PESTICIDES ACT 1999 – PESTICIDE CONTROL ORDER UNDER SECTION 38

Name

1. This Order is to be known as the Pesticide Control (1080 Wild Dog Bait) Order 2002.

Commencement

2. This Order commences on 22 November 2002.

Authority for Order

3. This Order is made by the Environment Protection Authority with the approval of the Minister for the Environment under Part 4 of the Pesticides Act 1999.

Revocation of Previous Order

4. The previous Order known as the Pesticide Control (1080 Wild Dog Bait) Order 2000, gazetted on 21 January 2000 is hereby revoked.

Definitions

5. In this Order -

Agvet Code means the provisions applying because of section 5 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (New South Wales) Act 1994.

Authorised control officer means a person who: –

(a) holds a current:
   (i) certificate of completion issued by NSW Agriculture for the vertebrate pest management course consistent with the current edition of the Vertebrate Pest Control Manual (published by NSW Agriculture); or
   (ii) statement of attainment issued by a Registered Training Provider certifying competency at Australian Qualifications Framework level 4 with respect to the chemical, vertebrate pest and OH&S national units of competency; and

(b) is employed by a Rural Lands Protection Board, NSW Agriculture, Wild Dog Destruction Board, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, or other NSW Government Agency or Authority.

NRA means the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals established by the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992 of the Commonwealth.

Registered training provider means a training provider registered under the Vocational Education and Training Accreditation Act 1990.

Note: It is expected that registered training providers will also be registered training organisations for the purposes of the Australian Qualifications Framework.

Sodium monofluoroacetate is also a reference to sodium fluoroacetate (also known as 1080).

Use includes possess.

1080 wild dog bait means –
(a) 1080 Poisoned Bait being a bait product prepared by an Authorised Control Officer from boneless red meat, or for ground baiting only, pieces of offal such as tongue, kidney, liver or manufactured baits such as “Den-Sing Sausages to which is added 6 milligrams of 1080 from the product RENTOKIL AF SODIUM MONO-FLUOROACETATE TENATE 1080 BRAND VERMIN DESTROYER (NRA registration number 33890) per bait; and

(b) Doggone Wild Dog Bait (NRA product Registration number 49384) containing 6.0mg Sodium Fluoroacetate per bait as its only active constituent; and

(c) Paks De-K9 1080 Wild Dog Bait (APVMA Product Registration Number 60308) containing 6.0mg Sodium Fluoroacetate per bait as its only active constituent.

Background

Restricted chemical products/restricted pesticides

6. A chemical product containing sodium monofluoroacetate (also known as 1080) has been declared to be a “restricted chemical product” under Regulation 45 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Regulations of the Commonwealth.

Section 94 of the AgVet Code provides that “A person must not, without reasonable excuse, supply a restricted chemical product, or cause or permit a restricted chemical product to be supplied, to a person who is not authorised to use the product under another law of this jurisdiction.”

In NSW section 4 of the Pesticides Act provides that a “restricted pesticide” means a pesticide that is a restricted chemical product within the meaning of the Agvet Code. Section 17 of the Pesticides Act 1999 provides that a person must not use or possess a restricted pesticide unless authorised to do so by a certificate of competency or a pesticide control order.

Objects

7. The objects of this Order are to –

(a) Authorise those persons described in condition 9(1) to use 1080 wild dog bait.
(b) Authorise those persons described in condition 9(2) to use RENTOKIL AF SODIUM MONO-FLUOROACETATE TENATE (1080) BRAND VERMIN DESTROYER.
(c) Specify the manner in which 1080 wild dog bait and RENTOKIL AF SODIUM MONO-FLUOROACETATE TENATE (1080) BRAND VERMIN DESTROYER may be used in NSW.

Application

8. This Order authorises the use of 1080 wild dog bait and RENTOKIL AF SODIUM MONO-FLUOROACETATE TENATE (1080) BRAND VERMIN DESTROYER subject to conditions as specified in this Order.

Persons authorised

9. (1) The following persons are authorised to use, subject to condition 10(1), 1080 wild dog bait only –

1 This product inserted under the definition for “1080 wild dog bait” by Pesticide Control (1080 Wild Dog Bait) Amendment Order 2006, published in Government Gazette No 52, 13 April 2006, pp 2238 - 2239
(a) Authorised Control Officers and persons directly supervised by Authorised Control Officers; and
(b) Any person who has obtained the 1080 wild dog bait from an Authorised Control Officer and who is the owner, occupier, manager, or authorised agent of the land, property or holding where the 1080 wild dog bait is to be used

(2) The following persons are authorised to use, subject to condition 10(2), the product RENTOKIL A.F. SODIUM MONO-FLUOROACETATE TENATE (1080) BRAND VERMIN DESTROYER (NRA registration number 33890): -

(a) Authorised Control Officers

Conditions on the use of 1080 wild dog bait and RENTOKIL AF SODIUM MONO-FLUOROACETATE TENATE (1080) BRAND VERMIN DESTROYER

10. (1) The person must only use 1080 wild dog bait in accordance with the permit described as “Permit to allow use of 1080 baits for control of Wild Dogs” PERMIT NUMBER PER2744 issued by the NRA, as set out in Schedule 1 to this Order.

(2) The person must only use RENTOKIL A.F. SODIUM MONO-FLUOROACETATE TENATE (1080) BRAND VERMIN DESTROYER for the purpose of producing 1080 Poisoned Bait in accordance with section 3 of the 4th edition of the Vertebrate Pest Control Manual (published by NSW Agriculture 1996) and in accordance with the permit described as “Permit to allow use of 1080 baits for control of Wild Dogs” PERMIT NUMBER PER2744 issued by the NRA, as set out in Schedule 1 to this Order.

Notes

Words used in an Order have the same meaning as in the Pesticides Act 1999.

A person must not contravene a pesticide control order – maximum penalty $120,000 in the case of a corporation and $60,000 in the case of an individual.

A pesticide control order remains in force until it is revoked by another pesticide control order.

Note: Any permit issued by the NRA which is set out in this Order has effect in NSW until such time as this Order is revoked.

*Note for users of the Doggone Wild Dog Bait product – Schedule 1 is different in three respects from the approved label for the product. The differences relate to the intervals at which the baits should be placed, the positioning of 1080 poisoning notices and the distance in NSW from habitations other than the user's dwelling. Users of the Doggone product must comply with the provisions of this Order (section 39(3) of the Pesticides Act 1999).

Note for users of the Paks De-K9 1080 Wild Dog Bait product – Schedule 1 should be read as though reference is made to this product and all conditions on use referred to in Schedule 1 must be complied with. Schedule 1 is different in three respects from the approved label for the product. The differences relate to positioning and duration for posting of poisoning notices, distance in NSW from habitations (other than the user's dwelling) and no instructions in regards to aerial baiting. Users of the De-K9 product must comply with the provisions of this Order (section 39(3) of the Pesticides Act 1999).

LISA CORBYN
Director-General
Environment Protection Authority

BOB DEBUS MP
Minister for the Environment

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Schedule 1

( condition 10)

PERMIT TO ALLOW
USE OF 1080 BAITS
FOR CONTROL OF WILD DOGS

PERMIT NUMBER – PER2744

This permit is issued by the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA) under the Agvet Code scheduled to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 to the permit holder stated above. The holder of the permit must comply with all requirements as specified in the Agvet Code. A summary of the key requirements are that the holder must:

• supply any requested information to the NRA;
• inform the NRA if they become aware of any relevant information concerning the uses dealt with by this permit;
• comply with a lawful direction or requirement of an inspector; and
• provide a copy of the permit to persons who wish to possess and/or use the product for the purpose specified in this permit.

This permit for the reason given below allows any person listed in 1. Persons to possess and use the products listed in 2. Products for the use specified in 3. DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the jurisdictions listed in 4. States according to CONDITIONS OF PERMIT.

Any Person who wishes to prepare for use and/or use 1080 Poisoned Bait and Doggone Wild Dog Bait for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them the permit, particularly the information included in CONDITIONS OF PERMIT.

If this permit were not issued possession and use of the product, specified, in 2. Products would constitute an offence under the Agvet Codes.

The persons listed in 1. Persons must comply with all conditions listed in CONDITIONS OF PERMIT to be covered by this permit.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 1 OCTOBER 1999 TO 1 NOVEMBER 2002.

It is in force until it expires or it is cancelled, suspended or surrendered.

Reason for issue of permit:

In NSW supply and use of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) bait is subject to special conditions on use which may from time to time change due to regulatory requirements. NSW Agriculture has published the Vertebrate Pest Control Manual (4th edition July 1996) which stipulates the manner in which pesticides, among other methods, can be used to control vertebrate pests. This permit is consistent with the manual and places constraints on use of 1080 baits for wild dog control.

Note – the requirements set out in this permit continue until this Pesticide Control Order is revoked. Please disregard the expiration date stated above.
DETAILS OF PERMIT

1. Persons

Persons are owners, occupiers, managers, authorised agents of the land (property or holding), Authorised Control Officers and persons directly supervised by Authorised Control Officers in respect to possession and use of 1080 products listed in 2. Products.

2. Products

1. 1080 POISONED BAIT

Containing 6mg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE per bait, as its only active constituent. For the purposes of this permit “1080 Poisoned Bait” is a bait product prepared from bait material to which is added 6 milligrams of 1080 from the product RENTOKIL AF SODIUM MONOFUOROACETATE TENATE 1080 BRAND VERMIN DESTROYER per bait, to be used for the control of wild dogs. Bait material is pieces of boneless red meat, or for ground baiting only, pieces of offal such as tongue, kidney, liver or manufactured baits such as 'Den-Sing Sausages' can be used as bait for wild dog control. Each piece of bait must weigh approximately 250 grams.

2. DOGGONE WILD DOG BAIT

Containing 6.0mg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE per bait as its only active constituent.

3. DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
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<td>RURAL AND BUSHLAND AREAS</td>
<td>WILD DOGS</td>
<td>Refer to CONDITIONS OF PERMIT</td>
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Critical Use Comments:
Refer to instructions in CONDITIONS OF PERMIT.

4. States

NSW

CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

POSSESSION OF 1080 POISONED BAIT, DOGGONE WILD DOG BAIT

1.1 The products 1080 Poisoned Bait and Doggone Wild Dog Bait for the purpose of this permit will henceforth be referred to as “1080 baits” except where indicated otherwise.

1.2 This permit allows Persons, if they fully comply with CONDITIONS OF PERMIT, to possess 1080 baits and to claim that 1080 baits can be used for the purposes as outlined in 3. DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

1.3 Each person who takes possession of any 1080 baits must first sign an indemnity form.

1.4 A person who owns or occupies more than one property or holding or their authorised agent or manager must complete and provide to the Authorised Control Officer who supplies the 1080 baits, a separate indemnity form in respect of each property or holding before any 1080 baits may be used on the specified property or holding.

1.5 An Authorised Control Officer must only issue 1080 baits to a person who is the owner or occupier of the land on which the 1080 baits are to be used (“landholder”), unless the person to whom the 1080 baits are issued is known by the Authorised Control Officer to be the manager or authorised agent of the owner or occupier, and in control of the land upon which the 1080 baits are to be used or the person is under the direct supervision of the Authorised Control Officer.
Persons as stated under 1. Persons may only temporarily possess and store 1080 baits. 1080 baits must be stored in a lockable storage area away from children, animal food, foodstuffs, seed and fertiliser. Where 1080 bait is required to be placed in a refrigerator, the refrigerator must not be concurrently used to store food and must be located in a lockable storage area. All 1080 Poisoned Bait should be used immediately but where this is not possible 1080 Poisoned Bait must be used within 7 days. DOGGONE WILD DOG BAIT must be used within 1 month of purchase from the issuing Rural Lands Protection Board or be returned to the issuing Rural Lands Protection Board within 1 month of purchase.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

