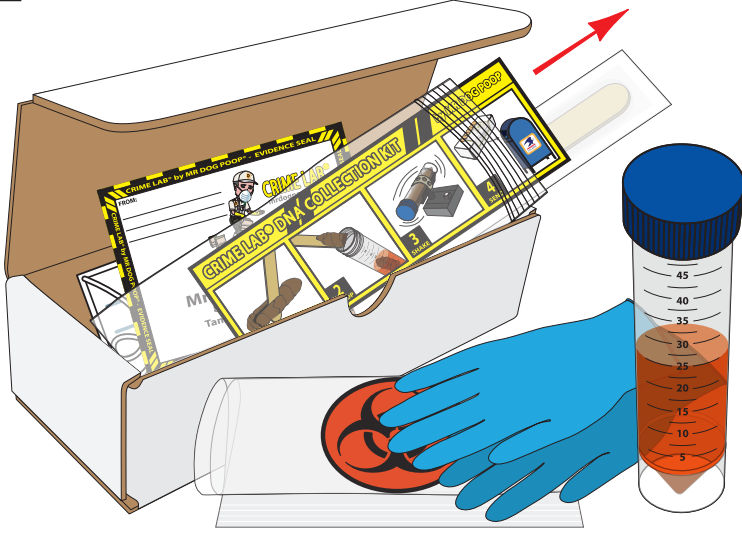


# Collecting Dog Poop for DNA Analysis



## BEGIN THE COLLECTION PROCESS

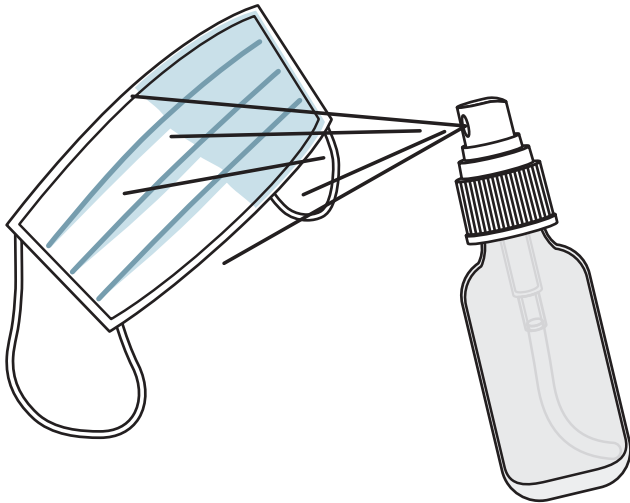
### 1 Unpack The Kit



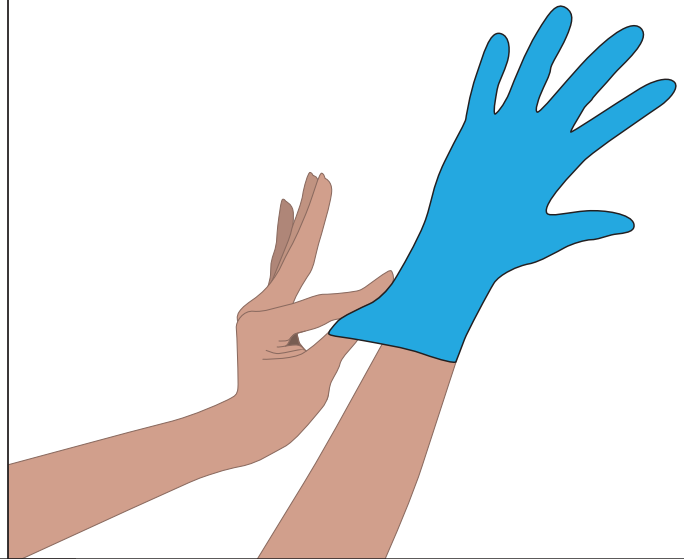
### 2 Fill Out Information Card



### 3 Apply Mask Spray



### 4 Put On The Gloves



### 5 Put On All Safety Gear

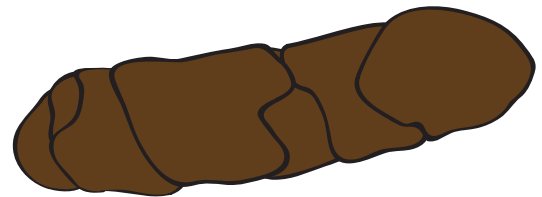


Safety glasses, gloves, and face masks are for your protection.

Handling dog poop can be extremely hazardous to your health.

