

Directions for use of 1080 for wild dog control

November 2020

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I, Sally Ann Heaton, appointed Chemicals Coordinator under the Northern Territory *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 2004* (the 'Act') consider that the possession and use of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) in the Northern Territory is an activity that could potentially affect the health of the general public, users of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) or non-target animals if not used in an appropriate manner.

Sodium fluoroacetate is a Restricted Chemical Product listed in Schedule 7 of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). The sale, possession and use of this product within the Northern Territory is regulated by the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 2004* and Regulations, the *Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 2012* and *Workplace Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011* and Regulations.

Dingoes are a protected species in the Northern Territory. A permit is required to take, including to kill through baiting, protected species under the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 2006*.

I am of the opinion that it is necessary to take measures to minimise the risk of harm to the user, general public and the environment by limiting and controlling the acquisition, possession and use of Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) in the Northern Territory.

Under section 87 of the Act, I hereby issue the following Directions for Use of 1080 for Wild Dog Control (Directions for Use) in the Northern Territory.

All Directions for Use of 1080 for Wild Dog Control issued prior to this are revoked.

Failing to comply with the Directions for Use or conditions stipulated in the Wild dog PAMA and Permit to Take Protected Wildlife or Bait Injector Authorisation is an offence and penalties may apply.

This Direction is a reviewable decision under section 87 of the Act. The process for review is outlined in Part 11 of that Act. Further information can be obtained from the delegate of the Chemicals Coordinator at the [Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade](https://nt.gov.au/industry/tourism-and-trade)¹.



SALLY HEATON
Chemicals Coordinator
Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade

13 November 2020

¹ <https://nt.gov.au/industry/agriculture/farm-management>

Important contact details

For information on how to apply for a wild dog PAMA and Permit to take protected wildlife (dingoes), bait injector authorisation or wild dog property baiting record book, please contact:

Chemical Services

Phone: (08) 8999 2344

Email: chemicals@nt.gov.au

Postal: GPO Box 3000
DARWIN NT 0801

For further advice on baiting requirements or to report a complaint of misuse, please contact:

Chemicals Adviser

Phone: (08) 8999 2344

Email: chemicals@nt.gov.au

Copies of all application forms and the Directions for Use can be found on [NT.GOV.AU](https://nt.gov.au)².

Where directions in the Directions of Use are contrary to label directions, the Directions of Use apply.

² <https://nt.gov.au/industry/agriculture/farm-management>

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1. Scope

The Directions for Use sets out the obligations and requirements for use and possession of 1080 in the Northern Territory for the control of wild dogs on the pastoral estate, including land leased for pastoral purposes.

2. Possession and Use of 1080

2.1. 1080 bait allocation formula

The formula used to calculate how many baits to allocate to the PAMA holder is based on, the size of the property in square kilometres, divided by three, or the number of watering points on the property multiplied by twenty five. The highest figure from the two calculations is the maximum amount allowed per baiting event. There are two baiting events allocated for each year. Additional baits may be applied for on a case by case basis. When applying for additional baits please use the application form available on [NT.GOV.AU](https://nt.gov.au)³.

2.2. Authorisation to Use 1080 on a Property

- a) A person must not purchase, transport, prepare or use 1080 unless authorised by the Chemical Coordinator under the *Northern Territory Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 2004* (the Act).
- b) The person in charge of a property (the Station Manager) or another authorised person (contracted Bait Injector) must hold a current Wild dog Pest Animal Management Authorisation and Permit to Take Protected Wildlife (PAMA and Permit) to possess and use 1080 to control wild dogs on a property.
- c) A property must be at least 0.4 km² (40 hectares) for a PAMA and Permit to be issued, unless otherwise approved by the Chemicals Coordinator.
- d) 1080 baiting for wild dogs must not occur within the declared boundaries of an established township, unless otherwise approved by the Chemicals Coordinator.
- e) A current baiting plan, including a baiting map, for the property must be provided for PAMA and Permit to be issued.
- f) On expiry or revocation of the PAMA and Permit, any 1080 manufactured (dry baits), wet meat baits or capsules utilised with canid pest ejector devices, remaining on the property must be destroyed in accordance with the procedure specified in section 9.0 of the Directions for Use, unless authorised in writing by the Chemicals Coordinator.

2.3. Authorisation to Prepare Baits

- a) A person must hold a *1080 Bait Injection Authorisation* to possess and use 1080 concentrate to prepare wet meat baits.
- b) The holder of a *1080 Bait Injection Authorisation* can only receive fee or reward for preparing wet meat baits if they hold a Pest management technician licence issued by the Department of Health in accordance with the *Northern Territory Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 2012*.

³ <https://nt.gov.au/industry/agriculture/farm-management>

- c) A 1080 Bait Injection Authorisation will not be issued unless the applicant can provide evidence of:
 - i. a current AusChem, ChemCert or SMARTtrain level 3 accreditation or equivalent accreditation which includes courses *AHCCHM307 – Prepare and apply chemicals to control pest, weeds and diseases* and *AHCCHM304 – Transport and store chemicals*.
 - ii. completion of the competency unit *AHCPMG312 – Apply poison baits for vertebrate pest control in rural and environmental landscapes* or *AHCPMG309 – Apply pest animal control techniques* delivered by a recognised Registered Training Provider or other training as approved by the Chemicals Coordinator;
 - iii. a personalised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that documents their working procedures for the bait injection process and production of wet baits.

2.4. Authorisation to Distribute Baits

- a) The holder of a PAMA and Permit may authorise a person ('nominee') to lay freshly prepared 1080 wet meat baits, dry manufactured 1080 baits or install capsules into canid pest ejectors.
- b) Before authorising a nominee to lay or use 1080 products, the PAMA and Permit holder must ensure that the nominee has received reasonable training on the safe use for using 1080 under the Directions for Use, the PAMA and Permit and the registered product label.
- c) A nominee must comply with the Directions for Use as amended from time to time, the Registered Product Label for 1080 and conditions of the PAMA and Permit.
- d) A nominee must ensure that he or she has received reasonable and practicable training on the safe use of and requirements for using 1080 under the Directions for Use, the PAMA and Permit and the registered product label.

3. Sale of 1080 products

- a) A business licensed by the Department of Health to sell 1080 products must:
 - i. only sell 1080 products to a person that holds a current PAMA and Permit, an authorised nominee or the holder of a 1080 Bait Injection Authorisation who has been authorised by the PAMA and Permit holder to collect them.
 - ii. ensure that a person collecting the concentrate is authorised by the PAMA and Permit holder.
 - iii. only sell the amount and type of 1080 product specified on the 1080 PAMA and Permit.
 - iv. ensure that the total amount of 1080 product supplied to an authorised person does not exceed the total annual allocation of 1080 products stipulated on the current 1080 PAMA and Permit.
 - v. maintain records of the person to which the 1080 product was sold in the approved form as required by either the Chemicals Coordinator or the Department of Health.
 - vi. upon request, produce those records to a person authorised under the Act to inspect records.
- b) Officers of the Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory authorised by the Department of Health under the *NT Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 2012* may purchase, use and offer 1080 service delivery for fee or reward in accordance with the processes and procedures of Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory.

- c) A person licensed by the Department of Health as a Pest Management Technician under the *Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 2012* may purchase, use and offer 1080 service delivery for fee or reward.

4. Purchase and/or collection of 1080 products

- a) A PAMA and Permit Holder may authorise a person (nominee or authorised bait injector) to purchase or collect 1080 products from a licensed reseller or a licensed Pest Management Technician.
- b) An authorisation of a nominee to purchase or collect 1080 products must be in writing, signed and dated by the PAMA and Permit Holder (refer to example in Appendix 1).
- c) The PAMA and Permit Holder must provide a copy of the current PAMA and Permit to the licensed reseller prior to or upon collection of the concentrate.
- d) The PAMA and Permit Holder, the nominee or an authorised bait injector must provide the original or copy of the authorisation of the nominee to the reseller upon purchase or collection of the concentrate or if requested by a person authorised under the Act to inspect these records.

