

DANGEROUS POISON. ECOTOXIC.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

HSNO Codes: 6.1C, 6.5B, 6.8B, 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.1A, 9.2D, 9.3A

DRC 1339

Powder for incorporation into preparations for rook and starling control.
Contains 970 g/kg of 3-chloro-p-toluidine hydrochloride

Warning: Acutely toxic. May be fatal or harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Repeated oral exposure may cause reproductive or developmental damage. Corrosive to the skin and eyes. Avoid skin contact or inhalation. When handling open containers or preparing and laying baits, wear protective equipment as shown in precautions section below. Toxic to aquatic organisms and terrestrial vertebrates. Take measures to prevent access to baits by non-target birds and animals. Do not place baits in areas where they may enter waterways. Avoid pollution of any water supply with baits or used containers.

Storage: Store in original container, tightly closed, under lock and key, in a cool and completely dark location 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, 8 and substances.

Precautions: When preparing, handling or laying baits, wear overalls and impervious rubber or PVC gloves. When handling the powder and open containers 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 and bait laying equipment before removing them from the operational area.

Symptoms of Poisoning: Symptoms may include burning of the throat, skin or eyes; nausea, possible vomiting and stomach pains.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

First Aid: Act immediately if poisoning is suspected. DO NOT induce vomiting. If the eyes are affected, rinse the eyes with fresh running water for 10 minutes. Wash affected areas of skin with warm, soapy water. If swallowed, 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 a spill, isolate the spill area and exclude all bystanders. Take all practicable steps to manage any harmful effects of a spillage including preventing the powder or baits from entering streams or waterways. Scoop spilled material into secure containers. Recover any undamaged material for later use by placing in appropriately labelled containers and dispose of spoiled material as directed below. Use a broom to collect fine material and wash down the spill area with copious water only after all spilled material has been removed.

Disposal: DRC 1339 degrades rapidly when exposed to heat, sunlight and ultraviolet radiation. The half-life of DRC 1339 in biologically active soil is 24-48 hours and the identified metabolites have low toxicity. Product which is surplus or spoiled, including baits, should be disposed of by burying on the active tip face of an approved landfill. Alternatively, dispose of surplus material through a sewage oxidation facility or other chemical treatment facility. Bury container in a suitable at a landfill. Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

(1) Ground baiting: it is essential to pre-feed birds with non-toxic baits which are prepared and laid in the same fashion as the toxic baits (without adding the DRC 1339).

Preparation of bread baits: Cut a loaf of slightly stale toast sliced white bread into 2 cm squares and thoroughly mix 2.5g of DRC 1339 with 1 litre of melted dripping. Quickly soak the squares of bread in the warm dripping/DRC 1339 mixture, drain and then shake the squares into a large flat container of flour. Baits should be quickly rolled to coat them in flour and then placed on a rack to cool.

Preparation of macaroni or walnut baits: Cook macaroni until firm (not soft), or use crushed walnut pieces. Thoroughly mix 2.5g of DRC 1339 to every kg of bait using a small quantity of cooking oil as a sticking agent. Use a tea strainer or pepper shaker dedicated to this purpose, to achieve an even distribution of DRC 1339 over the bait.

Bait storage, use and removal: Store baits overnight in a suitable locked chest freezer and use within a day or two. Lay baits on the edge of crops where rooks or starlings are visiting or at suitable sites near roosts and rookeries. Avoid laying baits where non-target birds and animals may take baits. Gather up any uneaten baits at the end of the day to further reduce possible non-target impacts, taking special care to remove baits where short tailed bats are known to be present.

(2) Nest Baiting: Melt petrolatum gel. Stirring continuously, allow to cool until it becomes cloudy indicating imminent change from liquid to gel state. Continue stirring and mix DRC 1339 powder in at a ratio of 5% w/v (e.g. 25 grams per 500ml). Transfer the mix into 500ml mastic gun tubes, apply the stopper, and roll in a drum of cold water to cool. Cooling the mixture quickly is important as the powder has a tendency to settle out of suspension when the petrolatum is in a liquid state. Store the gel overnight in a suitable locked chest freezer and use within a day or two. Using a mastic gun, apply beads of the gel to the inside of rook nests while the chicks are in the nest but prior to fledging. One tube will treat 5-10 nests depending on nest size and construction.

Legal obligations: Signs must be erected at every normal point of entry to the place where the substance is to be applied and must remain for no less than 2 months after the last baits are laid and until baits are eaten, destroyed or otherwise removed. This product must only be used as specified in the label and may be used only under the direct control of a person holding a valid Controlled Substances Licence specifically authorised for DRC 1339.

Shelf life: The shelf life of this product may vary according to the suitability of storage conditions. Always store DRC 1339 powder in total darkness to prevent rapid toxicity loss. Any DRC 1339 powder 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 at risk from eating poisoned baits and pet owners in the immediate vicinity should be notified of this risk. Where practical, collect any dead birds found and dispose of these by burning or by burying at a depth of at least 60 cm.

Transport information: UN 1708, Packing Group III, Toxic 6.1C, Hazchem: 3X EPA Approval Code: HRC000023

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.

Registered to and distributed by Animal Control Products Ltd
408 Heads Road, Whanganui, New Zealand Ph 64 6 344 5302

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

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. V002624

See: <http://www.foodsafety.govt.nz> for registration conditions.

NET WEIGHT

_____ (number)

X (of)

_____ (weight)

PACKS



BATCH No:

SO/Pack No:

EXPIRY DATE:

WJS:H&A PRINT AUG 2013