

use has occurred. Any incidents where it is suspected that non-target animals may have been poisoned by 1080 should be notified to State/Territory 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. Do not store the bait in a position accessible to children, livestock or domestic pets. Unless approved by the relevant State/Territory authority, users must not store this product after a baiting campaign is complete. The pesticide is only to be kept, stored or transported in the container bearing this APVMA-approved label, as supplied by the manufacturer. Store in a secure locked facility. Safe storage is the responsibility of all persons who are supplied with these baits. Do not allow baits to contaminate foodstuffs, or feed, for human or non-target animal consumption. Transport only in original containers and ensure packaging is secure before handling. Do not reuse containers 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 and/or as specified by relevant State/Territory requirements. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5m in a disposal pit specifically marked and

set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Very dangerous. Poisonous if swallowed. When opening the container and using baits wear chemical resistant gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash the 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 clothing used.

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.

SDS:

Refer to Safety Data Sheet for further information.



DANGEROUS POISON

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



ACTA 1080 Dried Meat Wild Dog Baits

Active Constituent: 150mg/kg Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)

6mg Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) per 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 ANY RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION ISSUED WITH STATE/TERRITORY AUTHORISATION TO USE 1080 PRODUCTS.

Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd
46-50 Freight Drive Somerton Victoria 3062 Australia
www.animalcontrol.com.au

APVMA Approval no. 80919

Emergency Telephone Contact (03) 9308 9688

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Refer to www.animalcontrol.com.au for an electronic version of your State or Territory documents.

Use only for the control of wild dogs.

BAIT DENSITY

This requires local advice but about 1 bait will be needed per 10 hectares. The rate of lay for wild dog control must not exceed 10 baits per kilometre transect.

PLACEMENT OF BAITS

For ground baiting, unless placement is otherwise specified by State/Territory requirements, individual baits should be buried in holes approximately 8-10cm depth to intervals of at least 200 metres at marked sites usually along internal fence lines or vehicle tracks. Dogs are readily able to find and excavate buried baits.

Untaken baits should be removed after 7 days (or as per relevant State/Territory baiting program requirements).

The application of baits by air is subject to State/Territory approval.

BAIT REPLACEMENT

For effective control, it is necessary to replace baits several times, as other dogs may visit the same station. Check regularly and replace baits at sites where there is evidence of takes by wild dogs. Replacement of baits should continue until takes stop.

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

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

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 10 days of notification or else another 3 days' notice of intent to lay baits is required advising the revised particulars.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 authority. These notices must remain up 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.

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 AND FARM DOGS:

Steps (e.g. restraint, muzzling) need to be taken to ensure that domestic 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:

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.

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 birds and other native wildlife. Baits should not be laid at times when, or in locations where, birds or other non-target wildlife are likely to be harmed by them. Bait placement and/or bait station design should be such that non-target access is minimised. 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 rate, and avoidance of baiting during the main breeding season. To the extent possible, untaken baits should be recovered at the end of a baiting campaign. Untaken fox baits should be removed after 7 days (or as per relevant State/Territory baiting program requirements). To the extent possible, 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/Territory in which