5. Transport of 1080 products

- a) 1080 products must be transported in a secure manner away from the driver, any passenger, foodstuffs or domestic pets and to prevent them from being stolen.
- b) The 1080 products may be locked within the cabin if the vehicle is not attended.
- c) The 1080 products must be clearly labelled **DANGEROUS POISON - 1080** (in bold red Arial font – 48 point minimum).
- d) The PAMA and Permit Holder may arrange for the delivery of 1080 product to a property specified on the PAMA and Permit or to a recognised freight distribution point by a registered freight company.
- e) 1080 products transported by a freight company must be:
 - i. delivered directly to the property specified on the PAMA and Permit or to an authorised distribution centre; and
 - ii. collected by the authorised holder of a PAMA and Permit or a nominee authorised by the PAMA and Permit Holder.
- f) The dispatch and receive processes of the freight company must be followed and upon request, copies of the consignment notes must be provided to a person authorised under the Act to inspect these records.
- g) The Chemical Coordinator may vary the conditions for the transport of 1080 products at any time.

6. Storage of 1080 products

- a) The PAMA and Permit Holder must ensure that all 1080 products on the property are securely stored at all times when not use.
- b) All 1080 products must be secured in a locked storage area inaccessible to unauthorised persons.
- c) The storage area must be labelled in '**DANGEROUS POISON - 1080**' in bold Uppercase red Arial font – 48 point minimum.

- d) All 1080 products must be labelled '**DANGEROUS POISON - 1080**' in bold uppercase red Arial font – 48 point minimum.
- e) Dry baits and capsules must remain in the original container with Registered Product Label attached and are not to be removed from that container until baiting is undertaken.
- f) Prepared wet meat baits must be stored in a container labelled, secured and sealed (refer to section 7.5 for details of wet meat bait preparation and storage).

7. Requirements for use of 1080

7.1. Baiting Plans and Maps

- a) A PAMA and permit Holder must have a current 1080 baiting plan, including a baiting map, for each property specified on the PAMA and Permit.
- b) The baiting plan should include details of when baiting is to be undertaken, the frequency of baiting, details of coordinated baiting with neighbouring properties or properties in the area (including name of the Regional Wild Dog Management Group if applicable), other wild dog management control approaches (e.g. trapping or shooting) and a long term strategy for wild dog control on the property.
- c) The baiting map should indicate any dwellings, Community Living Areas (CLA) within 3 km of a baiting site (irrespective of whether the CLA is on the property or not), roadside stops (including any rest areas, monuments, road houses etc.), public access points to the property, location of 1080 baiting signs, watering points (including dams, bores etc.), the area to be baited (by outlining), Internal roads and tracks (indicating those to be used for bait distribution) and aerial tracks for bait distribution (if applicable).
- d) The following symbols should be used to indicate these features on the property map.
 - Dwelling - own
 - Dwelling – adjacent and other ownership
 - Community Living Area (CLA)
 - △ Constructed roadside stops – rest areas, monuments, road houses and similar
 - † Location of 1080 warning signs
 - ⊕ Public access points to property
 - Watering points, water bodies including dams and bores, etc
Watercourses to be marked with a line – blue if possible
Property boundaries
Roads adjoining boundary

7.2. Notification of Neighbours

- a) The PAMA and Permit Holder must notify neighbouring properties including any CLAs on the holder's property or neighbouring the property of the intention to use 1080 baits.
- b) Notification must be given at least 3 days prior to baiting commencing.
- c) Notice may be given by:
 - i. fax,

- ii. email,
 - iii. hand delivery,
 - iv. telephone, or
 - v. in person, with prior agreement of the neighbour.
- d) Each CLA must be notified through an interpreter fluent in the local Indigenous dialect, and by placing notifications in English on available notice boards and points of entry to the CLA.
- e) A notification of intended baiting must include:
- i. name of holder of the 1080 PAMA and Permit.
 - ii. name of property or location of baiting.
 - iii. that 1080 baits will be laid on the property.
 - iv. pest animal to be baited.
 - v. date of commencement of baiting campaign.
 - vi. date of expected completion of baiting campaign.
 - vii. advice that steps should be taken to ensure that domestic dogs do not gain access to the baits or poisoned animals (e.g. restraint or muzzling).
- f) The PAMA and Permit Holder must keep a record in the 1080 Property Baiting Record Book of all notifications issued to neighbours.
- g) If baiting is delayed (either in commencement or completion) by more than 28 days, new notification of baiting activities must be issued.

