

CORRECT AND CAREFUL SLAP MARKING

Slap marking ensures traceability of each individual animal.

Slap marking is an efficient way to identify your livestock. Traceability of each individual animal is essential to be able to monitor and fight disease, Salmonella and antibacterial residue.

Slap marking must be performed correctly and in a way that does not inflict unnecessary pain on the pigs.

ILLEGIBLE SLAP MARKS may lead to penalties and withdrawal of bonus at the slaughterhouse.

- Ensure that the pins are straight and undamaged, that the characters are securely fixed in place and that the pins are sharp and clean.
- Ensure that the ink pad touches all needles.
- Ensure that the ink pad retains a sufficient reservoir of ink. One ink pad will be enough for roughly 75 pigs.
- When slap marking is performed correctly with ink, you will only need to tattoo the pig once – also if pick-up for slaughter is postponed.

MAX ONE SLAP MARK TATTOO PER HAM

- More than one slap mark tattoo per ham will generally be considered unacceptable treatment of animals, cf the Animal Protection Act §§ 1 and 2, and may be reported to the police.

MEASURES THAT PROMOTE CAREFUL SLAP MARKETING

- Take your time. Stress has a negative impact on the pigs.
- Apply slap mark tattoos when the pigs are calm.
- Do not slap harder than necessary. Clean, sharp pins will produce a clear tattoo without slapping hard and will not inflict unnecessary pain on the pigs.



FIG 1 Example of a good and a poor slap mark tattoo

Slap marking of both right and left ham

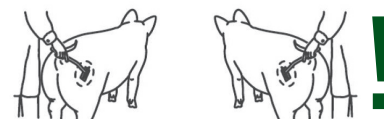


FIG 2 Max one slap mark tattoo per ham



VIDEO 1

Slap mark tattoos are easily applied during feeding. Scan the QR code using your Smart phone



VIDEO 2

Slap mark tattoos are easily applied in connection with pick-up for slaughter. Scan the QR code using your Smart phone.