**WARNING!** The orange preservative will burn skin or eyes on contact. Always review the MSDS.

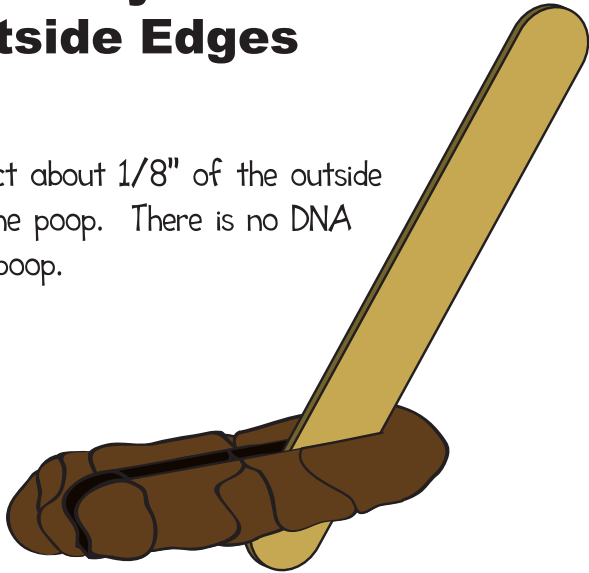
### 6 Locate & Inspect Sample



**Not all poop will have good DNA.** Knowing which poop to collect will save time and money. Read full instructions and watch videos before proceeding. Learn how to identify samples with the highest quality DNA.

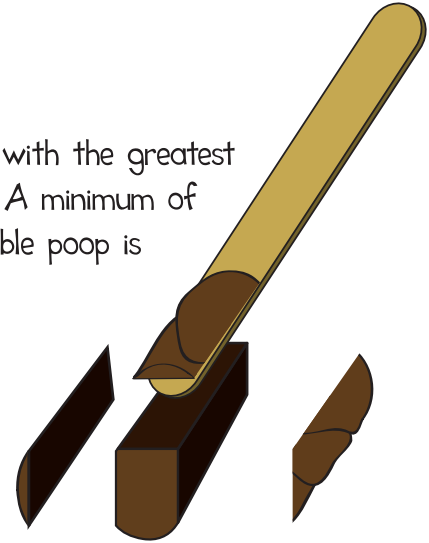
## 7 Carefully Slice Off The Outside Edges

Only collect about 1/8" of the outside layer of the poop. There is no DNA inside the poop.

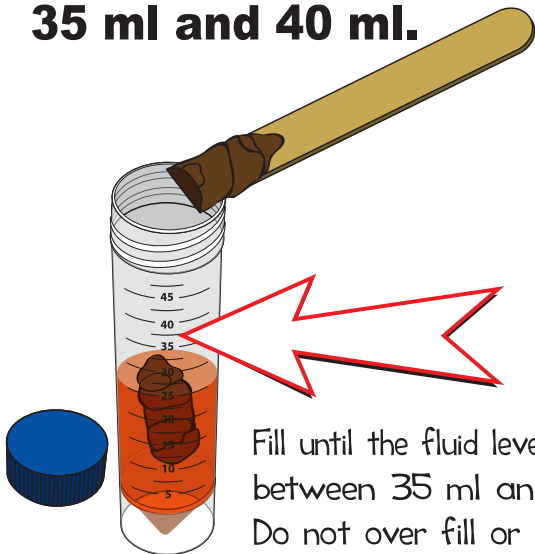


## 8 Select The Best Pieces

Take the best sections with the greatest outside surface area. A minimum of 10 cc or 10 ml of usable poop is required for testing.



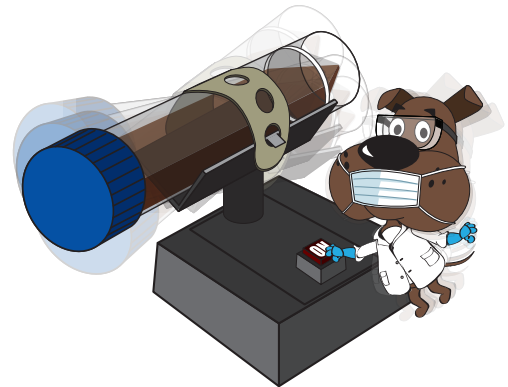
## 9 Fill Collection Tube Between 35 ml and 40 ml.



Fill until the fluid level reaches between 35 ml and 40 ml. Do not over fill or under fill.

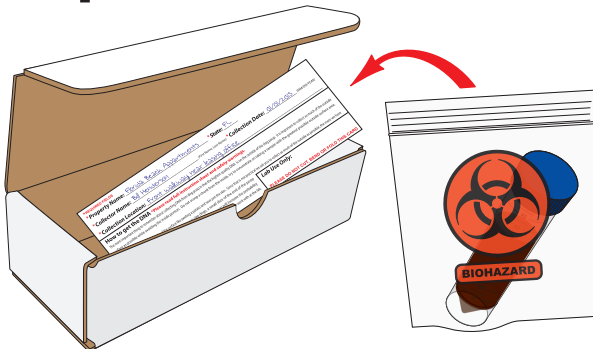
## 10 Shake It UP!

Replace the cap and lightly turn until snug, cap will leak when shaken, if over tightened.



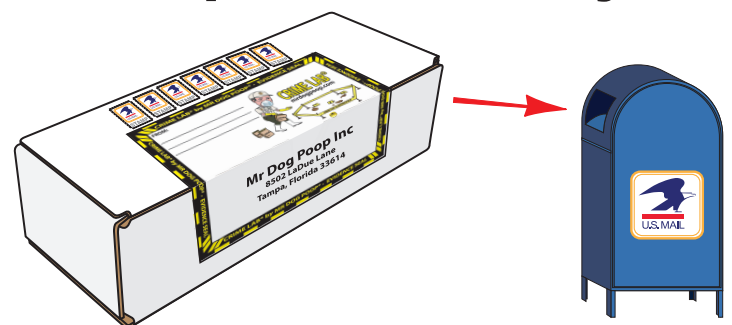
Put the collection tube in the poop shaker for about 5 to 6 minutes, or until the poop is completely dissolved.

## 11 Repack Kit



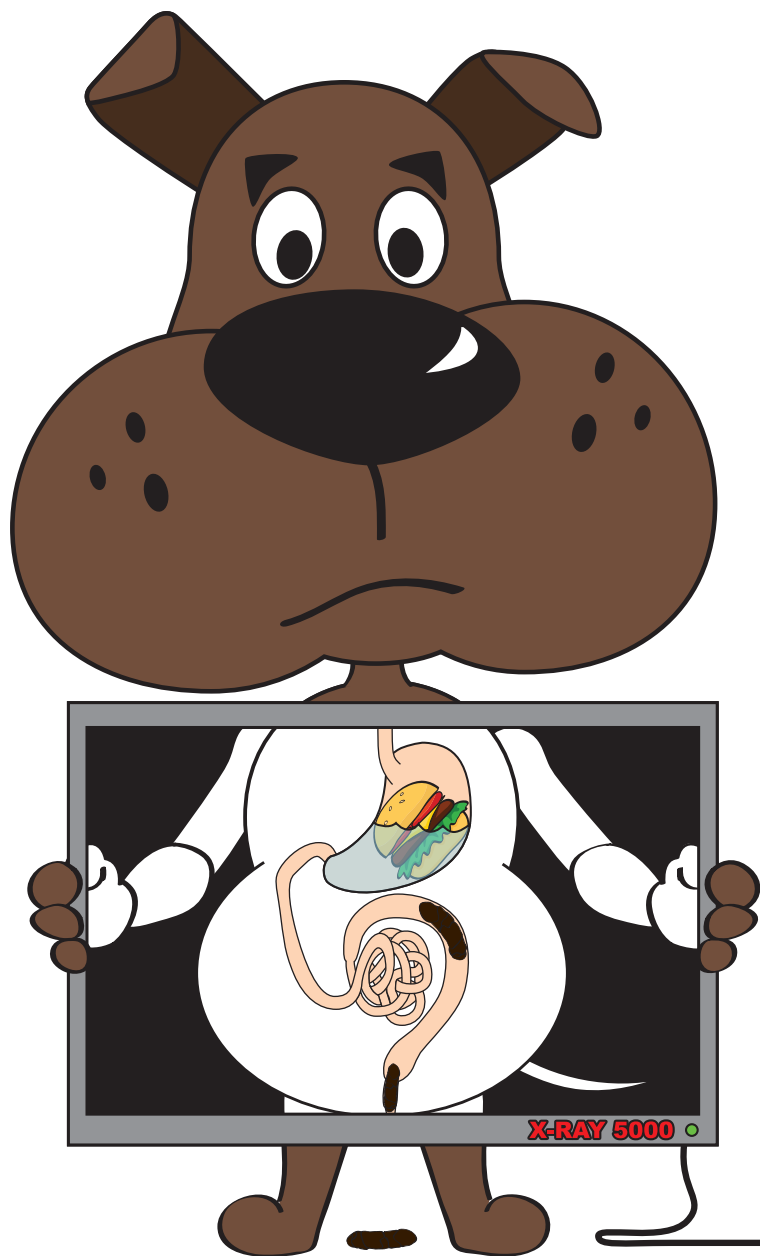
Place the collection tube into biohazard bag, (postal regulations require 2 seals for all liquids) then place the information card and biohazard bag back into the box for shipping. Close the box and attach the evidence seal/shipping label.

