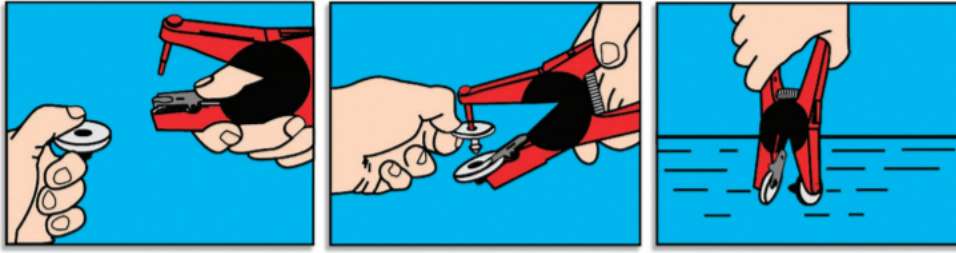# WLIC Educational Tagging Kit

Tag Application

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 ensure 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.
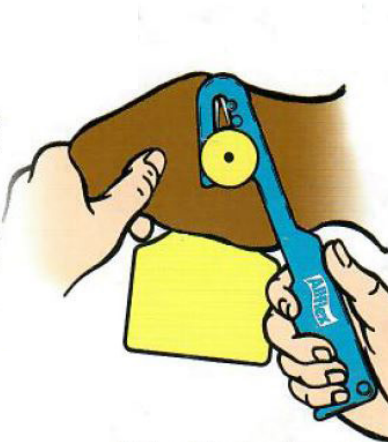

Recommended Tag Placement
Green indicates cartilage ribs that serve as a guide for proper tag placement.
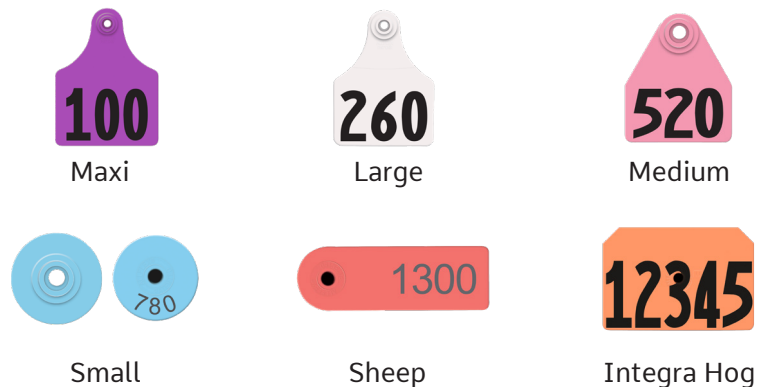

Tags located in pouch labeled 'Reusable Tags' can be used to practice tagging on the rubber ear. Once tagged, they can be cut out and used again (additional backs will need to purchased and are not reusable, see order form).

Tag Removal

1. Grasp ear firmly

2. Slip tool blade between base of small male and ear

3. Pull tool firmly and quickly to cut through shaft of small male

Display Tags (Non-RFID)

100 Maxi	**260** Large	**520** Medium
780 Small	**1300** Sheep	**12345** Integra Hog

Use caution when handling display tags. These are real tags and tag shaft may be somewhat sharp, even after tagging.

RFID Tags & Readers

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a small chip, or RFID tag, that can be read at short range via radio waves by a tag reader. These tags use an animal identification number (AIN) for the official identification of individual animals in the United States providing a nationally unique identification number for each animal. The AIN contains 15 digits, with the first three being the country code (840 for the United States).

RFID tags have many helpful uses - here are just a few:
- Eliminates human error when recording identification
- Identification can be used when storing herd health information, production records, and pedigree
- Allows full-traceback from farm of origin