

# **DANGEROUS POISON**

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



# **PIGOUT®**

## **FERAL PIG BAIT**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 0.3g/kg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (1080)**  
Each bait contains 72mg of Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)

**For reductions in feral pig populations**

**RESTRICTED CHEMICAL PRODUCT - ONLY TO BE SUPPLIED TO OR USED BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON**

**Net Contents: 16kg (64 x 250g baits)**

**ANIMAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES (AUST) Pty Ltd**  
46-50 Freight Drive, Somerton, Victoria 3062  
Emergency Telephone Contact: 03 9308 9688

BATCH#:  
DOM:  
EXPIRY:

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

DO NOT feed baits to non-target animals including birds.  
 DO NOT apply baits to, or in, crops which are in mid to late development stages.  
 DO NOT apply baits to, or in, crops if contamination of produce is likely to occur.  
 DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with the product or used containers.

**THIS PRODUCT MUST BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND ANY RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION ISSUED WITH THE STATE/TERRITORY AUTHORISATION TO USE 1080 PRODUCTS.**

Refer to [www.animalcontrol.com.au](http://www.animalcontrol.com.au) for an electronic version of State or Territory documents.

Use only for the control of feral pigs.

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Aerial baiting</b>	Feral pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	10 to 40 baits / km <sup>2</sup> distributed in clusters of 5-20 baits.	Apply in areas where feral pigs are active. Higher rates should be used for larger mobs of pigs and big adult pigs. If accuracy of aerial bait placement is required, consideration should be given to the use of helicopters for bait placement, rather than fixed wing aircraft.
<b>Ground baiting</b>	Feral pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Lay groups of baits clustered around areas of localised pig infestation.	Lay baits in areas where feral pigs are active. Allow at least two baits per pig in area to be treated to ensure each pig gets a bait. Pre feeding to attract pigs to a baiting site will increase likelihood of effective control.

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

**THIS PRODUCT IS NOT TO BE USED IN DOMESTIC OR HOME GARDEN SITUATIONS.**

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD:** DO NOT harvest pigs for human consumption or pet meat production within a 3 kilometre exclusion zone around a baited area for 8 weeks after baits are placed.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** PIGOUT<sup>®</sup> should be used for feral pig poisoning campaigns with or without pre-feeding. However, baiting programs will be most successful where pre-feeding occurs. It is strongly recommended that pre-feeding with grain or non-poisoned PIGOUT<sup>®</sup> baits is conducted to draw feral pigs to a baiting site before the deployment of poisonous PIGOUT<sup>®</sup> baits. This reduces the overall number of poison baits required for depletion of feral pigs from a large area. Poisoning is best conducted when pastures have dried off during autumn or the local dry season when alternative food is limited for pigs and pigs will be concentrated at water sources. It is preferable to conduct baiting prior to the breeding season which peaks between May and October.

To the extent possible, untaken baits should be recovered at the end of a baiting campaign. Animal carcasses should be recovered during and for 14 days after a baiting campaign. Untaken baits and animal carcasses should be destroyed by burning or burial according to the requirements of the State or Territory in which use has occurred.

**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 should be in writing and should be given to all adjoining landholders at least 72 hours in advance except where alternative communication arrangements have been made that meet State/Territory requirements and overall safety criteria. A record of the notifications must be kept. Baiting must commence within ten days of notification or else another three days notice of intent to lay baits is required.

**SIGNAGE:** Signage is compulsory for all lands where baiting occurs. Do not lay baits until signage is in place. Signage must include – date baits laid, contact numbers, toxin name, target animal and a warning that domestic animals and pets can be affected. Users must ensure that signs are put up immediately before 1080 poisoning operations commence on

the property and are placed according to requirements specified by the relevant State/Territory. Signs must be maintained for at least 4 weeks after the authorised period of bait lay has expired or after all untaken baits have been collected.

**DISTANCE RESTRICTIONS:** Baits must be placed at least 150m from a dwelling; 20m from permanent or flowing water bodies; 5m from boundary fences; and 5m from the edge of formed public roadways; or as specified by State/Territory.

**PROTECTION OF DOMESTIC AND FARM DOGS:** Steps (e.g. restraint, muzzling) need to be taken to ensure that domestic dogs do not gain access to 1080 baits or poisoned animals.

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK:** Exclude stock from the baited area for the period while baits are deployed and for a minimum of two months from the date of bait placement.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT:** Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with the product or used containers. This product may be toxic to some birds and other native wildlife. Bait placement and/or bait station design should be such that non-target access is minimised.

If there is a perceived risk to wildlife a risk assessment should be conducted prior to the placement of poisoned baits. A risk assessment can include the monitoring of non-target activity around bait sites by using tracking plots around free feed baits prior to the poisoning program. A risk assessment should also include evaluation of the likelihood of native omnivores being present and having access to the baits and strategies such as the timing of baiting and selective placement of baits close to pigs to maximise uptake by pigs while minimising the risk to non-target animals.

Any incidents where it is suspected that non-target animals may have been poisoned by 1080 should be notified to State authorities.

**STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL:** 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. Unless approved by the relevant State/Territory authority, users must not store baits after a baiting campaign is complete. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area below 30°C, out of direct sunlight. Do not store the bait in a position accessible to children, livestock or domestic pets. PIGOUT<sup>®</sup> baits are formulated for high palatability and ability to withstand aerial deployment but will soften and discolour (from green to brown) on prolonged storage at high temperatures. Transient heating during transport and application is well tolerated. Baits kept under cool conditions have a one year shelf-life from date of manufacture. The pesticide is only to be kept or stored in the container, and bearing the label, as supplied by the manufacturer. Do not allow baits to contaminate foodstuffs, or feed, for human or non-target animal consumption.

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 specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Containers which have held product are not to be used for any other purpose and must be disposed of by burning or deep burial.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS:** Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the skin. Do not touch bait. If applying by hand wear rubber gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves.

**FIRST AID:** 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 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 for further information.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE and DISCLAIMER:**

Animal Control Technologies Pty Ltd (ACTA) will not accept responsibility for losses or damage arising from the supply or use of these goods other than the responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods. To the extent allowed by the relevant laws in each State, the liability of ACTA is limited to the replacement of goods in the event that a valid claim of deficiencies in merchantable quality is proven.

