



**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE AND SUPPLY
OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT**

PERMIT NUMBER -PER7410

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 27 MARCH 2004 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2007.

Permit Holder:

**ANIMAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES
46-50 FREIGHT DRIVE
PO BOX 379
SOMERTON VIC 3062**

Supplier:

Animal Control Technologies Pty Ltd
Distributors of bait product:
NSW - Rural Lands Protection Boards and licensed aerial operators
WA - Agriculture Western Australia

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Aerial operators who meet the following requirements in their respective jurisdiction:
NSW - aerial applications licensed by the Department of Environment and Conservation, NSW, (NSW DEC) and nominated by NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) who have successfully completed the NSW Zinc Phosphide Mouse Baiting Course.

WA - Licensed aerial applicators approved by Agriculture Western Australia and who have successfully completed the training course conducted by Agriculture Western Australia specifically in the use of zinc phosphide mouse baits.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Product to be used:

AERIAL APPLICATION ZINC PHOSPHIDE BAIT FOR MICE

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

Directions for Use:

Situation	Pest	Rate
GRAIN GROWING AREAS, AND AREAS USED FOR LEGUME CROPS, OILSEED CROPS, CANOLA AND SAFFLOWER CROPS AND PASTURES ADJOINING CROPPING. PRE-PLANTING PUMPKIN AND MELON CROPS.	HOUSE MOUSE (<i>Mus domesticus</i>)	Apply 1kg of product per hectare to achieve an even coverage of approx 2-3 grains/m2.

Critical Use Comments:

- BAITs MUST NOT BE LAID IF THE MONITORING PROGRAM DOES NOT INDICATE THAT MOUSE ACTIVITY IS AT A SUFFICIENT LEVEL.
- APPLY BAIT AERIALLY.
- DO NOT LAY BAIT MATERIAL IF HEAVY RAIN IS IMMINENT.
- LAY BAITs AS LATE IN THE DAY AS POSSIBLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO BIRDS.

Withholding Period:

DO NOT HARVEST CROPS NOR ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE ON BAITED AREAS FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Jurisdiction:

NSW and WA only.

Additional Conditions:

1. FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if swallowed. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.

2. SAFETY DIRECTIONS

of the bait product containers, loading or operation of the ground bait spreaders, the clean-up of equipment used and in the clean up of bait or zinc phosphide spillages at any stage must wear the personal protective equipment described below. The wearing of this personal protective equipment is required to reduce occupational exposure to below the acceptable levels.

2.1.1 Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonable and practicable in addition to the indicated personal protective equipment. In fact, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment, however, prior approval must be given by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

2.2 General Safety Directions:

Zinc phosphide bait product:

Poisonous if swallowed. Releases dangerous phosphine gas slowly in moist air and readily if wet. Do not inhale vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep away from water and liquids, especially acids. Keep away from naked flames - forms toxic gas.

2.3 Personal Protective Equipment:

Aerial baiting (Loading and Clean-up of Aircraft):

Respiratory protection in the form of a full-face respirator fitted with a combined particulate/phosphine gas cartridge must be worn during the opening of the zinc phosphide bait drums. After venting the drums a full-face respirator, or alternatively a half-face respirator, must continue to be worn during:

- loading the aircraft;
- flattening of bait within aircraft hopper following filling;
- removal of residual bait and cleaning of aircraft hopper following baiting; and
- cleaning / decontamination of bait handling equipment.

When undertaking these and other activities wear elbow-length nitrile gloves (wear elbow-length PVC gloves if nitrile gloves not available) and overalls.

Decontamination:

Decontamination of personnel, personal protective equipment and equipment used in handling must be undertaken following any direct handling of the zinc phosphide bait. Personal decontamination procedures should be followed at all work breaks and prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

The decontamination procedures are as follows:

- wash gloves and any equipment used in the handling of the bait in soapy water;
- remove any obvious contamination from gloves and overalls through washing/rinsing in soapy water;
- remove overalls and place in an appropriate container for subsequent laundering or disposal;
- remove respirator and wash in soapy water. (Refer to AS1715 for further information on the cleaning and maintenance of respirators);
- wash hands and face in soapy water.

