

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF 1080 FOX BAITS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 0.04 g/kg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (1080)

Meat based bait for the control of foxes

Each bait contains no more than 3 mg of 1080.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

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

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ENTITLED “*APPROVAL TO POSSESS 1080 BAIT*” AND THESE “*DIRECTIONS FOR USE*”.

Refer to http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecuritysa/nrm_biosecurity/pest_animal/1080_use_in_sa
for access to relevant documents.

USE ONLY FOR THE CONTROL OF FOXES

CONDITIONS OF BAIT SUPPLY

The *Controlled Substances (Poisons) Regulations, 1996* allows land owners, over the age of 18 years, access to 1080 baits for use on their own property. Authorisation to use the baits requires the land owner (or their agent who has been nominated in writing to the NRM Board) to sign an “*Approval to Possess 1080 Bait*” form on which they agree to only lay baits on the parcels of land detailed on the form and to comply with all other conditions specified on the form by the NRM Board. A new *Approval Form* must be signed each time baits are received from the NRM Board. Non-compliance with mandatory instructions (those containing the words “must”, “must not”, “do not” “not to be used”, “use only”) in these Directions for Use is an offence under the *Controlled Substances Act, 1984* and the *Agricultural and Veterinary Products (Control of Use) Act, 2002*. NRM Board officers reserve the right to refuse supply of 1080 baits to persons who are suspected of not following the label or these Directions for Use.

Restraints

Do not handle product where there is a risk of contaminating food, animal feed or drinking water.

MANAGEMENT OF PREPARED BAITS

Baits supplied by a NRM Board must be placed directly into a sealable container of sufficient capacity, strength and impermeability to prevent leakage of its contents and access by animals during handling and transport. This container must have an appropriate label affixed to it.

HOW TO LAY BAITS

Single baits are to be laid at minimum intervals of 200-500 metres along trails, with a maximum of 10 baits per square kilometre. The shorter interval between baits may be required in areas where fox numbers are high. However, baits laid too close together may result in them being cached, or several being taken by a single fox because the onset of symptoms of poisoning do not occur for 3-4 hours after ingestion of a bait.

Distance restrictions

Unless approved by an authorised officer of the NRM Board, baits 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, allow greater distances wherever possible, and
- 20 m from the edge of public roadways without a marked boundary.

Placement of baits: Individual baits must be buried to a depth of 8-10 centimetres at sites which must be identified for relocation with a durable marker, eg. a peg or marking tape attached to a landmark such as a fence or tree. Bait sites should be recorded on a property map to aid relocation.

Bait replacement: Baits should be checked at regular intervals (2-3 times a week) and replaced if taken. Baits untaken after 2 weeks* should be picked up, disposed of by deep burial or burning, and replaced with a new bait. To the extent possible, untaken baits must be recovered and disposed of by deep burial or burning at the end of a baiting campaign.

The 1080 in baits degrades over time and some baits are known to be sub-lethal to foxes after 2 weeks, particularly in moist warm soil. It is advisable to replace baits after this time. This does **not mean that baits more than 2 weeks old are safe for domestic dogs. **Always assume baits are lethal to dogs.***

Restrictions on placement of baits: Baits must not be laid on properties of less than 5 hectares unless part of a group program with adjacent landholders coordinated by a NRM officer approved under the Controlled Substances Act, 1984.

Baits must not be laid on roadsides and must not be applied aurally. 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 THE LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED BY APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

NOT TO BE USED IN DOMESTIC OR HOME GARDEN SITUATIONS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Neighbour notification

All neighbours whose land abuts any part of the sections of land described on the "Approval to Possess 1080 Bait" form must receive notification of the baiting at least 72 hrs before bait is laid. This notification includes all neighbours with land separated from the sections of land to be baited by roads or travelling stock routes. It can be verbal or written notification. Notification can be by phone **but** if a voice message is left it must include a request that the recipient ring back to confirm notification has been received. Alternative communication arrangements can be made if they meet NRM Board requirements and overall safety criteria.

Note: The above notification advice is the minimum mandatory requirement. It is strongly recommended that all neighbours within 1 kilometre of baited sections of land be notified where practical.

The notification must advise:

- of the danger to livestock, pets and domestic dogs,
- that steps (eg. restraint or muzzling) need to be taken to ensure that dogs in particular do not gain access to 1080 baits or poisoned animals,
- the bait type,
- the dates between which baiting will occur, and
- the expected date when uneaten baits will be picked up.
- to confirm receipt of voice message notification by a return call

A record of the notifications must be kept for inspection for at least 2 years (see 'Record of Notifications' form at the end of these Directions). In the case of an absentee neighbour with no known postal address or phone contact, written notification must be placed in a weather-proof envelope and secured in a prominent position near to the main entrance gate of the neighbour's property at least 7 days before baiting commences. Baiting must commence within 10 days of notification or else another 72 hrs notice of intent to lay baits is required. Neighbours must be notified each time a new *Approval to Possess 1080 Bait* form is signed for a **new** baiting period, and at least once every 12 months.

Signage

Signage is compulsory for all lands where baiting occurs. Do not lay baits until signage is in place. Signs, of the same format as that attached to these Directions for Use, must be put up immediately before 1080 poisoning operations commence on the property.

They must be placed conspicuously at all commonly used property-boundary entrances. Additional signs should be placed on property-boundaries bordering public roads to warn road-users that baits have been laid on adjacent land.

Signs must be maintained for 6 weeks after the authorised period of bait lay has expired or 4 weeks after all untaken baits have been picked up and disposed of. Signs must then be removed. The following details on the signs must be filled in or crossed out as applicable using a permanent marker:

Bait type:	meat / grain
Target animal:	rabbit / fox / wild dog
Situation:	property / roadside
Control Program Dates:	Start: dd / mm / yyyy Finish: dd / mm / yyyy

Baiting on crown land

Durable signs must be displayed at all property-boundary entry points where baits are laid on crown land. Baits must not be laid within 5 m of walking and access tracks on land managed under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* or within 20m of tracks on other crown land.

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT apply baits to, or in, crops which are in mid to late developmental stages.

DO NOT apply baits to, or in, crops if contamination of produce is likely to occur.

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 baits or poisoned animals. In the event of accidental poisoning, seek immediate veterinary assistance.

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. Time baiting programs when non-target species are least active or least susceptible.

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 the non-target species.

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

To the extent possible, fox carcasses should be recovered during and for 14 days after a baiting program and be destroyed by burning or burial to a depth of 0.5 m.

Any incidents where it is suspected that non-target animals may have been poisoned by 1080 should be reported to the Department of Primary Industries & Resources South Australia (PIRSA) Biosecurity – Rural Chemicals on (08) 8226 0528.

STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL OF BAITS

Only authorised personnel can have access to baits. Safe storage is the responsibility of all persons who are supplied with 1080 products. Store baits in a secure facility to prevent access by children, livestock or domestic pets. Baits are only to be kept or stored in animal-resistant containers bearing a label supplied by the manufacturer. Unless approved by the NRM Board, baits must not be stored after a baiting campaign is complete and must be destroyed within 1 week of the end of the authorised period of bait lay as specified on the “*Approval to Possess 1080 Bait*” form. Destroy baits by burning or burial below 0.5 m in a disposal pit set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots.

Baits must be transported and stored in such a way that only authorised personnel can access them. They must only be transported in sealed appropriately labelled animal-resistant containers with sufficient packaging to ensure they are secure before handling. Containers that have held product are not to be used for any other purpose. Triple rinse or pressure rinse containers before disposal. Break, crush or puncture, and dispose of empty rinsed containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5 m in a disposal pit as detailed above. Burning of empty containers can only be done in accordance with State legislation.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous. Poisonous if swallowed. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

Harmful if absorbed by skin contact. When handling 1080 fox baits wear chemical impervious gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

It is usually not necessary to use a dust mask or respirator however, if the product is being used in dusty or confined conditions, use of a mask or respirator is advisable. For help in selecting suitable equipment, consult AS/NZS 1715.

Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it is always prudent to use protective eyewear. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

Wearing safety boots or solid footwear is advisable.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove contaminated clothing immediately.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days 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 protect against 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.

Further Information on 1080

For information on the supply and possession of 1080 bait, contact the Environmental Health Branch, Department of Health on (08) 8226 7117 or (08) 8226 7137. For information or advice on suspected cases of misuse of 1080 fox bait or to report that non-target animals may have been poisoned by 1080, contact Rural Chemicals Operations, Biosecurity SA on (08) 8226 0528.

For information on fox control, contact your local NRM Board in your local directory.

