



**PERMIT TO ALLOW SUPPLY AND MINOR USE OF AN UNREGISTERED AGVET
CHEMICAL PRODUCT FOR THE CONTROL OF FERAL PIGS USING MANGO
OR BANANA BAITS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER89377

This permit is issued to the Permit Holder in response to an application granted by the APVMA under section 112 of the Agvet Codes of the jurisdictions set out below. This permit allows a Supplier (as indicated) to possess the product for the purposes of supply and to supply the product to a person who can use the product under permit. This permit also allows a person, as stipulated below, to use the product in the manner specified in this permit in the designated jurisdictions. This permit also allows the Permit Holder, the Supplier (if not one and the same) and any person stipulated below to claim that the product can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 14 OCTOBER 2021 TO 30 APRIL 2029

Permit Holder:

BIOSECURITY QUEENSLAND
Level 3C East, Ecosciences Precinct
41 Boggo Road
DUTTON PARK QLD 4102

Supplier:

Persons authorised by and acting in accordance with the (Queensland) *Medicines and Poison Act 2019* for the use of sodium fluoroacetate.

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons authorised by and acting in accordance with the (Queensland) *Medicines and Poison Act 2019* for the use of sodium fluoroacetate.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE BAIT

AN UNREGISTERED BAIT containing 288 mg/kg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE prepared by combining:

PAKS 1080 CONCENTRATE (APVMA No. 61299)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 30 g/L SODIUM FLUOROACETATE as the only active constituent.

AND

Fresh mangoes or banana, cut into large pieces and injected at a rate of 288 mg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (9.6 mL concentrate) per kilogram of bait.

Restrains:

DO NOT feed baits to non-target animals including birds.

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with the product or used containers.

NOT TO BE USED IN DOMESTIC OR HOME GARDEN SITUATIONS

The prepared bait MUST be dyed green.

All precautions MUST be followed.

DO NOT apply baits to, or in, crops if contamination of produce is likely to occur.

DO NOT bait until a written risk assessment has been conducted and the risk to non-targets is determined as minimal. A risk assessment should monitor non-target activity around proposed baiting sites, remote cameras must be used to determine this activity.

Any incidents where it is suspected that non-target animals may have been poisoned must be reported to the Permit Holder and the APVMA.

Directions for Use:

Baits are prepared from fresh mangoes or bananas, cut into large pieces.

Fruit baits are prepared by injection, each bait is to be injected at a rate 288 mg SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (9.6mL concentrate) per kilogram of bait.

Situation	Pest	Rate
Cane, Banana and Mango Properties and adjacent areas.	Feral Pigs (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Determined by bait uptake at pre feeding.

Critical Use Comments:

All 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE storage and bait preparation areas should contain suitable storage wash-down and waste disposal facilities. Adequate space must also be provided for bait cutting and mixing machines, and packaging and storage of 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE baits awaiting laying. 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE storage and bait preparation areas must be securely locked. Appropriate safety equipment, (see safety directions below) must be worn while preparing 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE baits.

The prepared bait must be placed directly into a sealable container of sufficient strength and impermeability to prevent leakage of its contents during handling and transport. The bait substance type, date of preparation and bait purpose (target pest) must be indicated. Baits must be transported and stored in such a way that unauthorised personnel cannot have access to baits. DO NOT store the bait in a position accessible to children, livestock or domestic pets.

The 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE concentrate pesticide is only to be kept or stored in the container, and bearing the label, as supplied by the manufacturer.

DO NOT allow baits to contaminate feedstuffs, or feed, for human or non-target animal consumption. Containers which have held product are not to be used for any other purpose and must be disposed of by deep burial as described below in the Storage and Disposal Instructions.

Protection of domestic and farm dogs: Steps (e.g. restraint, muzzling) need to be taken to ensure that domestic dogs do not gain access to 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE baits or poisoned animals.

DO NOT handle where there is a risk of contaminating food, drinking water or animal feed.

Bait placement:

- Select baiting sites in areas of recent feral pig activity and in areas less frequented by non-target animals.
- DO NOT spread baits in the open area.
- Use physical barriers to exclude stock and wildlife but only allow feral pigs access to the bait station.
- Physical excluders include commercially-manufactured bait stations, boxes or mats specifically designed for targeted pig baiting, or other exclusion device such as nally plastic crates with weighted lids, wire mesh cages, tunnels or boxes, specialised traps or panels.
- For more information on physical exclusion devices, contact the permit holder, Biosecurity Queensland.

Pre feeding and monitoring:

- Monitor free-feed for at least 3 days prior to baiting to attract feral pigs to the baiting site and assess visitation by non-target species. DO NOT place poison bait where non-target at-risk species are identified during free-feeding. Deploy poison baits only where feral pigs are observed consuming free feed while monitoring. Limit the amount of poison bait used through monitoring during free-feed period to estimate how much bait is required.
- Baiting should be carried out under the guidance of an accredited and approved State or local government officer.

Baiting:

- Place injected baits late in the afternoon and recover unconsumed bait the following morning, wherever possible, and bury in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury any unused baits 500 mm below the surface pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with local state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn unconsumed baits.
- Continuously monitor using cameras to ensure that only feral pigs are consuming baits.
- STOP baiting if non-target species are observed showing interest in or interacting with the bait station during the baiting period. The baiting period is considered to start when pre-feeding commences and concludes when pigs are no longer present and baiting has ceased.
- Baits must not be used for more than 3 consecutive days.