2.1 A person must not place the 1080 baits in a position accessible to children, livestock, domestic animals or pets.

2.2 A person must not feed 1080 baits to wild or domestic birds.

2.3 A person must not apply 1080 baits to, or in, crops.

2.4 A person must not allow 1080 baits to contaminate foodstuffs, or feed, for human or non-target animal consumption.

2.5 Containers (including plastic bags) which have held 1080 baits are not to be used for any other purpose and must be disposed of by burning or deep burial.

2.5.1 Burial

Triple rinse or pressure rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsate in a 1 metre deep disposal pit and cover with at least 500mm of soil. The disposal pit must be specifically marked and set up for this purpose and clear of waterways (permanent or ephemeral). Break, crush or puncture and dispose of empty rinsed containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a 1 metre deep disposal pit on the property where the 1080 baits were used.

2.5.2 Burning

Empty containers may be burnt by open fire as prescribed by a notice of approval under the Clean Air (Control of Burning) Regulation 1995. Persons using 1080 baits and wishing to dispose of bait packaging are subject to the following conditions:

1. The amount of Bait Packaging to be burnt at any premises on any single day must not exceed 100 bags or 10 kg without the prior written approval of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).
2. The burning of the Bait Packaging must be conducted in accordance with the public notification requirements in condition 4.1 of this permit.
3. The burning of the Bait Packaging must be carried out at least 500 metres from any human habitation.
4. The burning must be carried out in accordance with any requirement of the Rural Fires Act 1997 and the Fire Brigades Act 1989, as administered by the relevant local authority and the NSW Fire Brigades.
5. The open fire burning must not be carried out on a day subject to a no-burn notice declared by the EPA under provisions of the Clean Air Act 1961.
6. The open fire burning must be carried out only in dry weather using such practicable means as may be necessary to minimise visible smoke emissions causing air pollution.

2.6 A person must not contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with 1080 baits or used containers.

2.7 1080 Poisoned baits must be kept and stored in the labelled (as shown in attachment 1) plastic bag in which the 1080 Poisoned Bait is supplied to the landholder. DOGGONE WILD DOG BAIT must be kept and stored in the container supplied by the manufacturer and bearing the NRA approved label.
2.8 At the end of a baiting program a person who has received 1080 baits must ensure that all untaken baits at baiting locations are collected and removed. All collected and unused 1080 baits must be disposed of, as soon as possible on the property where the 1080 baits were used by burial in a 1 metre deep disposal pit (except for unused DOGGONE WILD DOG BAIT which must be returned to the Rural Lands Protection Board in accordance with condition 1.7). Buried 1080 baits must be covered with at least 500mm of soil. The disposal pit must be clear of waterways (permanent or ephemeral).

3. **DIRECTIONS FOR USE - DISTANCE RESTRICTIONS**

3.1 The minimum distances in this permit for the laying of 1080 baits have been set to minimise the risk to people and to non-target animals. 1080 Baits must not be laid where they can be washed into or contaminate surface or groundwaters. 1080 baits must not be laid in areas where distance restrictions cannot be met. Other control methods must be used in those areas.

3.2 **Property Boundary:**

3.2.1 **Ground Baiting:** No 1080 baits shall be laid within 5 metres from any property boundary.

3.2.2 **Aerial Baiting:** No 1080 baits shall be laid within 10 metres from any property boundary by helicopter or 100 metres by fixed winged aircraft (Western Division only).

3.3 **Habitation** (means the dwelling or other place where any person, other than the owner/occupier carrying out the baiting, lives):

3.3.1 **Ground Baiting:** No 1080 baits shall be laid within 500 metres of a habitation.

3.3.2 **Aerial Baiting:** No 1080 baits shall be laid within 500 metres of a habitation by helicopter or 1000 metres by a fixed wing aircraft.

3.4 **Domestic Water Supply** (means the water line or small dams from which water is pumped or the draw-off point such as wells, bores):

3.4.1 **Ground Baiting:** No 1080 baits shall be laid within 10 metres of a domestic water supply.

3.4.2 **Aerial Baiting:** No 1080 baits shall be laid within 20 metres of a domestic water supply by helicopter or (in Western Division only) 100 metres by a fixed winged aircraft.

4. **PUBLIC NOTIFICATION**

4.1 A person shall not lay any 1080 baits or burn plastic bags or containers in which 1080 baits were stored unless the person has first given a minimum of 3 days notice of the date the 1080 baits are to be laid and that plastic bags or containers which contained 1080 baits may be burnt on the property where the 1080 baits were used, to the occupier of every property which has a boundary within one kilometre of a baiting location or in the case of 1080 bait containers, the site where they will be burnt (“notification”).

4.2 The notification can be given by telephone or in person or, where this is not possible, by mail. If neighbours cannot be contacted by telephone, personal contact and mail then notification by advertisement in a local newspaper is permissible but only after all other methods of contacting neighbours have been unsuccessful.

4.3 Baiting may be conducted for longer than 7 days but must commence within 7 days of this notification otherwise further notification of intended baiting is required.

5. **EMERGENCY BAITING**
5.1 A person whose stock or poultry are being mauled, killed or harassed may lay up to fifty (50) 1080 baits. This is the only occasion where the normal 3 day public notice period is not required. The landholder must however, notify anyone, whose property boundary lies within one kilometre of a baiting location, immediately before laying the 1080 baits.

5.2 Where soil conditions allow, 1080 baits must be placed in a 10cm deep hole, covered with earth, and tied to a support such as a fence. This reduces the risk to non-target animals.

6. **1080 POISONING NOTICES**

6.1 In every situation where a person lays 1080 baits they must erect notices before 1080 poisoning operations commence on a property. This also applies before emergency baiting can begin.

These notices must remain up for a minimum of 4 weeks from the last day of baiting. Notices must be placed:

(i) At every entry to the property; and
(ii) At the entrance to the actual baiting location; and
(iii) At the extremities of and at 1 kilometre intervals along the property boundaries where the property fronts a public thoroughfare.

6.2 The notices may be obtained from the Rural Lands Protection Board, and must specify which animal species is being poisoned, and the date the 1080 baits are first laid or the dates between which baits will be laid.

7. **1080 GROUND BAITING ON SMALL HOLDINGS**

7.1 Where a person lays 1080 baits on a property of less than 100ha, the person must check the 1080 baits not later than the 3rd night after the 1080 baits have been laid, and must collect and destroy all untaken 1080 baits before the 7th night after the 1080 baits were laid. All untaken 1080 baits are to be disposed of in accordance with condition 2.8. This does not preclude replacement baiting for longer than 7 nights where 1080 baits continue to be taken.

8. **1080 LARGE SCALE GROUND BAITING**

8.1 A person who lays 1080 baits must:

(i) Not lay more than four 1080 baits per kilometre of trial (i.e. 250 metres between baits). For mound and other ground baiting applications, a person must not lay more than 16 baits per 100 hectares; and

(ii) Not lay more than fifty (50) 1080 baits on any one property or holding unless the baiting program is planned in conjunction with an Authorised Control Officer; and

(iii) Lay the 1080 baits in such a way that any untaken 1080 baits can be readily found and destroyed in accordance with condition 2.8. **This does not apply in the case of baits being applied by aircraft.**

9. **AERIAL BAITING**

9.1 Aerial baiting for wild dog control can only be used for large scale predation problems where ground control is impractical. Specific approval for such use must be obtained from the Director-General for Agriculture. Aerial baiting must be organised through wild dog control associations or the Wild Dog Destruction Board. All programs involving aerial application of 1080 baits must comply with the guidelines contained in the Vertebrate Pest Control Manual and require careful planning and consultation. Your local Rural Lands Protection Board has full details. **NOTE:** Offal or "Den-Sing Sausages" are not to be used for aerial baiting.

10. **BAIT PLACEMENT PROCEDURES**
10.1 Wild dogs generally follow established trails which are usually associated with fence lines or geographical features. Lay 1080 baits at regular intervals along these trails and at sites of recent attacks on stock.

10.2 There is no need to free feed. For small scale ground baiting, 1080 baits must only be laid where they can be readily found again.

11. **RISK TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

11.1 Precautions must be taken in closely settled areas to avoid poisoning of domestic pets. As 1080 is particularly lethal to domestic dogs, it is advisable to tie up or muzzle dogs during poisoning operations and if paddocks have to be mustered after poisoning.

11.2 1080 baits must not be laid within close proximity to urban areas unless the baiting program is planned in conjunction with, and has been agreed to by an Authorised Control Officer. Such programs must include strategies for minimising risk to non-target animals. Proposals for baiting in closely settled farming areas or areas within four (4) kilometres of a village or any street with a speed restriction of 70 kilometres per hour or less, fall within this requirement.

12. **RISK TO ENVIRONMENT AND WILDLIFE**

Routine agricultural activities are effectively exempt from provisions of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act)* and the *Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)* but persons using 1080 baits should be aware that large scale cooperative baiting programs may trigger provisions of the *EP&A Act* and may require an environmental impact statement. NSW Agriculture also holds a general Section 120 licence that requires it to provide notification if it becomes aware of the presence of threatened species. Persons using 1080 baits should pass on this information where it exists, and should carefully choose bait types and placement techniques to minimise the impact on threatened species.

Further information on the *EP&A Act* can be obtained from the Senior Environmental Planner, Department of Urban Affairs and Planning on 02 9391 2343 and in relation to the *TSC Act* from the Manager Threatened Species Unit, National Parks and Wildlife Service on 02 9585 6542.

13. **RISK TO HUMANS**

13.1 **SAFETY DIRECTIONS:**

**VERY DANGEROUS.** Poisonous if swallowed. When opening the container and handling the bait, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat and elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves. If product gets 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 contaminated clothing and gloves.

13.2 **FIRST AID:**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131126 at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. DO NOT induce vomiting. 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 eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the PIC or a doctor.

Issued by

Delegated Officer
1080 wild dog bait 20/04/06 Page 10 of 10
ATTACHMENT 1

DANGEROUS POISON     S7

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

1080 POISONED BAIT

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 0.0025 TO 0.006g of SODIUM MONOFLUOROACETATE (1080) per kg of bait

FOR THE CONTROL OF WILD DOGS OR FOXES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: TO BE USED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE
WITH REGULATIONS FOR WILD DOGS OR FOX CONTROL IN NSW.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:
Very dangerous. Poisonous if swallowed. When opening the bag and handling the bait wear cotton overalls, washable
hat elbow-length PVC gloves. If products gets 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:
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131126 at once. Urgent hospital treatment is
likely to be needed. DO NOT induce vomiting. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin
thoroughly. Remove person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If in eyes, hold eyelids
apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the PIC or a doctor.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE AND OTHERS:
Remove all livestock from baited area.
Do not leave baits accessible to domestic animals, children and non-target wildlife.
Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or this plastic bag.

TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:
This bait must be kept inside a secure location, away from food after procuring bait from the Rural Lands Protection
Board. Store bait only in this approved plastic bag. Bait can only be placed in a refrigerator that is not used to store food.
This bait should be used immediately but where this is not possible baits must be used within 7 days of acquiring it from
the Rural Lands Protection Board. Do not allow bait to contaminate foodstuff or feed intended for human or animal
consumption. Plastic bags which have held bait should not be used for any other purpose. Dispose of this plastic bag and
all unused or untaken bait by burying in an approved dump or by burning.

MANUFACTURER’S WARRANTY; EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY:
No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product save those not excludable conditions implied by any Federal and
State Legislation.

RURALLANDS PROTECTION BOARDS

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