7.3. Signage

- a) Before any baits are laid, the holder of the PAMA and Permit must erect 1080 warning signs on the main property entrance, any other entrance to the property, and any entrance to a CLA on the property.
- b) Signs must also be erected at adjoining roadside reserves, designated roadside rest stops, truck parking bays, fuel stops, tourist attractions and any other public amenity area.
- c) All signs must meet the following requirements (see Appendix 2):
- i. durable and weather resistant.
 - ii. minimum size to be A3 (297 mm x 420 mm)
 - iii. white background.
 - iv. in uppercase Arial font with colour and minimum size as indicated, and include the following words:
- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| WARNING | (red – 130 point) |
| 1080 POISON | (red – 130 point) |
| BAITS LAID HERE | (red – 80 point) |
| DOMESTIC DOGS, PETS OR ANIMALS MAY BE | (red or black – 60 point) |
| AFFECTED IF THEY EAT BAITS OR DEAD ANIMALS | (red or black – 60 point) |
| PROTECT BY RESTRAINING OR MUZZLING | (red or black – 60 point) |
| BAITS LAID FOR (NAME of PEST ANIMAL) | (red or black – 30 point) |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| BAITS LAID ON (DATE) | (red or black – 48 point) |
| BAITS MAY BE PRESENT FROM THIS DATE | (red or black – 48 point) |
| CONTACT TEL 08 | (red or black – 48 point) |

- d) Signs should be replaced if not legible, are damaged or stolen.
- e) Signs must be removed no less than 4 weeks and no more than 1 year after the baiting program has been completed.
- f) A person must not erect a 1080 warning sign other than in accordance with these Directions for Use.

7.4. Baiting

- a) The PAMA and Permit Holder must ensure that during each calendar year, only the numbers of baits authorised in the PAMA and Permit are prepared and laid for each property.
- b) The authorised bait injector or a person licensed as a Pest Management Technician must ensure that only the annual permitted volume of 1080 concentrate for each property is used each calendar year.
- c) All wet baits must:
 - i. be laid within two days of preparation.
 - ii. only be stored by a person authorised to prepare baits (i.e. Bait Injector or a Pest Management Technician licensed by the Department of Health).
 - iii. not be frozen for any reason.
- d) Unless otherwise approved by the Chemicals Coordinator, baits must NOT be laid within:
 - i. 150m of your own dwelling (includes station's living quarters)
 - ii. 3km of a dwelling (other than own dwelling) or a place of habitation which includes a Community Living Area (CLA), roadside reserve, designated roadside rest stop, truck parking bay, fuel stop or tourist attraction.
 - iii. 3km of any other public amenity area.
 - iv. 20m of a permanent or flowing watercourse.
 - v. 500m of a major highway.
 - vi. 250m of any other public roadway.
 - vii. for **ground** baiting, 5m of a boundary line that does not adjoin a major highway or public road, or
 - viii. for **aerial** baiting, 50m of a boundary line that does not adjoin a major highway or public road.
- e) The PAMA and Permit Holder must ensure that a printed copy of the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for the 1080 product is on display for viewing at the sites where 1080 concentrate is being stored or used to prepare meat baits.

7.5. Preparation of wet baits by injection

- a) Only an authorised Bait Injector or a person licensed as a Pest Management Technician may use 1080 concentrate to prepare meat baits.