- If feral pigs are observed but do not consume bait, then consider additional free-feeding before baiting again.

Post baiting monitoring:

- If pigs are observed following the baiting period, then consider a follow-up baiting.

Bait and Carcass Recovery:

To the extent possible, animal carcasses from primary poisoning should be recovered during and for 14 days after a baiting campaign and be destroyed according to the requirements of the Queensland Government: burying at a depth of at least 500mm on the landholder's property, or by disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility that can accept restricted S7 poisons, or by incineration.

Jurisdiction:

Local government areas: Burdekin, Cairns, Cassowary Coast, Cook, Douglas, Hinchinbrook, Mareeba and Tablelands, QLD only.

Additional Conditions:

This permit allows for the use of a product in a manner specified on the permit. Persons who wish to prepare for use and/or use products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the details and conditions of this permit. Unless otherwise stated, the use of the product must be in accordance with the product label.

The holder of the permit must notify the APVMA of new information, including relevant information in accordance with section 161 of the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*, in accordance with the obligation imposed by that section.

Safety Directions

Very dangerous. Poisonous if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed by skin contact. When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length rubber gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. 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.

Neighbour Notification

Neighbours must be notified to allow them to take appropriate action. The notification must advise that steps (e.g. restraint, muzzling) need to be taken to ensure that domestic animals do not gain access to 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE baits or poisoned animals. The notification must specify the dates between which baiting will occur. This notification should be in writing and must be given to all adjoining landholders at least 72 hours in advance. A record of the notifications must be kept.

Baiting must commence within ten days of notification or else another three days' notice of intent to lay baits is required.

Signage

Signage is compulsory for all land on which baiting occurs. DO NOT lay baits until signage is in place. Users must ensure signs are put up immediately before 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE baiting commences on the property, placed according to requirements specified in Queensland. Signs must be placed at all entrances to the Land and at the

extremities of the land boundaries fronting a public thoroughfare. This must be done even if the adjoining property is carrying out 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE baiting. These notices must remain up for at least four (4) weeks after the authorised period of bait lay has expired.

Signage must include – date baits laid, contact numbers, toxin name, target animal(s) and a warning that domestic animals and pets can be affected. Signs are to be at least 200 x 200mm and should be printed with red lettering on a white background.

Distance Restrictions

Baits must be placed at least 150 m from a dwelling; 20 m from permanent or flowing water bodies; 5 m from boundary fences; and 5 m from the edge of formed public roadways. No baits are to be laid on any stock route or reserve for travelling stock without local government approval.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Toxic to birds and other native wildlife. DO NOT feed baits to domestic stock and non-target wildlife including birds. Baiting operations should not occur at times when, or in locations where, birds or other non-target wildlife are likely to be harmed by them. Baiting programs should be timed for when non-target species are least active or least susceptible.

Select baiting sites in areas of recent feral pig activity, and in areas less frequented by non-target animals. In areas where species of concern, especially cassowaries (*Casuarius casuarius*) or northern quolls (*Dasyurus hallucatus*), may be present, seek expert advice in relation to their presence from regional level conservation/ environment/ wildlife management departmental personnel. DO NOT bait until undertaking a written risk assessment and then only if the risk is considered minimal. Monitoring for non-target species must be completed before baiting takes place.

Feral pig baiting campaigns in national parks and conservation areas where dingos are considered a protected species, mitigation measures such as strategic bait placement and avoidance of baiting during whelping season (September to November) should be adopted to reduce baiting pressure on protected dingo populations.

Information on non-target wildlife distribution, conservation status, habitat preference, diet, body weight and size of home range, can be used to reduce risks posed by baiting programs. Any incidents where it is suspected that non-target animals may have been poisoned must be reported to the Permit Holder and the APVMA.

Supply of unregistered mango or banana baits

The supplier must supply the baits in a container that complies with the requirements of section 18 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Regulations. Attached to this container must be a label which is identical in content and format to the label at **Attachment 1**.

Supply of unregistered baits under this permit is only in relation to the Agvet Code, State requirements may also apply.

Disposal

Triple rinse containers before disposal. Break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically

marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with local state or territory government regulations. Do not burn unconsumed baits.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

Note: 12/04/2024- Additional conditions updated to add section 161 statement. Reference to labelling in accordance with the Medicines and Poison Act 2019 has been removed. Permit expiry extended to 30/04/2029. Permit issued as Version 2.

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

1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE BAIT

**AN UNREGISTERED PRODUCT FOR USE UNDER APVMA PERMIT-
PER89377.**

288mg 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE per kilogram of bait

This product contains 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE poisoned mango baits or 1080 SODIUM FLUOROACETATE poisoned banana baits for the control of feral pigs in strict accordance with PER89377.

Storage and Disposal Directions:

Safe storage is the responsibility of all persons who are supplied with this poison. The product must be stored in the closed original labelled container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers at all times, except when required for use. Transport only in original container and ensure packaging is secure before handling (Wear elbow length PVC gloves when handling sealed container). Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of any undiluted chemical according to state/territory legislative requirements. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Safety Directions

Very dangerous. Poisonous if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed by skin contact. When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length rubber gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. 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 Instructions:

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Remove from the contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.