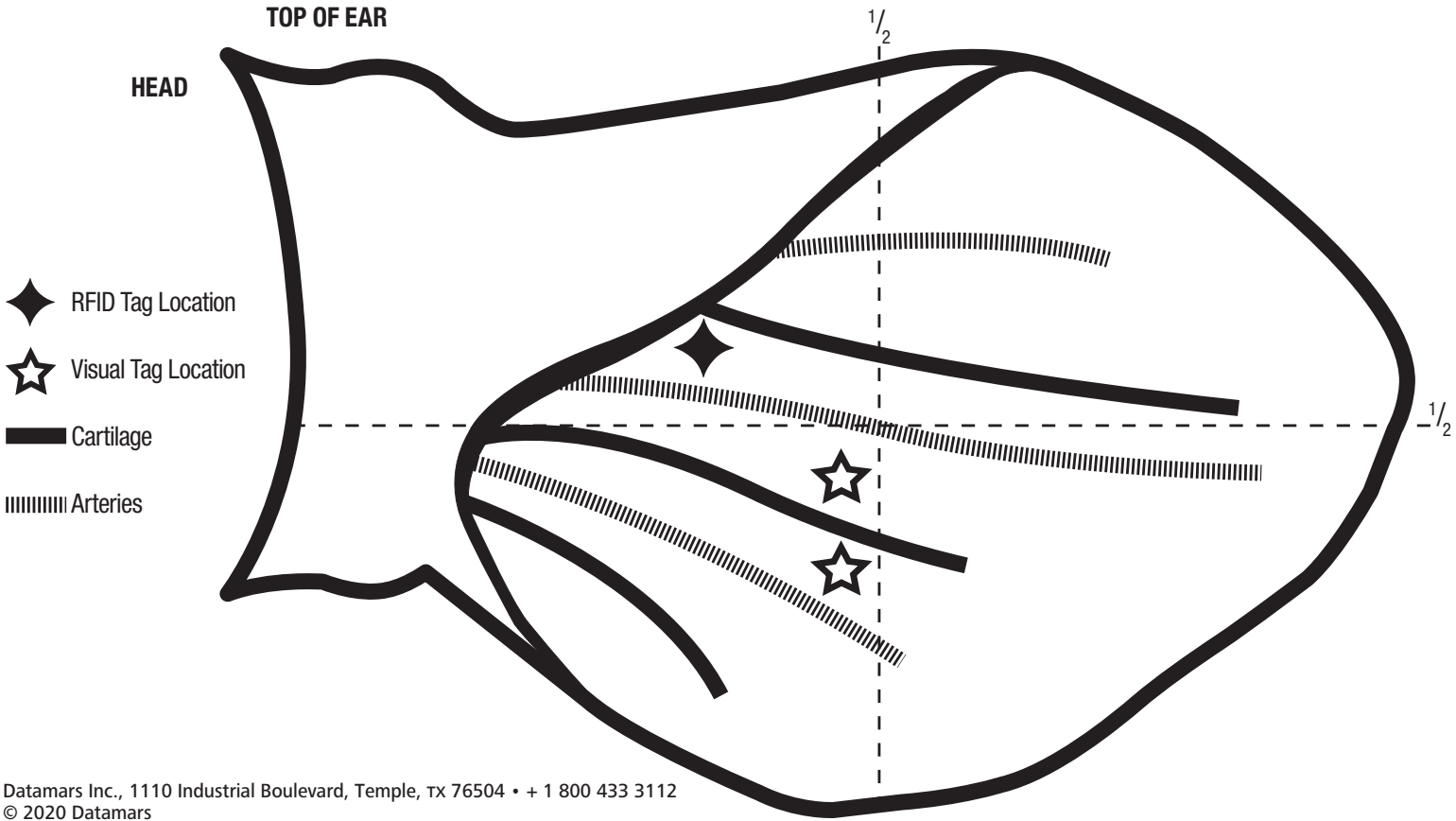
Datamars Tag Disinfection Recommendations:

Use disinfectant to dip the tags and applicator in. It is recommended that you use a product such as Nolvasan, Vetericyn, or an iodine solution. They are effective, non-irritating products that can be purchased from the local vet or vet supply store. Using a disinfectant will help the tag site heal and it will provide lubrication for easier tag application. It will also reduce the opportunity for infection and is imperative to use disinfectant when tagging! Using a product that irritates the ear (alcohol, etc.) will cause the animal to do more rubbing of the ear and increase the chance of losing the tag.



Datamars Inc., 1110 Industrial Boulevard, Temple, TX 76504 • + 1 800 433 3112
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TAG RETENTION TIPS

1. Always make a NEW hole.
2. Avoid using heavy tags on smaller or younger animals.
3. Support the ear of newborns when tagging.
4. Remove twine from hay bales to minimize snagging.
5. Use the diagram on the back of this card for proper placement.
6. Avoid penetrating cartilage and blood vessels (see back of card).
7. Always clean equipment to avoid disease transfer.
8. Make sure the rivet (on two-piece tags) is on the BACK of the ear.
9. Always use NEW tags.
10. Proper healing is the key to tag retention - be careful not to tear the ear when applying tags.

