







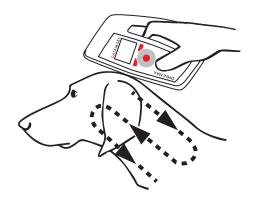


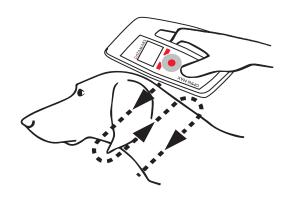
How to Use PetLink Microchip Scanners

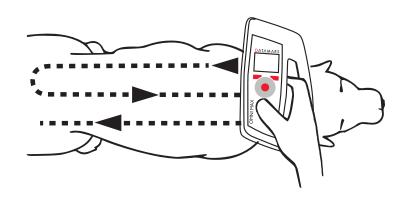
Instructions for safe, simple and effective scanning

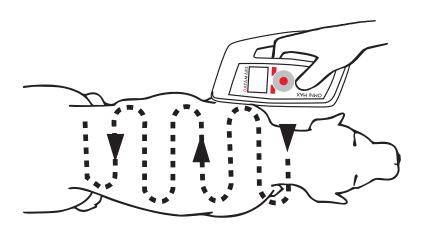
Keys to Effective Scanning

- · Hold the scanner close to, or touching the animal
- Scan slowly and repeatedly over the entire body to check to see if a microchip is present. Scanning slowly allows the universal scanner to cycle through multiple frequencies
- Wave the scanner back and forth lightly while scanning, because microchips can be in various orientations within the animal
- Scan first in a horizontal, then a vertical "S" pattern down the animals body, as shown in the diagram below
- Consider scanning each animal more than once to ensure any present microchip can be localized by the scanner









Datamars is the global leader for high-performance RFID solutions for the animal, livestock and textile identification markets. Our expertise, track record of technological innovation and profound understanding of customers' needs have earned Datamars a reputation for unsurpassed quality and performance. Datamars employs approximately 600 people with offices in Europe, Asia, and the Americas. Datamars is a private company, headquartered in Bedano, Switzerland. For more information, please visit datamars.com.

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PetLink[™] Microchip scanners

A scanner reads RFID microchips using low power, low frequency radio waves. The passive microchip transmits its unique, pre-programmed, unalterable code, facilitating rapid identification of each animal. The microchip can be read through any non-conductive material, like an animal's skin or a plastic carrier.

Start scanning for microchips at the recommended implantation site. . .

- Canine and Feline: The microchip should be implanted subcutaneously on the dorsal midline, just cranial to the shoulder blades or scapula.
- Equine: The microchip should be implanted within the nuchal ligament in its middle third, or at the halfway point between the ears and withers.
- Other Species: Microchips can also be implanted in primates, rabbits, birds, reptiles and other exotic animals. The microchip should be implanted on the animal's left side so that placement is consistent with other companion animal species.

scan. Be sure to cover the entire animal, including the chest area just to be safe!