- b) An authorised Bait Injector and Pest Management Technician must have a personalised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on the procedure for preparing 1080 wet meat baits at hand during the injection process and other times when 1080 concentrate is being handled. The SOP shall be consistent with the 1080 concentrate labelling and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the product.
- c) The SOP must include operational directions if an accident with 1080 occurs, and include the emergency contact names and numbers of the Poisons Information Centre and medical professionals in case of an emergency.
- d) Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment must be worn at all times when handling 1080 concentrate and the prepared baits.
- e) Injection equipment must be inspected, checked for correct operation and calibrated using clean water to deliver 0.2mL (+/- 5%) per shot.
- f) A measuring cylinder manufactured to ISO/DIN CLASS A with 0.1mL graduations is the minimum acceptable specification for calibration.
- g) Injection equipment should connect directly to the 1080 concentrate container.
- h) Each bait should be injected with 0.2mL of 1080 concentrate (30g/kg) per bait piece, which gives 6mg of 1080 active constituent per bait
- i) Prepared wet meat baits must be stored in the manner specified in section 6.0 above and clearly labelled with:
 - DANGEROUS POISON – 1080** (in bold red Arial font – 48 point minimum),
 - date prepared,
 - number of baits,
 - name of the person preparing the baits
 - the injector's authorisation number, and
 - preparation method.
- m) If aerial baiting, prepared wet meat baits may be further air dried after preparation.
- n) Freezing of baits for later use is not permitted, although freezing of meat pieces prior to injection is acceptable.

7.6. Distribution of 1080 Baits

- a) No more than 75% of the annual allocated baits may be applied in a single round of baiting, unless there is a good practical reason to do so.
- b) A PAMA and Permit Holder should ensure that a reasonable period of time (nominally 3 months or as determined) occurs between baiting rounds.
- c) If required by the Registered Product Label, baits not taken during a baiting round must be recovered.
- d) Baits should not be laid if heavy rain is forecast to occur within the baiting round.
- e) If baiting is unable to be completed before the completion of the calendar year or the expiration of the PAMA and Permit, baits may be carried over to the next year with the approval of the Chemicals Coordinator.
- f) Prepared wet meat baits must be laid within two days unless aerially baiting.

7.6.1. Aerial Distribution of 1080 Baits

- a) Aerial baiting may be considered for approval for large-scale situations where ground baiting is impossible or impractical.
- b) The aircraft must be suited to the purpose and must be registered with the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) to perform the task.
- c) The aircraft must be equipped with a Global Positioning System (GPS) with the facility to input the planned flight-path and to download onto a transportable memory device the flight-path followed.
- d) Only a person authorised by the PAMA and Permit holder may distribute the baits.
- e) The pilot must not handle or distribute baits.
- f) A restrained and leak-proof bait hopper and bait distribution mechanism should be used for dispensing baits.
- g) Aerial baiting must not be undertaken in excessively windy conditions where accuracy of bait dispersal and ability to maintain appropriate altitude and groundspeed may be adversely affected.
- h) Baits must be dropped only along the flight path identified on the baiting map.
- i) Wet meat baits must be distributed within 1 week of preparation, unless otherwise authorised by the Chemicals Coordinator.

8. Records

- a) The PAMA and Permit Holder, a nominee and the authorised bait injector must ensure that the statutory 1080 Property Baiting Record Book is maintained at all times for each property listed on a PAMA and Permit.
- b) A record of baiting activity (including neighbour notifications, collection of 1080 products, preparation of baits, nominees involved in bait distribution, induction training and distribution of baits) must be recorded in the statutory 1080 Property Baiting Record Book within 48 hours of the baiting activity taking place.
- c) The Property Wild Dog Baiting Record Book must be kept at the property listed on the PAMA and Permit, irrespective if the property ownership changes or if the PAMA and Permit holder changes.
- d) The Property Wild Dog Baiting Record Book must be kept for a minimum of 2 years after the last record of baiting activity on the property was compiled.
- e) The Property Wild Dog Baiting Record Book must be presented on request to a person authorised under the Act to inspect these records.
- f) A record of any unused baits must be reported in the Property Wild Dog Baiting Record Book.
- g) Records must be kept of each stage of the wet bait preparation by the person or persons who are undertaking the preparation.

9. Disposal of 1080 (including excess baits, contaminated materials and containers)

- a) Unused baits or 1080 contaminated materials must be destroyed by burning or deep burial as per Registered Product label instructions.