2.4 Re-entry into baited areas:

Persons wishing to re-enter the treated area after baiting and before bait is consumed must wear impervious footwear and overalls.

3. SUPPLY OF THE PRODUCT

3.1 The manufacturer/distributor must supply the product in a container that complies with the requirements of section 18(1) of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Regulations. In addition to these requirements the container must also be air-tight and waterproof.

Attached to this container must be a label which contains informations and instructions on:

- signal heading, product name, active constituent statement;
- directions for use, withholding period;
- safety directions, first aid, storage and disposal.

An example of a suitable label is in Attachment 1. For any other label to be deemed suitable for use with this permit it must received prior written approval from the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. The label must not contain any information that contradicts any details or conditions included in this permit.

The manufacturer must also provide an MSDS to the approved zinc phosphide bait distributors and to each of the following state departments in their respective jurisdiction:

NSW – NSW DPI and NSW DEC,
WA - Agriculture Western Australia.

3.2 The manufacturer of the bait product is to maintain and make available to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority on request records detailing the following matters:

- the amount of zinc phosphide bait manufactured and the dates of manufacture;
- the relevant batch numbers;
- the dates, quantities, destinations and batch numbers of zinc phosphide baits provided to distributors.

3.3 Approved licensed aerial applicators wishing to purchase bait to aerially apply on landholders' properties, must provide to an approved distributor evidence relevant in that state, specifically;

NSW & WA - in the form of a Zinc Phosphide Users Certificate of having successfully completed a training course specifically in the use of zinc phosphide baits.

3.4 Distributors of the bait product are to maintain and make available on request by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority or to any of the above named departments (relevant to their jurisdiction) records detailing each purchase of bait (in NSW these records must be maintained in the form of a Purchase Order):

- name(s) and address(es)of landholders on whose properties the bait is/was to be applied;
- location of the lands to which the zinc phosphide bait is/was to be applied;
- area (in hectares) of the lands to which the zinc phosphide bait wasto be applied;
- name of the person (landowner, licensed Pest Control Operator) applying the product;
- zinc phosphide training course accreditation number;
- the date of supply;
- the amount supplied;
- the batch numbers.

- NSW must retain a copy of the Purchase Order for Zinc Phosphide Bait,
- WA must retain a copy of the Purchase Order for Zinc Phosphide Bait and / or Field Reporting and Invoicing Form (FRIF), and make this information available to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority on request.

Aerial operators must also comply with any other record keeping requirements relevant to the state where bait is applied.

3.6 Distributors may provide zinc phosphide bait to aerial applicators of adjoining states provided the requirements of the equivalent state(s) contained within this permit are met. Aerial operators in border areas covered under this permit may purchase zinc phosphide bait from adjoining state distributors, provided they meet the requirements of this permit relevant to their jurisdiction.

4. LOADING OF AIRCRAFT WITH THE BAIT PRODUCT

4.1 When opening bait containers the pressure valve on the drum must be released prior to removing the clamp. Following removal of the drum lid, the drum is to be vented for 5 minutes. The person removing the lid of the bait container must be upwind of the container so that any gas released as the container is opened, moves away from the person. Other personnel present must stand upwind of the person opening the container.

4.2 To minimise the risk of fires starting in the cargo hopper of the aircraft, the hopper should be hosed clean of any traces of phosphate fertiliser and is dry prior to loading.

4.3 Containers of zinc phosphide bait must be opened in the open air. Do not open indoors or in confined spaces, eg inside sheds.

4.4 The aircraft hopper should be greater than 100 litres in capacity. The bait material must be loaded into the hopper by use of a dump loader, truck mounted silo or any other device that reduces the potential for spillage or personal injury while loading. Do not leave the aircraft standing for too long after loading.

