

TOXIN 1080 BAITING ADVICE SHEET

General Baiting Information

Safety requirements and safe use

Sodium Fluoroacetate 1080 is a highly toxic compound which is subject to strict regulatory control administered by Queensland Health. As it is a natural compound in about 30 species of Australian plants, native animal species are generally less susceptible than humans and domestic and agricultural animals.

There is no known antidote for Toxin 1080 poisoning. Baits are to be used for no purpose other than the destruction of wild dogs, feral cats, feral pigs and foxes.

Bait material preparation

The owner is to source and supply the bait material to the baiting station (unless advised otherwise).

Boneless meat baits (with minimal fat) weighing:

- fox and feral cat - 125g
- wild dog - 250g and
- feral pig - 500g.

Grain, nut, fruit or vegetables sufficiently coated in green dye are also acceptable for feral pig baiting however using these materials require additional preparation which must be discussed with the Authorised Person prior to the baiting program commencing. A period of monitored 'pre-feeding' is required to determine quantity of bait material and to ensure uptake.

Property details (Lot/Plan details)

The Owner must have the exact lot and plan numbers where the baits will be laid with them at the baiting station when signing the Deed Poll and collecting the prepared baits.

Strategic bait placement

To be most effective, baits should be laid in relation to the behaviour of target animals, this may take some research/observation. Desirable bait locations may include along creek and drainage lines, on the edge of scrub, along fence lines and paths, around watering points. Owners can estimate how many animals are present using cameras or sand plots (tracks). Owners are encouraged to discuss optimum bait placement with the Authorised Person. Bait placement restrictions apply (as overleaf and on Deed Poll).

Owners to comply with Deed Poll and Additional Conditions

The standard conditions are detailed on the Deed Poll and additional GRC conditions are referenced on the Deed Poll as detailed overleaf. The conditions may refer to notifications, bait placement, signage, transportation, bait storage, retrieval and disposal. If you do not understand any condition, please discuss this with an Authorised Person, preferably before baiting commences.

Toxin 1080 disposal

The Owner must ensure any residual Toxin 1080 is disposed of immediately by incinerating or burying in a deep pit (deep enough to prevent other animals from accessing it). This also applies to any bags/gloves etc which has come into contact with Toxin 1080. Legally labeled Poison Toxin 1080 transportation buckets (which may be supplied by Council) MUST be triple washed and stored securely and only be used for baiting purposes. While there is no set time for Toxin 1080 baits to become inactive, it is broken down naturally by water and soil microbes over time.

To the extent possible, animal carcasses should be recovered and destroyed.

Under legislation Toxin 1080 must not be disposed of

- in or on an alley, street, public land or public place; or
- in or on other land or premises or another place, without the permission of the owner or occupier of the land, premises or place; or into or on a channel, creek, dam, drain, river, road, street, watercourse or another body of water.

Misuse and Complaints

Details of any alleged Toxin 1080 misuse or any complaints regarding the provision of Toxin 1080 by an Authorised Person will be documented by GRC and forwarded to Queensland Health for investigation.

Additional GRC Conditions

The QLD Vertebrate Pesticide Manual (VPM) requires a Deed Poll to be signed by the Owner (or agent) to whom Toxin 1080 (sodium fluoroacetate) is supplied. The Deed Poll contains standard conditions that must be met. Under Gympie Regional Council (GRC) Land Protection *Procedure for the provision for Toxin 1080 (ISP138)*, there are also additional GRC conditions constituting 'Written Conditions' that must be met as part of the Deed Poll. The provision of a Toxin 1080 baiting service by GRC, and any subsequent actions taken in regard to this service, is at the sole risk of the owner, and must be in accordance with the Conditions.

**Please ensure that you are fully aware of your responsibilities in the use of Toxin 1080 Baits
If you are unsure, please contact GRC Lands Protection for clarification.**

Standard Conditions – all Users – refer to Deed Poll

Additional GRC Conditions - all Users

- Owners to notify all neighbours within 1.5km of the bait location.
- Owner must provide a labelled (Poison), leak-proof, sealable container, to transport prepared baits (initial bucket may be supplied by Council, this MUST be triple washed and stored securely and not used for any other purpose).
- Fresh baits must be placed on the same day as bait acquisition. Baits MUST not be stored.
- No baiting on property less than 10 ha (some limited authorised exceptions may apply).
- No baits laid within 50 m of known walking/hiking trails or permanent or flowing water bodies where kayak/other traversing activities exist (e.g. Mary River).
- No baits laid within 300 m of 'day use areas' (includes: service station, defined camping area etc), or the boundary of a school or other property where a higher risk (to off target species) may apply*.
- Signs must be placed where known walking/hiking trails or kayak/other traversing activities exist (e.g. Mary River) and be treated as 'public thoroughfares' for signage purposes – additional signage must be placed at the extremities of the land boundaries fronting a 'public thoroughfare' and at any obvious 'off water' or other entry/exit points.
- Signage to be visible from a day use area, school or higher risk property* and at any obvious entry points to the land from the day use area, school and higher risk property type*.
- No baiting will be permitted within 2 km of a 'town'.

Additional GRC Conditions – properties 2-4km from a town**

Additional GRC conditions (in addition to those listed above for all users) that are required for use of Toxin 1080 Baits on properties 2-4km from a town**, and where the target animal is a wild dog:

- NO baiting for feral pigs will be authorised in this zone (2-4km from a town).
- Bait (meat) size for wild dogs will be a minimum of 250g.
- A maximum of 1 bait per 5 ha may be authorised.
- Baits MUST be tied securely for the authorised period of baiting.
- Baits MUST be covered (a minimum of 20 mm) for the authorised period of baiting.

Additional GRC Conditions – properties 4km or greater from a town**

Additional GRC conditions that are required for use of Toxin 1080 baits, on properties more than 4km from a town:

- Bait (meat) size for wild dogs will be a minimum of 250g and Bait (meat) size for feral pigs will be a minimum of 500g. The number of baits allowed will be based on number of pest animals, impacts and size/location of property, and at the discretion of the Authorised Officer (may be a maximum of 2 baits per 5 ha).
- Grain, nut or cut fruit (all dyed green) may be used as bait for feral pigs, within this zone. Quantity of bait determined in negotiation with the Authorised Officer and via pre-feeding (of non-toxic material) and regular monitoring of uptake.
- Baits (meat) may be tied, buried or covered to aid in additional safety and risk to off-target species.

Please ensure you know where your property is located with respect to distance from a town, so you can meet your obligations. (A map is available as a guide on request).

* Higher risk property types: the owner is to assess whether a property is high risk, with respect to nearby Toxin 1080 baiting (possible examples: a dog training business, community hall, sporting ground, recreation area, community facility, boarding kennels, etc).

**A 'town' is defined using the GRC Planning Zones of residential living, residential choice, character residential and township zones as a basis, excluding anomalies and published on the 1080 Baiting Approval map from time to time.