- b) Where possible, carcasses should be removed and destroyed in accordance with label directions to prevent secondary poisoning.
- c) Small volumes of 1080 concentrate may be disposed of by an authorised Bait Injector or a Pest Management Technician.
- d) The concentrate must be diluted with water at least 1000 times the volume of concentrate and the diluted chemical poured onto the soil at the bottom of a disposal pit at least one metre deep, specifically marked and well clear of waterways. The disposed concentrate must be covered with the soil from the disposal pit.
- e) For larger volumes, the concentrate should be disposed through ChemClear, Tel: 1800 008 182 or by email to info@chemclear.org.au.
- f) Empty containers are to be triple rinsed before burial in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers in a disposal pit at least 1m deep and covered with spoil from the pit.
- g) Bottles that are designed to attach to the 1080 concentrate injection gun may be re-filled from larger containers and then re-used.
- h) Materials contaminated with 1080 are to be buried in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the materials in a disposal pit at least 1m deep and covered with spoil from the pit.
- i) All other non-contaminated materials are to be disposed of through conventional waste disposal.

10. Reporting

- a) A PAMA and Permit Holder must notify the Chemicals Coordinator:
 - i. within 14 days of ceasing to be the landowner, occupier or property manager of the property(ies) listed in their Authorisation.
 - ii. as soon as possible of any accidents involving exposure to 1080 concentrate.
 - iii. any incidents of suspected or confirmed untargeted animal deaths or poisoning which have, or may have resulted from the laying of baits on that property
 - iv. immediately upon any theft or reasonable suspicion of theft of 1080 or 1080 products.
 - v. immediately upon reasonable suspicion of suspect misuse of 1080.
- b) A notification may be via letter, email or telephone.

11. Accidents involving 1080 concentrate

- a) If an accident with 1080 occurs, all work with the product must stop until the person or spill has been attended to and made safe.
- b) If exposed to 1080 concentrate (e.g. breathing in fumes, absorption through the skin, accidental injection) – the person should immediately receive urgent medical attention from a suitably qualified medical professional.
- c) If poisoning occurs, call **000** to request an ambulance or other medical transport if feasible and
13 11 26 for Poison Information (a national 24 hour helpline).

- d) Spillage of 1080 concentrate - follow the instructions and procedures described in the MSDS for the 1080 concentrate.
- e) The PAMA and Permit Holder must report any accidents with 1080 concentrate to NT WorkSafe on 1800 019 115 and record the accident in the 1080 Property Baiting Record Book for the property at which the incident occurred.

12. Additional requirements

- a) The Chemicals Coordinator may impose any additional requirements on a person for the safe use of 1080 products.

Appendix 1: Example of nominee authorisation by PAMA and permit holder

EXAMPLE

I,.....(Name of PAMA & Permit holder)
authorise(Name of collector) to collect from
Licensed Reseller(name of Licenced Reseller from which
the product is to be collected) on.....(insert date)
under Permit #.....(insert Permit No.)

Signed:.....(PAMA & Permit Holder)

Date:.....

Appendix 2: Example 1080 warning sign



WARNING 1080 POISON BAITS LAID HERE

DOMESTIC DOGS, PETS OR ANIMALS MAY BE AFFECTED IF
THEY EAT BAITS OR DEAD ANIMALS

PROTECT BY RESTRAINING OR MUZZLING

BAITS LAID FOR WILD DOGS /FERAL PIGS /

BAITS LAID ON...../...../.....

BAITS MAY BE PRESENT FROM THIS DATE

CONTACT TEL 08.....

