



Australian Government
**Australian Pesticides and
Veterinary Medicines Authority**

**PERMIT TO ALLOW EMERGENCY USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF RATS AND MICE OUTSIDE BUILDINGS USED FOR
AND ASSOCIATED WITH COMMERCIAL PIG PRODUCTION**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER91205

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 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 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 24 JUNE 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

Permit Holder:

AUSTRALIAN PORK LIMITED
Level 2 Brisbane Avenue
BARTON ACT 2600

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons authorised or licensed under the relevant state or territory poisons controls for Schedule 7 poisons and who are operating under the direction of the production operations manager of the facility.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

RATTOFF ZINC PHOSPHIDE BAIT SACHETS (APVMA No. 58041)

SUREFIRE ZINC PHOSPHIDE MOUSE BAIT (APVMA No. 59797)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 25 g/kg ZINC PHOSPHIDE as the only active constituent.

ZP MOUSE ZINC PHOSPHIDE BAIT (APVMA No. 60832)

PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS

Containing: 20 g/kg ZINC PHOSPHIDE as the only active constituent.

RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply bait to bare ground.

DO NOT apply bait in a trail.

DO NOT apply bait if heavy rain is imminent.

Directions for Use:

Situation	Pest	Rate
External use ONLY	Black Rat / Roof Rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>)	40 – 100 g product / bait station
Perimeter baiting outside buildings used for and associated with commercial pig production	Norway Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) House Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	OR 4 – 10 sachets / bait station (equivalent to 0.2 – 0.5 metric cup measure)

Critical Use Comments:

- Zinc phosphide treated bait (whole grain/sachets) must be handled and applied by persons authorised or licensed under the relevant state or territory poisons controls for Schedule 7 poisons to use zinc phosphide products and who are operating under the direction of the facilities production operations manager.
- Zinc phosphide baits must be stored in locked, tamper-resistant containers.
- Commercial plastic bait stations must be used for laying zinc phosphide grain baits. Bait stations must only be placed at appropriate locations at ground level outside buildings used for and associated with commercial pig production. Bait stations must be adequately covered when used in open situations to prevent access by birds and to restrict water ingress during rain.
- Phosphine gas is highly corrosive to metals. Place bait stations away from sensitive electronic equipment.
- Livestock and pets must not have, nor be able to gain access to, baits and bait stations.
- Bait stations should be checked at no less than 72 hour intervals.
- Use the higher rate specified where consumption of pre-fed grain in stations is observed to be rapid, or where rats are the predominant pest observed outside the premise and buildings.
- Remove all alternative food sources prior to a program of pre-baiting (free-feeding): Refer to *Integrated Rodent Pest Management* below.
- Zinc phosphide baiting must only be used on an occasional basis (e.g. every few months) and then for a limited time (e.g. 1 or 2 days only).
- To the extent possible, any baited rats and/or mice should be collected and disposed of appropriately to avoid possibility of contamination to the piggery premises or exposure to secondary scavengers.
- To the extent possible, rodent access to pigs and pig housing should be prevented.

- DO NOT apply bait to crops.
- DO NOT exceed 3 m between bait stations for mice or 9 m between bait stations for rats.
- DO NOT place bait in the open.
- DO NOT remove bait from paper sachets.
- DO NOT use bait stations further than 2 m from buildings.
- DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year.
- DO NOT apply less than 60 days after the initial treatment.

Withholding Period:

DO NOT allow livestock or pets access to baited area.

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment

Toxic to birds and other native wildlife. DO NOT place baits in locations which are accessible to livestock, domestic animals, native animals or birds. Any incidents where it is suspected that non-target animals may have been poisoned should be reported to state and territory authorities.

Spilt bait must be collected immediately, and applied according to label directions or buried below one metre. Any unused bait must be disposed of as specified on the product label.

The use of this product for the control of protected native rodents and rodent like animals requires permission from wildlife authorities.

The product is restricted to use around buildings (within 2 m) or enclosed spaces, e.g. drains.

Record the number and location of bait placements for the purpose of replenishment and later removal. Regularly search for dead or moribund rats or mice and dispose of them so that livestock or non-target animals don't eat poisoned rodents. Ensure baits are removed when rodent activity has ceased.

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Safety Directions

Poisonous if swallowed. Releases dangerous phosphine gas slowly in moist air, and immediately if wet. DO NOT inhale vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep away from water and liquids. Keep away from naked flames – forms toxic gas. When opening the container and using baits or handling bait stations, wear elbow length PVC gloves and full face respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge or supplied air respirator. Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves and respirator and, if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water.

Integrated Rodent Pest Management

Zinc phosphide based products should only be used as part of an integrated rodent pest management strategy.

Hygiene

Good hygiene practices are fundamental to effective rodent pest management and should be implemented prior to any baiting program.

It is essential to remove all alternative food sources or implement physical control measures to prevent rodent access to food. Areas where food is processed or handled should be cleaned on a daily basis and waste disposed of in rodent proof containers. All building should have physical control measures implemented to restrict rodent access to pigs and pig housing.

Baiting should commence only following the implementation of good hygiene practices.

Bait shyness

Bait aversion (shyness) is a known problem in rodents and a period of pre-baiting is often necessary to achieve good bait acceptance. Pre-baiting involves free-feeding with surplus amounts of untreated whole grain over 1 to 2 days, then replacing grain with a smaller quantity of zinc phosphide treated product. The longer the pre-baiting period, the greater the chance that rats will consume a lethal dose of poison within a single feed when baits are laid.

Familiarising rodents by pre-baiting is especially important in situations where they have been feeding on alternative food sources and bait stations are used on a site for the first time.

Where rodents only consume a sub-lethal dose of the poison, they are likely to associate the effects of the treated bait with their symptoms, and likely develop an aversion to the bait and bait stations. Zinc phosphide baiting must only be used on an occasional basis (e.g. every few months) and then for only a limited time (e.g. 1 or 2 days only). Acute dose rodenticides such as zinc phosphide rapidly lose their effectiveness when used continually, as rodents quickly develop bait shyness.

Jurisdiction:

All States and Territories.

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.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Note: 02/11/2022 – Version 1 expired 31/10/2022. Permit issued as version 2 on 02/11/2022. Permit expiry extended to 31/12/2023.

22/12/2023 – Permit expiry extended to 31/12/2024. Permit issued as version 3.