DATAMARS

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Glass Microchips for Animal Identification

Highlights:

- Unique and permanent pet identification system
- Handy and painless microchip implantation
- Reliable proof of ownership
- Ideal for passport controls (travel)
- Identify pure breed for pedigree & competitions

Product description:

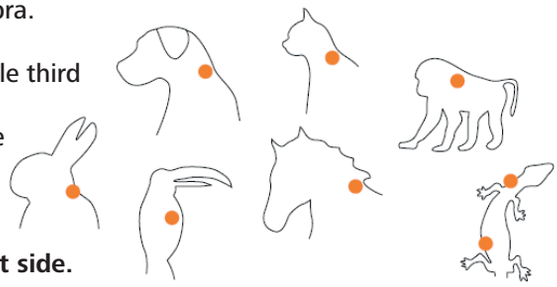
Transponder:
Our small rice-sized glass transponder (FDX-B type) measures just 13.3 x 2.12 mm. Inside the capsule is an antenna coil and a microchip, which requires no battery and contains the indelible RFID identification code. The code cannot be manipulated, it is unique worldwide and can always be read, regardless of the position of the transponder.

Each transponder is pre-loaded into a disposable implanter, sterilized by EtO gas and individually packed with 6 adhesive bar-coded labels.
The syringe is designed for maximum ergonomic comfort (thanks to its lugs for the index and middle fingers). It allows the most natural approach and body language during the implantation process (it can be easily held in one hand without frightening the pet) and it comes ready to use (no assembly required).
Plus, its no-return click system is an additional safety feature for the practitioner: it blocks the injector in the “depressed position” which stops the transponder being sucked back into the syringe by the piston. This little “click” indicates that the transponder has been correctly positioned.

Recommended Implantation Sites:

Canine and Feline: The transponder is implanted subcutaneously on the left side of the neck, behind the ear, lateral of the fourth to the fifth cervical vertebra.

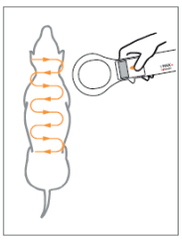
Equine: The microchip is implanted within the nuchal ligament in its middle third or at the halfway point between the ears and the withers. This is the recommended implantation site in all countries except Australia where the microchip is implanted in the musculature of the left neck or the anterior injection triangle.



In other species of animals, microchips should be implanted on the left side.

Reader:
The reader communicates with RFID microchips via low power, low frequency radio waves.
The passive microchip transmits its preprogrammed unalterable code, identifying the animal at high speed.
The microchip can be read through any non-conductive material.

Keys to Effective Scanning



1. Hold the scanner close to or touching the pet
2. Scan slowly and patiently
3. Rock the scanner back and forth slightly while scanning because implanted chips are in various orientations
4. Begin and concentrate scanning at the cranio-dorsal aspect of the pet
5. Scan in a horizontal then a vertical "S" pattern down the pet as shown in the diagram
6. Consider scanning each pet more than once

CORRECT PROCEDURE:
1. Scan the pet to check if it carries a transponder already
2. Verify function and correct number of the transponder prior to implantation
3. Implant the transponder according to recommended implantation sites. After implantation, scan the microchip again to verify function
4. Do not forget to register it in a pet recovery database

- When a lost animal is found, check the transponder code to retrieve its registration information from the PETMAXX search engine or other similar search tools
- Make sure the animal's transponder is working before travelling
- Check the transponder regularly

Technical Data:

Dimensions (L x Ø)	13.3 mm ± 0.4 x 2.12 mm ± 0.05
Weight:	≈0.114 g
Housing material:	Bio-compatible glass
Operating temperature:	-25°C to +70°C
Storage temperature:	-40°C to +90°C
ID code:	15 digits conforming to ISO Standard 11784
Working frequency:	134.2 kHz, FDX-B
Memory capacity:	Total memory 512 bits, 64 bits required for ISO Standard 11784
Reading distance	Up to 30 cm
Packaging	Box of 10 or 25 transponders each

ICAR ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Subject to change without notice

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