



Microchipping Information

What is a microchip?

A microchip is similar in size to a long grain of rice.

It is 12 millimetres long and 1 millimetre wide and fixed with a unique number when manufactured.

How does my pet get a microchip?

With one quick needle injection beneath your pets skin, between the shoulder blade area.

Performed by your local veterinarian at their clinic or at a local council microchipping day.

What happens now?

Your pet's microchip will have 15 numerals, conforming to Australian & international standards (an iso microchip), for example 956000000000000.

Once your pet is microchipped, a form is completed with your contact details, which is forwarded to a national database. Central animal records (car) is one database that is recommended, as it has been accredited by the animal veterinary association (ava) and the domestic registries watchdog (dar).

Once subscribed with car, you will receive, in the mail, a form of identification to verify that your pet & owner details have been received and listed.

What happens if my pet escapes?

If your pet is taken to a local microchip scanning centre (usually a vet, council or welfare centre), they will scan your pet with a scanner and your pet's microchip number will come up. The vet, council or welfare worker will contact a national database, for example central animal's records, to find out your contact details, so you can be called and reunited with your pet!

Other information

Microchipping is a 'one off' payment – no further cost. Even though your pet has a microchip, it is still required to be registered with your local council.

Your pet is identified for life!

Mandatory microchipping of dogs

It is mandatory as of July 1 2011, that all dogs 6 months of age and over to be microchipped. More information can be obtained from the council office.

(Please note most of the information below is based on brand name 'Trovan' microchip and national database, Central Animal Records)