

## Important Information

1080 (Sodium fluoroacetate) is a pesticide for the control of wild dogs/dingoes, feral pigs and foxes. It is an extremely dangerous poison, with the potential to cause death or serious harm to human health and animals not intended to be targeted by baits.

**There is no antidote for 1080 poisoning.**

The following information is advisory only. Always follow information provided on the 1080 Concentrate Label, and the requirements of the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2021*.

## 1080 baiting rules:

### Notification

- You must notify all adjoining and adjacent neighbouring landholders (includes those separated by roads and rivers) 72 hours before you lay 1080 baits. Use Form 1 – Notification of intent to use 1080 poison.

Notification must state:

- o Bait type (meat, liver, grain, etc.).
  - o Type of poison.
  - o Target animal.
  - o Period of time baits will be laid (date range).
  - o Address where baits will be laid.
  - o Warning message – Ensure persons/children are restricted from bait lay site. Ensure pets & livestock are kept safe (restrained or muzzled) during the baiting period.
- Notifications should be made in writing (paper or electronic) but can be given verbally.
  - You must keep a record of who and when neighbours were notified. Use Form 2 – Record of notifications of intent to use 1080.
  - Baiting must commence within 10 days of notification, or else another 3 days' notice of the intent to lay baits is required.

### Signage

- Warning signs (Item 3) must be in place before baits are laid at:
  - o At all entrances to the land being baited.
  - o The extremities of land where it intersects with public throughfares (e.g. road, Mary River).
  - o Signage is to remain in place for a **minimum** of four weeks after the baiting period has ended.

- Signage must include the following information:
  - o Date baits laid.
  - o Contact phone number.
  - o Toxin name.
  - o Target animals.
  - o Warning that domestic animals (stock & pets) can be affected.

### Bait material

- Baiting participants bring bait material to Council for preparation, at the agreed bait station site.
- Meat bait material should be:
  - o Boneless, hairless, have minimal fat.
  - o Fox baits weigh 125 grams per bait.
  - o Wild dog/dingo baits weigh 150-200 grams per bait.
  - o Pig baits **MUST** weigh at least 500 grams per bait.
- Grain bait material should be:
  - o Barley, oats, wheat, corn – not processed.
  - o Dyed green.

### Management of prepared baits – handling, transport & disposal

- Transport and keep (same day only) in a sturdy, leak-proof container, labelled with:
  - o Poison type.
  - o Bait substance type.
  - o Date of preparation.
  - o Target pest.
- Containers must be secured in a lockable area (within the cab or a fixed compartment attached to the tray) during transport.
- Baits must be laid on the day of preparation.
- Do not allow access to prepared baits by unauthorised persons or children, livestock or pets.
- Do not allow baits to contaminate feedstuffs for human or non-target animal consumption.
- Untaken baits should be collected and disposed after:
  - o 7 days for wild dog & fox baits.
  - o 3 days for feral pig baits.

- Dispose of untaken baits and poisoned animal carcasses via:
  - o Deep burial (at least 50 cm deep).
  - o Incineration in a very hot fire.
  - o Facilities licenced to dispose of 1080 products.

#### **Bait preparation station/site**

- Do not bring children or domestic dogs.
- Wear enclosed shoes (no thongs/sandals).
- Bring the details of the property lot/plan to be baited.
- Bring bait material that is fresh and stored/transported correctly.
- Provide evidence that your neighbors have been notified, i.e. the record of who was notified, and when this was done.

#### **Laying baits**

- Wild dogs and foxes:
  - o Place baits where you know pests are travelling, e.g. tracks, ridges, near water points.
  - o Maximum of 10 baits per km trail.
  - o Ideally, tie baits with wire or string, so they are easily recovered if not taken.
  - o Baits should be covered with soil or leaf litter and locations marked & recorded (Item 4).
  - o Refer to 1080 baiting – best practice advice sheet – wild dogs and the PestSmart website.
  - o You should pick up baits after 7 days and replace with new baits, if required, and within the baiting period.
- Feral pigs:
  - o Prefeed with grain so pigs are familiar with the material to be used during 1080 baiting.
  - o 1080 baits must be placed in a bait station; a fenced enclosure or feeding station which excludes livestock and wildlife (as much as possible). Council has hog hoppers and chained rubber matting bait stations for loan.
  - o Construct the bait station and continue to prefeed in and around the station.
  - o Grain baiting: use the amount of prefeed being consumed to determine the amount of 1080 grain bait required.
  - o Meat baiting: use non-restricted prefeed to accustom the feral pigs to the bait station (refer to info above) and get an idea of how many baits may be needed.

- Refer to 1080 baiting – best practice advice sheet – feral pigs and the PestSmart website.
- You should pick up baits after 3 days, and replace with new baits, if required, and within the baiting period.

### Bait placement

- Restraints:
  - No baits are to be laid within five (5) metres of a fenced boundary.
  - No baits are to be laid within twenty (20) metres of permanent or flowing water bodies.
  - No baits are to be laid within five (5) metres of the edge of a formed public road.
  - No baits are to be laid within one hundred and fifty (150) metres of a dwelling.
  - Do not apply baits to, or in, crops which are in mid to late developmental stages and/or if contamination of produce is likely to occur.
  - Baits cannot be laid along stock routes without local government approval.
  - Baits are laid on the property described on the deed poll, only. It is an offence to lay baits elsewhere.
- Abide by all conditions stipulated on the deed poll.

### Records

- Keep records for **two** years that includes:
  - Name of poison.
  - Date and quantity/number of baits applied.
  - Location where baits were applied (mud map).
  - Location and quantity/number of baits disposed of via deep burial (50cm) or incineration.

### Safety Information

- Very dangerous, poisonous if swallowed. Call an ambulance if poisoning occurs.
- Keep baits away from food, children, and animals.
- Always wear appropriate PPE, e.g., overalls, elbow length PVC gloves, rubber boots.
- If skin contact occurs immediately wash area with soap and water.
- Do not use containers for any other purpose. To discard, triple rinse and dispose of in a deep pit.
- After use and before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.