



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



# 1080 Bait for the Control of Rabbits

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 360 mg/kg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (1080)**  
**Oat based 1080 bait for the control of wild rabbits**

**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 DOCUMENT ENTITLED *DIRECTIONS FOR USE SOUTH AUSTRALIA*.**

Refer to <http://www.dwlbc.sa.gov.au/biodiversity/apc/directions/rabbit.pdf> for access to relevant documents.

**Contents: kg**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

USE ONLY FOR THE CONTROL OF RABBITS

### 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.

### BAIT LAYING

#### How to lay 1080 Bait for the Control of Rabbits

Before applying 1080 Bait for the Control of Rabbits, three unpoisoned free-feeds must be offered in the baiting area at intervals of at least 3 days. This allows rabbits to become accustomed to eating oats and helps the user to correctly estimate the quantity of bait required. Free-feed oats should be applied at a rate of 4.2 kg per km of trail.

Apply 1080 Bait for the Control of Rabbits at a rate of 2.8 kg per km of trail 3 days after the third free-feed.

Bait may only be trailed in or placed adjacent to furrows running through areas where rabbits feed. The bait is not suitable for broadcast applications. Bait must not be applied aerially.

Bait must be placed at least 150 m from a dwelling (other than own dwelling) or public building, and 20 m from permanent or flowing water bodies, or as specified by a State authority responsible for rabbit control.

**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. All neighbours whose land abuts any part of the sections of land on which bait will be laid must be notified at least 72 hrs in advance. It can be verbal or written notification except where alternative communication arrangements have been made that meet State requirements and overall safety criteria.

A record of the notifications must be kept.

Baiting must commence within ten days of notification or else another 72 hours notice of intent to lay bait is required advising the revised particulars.

#### Signage

Signage is compulsory for all lands where baiting occurs.

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

The landholder must put up signs at all commonly used 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 and be the same format as the sign provided with the *DIRECTIONS FOR USE SOUTH AUSTRALIA*.

### Protection of livestock, domestic pets and farm dogs

Remove livestock from areas to be baited prior to commencing a control program. Do not re-admit stock after the program unless untaken baits have been recovered. If recovery is not feasible, cover untaken baits with soil or allow time for baits to weather away.

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 birds and other native wildlife. Bait should not be laid at times when, or in locations where, birds or other non-target wildlife are likely to be harmed by it.

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 deep burial. If recovery is not feasible, bait should be covered by soil to prevent access by non-target animals and livestock.

To the extent possible, rabbit carcasses should be recovered during and for 14 days after a baiting program and be destroyed by burning or deep burial.

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

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

Any incidents where it is suspected that non-target animals may have been poisoned by 1080 should be reported to the Rural Chemical Program, Department of Primary Industries and Resources, South Australia.

### STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL

Safe storage is the responsibility of all persons who are supplied with this product. The product must be stored in a dry, cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. It must be a locked facility away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers at all times, except when required for use. The product is only to be kept or stored in a container bearing this APVMA approved label as supplied by the manufacturer. Unless approved by the relevant State/Territory authority, users must not store baits after a baiting campaign is complete. Do not allow bait to contaminate foodstuffs, or feed, for human or non-target animal consumption. 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 preparing bait wear elbow-length PVC 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. 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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APVMA Approval No: 42450/10-100kg/0507

Batch number:

Date of manufacture: