



DATAMARS T-SL Slim Polymer Microchip Instruction Manual

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DATAMARS

DATAMARS T-SL Slim Polymer Microchip



Product Information

Product Name	Microchip
Manufacturer	Datamars SA
Product Usage	Identification and tracking of pets and animals
Recommended Implantation Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dogs and cats: Subcutaneously in the dorsal midline just cranial to the scapulae or on the left hand side of the neck, subcutaneously in the midway region.• Fishes: In the midline, cranial to the dorsal fin.• Birds: In the left pectoral muscle, 1cm lateral to the keel and 1cm cranial to the caudal rim of the keel.• Lizards: In the left quadriceps muscle or subcutaneously on the left hand side of the body for very small lizards.• Large mammals: Subcutaneously in the left mid-neck region.• Medium and small mammals: Between the scapulae.• Snakes: In the left nape of the neck, subcutaneously at twice the length of the head from the tip of the nose.• Primates: On the back of the hand (metacarpal) or foot (metatarsal), suitable if the animal can be trained to present hands or feet through cage bars.

Product Usage Instructions

To effectively use the microchip, please follow these instructions:

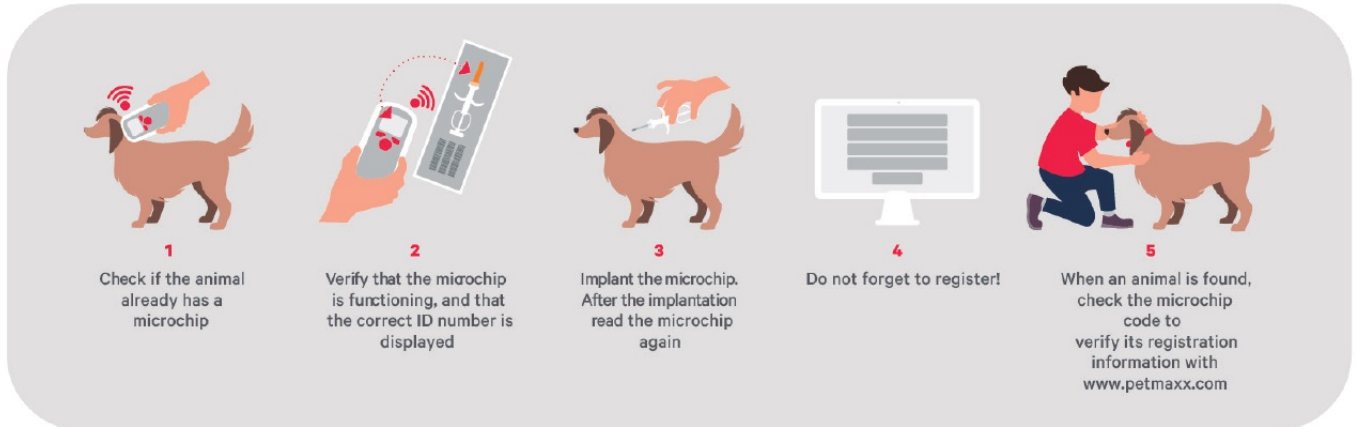
1. Ensure correct implantation procedure by following the steps below:
 - Place the microchip scanner close to the pet's body without touching it.
 - Gently move the scanner back and forth slightly while scanning.
 - Remember to scan from different angles as implanted chips may be in various orientations.
2. To implant the microchip in specific animals, follow the recommended implantation sites mentioned above.
3. For birds, consider using general anesthesia if confident restraint is not possible to reduce trauma during chip placement.
4. For snakes, implant the microchip in the left nape of the neck, subcutaneously at twice the length of the head from the tip of the nose.
5. For primates, choose an alternative site for chip placement on the back of the hand (metacarpal) or foot (metatarsal), if the animal can be trained to present hands or feet through cage bars.