GLOSSARY

Definition of terms used in this document:

| Term | Definition |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1080 | The chemical sodium fluoroacetate used as a poison for pest animal management. |
| 1080 Bait Injection Authorisation | The Authorisation issued by the Chemicals Coordinator to allow an individual to inject wet meat baits with 1080 concentrate but not for fee or reward. |
| 1080 Bait Injection Training course | A course recognised by the Chemicals Coordinator and conducted by a registered training provider to develop the knowledge and skills required to safely inject 1080 concentrate into freshly cured wet meat to form wet baits for management of wild dogs. |
| 1080 products | Means products registered by the APVMA that contain 1080 and includes but is not limited to baits. |
| Property Wild Dog Baiting Record Book | A statutory record required to be kept of all 1080 baiting activities and those people involved in those activities. |
| APVMA | The abbreviation for the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority which is the Australian government authority that is responsible for the assessment and registration of pesticides and veterinary medicines and for regulation up to the point of sale. |
| Authorised Bait Injector | Is the holder of a 1080 Bait Injection Authorisation. |
| Bait | Any item (generally food stuffs) into which 1080 has been injected, or upon which 1080 has been applied and is used as a delivery mechanism for ingestion by a pest animal, including dry baits, wet baits and capsules. |
| Bait distributor | A person authorised by the PAMA and Permit holder to distribute 1080 baits on a property (also known as a nominee). |
| Baiting rounds | A discrete event where 1080 baits have been prepared and/or distributed. General practice is for two baiting rounds per calendar year. |
| CASA | The abbreviation for the Civil Aviation Safety Authority the national authority responsible for setting and enforcing standards for safe and responsible use of aircraft and airstrips. |
| Chemicals Coordinator | Statutory position under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act to which a person is appointed to perform certain functions under the Act, and to which certain powers and functions of the Parks and Wildlife Commissioner have been delegated. |
| CLA | Community Living Area. An area where a rural community is living, typically members of an Indigenous family group. |

| Term | Definition |
|-----------------------------|---|
| DITT | Northern Territory Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade. |
| Dry bait | Means and includes a dry food product manufactured into a bait incorporating 1080 for the purpose of killing pest animals such as pigs, rabbits, foxes and wild dogs, in a commercial operation and sold by licensed suppliers. |
| Freshly cured wet meat bait | See Wet bait. |
| Capsule | Means a capsule containing 1080 for use with a canid pest ejector delivery mechanism. |
| Fee or Reward | A charge, either money or objects with monetary value, for the service provided. |
| Neighbouring property | Means a property that shares a property boundary or is directly opposite a boundary that shares a road way or right of way. |
| Nominee | A person who distributes baits on a property under the direction of a PAMA and Permit holder. |
| MSDS | Means the Material Safety Data Sheet, which gives the procedures for handling or working with a specified substance in a safe manner, for users and emergency staff. |
| Parks and Wildlife | Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory |
| Parks and Wildlife permit | A Permit to Take Protected Wildlife issued under the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act that permits the permit holder to hunt, catch, restrain or kill, or attempt or assist to hunt, catch, restrain or kill protected wildlife. |
| Pest animal | Means an animal that is a nuisance, endangers humans or any other aspect of the environment or causes economic loss to primary production. |
| Protected wildlife | Has the same meaning as in the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. |
| Public road | Means a street, road, lane or thoroughfare that is open to or used by the public. |
| Registered Product label | The label on or attached to, a chemical container that has the APVMA approved relevant label particulars. |
| Restricted Chemical Product | A product declared by APVMA to be a Restricted Chemical Product that must only be supplied to, or used by, authorised persons. |
| Set-back | A minimum specified distance from places, objects or areas where baits are not to be laid. |
| SOP | The abbreviation for Standard Operating Procedure, which is a written set of steps (procedures) to be followed on each occasion that a specific operation is conducted, in order to ensure consistency and safety. |

| Term | Definition |
|-----------------|--|
| Supply | Means to provide give or deliver whether or not there is consideration or expectation of a fee or reward. |
| Schedule 7 (S7) | A Schedule 7 poison listed in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) and recognised by the prominent labelling as a DANGEROUS POISON |
| Water course | Means a natural or man-made course along which water flows irrespective of whether or not water flows in the course at all times. |
| Watering point | Means a man-made or controlled source of water where animals come to drink. |
| Wet bait | Means freshly cured meat into which 1080 has been injected. |
| Wild dog | Includes Canis lupus dingo, dingo hybrids, feral dogs and dogs running wild. |