

DANGEROUS POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

1080 Bait for the Control of Wild Dogs

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 0.04g/kg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (1080)
Meat based 1080 bait for the control of wild dogs

RESTRICTED CHEMICAL PRODUCT – ONLY TO BE SUPPLIED TO OR USED BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON.

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ENTITLED *CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE SAFE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF REGISTERED PESTICIDES CONTAINING 1080, PAPP AND STRYCHNINE FOR VERTEBRATE PEST MANAGEMENT IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA (APRIL 2018)*.

Refer to the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development website (www.agric.wa.gov.au) for access to relevant documents.

Contents: ~3kg

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
USE ONLY FOR THE CONTROL OF WILD DOGS.
Read the attached leaflet before using this product

RESTRAINTS Do not apply bait to, or in, crops which are in mid to late developmental stages. Do not apply bait to, or in, crops if contamination of produce is likely to occur.

1080 BAIT FOR THE CONTROL OF WILD DOGS 1080 Bait for the Control of Wild Dogs is made from fresh, frozen or partly dried chunks or sausages of lean red meat. Each bait is injected with 6 mg of 1080.

BAIT LAYING Lay single baits on a grid pattern of 10 baits per square kilometre where wild dogs are active, especially near stock waters, or at a minimum interval of 200 metres along stock pads and private tracks.

Ground Baiting must be placed at least:

- 150m from a dwelling or public building,
- 20 m from permanent or flowing water bodies,
- 5 m from boundary fences,
- 20m from the edge of formed/gazetted public roadways

Or as specified by Authorising Officer as specified on the property Restricted Chemical Product Permit. Use of the baits is restricted in urban, recreational and some wildlife/conservation areas.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED BY APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Neighbour notification Neighbours must be notified to allow them to take appropriate action. The notification must advise that steps (e.g. restraint, muzzling) need to be taken to ensure that domestic dogs do not gain access to 1080 baits or poisoned animals. The notification must specify the dates between which baiting will occur. This notification must be given to all adjoining landholders at least 3 days but not more than 14 days in advance of bait being laid. It can be verbal or written notification (including direct telephone call) or alternative communication arrangements that meet State requirements and overall safety criteria.

A record of the notifications must be kept for inspection for at least 5 years. If baiting is delayed and the baiting period extended another 3 days notice of intent to lay baits is required advising of the extension of the baiting period.

Signage. Signage is compulsory for all lands where baiting occurs. Do not lay bait until signage is in place. Signage must include: pesticide name, target animal, date bait laid, contact number, and a warning that domestic animals and pets can be affected and a "no shooting and trapping" statement.

Signs must be put up at all property-boundary entrances immediately before 1080 baiting operations start on the property. These signs must remain up for at least 4 weeks after the bait has been laid. On properties where regular baiting programs are conducted at least annually, permanent signs must be continuously displayed stating that baiting occurs on an on-going basis.

PRECAUTIONS

Protection of domestic pets and farm dogs

Steps (e.g. restraint, muzzling) need to be taken to ensure that domestic pets and farm dogs do not gain access to 1080 bait or poisoned animals. It is important to note that if there has been no rainfall following baiting, the baits and carcasses may remain toxic to target animals for several months.

Protection of wildlife, fish, crustacea and environment

Information on non-target animal distribution, conservation status, habitat preference, diet, tolerance to 1080, body weight and size of home range can be used to reduce poisoning risks posed by baiting programs. Where appropriate, potential risks should be reduced by correct bait placement, selection of the minimum effective bait-distribution rate, and avoidance of baiting during the main breeding season of non-target species. Time baiting programs when non-target species are least active or least susceptible. Where suitable baits could be concealed either by burying in a shallow hole, covering with soil or placing under bushes so as to be less visible to native birds and animals.

To the extent possible, untaken bait should be recovered before warning signs are removed at the end of a baiting program and be destroyed by burning or burial below 0.5 m.

Do not feed baits to non-target animals including birds.

Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with the product or used containers.

Any incidents where it is suspected that non-target animals may have been poisoned by 1080 should be reported to the Authorised Department at RCP.Applications@dpiird.wa.gov.au

STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL

Safe storage is the responsibility of all persons who are supplied with this product. Store baits in a secure facility to prevent access by children, livestock or domestic pets. Do not allow bait to contaminate foodstuffs, or feed for human or non-target animal consumption. The product is only to be kept or stored in a container bearing this APVMA approved label as supplied by the manufacturer. Frozen baits must be stored in labelled plastic bags in a dedicated freezer with appropriate poison signage attached to the outside. Unless approved by the relevant State/Territory authority, users must not store baits after a baiting campaign is complete. Only authorised personnel can have access to baits. Baits must be transported and stored in such a way that unauthorised personnel cannot have access to baits. Transport only in original container and ensure packaging is secure before handling. Containers that have held product must not be used for any other purpose. Bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. Triple rinse before burying and bury rinsate with empty containers. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5 m in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Where empty containers can be burnt they can only be done so in accordance with State legislation.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous. Poisonous if swallowed. When opening the container and handling bait wear chemical impervious gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash or dispose of gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 11 26. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Remove from the contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MSDS: Refer to Material Safety Data Sheet available from supplier for further information.

SUPPLIER: Midlands Biosecurity Group Dandaragan, WA 6507 E: eo@mbg.org.au M. 0429446515	Batch Number: Date of Manufacture:
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