Swine ID Requirements

Table 1. Official Identification Numbers for Individual Animals

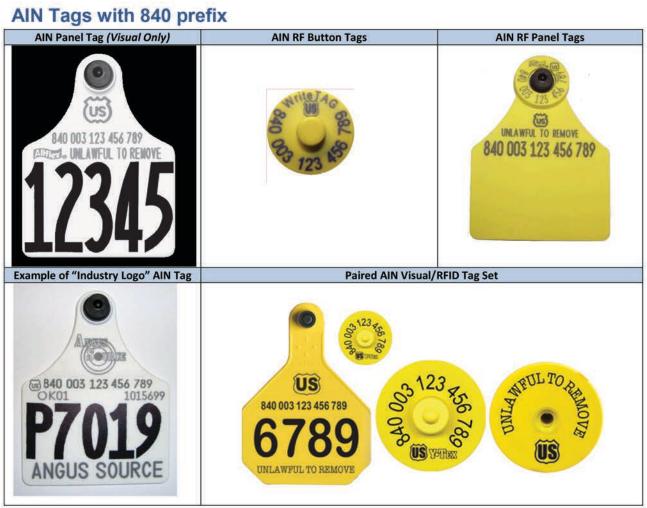
	8 character	23 AB 4574	
National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES)	- Swine and other species (except sheep and goats)		
	o 2 numeric State or Tribal code		
	 2 alphabetical series 		
	 4 digits in a numerical series 		
	- Sheep and goats (exclusive to scrapie program)	PA AB 4574	
	 2 alpha postal abbreviation 	or	
	 2 alphabetical or alphanumeric series 	PA A2 4574	
	 4 digits in a numerical series 		
Animal identification number (AIN)	- 15 digits; 840 are the first three digits (numeric code for USA)	840 003 123 456 789	
	Note: ICAR manufacturer codes or "USA" can be used as the first	900 152 123 456 789	
	three characters for tags manufactured before March 11, 2014 and	USA 000 097 499 999	
	applied to the animal before March 11, 2015.		
Location-based number ³ With the herd management number	- Either a premises identification number (PIN) or location	006ER2A 4275	
	identification number (LID) with a unique herd		
	management number PINs have 7 character and LIDs may		
	have 6, 7 or 8 characters and the herd management		
	number may have up to 6 characters.		
National Uniform Eartagging	- Commonly referred to as "Silver" or "Brite" tags.		
System (NUES) Tags	- Historically used for disease testing and interstate m	ovement.	
(See Tables 4 and 5.)	- VS Memorandum 578.12 revised March 15, 2011 to allow distribution to		
(see Tables 4 and 5.)	producers through State and Tribal authorities.		
Premises identification	- Imprinted with premises identification number. Vario	ous tags approved	
number (PIN) tags –	through authorized manufacturers.		

(See Table 9.)

