SODIUM MONOFLUOROACETATE (Compound 1080) PREDACIDE TABLET FOR COYOTE AND WOLF CONTROL

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PREVENT ACCESS BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL

RESTRICTED
GUARANTEE: Sodium Monofluoroacetate... 5 mg/tablet



DANGER - DEADLY POISON

REGISTRATION NUMBER 25857 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 30 DRAM

Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment, Fish and Wildlife Branch, 112 Research Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 2H6 306-933-5767. **NOTICE TO USER**: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product

NATURE OF RESTRICTION: For storage, use, and handling only by Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (MOE) personnel who are designated by MOE for that purpose, or by non-MOE personnel who are authorized by MOE for that purpose, provided that such designated or authorized persons are trained in the use of the product in accordance with the Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (1996) and hold valid Pesticide Applicators Licenses under the Saskatchewan Pest Control Products Regulations (1995). The product used under this label is the property of MOE.

RESTRICTED USE

RESTRICTED USES: Coyote (Canis latrans) and Wolf (Canis lupus) control

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

A) COYOTE

Single Dose Bait: Place one tablet into a bait of about 100 g (eg. chicken head). Place up to three of these poisoned baits at a coyote control site. Cover treated baits with 5 - 10 cm of soil, snow, vegetation, or other material to prevent exposure to birds.

Multi-Dose Bait: Place up to six tablets into a carcass at a coyote control site and then cover with 30 cm of snow or 15 cm of loose soil. For targeting specific individual coyotes, place up to three tablets into a coyote killed carcass at the predation site.

B) WOLF

Small Bait: Place three tablets into a bait of about 100 g. Conceal up to six of these baits under approximately 30 cm of snow or 15 cm of loose soil along trails leading to an unpoisoned carcass or in a circle around an unpoisoned carcass.

Large Bait: Place up to twelve tablets into a carcass that is securely anchored. Cover the bait with 30 cm of snow or 15 cm of loose soil.

LIMITATIONS:

- 1. For use only in areas where there is proof satisfactory to Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (MOE) that kills or harassment of domestic animals by predators have occurred within the past 30 days.
- 2. For storage, use, and handling only by Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (MOE) personnel who are designated by MOE for that purpose, or by non-MOE personnel who are authorized by MOE for that purpose, provided that such designated or authorized persons are trained in the use of the product in accordance with the Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (1996) and hold valid Pesticide Applicators Licenses under the Saskatchewan Pest Control Products Regulations (1995). For use only where predation of domestic animals or other problems occur requiring coyote/wolf removal and where there are no other practical alternative control measures.
- 3. For use only to control offending animals in areas where proper herd management is practiced to discourage predation.
- 4. Place baits at least 800 m from any inhabited dwelling (excluding that of the livestock owner) or from the boundary of any hamlet, village, town or city.
- 5. Warning signs must be immediately posted at all normal entry points to land where sodium monofluoroacetate is in use. (Signs must be removed upon completion of use).
- 6. The user of this product must provide a copy of this label to the landholder on whose land the product is being used.
- 7. The user of this product must inspect poisoned baits at least every 7 days and remove and destroy all poisoned baits within 15 days of initial placement.
- 8. To prevent hazard of secondary poisoning, any baits removed from use or the carcasses of poisoned coyotes or wolves must be burned or buried to a depth of 60 cm (2 ft.). Vials and unused product must be disposed of in accordance with provincial requirements.
- 9. In recognition of risk to certain endangered species, (swift fox, black-footed ferret), no poison may be placed in the restricted area of southern Saskatchewan, fixed by Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment, Fish and Wildlife Branch.
- 10. A complete record of the use of this product including the date and land location where baits were placed, the success, impact on non-target species and amount of toxicant used, must be maintained by all users of the product, and the information submitted yearly to the Fish and Wildlife Branch, 112 Research Drive, Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 2H6.
- 11. Sodium monofluoroacetate must be stored under lock and key in a dry place away from food, feed, domestic animals, and corrosive chemicals.
- 12. Tablets inserted into a carcass should be placed deep in a horizontal cut to prevent scavenging birds from accessing the tablet.

13. Do not apply this product if species at risk that may feed on Compound 1080 bait or on poisoned carcasses are present in your area. For information on species at risk in your area, contact the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment, Fish and Wildlife Branch.

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PREVENT ACCESS BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL. EXTREMELY POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED. Do not get dry material from tablets in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear rubber gloves when handling. After handling, wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking. Sodium monofluoroacetate is toxic to all warm-blooded animals and may cause secondary poisoning in other animals. Place poisoned baits so as to minimize non-target poisoning of wild and domestic animals, especially dogs. Confine pets and domestic animals away from baited areas. Do not use in any manner that could contaminate feeds or foods.

FIRST AID: Speed is essential. Immediately cause vomiting by inserting a finger down the throat. Repeat until vomit is clear, then give 30 mL of Epsom salts in water. Have victim lie down and keep warm and quiet. CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTRE IMMEDIATELY. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Sodium monofluoroacetate poisoning results from fluoroacetate changing into fluorocitrate within cell mitochondria. Poisoning is characterized by a symptom-free period of 0.5 to 2 hours or longer between ingestion and onset of symptoms (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and hyperactive behavior leading to convulsions). In monkeys, and presumably in humans, effects on the heart are the primary cause of death. The first symptoms of poisoning are changes of heart sounds and premature, weak contractions. No effective antidote is known, but treating the symptoms is effective in approximately 50% of human cases. Immediately cause the victim to vomit all stomach contents and give Epsom salts (magnesium sulphate). Compounds capable of supplying acetate ions give antidotal effects in animals including monkeys; the choice drugs are acetate and ethanol (2 g/kg of each). A single dose of magnesium sulphate (800 mg/kg) injected into muscle as a 50% solution has saved the life of rats dosed with lethal amounts of sodium monofluoroacetate. Complete quiet and rest are required. Symptoms of non-lethal sodium monofluoroacetate poisoning will usually subside within 12-24 hours.

STORAGE: Keep in locked storage in a dry place away from food, feed, domestic animals, and corrosive chemicals.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of all vials, containers, and unused product in accordance with provincial regulations, which require that they be disposed of by a provincially registered hazardous waste disposal company. Poisoned animal carcasses may be disposed of by burning or burying to a depth of 60 cm (2 ft.).