4.5 Place a large tarpaulin under the aircraft to catch any spillages during loading or cleaning up operations.

4.6 Once a container of bait product has been opened, empty the entire contents directly into the hopper.

4.7 The personnel involved with loading the bait material into the hopper or cleaning up bait spills must do so under the supervision of the permitted user.

5. APPLICATION OF BAIT TO MINIMISE NON-TARGET POISONINGS

5.1 Baiting should not occur if there is a chance that the bait will still be lying on the ground one week after baiting. That is, only apply bait if monitoring of mouse numbers indicates that activity is at a sufficient level.

Specific state requirements:

available to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority of the relevant state department (as mentioned under 4.1 above), upon request,
WA - Agriculture Western Australia must retain records of monitoring of mouse numbers, and make them available to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority upon request.

5.2 Ensure applicators are calibrated and functioning properly so over-baiting does not occur.

5.3 The following buffer distances (ie where no bait is applied) must be maintained:
(i) 100 metres from reservoirs, lakes, wetlands, creeks and rivers;
(ii) 50 metres from dams and main channels (no channels to be baited);
(iii) 150 metres from domestic premises or any public places;
(iv) 200 metres from township boundaries
(v) 500 metres from major conservation reserves (eg National Parks);
(vi) 50 metres from areas of native vegetation including roadsides supporting native vegetation;
(vii) 20 metres from windrowed, rolled or baled hay or straw;
(viii) 1000 (except in small townships where all residents agree to allow baiting within 100 metres of the township boundary);

5.4 Baits may kill birds that eat them. It is preferable to place baits in the evening when birds are no longer feeding.

5.5 Spillages of baits must be cleaned up immediately to avoid hazards to birds. Recovered baits may be disposed of by burial, but the preferred method is deployment at the recommended rate.

5.6 Western Australia only - Baiting near areas of significant fauna conservation value will require approval and any necessary additional conditions from the Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM).

New South Wales only - Unless otherwise exempt, the use of zinc phosphide in NSW may require approval under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, or the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. For further information contact your local NSW DEC.

6. MONITORING OF NON-TARGET EFFECTS

Adverse effects including deaths of wildlife other than mice must be reported by the landowner to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority and the following department in the relevant state:

NSW – NSW DEC,
WA - Agriculture Western Australia

7. UNUSED BAIT MATERIAL

7.1 Avoid having unused or surplus bait by only purchasing as much as needed for immediate use. Do not store product on farm after baiting program.

7.2 Residual bait remaining at a property after the completion of a control program should be emptied into a hole 1 metre deep and covered over by damp soil.

8. SIGNPOSTING OF TREATED AREAS AND INFORMING NEIGHBOURS

8.1 Appropriate precautions must be taken to ensure that no person enters the baited areas where exposure to phosphine may occur, eg after rainfall.

8.2 Place notices of the laying of baits on all entrances to treated areas. All adjoining neighbours are to be advised of the intention to have bait applied at least 3 days notice prior to baiting. Inform neighbours of the kind of bait to be used (zinc phosphide aerially applied bait for mouse control), the location of the areas to be baited, and possible danger to wandering pets.

9. APPLICATION EQUIPMENT CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL OF USED CONTAINERS AND EXCESS BAIT

9.1 Application or loading equipment should be decontaminated in a well ventilated area with personnel wearing personal protective equipment. For details see SAFETY DIRECTIONS.

9.2 Equipment should be brushed or scrubbed and washed in soapy water to remove zinc phosphide material.

9.3 Used containers should be disposed of by crushing and burying below 1 metre in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots or large containers (i.e. 200 litre drums) may be recycled following cleaning to remove any zinc phosphide residue.

9.4 Any unused bait in containers which have been opened or excess or spilled bait not deployed must be deeply buried (below 1 metre). The burial site must be specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. The area must be secured from public access until the phosphine gas concentration is zero.

9.5 NSW only - alternatively unused bait and/or containers may be held on the property and disposed of according to Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management Non-Liquid Wastes 1997. The area must be secured from public access until the phosphine gas concentration is zero.

Issued by

Delegated Officer