



APPLYING EAR TAGS

There are two types of tips on ear tags:

The metal Tip tags are much easier to apply as they take less pressure to pierce the ear.

1. Metal tip:

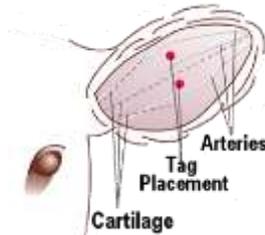


2. Plastic Tip:



It is best to apply tags as shown here:

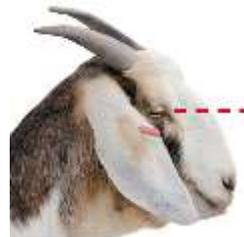
Infection usually occurs more often in adult goats because their ears tend to be dirtier. Ears on young kids (particularly 3-4 days old) are less likely to become infected from tagging. Using a disinfectant when tagging will decrease the incidence of infection.



When applying a RFID Ear Tag, the micro-chip goes on the inside part of the ear. The chip is usually on the female part and will be thicker than the other part.



Wrap-around tags are applied with the point going in from the outside of the ear so that they are closer to the ear's edge.



On long eared goats, place the tag either above or below the level of the eye. The tag may need to be applied to the back of the ear on older goats.

Watch a video on applying ear tags:

<https://AmericanGoatFederation.org/2021/01/14/goat-identification/>

Steps to Help Prevent Infections from Tags:

1. Tag goats when they're kids.
2. Don't insert tags in fly season.
3. If you live in a humid climate, tag in the winter.
4. Don't place tags close to the skull.
5. Tag when the ear is dry and clean.
6. Keep tags in clean, closed container until used.
7. Apply an antibiotic, a fly repellent and/or a disinfectant to the ear or tag.

Steps to Help Prevent Lost Tags:

1. Follow the tagging diagram above.
2. Wait until goats are older to tag them.
3. Use smaller tags.
4. If you don't use tags for management, wait to tag until required to do so by law.

Alternative Methods of ID:

1. Tattoos work for ID and can be used to satisfy National Scrapie ID requirements if accompanied by registration papers from an USDA approved registry when they leave the home premises. However, they are not as easily used for management unless you are handling your goats daily.
2. RFID Implants are growing in popularity. They can be read by an electronic reader and if properly applied in the web of the tail they do not move away. There is software now that can be used in conjunction with recordkeeping and herd management programs to make it easier for the producer to record data while treating or handling goats.