Contact Information:

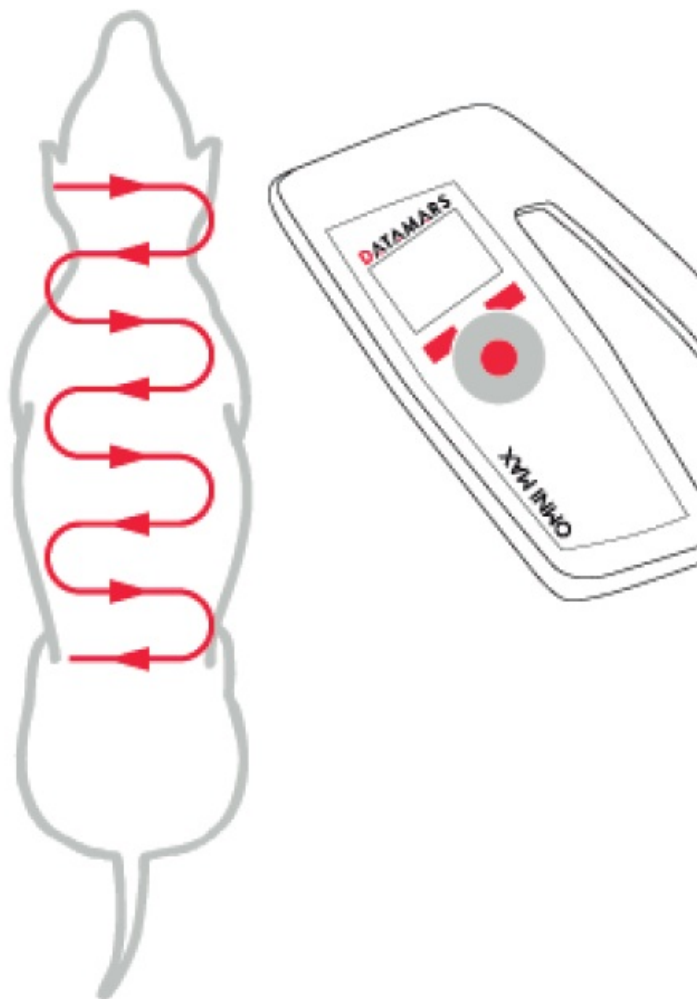
- Datamars SA Corporate Headquarters
- Via Industria 16

- 6814 Lamone, Switzerland
- Phone: +41 91 935 73 80
- Fax: +41 91 945 03 30
- Email: animal-id@datamars.com
- Website: pet.datamars.com

Correct Implantation Procedure



Keys to Effective Scanning

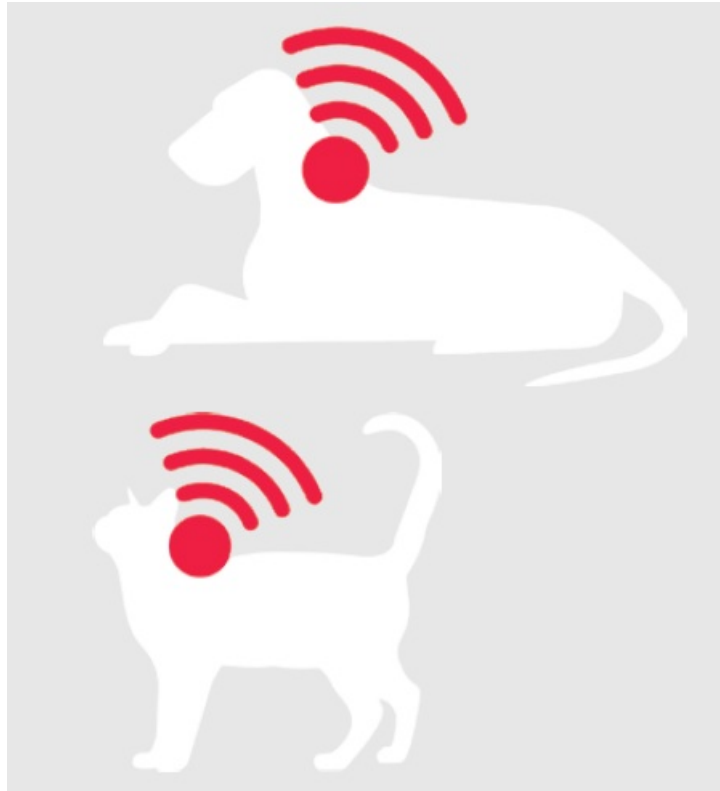


Recommended Implantation Sites

- Dogs and cats:

There are two standardized injection sites for microchip implantation in dogs & cats :

- Subcutaneously in the dorsal midline just cranial to the scapulae
- On the left hand side of the neck, subcutaneously in the midway region.



