

SWINE HAIR SAMPLE COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Check the Tulsa tag of the animal, and record it on the hair sample envelope.
2. Use bent nose, long nose or needle nose pliers to collect the sample. **REMEMBER:** Cleanse hands and pliers between animal samples to ensure that hairs from different animals are not mixed.
3. We recommend coarse hair from the loin or rump. If the animal has been shaved, hair can usually be found between the toes, on the jowl/face, inside the ear, or around the tail head. Clean the sample area to remove dirt or other contaminants. Clean the sample area with a paper towel to remove excess dirt if necessary.
4. Pull a tuft of hair from the animal. Pull the hair directly away from the skin, **NOT** at an angle. This will allow the hair root to come out with the hair.
5. Inspect the hair sample to ensure at least 40 hair follicles.
6. Do **NOT** cut the hair from the animal. The hair **MUST CONTAIN ROOTS** for DNA testing. Avoid touching the roots and make sure the hair is dry.
7. Place hairs in the sample envelope and seal the envelope. Do not put hairs in a plastic bag.
8. Fill out the remaining information lines and signatures on the envelope.
9. Swine Hair Sample Checklist
 - Record Tulsa tag number on the envelope
 - Collect hair from the loin or rump area
 - Obtain at least 40 hairs with follicles
 - Take at least 5 pulls
 - Inspect for follicles—do **NOT** touch follicles
 - Obtain all required information signatures and seal envelope
 - Clean pliers and hands between animals