## 12 Return The Collected Sample Immediately



Add postage and drop in US Mail. **Samples must be mailed immediately. Any samples received more than 14 days after collection will not be processed, because the DNA will be too degraded to match.**

# Understanding Dog Poop DNA Collection



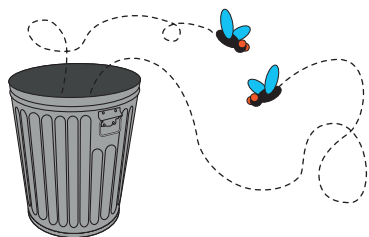
## What you need to know about dog poop DNA

- 1) There is **NO DNA in dog poop.** All the DNA is digested along with food by the acid, enzymes and bacteria in the dog's stomach.
- 2) The only DNA in the poop is acquired as the poop moves through the dog's digestive tract. Cells are scraped off the surface of the intestine and embedded in the outside surface of the poop. Poop must be relatively solid to accumulate DNA. That means you should never collect loose poop, runny poop or diarrhea because of the low amounts of DNA.
- 3) Collection time is very limited, because the enzymes and bacteria that digested the food in the dog's stomach are now quickly digesting the cells containing DNA located on the surface of the poop.
- 4) Samples must be mailed within 3 days of collection or DNA will be severely degraded and unlikely to result in successful matches.



Always dispose of collection sticks and gloves after collecting each sample.

Never reuse any collection sticks or gloves. Doing so will result in contaminated samples which cannot be matched.



Samples mailed more than 3 days after collection will not be processed.

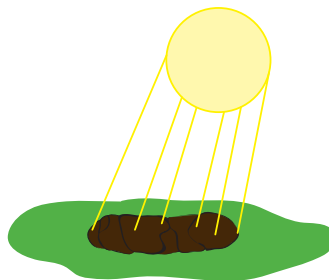


# Know When Not To Collect Poop

Do not collect samples that are disturbed, stepped in, run over by a lawn mower or rained on. Anytime the outside surface is disrupted there is a very low chance of getting any usable DNA.



Heavy rain will wash the DNA off the surface.



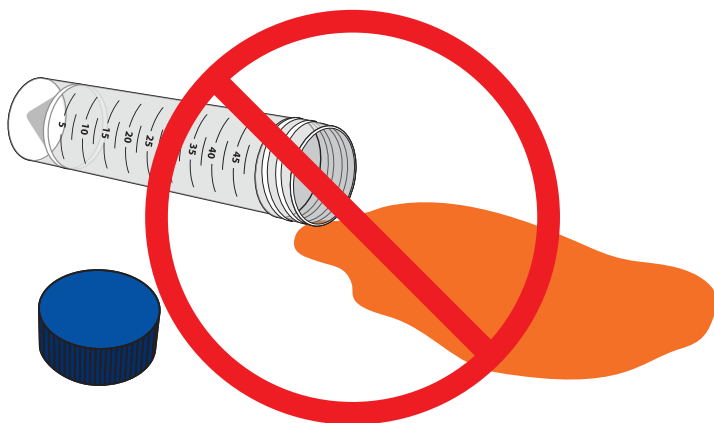
Ultraviolet light will destroy DNA. Collect the underside not exposed to sun.



The DNA is mixed with higher concentration of bacteria and enzymes making successful collections difficult or impossible.

When poop was stepped in most of the DNA is transferred to the bottom of the shoe, or the sidewalk leaving little to collect.

Avoid contact with the orange solution at any time. If any drips or spills occur, clean them up immediately as the resulting dried residue is extremely toxic and dangerous.



Avoid contact with poop because it is extremely hazardous and can contain parasites and bacteria that can cause blindness, vomiting or death.

Learn and practice the safe handling of dog poop samples.



## Clean Up & Safety

**WARNING:** Make sure you do not contact the orange solution (potassium dichromate) at any time and if any drips or drops occur outside the collection tube, clean them up immediately as the resulting dried residue is extremely toxic and dangerous in its powder form.

Dispose of all gloves, masks and collection tools properly. Rinse safety glasses with clean water for at least 60 seconds. Safety glasses should be reused multiple times.

## First Aid & Safety Information Potassium Dichromate (K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>)

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

**Skin:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

**Ingestion:** Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Call a poison control center.

**Inhalation:** If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask. POISON material. If inhaled, get medical aid immediately. Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.