Your NRM Board Contact:

INDEMNITY

Biosecurity SA and Natural Resources Management Boards and their employees will not accept responsibility for losses or damage arising from the supply or use of 1080 products manufactured by NRM Boards other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods.

**NRM Biosecurity Unit, Biosecurity SA
Entry 4, Waite Road, Urrbrae, SA 5064
Telephone contact: (08) 8303 9620**

**OFFICER'S CHECKLIST TO BE USED WHEN A PERSON FIRST RECEIVES FOX BAITS
FOR A NEW BAITING PERIOD**

<p><u>Approval to Possess 1080 Bait</u> An 'Approval' form must be signed each time baits are received from the Board. The person signing the 'Approval' form must be over the age of 18 years & must be the land owner/occupier or their agent nominated in writing to the Board. By signing this form they accept responsibility for ensuring that whoever handles bait, does so strictly in accordance with the label & these <i>Directions for Use</i>.</p>	
<p><u>Bait Laying</u> Baits must only be laid within the parcels of land described on the 'Approval' form & must not be laid on roadsides or within townships. Single baits must be buried in a shallow hole 8-10 cm deep at marked sites at intervals of 200-500m along trails, with a maximum of 10 baits per km². Check baits regularly (eg 2-3 times a week) & replace if taken. Pick up & dispose of untaken baits after 2 weeks & replace with new baits.</p>	
<p><u>Distance Restrictions</u> Bait sites must be located more than: 500 m from dwellings, 5 m inside property-boundary fences, 20 m from edge of public roads without a marked boundary, & 20 m from water unless approved by NRM officer.</p>	
<p><u>Notification</u> All neighbours whose land abuts any part of land to be baited must be notified of the baiting at least 72 hrs before baits are laid. This includes neighbours separated from that land by roads or stock routes. Notification must occur each time an 'Approval' form is signed for a new baiting period & at least once per year. Neighbours must be advised of the danger to domestic dogs, the need to prevent them accessing baits or poisoned animals, the bait type, the date when baiting will start & when untaken baits might be expected to be picked up at the end of the program. Baiting must start within 10 days of date notified, or another 72 hrs notice is required. Notification can be verbal or written. If a voice message is left it must include a request that the recipient ring back to confirm notification has been received. Note the return call on the form which must be kept for at least 2 years.</p>	
<p><u>Signage</u> Warning signs must be displayed at all property-boundary entrances. Place extra signage where there is increased risk such as on property-boundaries bordering public roads. Signs must be erected before baits are laid & displayed continuously for 4 weeks after the last bait has been picked up & then removed. Signs must be marked with a permanent marker to show details of bait type, target animal, situation & control program start & finish dates.</p>	
<p><u>Storage, Transport & Disposal</u> Unauthorised persons must not have access to baits. Baits must be stored in a sealed, labelled, animal-resistant container, in a secure area away from children, livestock, feed & food. Baits must not be stored after a baiting program without NRM Board officer approval. All unused baits must be destroyed within 1 week of the end of the approved period of bait lay. To extent possible, untaken baits must be recovered & together with unused baits, carcasses & used containers, must be disposed of by deep burial or by incineration at the end of the program.</p>	
<p><u>Safety Directions & First Aid</u> Use gloves when handling baits, and wash hands and gloves thoroughly when finished. If feeling unwell, immediately contact Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26.</p>	
<p>Has <i>Directions for Use</i> been handed to land owner?</p>	
<p>Has MSDS been offered and attention drawn to First Aid & Safety Directions on the label?</p>	
<p>Have signs been issued, & are baits to be transported in a sealed & labelled animal-resistant container?</p>	
<p>Has 'Approval' form been signed by officer & land owner?</p>	

.....
Signature of Land owner/Occupier/Agent
acknowledging receipt of Directions for Use

.....
Print name of owner or property

.....
Signature of approving officer

.....
Date

Approval No.

WARNING POISON LAID



**GREAT DANGER TO DOGS
RESTRAIN OR MUZZLE AT ALL TIMES**

TOXIN: 1080

TARGET ANIMAL*: Rabbit / Fox / Wild Dog

BAIT TYPE*: Meat / Grain

SITUATION*: Property / Roadside

CONTROL PROGRAM DATES* Start: / /

Finish: / /

For further information contact your local Natural Resources Management Board. If you are unsure who your NRM Board is, phone Biosecurity SA on 08 8303 9620

* Use a permanent marker to show details