

# 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: 0.04 g/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 SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ENTITLED *APPROVAL TO POSSESS 1080 BAIT AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF 1080 WILD DOG BAITS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA*.**

Refer to [http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecuritysa/nrm\\_biosecurity/pest\\_animal/1080\\_use\\_in\\_sa](http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecuritysa/nrm_biosecurity/pest_animal/1080_use_in_sa) for access to relevant documents.

**Contents: kg**

### 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 and must have an initial wet weight of at least 150 grams.

**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 station tracks. Baits should 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.

Bait must be placed at least

- 500 m from a dwelling (other than own dwelling) or public building,
- 20 m from permanent or flowing water bodies,
- 5 m inside boundary fences except along the Dog Fence,
- 200 m from the edge of public roadways
- 100 m from any gateway
- or as specified by a State authority responsible for wild dog control.

Use of the baits is restricted in urban and some wildlife 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 72 hours 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 2 years. Baiting must commence within 10 days of notification or else another 3 days notice of intent to lay baits is required.

**Signage.** Signage is compulsory for all lands where baiting occurs.

Do not lay bait until signage is in place. Signage must include: toxin name, target animal, bait type, date bait laid, contact number, and a warning that domestic animals and pets can be affected.

Signs must be put up at all commonly used property-boundary entrances and at tourist destinations on the property 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 with "Date bait laid" replaced by "Baits present at all times".

### 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.

#### 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.

This product may be toxic to some marsupial carnivores. 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.

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 Rural Chemicals Operations, Biosecurity SA .

### 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 gloves and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 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 but take precautions to prevent self-contamination. 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.

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Batch number:

Baits supplied under APVMA Permit No. 8781

Date of manufacture: