

Pronature™

Possum & Rodent Bait

Pellet bait for poisoning possums, rodents and Dama wallabies.
Contains 1.5g/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 the Handling section below.

Very toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Take measures to reduce the risk of non-target domestic animals being exposed to the toxin either through eating baits or by scavenging the carcasses of poisoned animals. Harmful to aquatic organisms. Manage bait application rates carefully and comply with any restrictions imposed on placing baits over or near waterways. Avoid pollution of any water supply with pellets or used container.

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 person holding a current Controlled Substance License. Do not store in direct or diffused sunlight. Avoid cyclic heating and cooling. Moving this product from a warm to a cold ambient storage environment may cause condensation to form on the inner wall of bag, resulting in product damage and accelerated degradation. Regularly check all stored product for integrity, moisture, mould, insect infestation or other degradation.

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, aircraft and bait stations 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 and 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 Fire & Emergency New Zealand immediately, then local health protection officers at your hospital or nearest Ministry of Health centre. 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 treatment 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

BAIT SELECTION:

Orillion has three different 1080 bait formulations registered for broadscale rat and possum control. The **PRONATURE WET FOREST (WF)** bait is most suited to heavy forest in high rainfall areas, being significantly more water resistant, more robust and less friable than **PRONATURE DRY FOREST (DF)** bait which is suited to drier open forest and scrubland areas, or locations where more rapid bait breakdown rates are sought.

The use of 6 gram pre-feed baits will provide multiple bait encounters for possums, rodents and Dama wallabies. Rodent control operations will often deploy 6 gram toxic baits but where possums and/or Dama wallabies are also present, the use of 12 gram toxic baits is recommended to ensure a lethal dose for the largest animals. A single 12 gram toxic bait should be lethal for the largest possum whereas the largest Dama wallaby may have to find and eat up to two 12 gram toxic baits before the onset of poisoning symptoms and inappetence. Increasing bait sowing rates will better ensure sufficient bait encounters.

In areas where feral deer mortality is to be minimized during rodent and possum control operations, Orillion's separately registered bait formulation PRODEER® should be used in conjunction with PRODEER® non-toxic pre-feed.

PRE-FEEDING:

For operations using Pronature to target possums and rodents, pre-feeding is mandatory.

For operations controlling Dama wallabies, pre-feeding is optional but recommended.

DANGER: DEADLY POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. ECOTOXIC.

HSNO GHS CLASSIFICATIONS:

6.1B - acute oral toxicity Category 2
- acute dermal toxicity Category 2
- acute inhalation toxicity Category 2

6.8A - reproductive toxicity Category 1

9.1D - hazardous to aquatic environment Category 4

9.3A - hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates



Apply over the whole treatment area at least one application of the Pronature pre-feed bait which matches the Pronature Wet Forest (WF) or Dry Forest (DF) toxic bait to be used. Pre-feeding overcomes the innate caution of pests towards novel foods and conforms to best practice. The use of 6 gram pre-feed baits will provide multiple bait encounters for possums, rodents and Dama wallabies.

Distribute the matching non-toxic baits in sufficient quantities over the treatment area to ensure that the baits are available and palatable over two or more nights, thus providing multiple encounters of pre-feed bait to each individual pest present.

In areas where learned bait aversion is present due to previous baiting, a change in bait formulation and lure type is recommended. When learned bait aversion is very strong or where a very low residual pest presence is sought, a baiting strategy deploying two applications of pre-feed baits two or more weeks apart, prior to applying toxic bait, is recommended.

Aerial application: Apply bait by aircraft using suitable bait spreading equipment which is calibrated to achieve the planned bait application rates, minimal bait breakage and an even bait spread. Pre-feed with non-toxic baits several days before applying toxic baits. Bait application rates will usually vary according to possum or rodent density and habitat type but toxic bait application rates of 2kg-4kg per hectare for possums and 1kg-2kg per hectare for rats will usually achieve a low residual pest presence.

Ground based treatment: Pellets may be applied in weather-proof bait stations or in bait bags, and broadcast by hand or by using mechanical spreading equipment. Pre-feed with matching non-toxic baits several days before applying toxic baits. Ensure that all non-toxic baits have been consumed before applying matching 1080 toxic pellet baits.

Weather conditions: Neither the pre-feed bait nor the toxic bait should be applied by broadcasting unless a weather forecast is obtained predicting fine weather for 48 hours following each bait application.

Bait checking: Always check the condition of baits before use, by sampling, measurement and recording of results. Any bait batches or packs which do not meet minimum standards relating to strength, physical integrity, toxicity, moisture, mould, degradation or contamination should be marked for later disposal in accordance with the precautions above.

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 possum and rodent 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.

Signage: There are mandatory notification and signage requirements relating to every use of this product.

Conditions of sale: As no control can be exercised by Orillion over the methods and conditions under which this product is used, no responsibility or claim, other than those supported by statute, will be accepted for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from the storage, handling, application, use or disposal of this product. This product may be sold only by Orillion and must not be on-sold or re-sold.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

| | | | |
|---------|------------------|------------|------------|
| UN 2588 | Packing Group II | Toxic 6.1B | Hazchem 2X |
|---------|------------------|------------|------------|

HSNO Approval No. HSR002424

For safety data sheet go to www.pestoff.co.nz

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 No. V009686

See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions



51H/Z/0405
1174/652

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bait Type | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRY FOREST | <input type="checkbox"/> WET FOREST |
| Pack No.: _____ | |
| PRF No./DOM: _____ | |
| Lure/Size: _____ | |
| Expiry Date: _____ | |
| Batch No.: _____ | |
| 25 Net Contents (kgs) | |



Registered to and manufactured by:

Animal Control Products Ltd
408 Heads Road
Whanganui 4501
New Zealand

+64 6 344 5302
www.pestoff.co.nz
www.orillion.com

**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 111 FOR POLICE OR FIRE**

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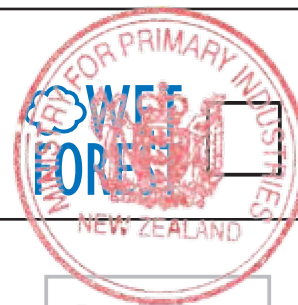
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions



U 51H/Z/0405
1174/652

Bait Type

**DRY
FOREST**



Pack No.: _____

PRF No./DOM: _____

Lure/Size: _____

Expiry Date: _____

Batch No.: _____

11/10/2024

Net Contents (kgs)

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 200 | | 250 | |
| 300 | | 350 | |
| 400 | | 450 | |
| 500 | | 550 | |
| 600 | | 650 | |

RFID TAG HERE

**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 111 FOR POLICE OR FIRE**



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