

CATTLE HAIR SAMPLE COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS



1 Check the ear tag number of the animal, and record it on the hair sample envelope.

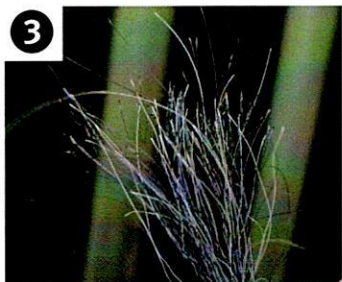
We strongly recommend that you collect tail switch hair. If this is not an option, then collect hair from the poll, neck or tail head. Clean the sample

area with a paper towel to remove excess dirt if necessary.

Use bent nose, long nose or needle nose pliers to collect the sample.



2 Grasp the hair close to the skin with pliers and pull directly away from the skin. Take at least two pulls. Make sure that the sample has at least 40 hair roots. If tail switch is not available, then take at least 5 pulls from the poll, neck or tail head.



3 Inspect the hair sample to ensure at least 40 hair follicles.

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.

Place hairs in the sample envelope and seal the envelope. Do not put hairs in a plastic bag.



4 Fill out the remaining information lines on the envelope, and have the witnesses sign.

REMEMBER: Cleanse hands and pliers between animal samples to ensure that hairs from different animals are not mixed.



CATTLE HAIR SAMPLE CHECKLIST

- ✓ Record ear tag number on the envelope
- ✓ Collect hair from tail switch
- ✓ Obtain at least 40 hairs with follicles
- ✓ Take at least 2 pulls
- ✓ Inspect for follicles—do NOT touch follicles
- ✓ Obtain exhibitor signature & seal envelope
- ✓ Clean pliers and hands between animals