- Horses and other equidae:
 - Implant the chip on the near side of the animal, in the middle third of the neck, 3-4cm below the crest. Clip and prepare the site aseptically, as for any surgical procedure. Insert the needle to its full depth into the nuchal ligament, at an angle of 90° to the neck. Apply digital pressure to the implant site as you remove the needle. It is not usually necessary to use sedation or local anaesthesia, however this may need to be considered, depending on the age and temperament of the individual animal.



- Camelids:

- Implant the chip on the left side of the neck, a hand's breadth below the ear. Insert needle at a 45° angle to the skin to place the chip into the cervical muscle or the nuchal ligament. Use full needle depth in an adult llama, but less depth with alpacas and crias. (Avoid inserting the chip into the area of the cervical vertebrae of the spinal column).



- Large mammals: Implant the chip subcutaneously in the left mid-neck region.
- Medium and small mammals: Implant the chip between the scapulae



- Primates:

- An alternative site for primates is the back of the hand (metacarpal) or foot (metatarsal).
- This is suitable if the animal can be trained to present hands or feet through cage bars



- Fishes:

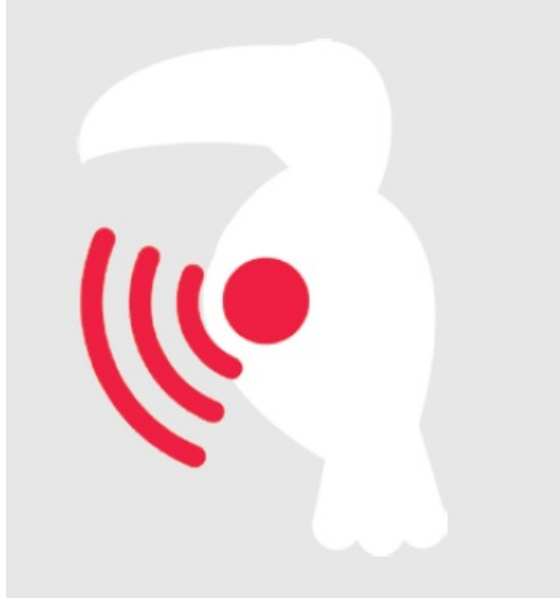
- Implant the microchip in the midline, cranial to the dorsal fin



- Birds:

- Implant the microchip in the left pectoral muscle. Microchips may be placed in the conscious bird if the handler is confident of effective restraint.
- If not, general anaesthesia may be considered, to allow correct placement of the chip and to reduce

trauma to the bird. Inject the chip 1cm lateral to the keel and 1cm cranial to the caudal rim of the keel.



- Lizards:

- For most species, implant the chip in the left quadriceps muscle, or subcutaneously over this area. For very small lizards, implant it subcutaneously on the left hand side of the body.



- Snakes:

- Implant the microchip in the left nape of the neck, subcutaneously at twice the length of the head from the tip of the nose.



NOTES:

- It is strongly recommended that any implanted food-producing animal should carry an external means of indicating that it has been implanted with a microchip.
- This ensures the chip can be recognized and recovered at slaughter. In some cases, microchipping might not be permitted. If in doubt, contact the relevant local authorities. For reptiles, it is recommended that all needle entry sites are sealed with tissue glue. Implant hibernating species several weeks before the end of their active season, to allow healing before hibernation.


Datamars SA Corporate Headquarters

Via Industria 16 6814 Lamone, Switzerland Phone +41 91 935 73 80 | Fax +41 91 945 03 30 [animal-](mailto:animal-id@datamars.com)

[id@datamars.com](mailto:pet.datamars.com)

pet.datamars.com

Documents / Resources

	<p>DATAMARS T-SL Slim Polymer Microchip [pdf] Instruction Manual T-SL Slim Polymer Microchip, T-SL, Slim Polymer Microchip, Polymer Microchip, Microchip</p>
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References

- [D Best solutions for animal electronic ID | Datamars Pet ID](#)