

DANGER: DEADLY POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. ECOTOXIC

HSNO CLASSES: 6.1B, 6.8A, 9.1D, 9.3B



0.2% 1080 PELLETS



Bait in Pellet Form for Poisoning of Wallabies
Contains 2 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate in the form of a bait

PRECAUTIONS

Acutely toxic. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Repeated oral exposure may cause reproductive or developmental damage. When handling open containers or baits, wear protective equipment as shown in precautions box below.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Take measures to reduce the risk of non-target animals being exposed to the toxin either through eating baits or by scavenging the carcasses of poisoned animals.

Storage: Store in original container, tightly closed, under lock and key and away from feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. This product must always be under the control of an approved handler who holds a current test certificate endorsed for class 6 and class 9 substances. Do not store in direct or diffused sunlight. Avoid cyclic heating and cooling.

Handling: When handling open containers or laying baits, wear overalls worn outside rubber boots, and impervious rubber or PVC gloves. When loading aircraft or working in windy conditions, wear goggles and a dust mask as protection against dust entering the eyes or mouth. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product or handling open containers. Wash protective clothing and equipment daily after work. Remove protective clothing and wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly before meals and after any contact. Thoroughly wash implements, spreading equipment and aircraft before removing them from the operational area.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Symptoms of Poisoning: Early Symptoms: Nausea, vomiting, tingling and numbness in face and hands, stomach pains, apprehension and anxiety. Later Symptoms: Muscular twitching, blurred vision, mental confusion. Severe Symptoms: Coma, convulsions

First Aid: Act immediately if poisoning is suspected. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a doctor or emergency physician at your nearest hospital immediately. For further advice contact National Poisons Centre 0800 POISONS (Phone 0800 764 766).

Spillage: In the event of major spills, inform the Fire Service immediately, and then local health protection officers at your District Health Board or hospital. Isolate the spill area and exclude all bystanders. Take all practicable steps to manage any harmful effects of a spillage including preventing baits from entering streams or waterways. Scoop spilled baits into secure containers. Recover any undamaged bait for later use by placing in appropriately labelled containers and dispose of spoiled bait as directed below. Use a broom to collect fine material and wash down the spill area with copious volumes of water only after all spilled bait has been removed.

Disposal: The active ingredient, sodium fluoroacetate, is degraded through microbial activity and will decompose at temperatures above 200 degrees Celsius. It dilutes readily in water. Product which is surplus or spoiled should be disposed of by burying with other organic material on the active tip face of an appropriately managed landfill or buried within the biologically active layer of soil elsewhere within a secure area. Ensure that a good covering of earth is applied over the bait immediately to prevent access by scavenging birds. Avoid deep disposal or burying where groundwater contamination may occur. Alternatively, burn unwanted bait material in a suitably constructed and appropriately located incinerator and bury any residues as above. Treating the baits through a sewage oxidation facility or other chemical treatment facility is also an acceptable means of disposing of unwanted bait material where this is allowed by local by-laws and regulations. Burn empty bags or bury in a suitable location at a landfill at a depth of at least 60 cm. Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Ground based treatment: Pellets may be applied in weather proof bait stations, by using a mechanical spreader or by hand broadcasting. A period of pre-feeding with non-toxic baits prior to applying toxic baits, is recommended for best results.

Aircraft: Apply bait by aircraft using suitable bait spreading equipment. For best results, pre-feed the area to be treated with non-toxic baits at least 2 weeks prior to application of the toxic baits. Bait application rates will vary according to wallaby density and habitat type. A maximum of 15 kg of this product may be applied per hectare when distributed by aircraft.

LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

Sale and use: This product must be sold only to or used by a person holding a Controlled Substances Licence issued by a test certifier who has been approved. If the product is applied aerially, public notification is required. Additional permissions may be required depending on the method of use and location of use. This product must only be used as specified in the label.

Signage: Signs must be erected at every normal point of entry to the place where the substance is to be applied. Signs must remain in place until baits are retrieved or are no longer toxic, or until any other legal requirement affecting signage has been complied with.

Tracking: It is a legal requirement that this product is tracked using the unique pack identifiers for its full lifecycle, including date, location of its use or means of disposal.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Shelf life: The shelf life of this product may vary according to the suitability of storage conditions. As a guide, it is recommended that the product be used within 3 months of date of manufacture as studies have shown that the palatability of bait may progressively decline after that time. Any product held after the expiry date shown on the bag should be disposed of according to label directions.

Livestock: It is extremely important to prevent access to baits by domestic livestock and pets. Stock must be kept off the treatment area until baits have been washed out by rain, removed or destroyed. Dogs and cats are particularly at risk from eating poisoned wallaby carcasses and pet owners in the immediate vicinity must be notified of this risk. Collect poisoned animal carcasses where practicable for burning or burying at least 600 mm below ground, otherwise limit access to the treatment area until poisoned animal carcasses are unlikely to be eaten or to contain residues.

Conditions of sale: As no control can be exercised over the methods or conditions under which this product is used, no responsibility or claim, other than those required by statute, will be accepted for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from the storage, handling, application, use or disposal of this product.

Transport information: Proper shipping name: PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.; UN 2588, Packing Group II, Toxic 6.1B, Hazchem 2X

Registered to and Manufactured by:

Animal Control Products Ltd, 408 Heads Road, Wanganui, New Zealand Ph 64 (0)6 344 5302 and

Animal Control Products Ltd, 10 Hayes Street, Waimate, New Zealand Ph 64 (0)3 689 8367

For safety data sheet go to <http://www.pestoff.co.nz/msdpage.htm>

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. V002538
See <http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm> for conditions of registration



Pack No.:

PRF No./Manuf. date:

Lure/Size:

Expiry Date:

Batch No.:

NET CONTENTS

25 kg



5M2/Z25/S/03
NZ/ACP Ltd

WJS: H&A/MAY 2008

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 111 FOR POLICE OR FIRE