Ear Tags & Animal ID



Why folks like our tags...

✓ New! Preview your customized ear tags before you buy!

When ordering ear tags online from Premier, you will now see a visual preview of your customization before the tags are imprinted.*



*Customization previews are available on most popular tag styles (Q-Flex 5, Q-Flex 3, Q-Flex 1.5 & MiniTags).

✓ Customized or blank = same price!

A. Select any Premier tags.

As a general rule, light colors imprint the best. Dark colors are the least readable.

B. Decide what to imprint.

- Consecutive numbers With or without repeating farm/ranch names.
- Logos/brands \$25 setup fee for each.
 Logos DO NOT laser in color.
- Single names or numbers Cost is \$2.50 per tag (call to place order).

C. Decide imprint location.

Print on the male side (has the pin), female side (has the receptacle) or print on both sides.

√ Very fast printing!

It's who we are! Custom tag orders often leave our door within 2 days, while our competitors' turnaround time is often 2 weeks or longer.

√ No minimum requirement!

Sold in packages of 20 or 25 for most styles. We also imprint individual replacement tags (call us to order at \$2.50 per tag).

✓ Low prices!

For some sizes our tags cost only half as much as similar tags from others.

How are we able to do this? Most tag sales occur during Premier's "slow" months—so we price the tags accordingly because our staff has more time then. It's a win for us and for you.



To avoid tag loss...

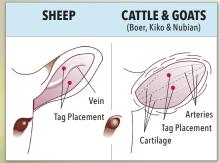
1. Place tags in ear's center.

- The tissue nearest the skull is too thick for the space between male and female tag parts. The wound is also less able to heal quickly in this location (infections occur).
- The thin flesh near the tip of the ear increases the potential for the tags to tear out.

Note: One-piece loop tags for sheep and goats only fit in the lower red spot (diagram below).

2. Avoid the large veins in the ear.

(see diagram below) **Why?** Tissue around damaged veins heals slowly—so it's prone to infection.



A note on male/female insertion: In our flock of over 800 head, we have found no retention difference between having the female cap on the inside or outside of the ear.

If the female cap contacts field wire, the round edge slips off the wire. It does not catch and tear the ear.

3. Don't use cheap tags as long-term tags.

Why? They're often made of inferior plastic that may become brittle from UV light.

4. Avoid double-button round tags.

Why? They're more likely to snag and rip free on vines, fences and feeders.

5. Avoid low-fiber diets. Why? Animals on these diets are desperate to chew on anything. The result is missing tags and torn ears.

6. How do I keep track of an animal if a tag falls out?

- Install 2 tags (one per ear)—with the same number. Official tags can't be duplicated—but you can use the same individual animal number on the second tag if you don't add a flock or premise number.
- <u>Tattoo</u> the animal. No animal ID is more permanent.

How ear tags can help you...

1. To indicate sex

Benefit: Allows rapid sorting by sex while animals are penned.

To do this:

• Insert the primary tag in left ear of males, right ear of females.

2. To indicate year of birth

Benefit: A tag can tell you the age from 25 ft away, allowing for faster decisions when sorting.

Three ways to do this: (we do both):

- a. Use a different color each year.
- b. Begin series with year of birth. Ex: tag 20275 indicates lamb is the 275th lamb tagged in 2020.

3. To indicate sire (and dam)

Benefit: No need to check records.

Three ways to do this:

- a. Use a different color second tag for each sire (blue tags = Sire XYZ; purple tags = Sire ABC).
- b. Have sire name printed on the tag. Apply tags to its progeny.

c. Handwrite the ewe's tag number with a <u>marking pen</u> on the lamb's tag. If space is limited, write it on the inner surfaces of the tag.

Note: Tags can be lost, so use 2 sire/dam tags (one in each ear).

4. To indicate problems

Benefit: Allows rapid, positive culling of animals with foot problems, mastitis, prolapse, etc.

Two ways to do this:

- a. Insert a tag that says "cull".
- b. Use an ear notcher.

5. To indicate single, twin or triplet

Benefit: Speeds up sorting process for breeding and sale purposes. Reduces need to consult records.

To do this:

Use a different color for each lamb type. Repeat colors yearly.

Premier's code is:

- blue = single
- green = twin
- orange = triplet



USDA Scrapie Tags

General Tag Cost Comparison								
Sheep Tags	Cost per pkg 20	Imprinting per tag	Imprint Logo	Lead Time				
Premier Q-flex 3	\$16.00	FREE	\$25	2 days				
Destron Fearing	\$21.49	15¢	\$31	2 wks				
Allflex	\$19.75	15¢	\$31	2 wks				
Ketchum	\$20.50	13¢	n/a	2-3 wks				

Premier Tag Comparison Chart								
Tag name	Size	# per pkg	# of colors	Scrapie approved	Imprint area	Applicator		
Q-flex RFID	1.625" x 0.44"	5 sets	1	no	male side only 13 char/1 line	Q-flex/Pro		
Temple Tags	0.375" x 1.25"	50	7	no	pre-numbered	Ear Punch		
<u>Owik Tag</u>	1.5" × 0.38"	20	8	no	13 characters/ 1 line	Qwik Tag		
MiniTags	1.1" x 1.1"	20	6	yes	9 characters/ 2 lines	MiniTag/Pro		
<u>Q-flex 1.2</u>	1.625" x 0.44"	20	14	no	13 characters/ 1 line	Q-flex/Pro Allflex		
<u>Q-flex 1.5</u>	1.88" x 0.56"	20	14	yes	13 characters/ 2 lines	Q-flex/Pro Allflex		
Q-flex 3	1.63" x 1.5"	20	14	yes	13 characters/ 3 lines	<u>Q-flex/Pro</u> <u>Allflex</u>		
Q-flex 5	1.63" x 1.88"	20	14	yes		<u>Q-flex/Pro</u> <u>Allflex</u>		
7X Tag	2.2" x 2.9" (female) 2.2" x 2.5" (male)	20	7	yes	15 characters/	X Tag/Pro		
One-Piece Calf	2.5" x 3.25"	25	8	no	3 lines	Z Tag		
Long Neck Calf	2.5" x 3.75"	25	8	no		<u>Z Tag</u>		
One-Piece Cow	3" x 4.5"	25	8	no		Z Tag		
*Cost refers to packaged price. Call Premier for individual replacement tags.								