NOTE: For official government programs, please consult the program regulations regarding tag placement.

Y-TEX® CORPORATION • 1825 Big Horn Avenue, Cody, Wyoming 82414

product information

New Y-TEX RFID Ear Tag

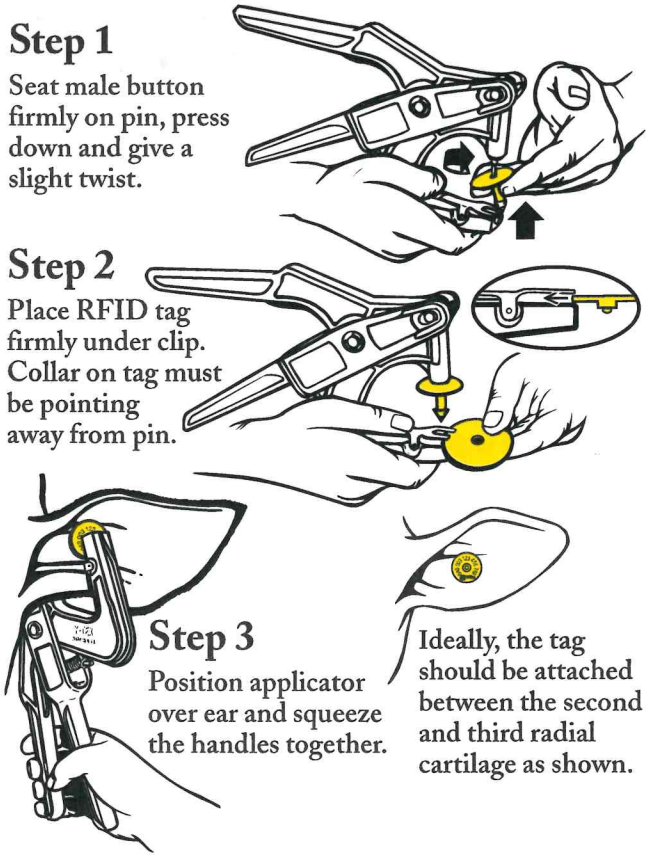
DESCRIPTION:

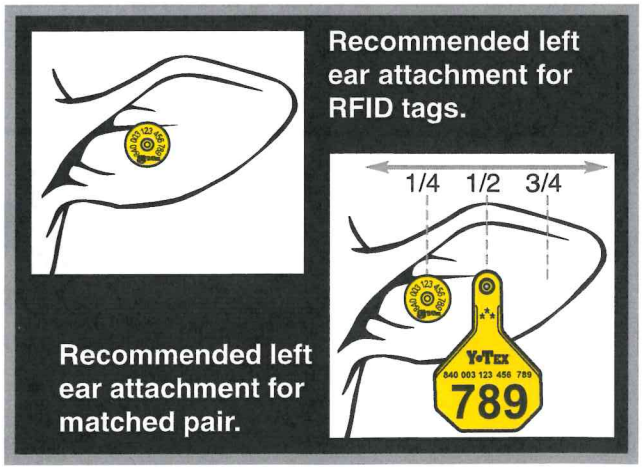
RFID tags approved for livestock identification are passive tags. They have no battery or power source of their own. Each tag contains a transponder that is activated when introduced into an electromagnetic field produced by an RFID reader. When activated, it will send the transponder's unique chip number to the reader which in turn sends it to the software contained in a computer, electronic scale head or PDA, etc. The unique transponder chip number contained in each ear tag is also printed on the outside of the tag.

The Y-TEX RFID Tag is ISO 11784 compliant employing full-duplex technology. The transponder is encapsulated in a weather-resistant polyurethane material. The female RFID tag weighs only 6.42 grams. The new Y-TEX RFID tag provides superior read distance, retention and durability.

APPLICATION:

Y-TEX RFID tags are applied with the blue Y-TEX UltraTagger®*plus*–just like all Y-TEX two-piece ear tags.



Livestock approved RFID tags are passive in nature. This means that they pick up the energy they require from the reader. The reader (also referred to as a scanner) creates an energy field when it is turned on and the transponder in the tag picks up energy when its antenna enters this energy field. The transponder uses the energy to power an integrated circuit attached to its antenna. The transponder's identification number is transmitted by the same antenna to the reader.

Y-TEX RFID tags utilize the Full-Duplex (or FDX) technology. This refers to the transmission of data in two different directions simultaneously (like a telephone when both parties can talk at once). The reader signal and the return transponder signal operate at different frequencies. The continuous reader field results in faster read performance than a Half-Duplex (or HDX) system which transmits data in just one direction at a time. FDX is also less susceptible to interference and, unlike HDX, is not susceptable to the presence of metal which can render HDX inoperable.