Table 6. Animal Identification Number (AIN) "840" Tags

Tag Information	Description	
Program use	Applicable for all official identification requirements	
Material type	Plastic: With or without RFID	
Color	Various colors	
Species used on	Various sizes and shapes. Eartags are approved separately and specify for which species they can be used. Either ear application, but left ear recommended to avoid conflict with placing of brucellosis calfhood vaccination tattoo in right ear of female bovine/bison eligible calves.	
Information on the tag For describing 2-piece tags, the designation of "Tag Piece A," is the piece attached to the inside of the animal's ear (visual from the front of the animal). "Tag Piece B" is the piece attached to the outside of the animal's ear (visual from behind the animal).	Tag Piece A: Inside of ear; visible from the front of the animal Official eartag shield 15-digit code with 840 as first 3 digits (numeric code for USA) Manufacturer's logo or trademark (printed or impression of) 2D symbology code representing the AIN (tags printed after July, 2013)	
	 Tag Piece B: Outside the ear; visible from behind the animal Official eartag shield UNLAWFUL TO REMOVE Imprinting the AIN on Tag Piece B is optional. If this is the case, the tag set is packaged so that the tag pieces stay together as a pair before being applied. Note: Print specification for swine tags is different due to species anatomical differences in providing functional visibility of information imprinted on swine tags. 	
Additional printing specifications	All tags have minimum print size specifications for required information imprinted on the tags. Other information, most applicable to the panel tags, may be imprinted on the tag if it does not reduce the readability of the required information. Tags with RFID must have all 15 digits of the AIN printed on the tag pieces that	
Issued/distributed to	USDA approves all "840" AIN devices and allocates AINs only to authorized manufacturers that use the numbers on approved devices. AIN manufacturers distribute tags through AIN managers with whom they have an agreement and directly to State/Federal animal health officials. AIN manufacturers may be AIN managers.	
Distribution records/reporting	The entity (animal health officials or AIN manufacturer or managers) that provides the tag to the producer is responsible for having the distribution records entered/submitted to the Animal Identification Management System (AIMS). Likewise, if the tag is distributed to an AIN distributor, the distribution record is to be submitted to the AIMS. When issued for sheep and goats, the tag record must be administered through the scrapie program tag application of AIMS. A premises identification number (PIN) or Location Identifier (LID) of the farm or ranch is required and is used for reporting the distribution record to the Animal Identification Management System.	
Other comments	Tag pairs displaying the same AIN (duplicate AINs) are available for application	

	to the same animal only (combination of visual tags or visual and RFID).
How to obtain	Producers and State Animal Health Officials may purchase AIN tags from AIN managers representing authorized AIN tag manufacturers (contact AIN manufacturers for information on their AIN managers). See listing at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/AIN device list.pdf



AIN Tags with ICAR Manufacturer Code and "USA" prefix

AIN Tags that use the manufacturer codes (900 series) or the "USA" prefix are official for tags manufactured before March 11, 2014 and applied to animals before March 11, 2015.

Mfr Code and USA Prefix AIN Tags

These tags do not have the Official Eartag Shield imprinted on the tag.

AIN Tag with Mfr Code

Photo Not Available

AIN Tag with "USA" Prefix

AIN tags with "USA" and Truncated Animal Number

APHIS has recognized as official a variation of the AIN with the USA prefix.

Eartags imprinted with "USA" followed by the 8- or 9-digit number applied to animals before March 11, 2015 are recognized as official for the life of the animal.

For example, the 15 character number, "USA 000 097 499 999" may have USA 97 499 999 imprinted on the tag.





Table 9. Premises Identification Number (PIN) Tag for Slaughter Swine

Tag Information	Description	
Program use	Swine	
Material type	Plastic	
Color	Various colors (contact tag manufacturer)	
Species used on	Slaughter swine	
Information on the tag For describing 2-piece tags, the designation of "Tag Piece A," is the piece attached to the inside of the animal's ear. "Tag Piece B" is the piece attached to the outside of the animal's ear.	Tag Piece A: Official eartag shield UNLAWFUL TO REMOVE Tag Piece B: State postal abbreviation or Tribe 2 character alpha code PIN Official eartag shield UNLAWFUL TO REMOVE Manufacturer's logo or trademark (printed or impression of) Barcode of corresponding PIN on the reverse side.	
Additional printing specifications	All tags have minimum print size specifications for required information imprinted on the tags. Other information may be imprinted on the tag if it does not reduce the readability of the required information. The herd management number is optional.	
Issued/distributed to	Swine producers	
Distribution records/reporting	Manufacturers report distribution of tags by product code to APHIS VS.	
Other comments	If a PIN tag includes a unique within-herd management number that is imprinted by the manufacturer to ensure its permanency, the tag it qualifies as an official eartag for interstate movement of individual animals.	
How to obtain	Producers may obtain directly from authorized manufacturers. See listing at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/swine_device_listing.pdf	



Tag Piece B (Back of ear)



Inside of Tag Piece B (Not in View while tags is on the pig)



Tag Piece B (Inside of ear)

¹ State postal abbreviation imprinted on PIN tags shipped from manufacturer after August 1, 2009. Since Tribes do not have postal abbreviations, APHIS will reserve a 2 character alpha code upon request.

²The piece attached to the outside of the animal's ear

³ The piece attached to the inside of the animal's ear