



Australian Pesticides &
Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: ERADICAT 1080 FERAL CAT BAIT
APVMA Approval No: 65272/141062

Label Name:	ERADICAT 1080 FERAL CAT BAIT
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Signal Headings:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	0.18 g/kg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE 4.5 mg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (1080) per bait
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Mode of Action:	
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Statement of Claims:	An aid in the control of feral cats. USE ONLY FOR THE CONTROL OF FERAL CATS
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Net Contents:	4.25kg (250 baits) 17kg (1000 baits) Individual baits are not for separate sale. Before use read all directions on outer pack.
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Restraints:	RESTRICTED CHEMICAL PRODUCT - ONLY TO BE SUPPLIED TO OR USED BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON IN WA, SA, NT & QLD. THIS PRODUCT MUST BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND ANY RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION ISSUED WITH STATE/TERRITORY AUTHORISATION TO USE 1080 PRODUCTS IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET/BOOKLET BEFORE USE RESTRAINTS DO NOT use except by or in accordance with directions of the relevant Government authority.
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	DO NOT feed baits to non-target mammals, birds or reptiles. DO NOT apply baits to, or in crops producing food for humans or feedstuffs for livestock consumption. DO NOT apply baits to the same area more than once annually without an appropriate permit from the APVMA. CAUTION REQUIRED in areas where threatened species as listed under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999, or where other carnivorous or scavenging native mammals and birds may be present. If present, seek expert advice in relation to the presence and abundance of wildlife from regional level conservation / environment / wildlife management department agency. Seek their assistance completing a risk assessment using the Risk Assessment Template provided, prior to baiting. To assist this, a desktop risk analysis is available at www.xxxxxxxx.com, but should not be solely relied upon. DO NOT use bait without official approval of an ERADICAT® Detailed Wildlife Risk Assessment of risks to non-target wildlife, or if required, relevant approval from the appropriate authority. All associated risk mitigation measures must be applied or adopted. DO NOT bait in areas where extreme risk species as identified by the risk assessment may be present.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	ONLY FOR USE BY PERSONS AUTHORISED BY THE RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY. Note: Relevant Government authority means the State or Territory Authority responsible for authorising people to possess and use products containing SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (1080). THIS PRODUCT IS NOT TO BE USED IN DOMESTIC OR HOME GARDEN SITUATIONS (See DISTANCE RESTRICTIONS below)
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General Instructions:	THIS PRODUCT MUST BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND ANY RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION ISSUED WITH STATE/TERRITORY AUTHORISATION TO USE 1080 PRODUCTS USE ONLY FOR THE CONTROL OF FERAL CATS THIS PRODUCT HAS MANDATORY NEIGHBOUR NOTIFICATION AND SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS TO BE IN PLACE BEFORE ITS USE.
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PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The concentration level of 1080 in the product ERADICAT® Feral Cat Bait, poses a risk to domestic pets. Neighbours must be notified prior to any baiting taking place so they can take appropriate action. The notification must advise that steps (e.g. containment, restraint, muzzling) needs to be taken to ensure that domestic pets do not gain access to 1080 baits. The notification must specify: Date baits laid; Contact telephone number; Toxin name (1080); Target animal (feral cat); and a warning that domestic pets can be affected. This notification should be given to all adjoining landholders at least 72 hours before baiting. If baiting is not undertaken within the dates specified, an additional notification must be made. Another 72 hours' notice of intent to lay baits is required.

A record of all notifications must be kept for 2 years, as required by the relevant State/Territory authority.

POISON NOTICES

Signage is compulsory for all lands where baiting occurs. Do not lay baits until signage is in place.

Users must ensure that signs are put up at least 72 hours before 1080 poisoning operations commence on the property, placed according to requirements specified by the relevant State/Territory.

Signage must include the following: Date baits laid; Contact telephone number; Toxin name (1080); Target animal (feral cat); and a warning that domestic pets can be affected.

Signs must be maintained for at least 4 weeks after the authorised baiting period has expired or after all untaken ground baits have been collected, whichever is the latter.

Precautions:

DISTANCE RESTRICTIONS

Ground baiting: ERADICAT® Feral Cat Baits must be placed no closer than 150 metres from a residential dwelling; 20 metres from permanent or flowing water bodies; 5 metres from boundary fences; and 5 metres from the edge of formed public roadways, or as specified by a State/Territory Government.

Aerial baiting: ERADICAT® Feral Cat Baits must be placed no closer than 150 metres from a residential dwelling; 20 metres from permanent or flowing water bodies; 500 metres from property boundaries and constructed recreational sites; and 250 metres from the edge of formed/gazetted public roadways, or as specified by a State/Territory Government.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with this product or the empty containers that were used to transport baits.

DO NOT place baits in areas liable to flooding.

To the extent possible, recover untaken baits at the end of a baiting campaign and destroy by burning or burial according to the requirements of the relevant State or Territory.

Additionally, to the extent possible, recover animal carcasses during and for 14 days after a baiting campaign and destroy by burning or burial according to the requirements of the relevant State or Territory.

ERADICAT® Feral Cat Baits should NOT be laid at times when, or in locations where non-target wildlife is likely to be harmed.

Prior to baiting, a risk assessment must be conducted. Use the Risk Assessment Template available on the West Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DCBA) website <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threat-management/invasive-animals/feral-cats/using-eradicat-feral-cat-management>, to assess the risk posed to non-target species by baiting programs and determine likely non-target animals in the area where baits will be deployed.

Many non-target animals are not susceptible to the dose of 1080 in ERADICAT®. These animals rapidly metabolise the 1080. A desktop risk assessment for all Australian terrestrial animal species, also available on the West Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions website may aid in producing a risk assessment but should not be solely relied on. Information on the distribution and abundance of non-target animals as well as their conservation status, habitat preference, diet, tolerance to 1080, body weight and size of home range can be used to develop strategies to reduce risks. Consider deploying baits when non-target species are least active or least susceptible.

Seek expert advice from regional level conservation /environment/wildlife management department agencies in relation to the presence of high-risk species and their habitat; If high risk species are not known to occur in the area, baiting may take place after undertaking the above risk assessment and if the risk is considered acceptable.

This product may be toxic to some marsupial carnivores and scavengers. Where appropriate, potential risks should be reduced by careful ERADICAT® Feral Cat Bait placement and avoiding bait distribution during the peak breeding season of susceptible species.

If there is a possibility that non-target animals have been poisoned, the relevant State/ Territory authorities and the DCBA must be notified.

To the extent possible, untaken baits should be recovered at the end of a baiting campaign. The unused or recovered baits should be destroyed by burning or burial, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant State or Territory authority.

To the extent possible, animal carcasses should be recovered during and for 14 days after a baiting campaign and be destroyed by burning or burial in accordance with the requirements of the relevant State or Territory authority. Secondary poisoning risks to native species are very low, but domestic or working dogs and some native scavengers may be killed by scavenging.

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL

Store in a secure, locked facility, poisons cabinet or refrigeration unit. Only authorised people are permitted to access baits. ERADICAT® Feral Cat Baits must be transported and stored in a locked container. The transport vehicle must be supervised at all times.

Legislation and Regulations require Eradicat® Feral Cat Baits be stored in their original labelled containers, with the manufacturer's label in place and intact. Products should be stored in accordance with the label instructions.

Store frozen for up to 12 months; product must be deployed within one day once thawed and sweated. If ERADICAT® Feral Cat Baits are not kept frozen during storage/transport, they will quickly lose palatability to feral cats.

DO NOT store ERADICAT® Feral Cat Baits where they are accessible to children, livestock, domestic pets or wildlife.

DO NOT allow ERADICAT® Feral Cat Baits to contaminate foodstuffs, or feed, for human or non-target animal consumption.

	DO NOT reuse containers for any other purpose. Dispose of empty containers and unused product in accordance with relevant State or Territory regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or products unless authorised by relevant Local, State or Territory Government. Unless approved by the relevant State/Territory authority, users must not store ERADICAT® Feral Cat Baits after a baiting campaign is complete. At the conclusion of the approved baiting period, all unused baits and unconsumed baits must be disposed of by burial. The baits must be buried to a depth of at least 500 millimetres below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose. The pit must be away from waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, and be constructed in accordance with relevant Local, State or Territory Government requirements.
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Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS Very dangerous, poisonous if swallowed. Do not touch bait. When using the product wear gauntlet length chemical resistant gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, either wash gloves and contaminated clothing or dispose appropriately. SAFETY DATA SHEET Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from the supplier. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) must be supplied by the manufacturer/wholesaler or retailer and must accompany the transport of 1080 products. Always refer to specific permit and approved label for further details.
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First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS If poisoning occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. Contact the Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 or the Animal Poisons Helpline on 1300 869 738. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Remove from 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.
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First Aid Warnings:	FIRST AID FOR PET DOGS AND CATS Feral cat baits are highly attractive to other carnivores. Care must be taken to ensure that working dogs and domestic pets do not come into contact with feral cat baits. The 1080 dose in a single ERADICAT® Feral Cat bait is sufficient to kill a feral or domestic cat, and this would also be lethal for most dogs. Normal protective measures (e.g. use of muzzles or restraint) are recommended for all dogs regardless of size. 1080 has no specific antidote. The sooner that action is taken, the better the prognosis. Once signs of toxicosis are apparent, the prognosis is poor even with treatment. The prognosis is dependant on the amount of 1080 ingested, the size of the animal, and the severity of symptoms. The preventative measures recommended above are best for minimizing risk of harm. The recommended advice should a pet owner suspect 1080 poisoning is: - o Take the dog or cat to a veterinarian immediately, or phone the Animal Poisons Helpline on 1300 869 738. - o Avoid extremes of temperature and keep the animal calm and quiet to avoid energy expenditure. If it is hot, spray the animal with water and provide good airflow to keep cool.
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ERADICAT® Feral Cat Bait (prepared bait) may provide an aid to the control of feral cats in situations where feral cats are impacting on native animals or livestock, either through predation or by the transmission of disease.

Baiting of feral cats with Eradicator® Feral Cat Baits can only be carried out under conditions set down in the registration of the product by the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) under Commonwealth legislation (*Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*). Eradicator® Feral Cat Baits must also be used in accordance with relevant State, Territory and other Commonwealth legislation. The ERADICAT® bait user may also need to make a referral under the EPBC Act (*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*) if listed wildlife species are present in the proposed baiting area.

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL USE COMMENTS
Conservation reserves, National Parks or areas of native habitat and Agricultural settings; where feral cats are impacting on native animals or livestock, either through predation or by the transmission of disease	Feral cats	For Ground Baiting: 50 baits per km ²	Timing Users should make their own site-specific evaluation prior to baiting. The most effective period for feral cat control is when alternative food sources are scarce, and energy demands of feral cats for baits are likely to be higher. Feral cats prefer live prey, so cat baiting success will be enhanced with diligent rabbit control when populations are high. Feral cat numbers may only be temporarily reduced by baiting as new animals will move in to replace those removed. Repeat baiting may be required, particularly after events such as floods or bushfires. Do not bait the same area twice in the same year. Wet conditions may cause baits to deteriorate before feral cats find them, so it is critical to bait when rainfall is least likely to occur, avoiding application when significant rainfall is forecast (>5ml over a 7-day period). Suitable periods to bait may be during late autumn to winter in temperate and arid zones, the dry season in the tropics, or post-bushfire.
		For Aerial Baiting: 50 baits per km ²	Preparation of Baits Baits are prepared with the correct amount of 1080 injected and should remain frozen until required. After defrosting and sweating, deploy within 1 day or the baits rapidly lose palatability for cats. There is no registration for any insecticide to be applied to baits to discourage ants after deployment. Prior to deployment, baits must be 'sweated' on racks in the sun, a process which causes the oils and lipid-soluble digest material to exude from the surface of the bait, making the bait more attractive to feral cats. The baits are supplied frozen in expandable plastic netting bags which are opened so that baits can be laid onto wire racks to thaw and sweat. The baits will be a pale colour when unpacked and will develop a deep red/burgundy colour, the skin becomes rubbery, and the surface will be slightly oily when the baits are ready to be crated for deployment. Ensure that appropriate safety equipment is used when handling baits, especially disposable gloves. Wash hands and arms thoroughly after handling baits. If sunshine for bait sweating is unreliable, an alternative heat source such as a gas jet heater can be employed in a shed or other building where fumes will not build up. Ground baiting

			For ground baiting, unless placement is otherwise specified by State/Territory requirements, individual baits must be placed on the surface of the ground at minimum intervals of 100 m, not exceeding 50 baits/km². Baits are often placed along vehicle tracks, other linear features or in locations known to be frequented by feral cats. Baits placed in exposed areas may be more visible to non-target species, particularly birds. Where possible, placing baits under or in vegetation is recommended to reduce uptake by birds. Aerial baiting For aerial baiting, baits must be dispersed at 50 baits/km². Aerial baiting may be conducted by fixed wing or helicopter with pre-defined flight lines spaced at set intervals (e.g. 500 m or 1 km). Aerial baiting requires a prescription scatter pattern of 50 baits over 200m x 40m. Site specific considerations will define the placement of flight lines. GPS logging and the use of a dispensing carousel (if available) will assist in the even placement of baits. <i>Follow-up or multiple baiting programs may be required to maintain low feral cat numbers under permit from the APVMA.</i>
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NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS
AUTHORISED BY APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION