

01-NOV-2002

SODIUM CYANIDE

PREDACIDE

RESTRICTED

COYOTE CONTROL



DANGER POISON

REGISTRATION NO. 18301
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 1000 mg per cartridge

GUARANTEE:

SODIUM CYANIDE84%

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
WILDLIFE AND ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION BRANCH
BOX 24, 200 SAULTEAUX CRESCENT
WINNIPEG MB R3J 3W3

FOR USE ONLY IN THE COYOTE-GHETTER® DEVICE

RESTRICTED TO USE IN MANITOBA

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

NOTICE TO USER:

This control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under *The Pest Control Products Act* (Canada) to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

NATURE OF RESTRICTION:

This product will be stored, handled and used under authority of *The Wildlife Act* (Manitoba) by designated officers that have been certified by the Government of Manitoba. The product and associated equipment used under this label remains the property of the Government of Manitoba.

RESTRICTED USES:

COYOTE

Place a maximum of six devices per 65 hectares (160 acres) where coyote control is required.

USE LIMITATIONS:

1. **For use only as a method of last resort for the control of coyote predation on livestock and game production animals, and only after alternative strategies of predation control (e.g. fencing, use of guard animals) have been attempted and found to be of limited success.**
2. For coyote control under *The Wildlife Act* (Manitoba) where a Natural Resource Officer or other designated officer (henceforth collectively referred to as “NRO”) has verified that coyote predation of livestock or game production animal has recently occurred.
3. This control product is restricted to use in Manitoba.
4. This control product is for use only in a Coyote-Ghetter® device.
5. The NRO must remove cyanide cartridges within 30 days of placement.
6. Control devices must not be set nearer than 800 meters (½ mile) from the boundary of a hamlet, village, town or city, nor closer than 400 meters (1/4 mile) from any residence except that of the landowner or legal occupant who has approved use of poison.

7. The NRO must immediately post warning signs at all normal entry points to land where control devices are in use and remove the signs when the poison is consumed or removed.
8. The NRO must keep accurate records of where each cartridge is set.
9. The NRO must inspect cyanide cartridges at least every 3 days.
10. The NRO must provide a copy of this label to the landholder or legal occupant when control devices are set.

Directions for Use (Development and Retrieval)

1. Before any control devices are set, a Landowner Agreement and Liability Release Form must be completed and signed by the landowner or legal occupant.
2. Control devices will only be **SET and RETRIEVED** by two certified NRO's. Each NRO must have a minimum of 3 ampoules of inhalant antidote (amyl nitrile) readily available. **Rubber gloves, respirator and goggles must be worn during the entire operation (i.e. during both deployment and retrieval).**
3. Sites should be selected that allow the device to be set from the upwind side. Clear a small area (5 cm or 2" diameter) of all grass and debris.
4. Pound the stake into the ground until the top is flush with ground level, using a block of wood to protect the top from being burred by the hammer or axe.
5. Ensure the retaining spring moves easily. Take an unloaded bait head (barrel) and screw a firing pin mechanism into it to ensure the threads have not been damaged and are clean.
6. Set and manually dry-fire (without a cyanide cartridge) the firing pin mechanism once to ensure smooth operation.
7. Set the firing pin and install it in the stake, ensuring that the trigger is secured under the retaining spring.
8. Insert a fresh cartridge in the bait head (barrel). **DO NOT FORCE**. If the cartridge does not slide in freely, clean the inside of the barrel. Never push it in with anything but a finger to prevent accidental discharge.
9. Approach the set from the upwind side, kneel down in a comfortable position, keep head close to the ground. Gently screw the bait head onto the firing pin mechanism until it is firmly seated. Always maintain down pressure to prevent an accidental discharge.
10. Pour liquified scent on the bait head or, if the scent is thick, use a small stick to daub it on the bait head. Leave the stick by the bait to prevent the scent from spreading.
11. Remove all setting equipment from the site.
12. Erect warning signs around the control area at least 400 meters (1/4 mile) out.

13. Draw an accurate map of the area or record GPS locations to ensure that the devices can be easily located and retrieved after the maximum 30 days deployment.
14. To remove unfired devices, approach the set from the upwind side, keep the head low, insert the tip of a shovel - carefully - under the bait head and pry up until the device fires. Wait 2 to 3 minutes to let the cyanide powder dissipate. Then remove the set, unscrew the bait head, remove the empty cartridge, remove the firing pin mechanism and place all equipment in the day box for transport.
15. If the device will not fire as described in 14, manually dismantle the set, bearing in mind that the firing pin could release at any time causing the device to fire. Stay upwind, stay low, and use utmost caution.
16. Never re-use an unfired cartridge. Return unfired cartridge to the Wildlife and Ecosystem Protection Branch for disposal.

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. This pesticide is HIGHLY TOXIC TO WILDLIFE AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Sodium cyanide can kill all warm-blooded animals. It is extremely poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe cyanide dust or gas. Store cyanide cartridges under lock and key in a dry place away from food, feed, domestic animals and corrosive chemicals. Keep dogs and other domestic animals away from set cyanide cartridges. Wear safety glasses, a heavy-duty mask and gloves when setting or inspecting cyanide cartridges. Always work from the upwind side and never have your face directly over a cartridge that is set to fire. Wash hands thoroughly before after use and before eating or smoking.

Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Use of this product is prohibited in areas where such use might jeopardize the continued existence of endangered, threatened, vulnerable, special concern, or indeterminate status species. Contact the local office of the Canadian Wildlife Service to determine locations of habitats occupied by these species which occur in or near the intended area of use.

To allow the natural movements of endangered, threatened, vulnerable or indeterminate status species that may venture outside provincial or national parks or conservation areas, a buffer zone of 400 meters must be strictly obeyed.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS:

Start treatment and call a doctor or Poison Control Centre (1-800-332-1414) immediately. Immediately remove anyone exposed to cyanide from the contaminated area. Remove any

clothing contaminated with cyanide. Have the victim lie down and keep them warm. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If the victim is conscious, or when consciousness returns, cause vomiting and repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. If in eyes, flush with plenty of running water, including under the eye lids, for at least 15 minutes. If on skin, flush exposed area with large amounts of water and wash with soap and water.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Sodium cyanide is among the fastest acting of all known poisons. The lethal dose for humans is 200 mg. The acute oral LD 50 for rats is 6.4 mg/kg. The release of **hydrogen cyanide** gas (HCN) produces an almond-like odour. The odour however is undetectable at low concentrations by many people. The symptoms of cyanide overdose include weakness, headache, confusion, nausea and vomiting. Higher doses may be followed by gasping for breath, unconsciousness, convulsions, feeble breathing and respiratory arrest and weak or absent pulse. Cyanides attack the heart, circulatory system and central nervous system as well as the liver and kidneys. Acid must not be allowed to come in contact with sodium cyanide, as gaseous hydrogen cyanide will be released.

TRANSPORT

All cyanide cartridges, control devices and equipment are to be transported in a locked day box and carried in a locked toolbox or in the cab of the vehicle. The truck must be locked if left unattended.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Storage

1. All cyanide cartridges, control devices and equipment shall be stored in a locked cabinet in a cool dry area. (Cyanide cartridges must be kept dry because moisture can activate the poison.) Only certified Natural Resource Officers and other designated, certified department personnel will have access to cyanide and related equipment.
2. New cyanide cartridges will have a vinegar smell due to the silicone sealant. **IMPORTANT** - an almond smell indicates cyanide gas is being released. If this odour is detected, the area must be cleared and ventilated. Instructions must be then obtained before anyone approaches the area. Cyanide cartridges must be stored in orange childproof containers. You will note a granular material in the bottom of each container. This is a moisture collector and will turn pink if cyanide cartridges are exposed to moisture. Cyanide cartridges may not fire if exposed too long to humid conditions.

3. All metal parts, including stakes, firing pin mechanisms and spare barrels, should be oiled with mineral oil annually. Only a rag dampened in mineral oil is to be used to prevent over oiling. Threads should be cleaned with a wire brush or by screwing a firing pin mechanism into the barrels before oiling.
4. Cyanide cartridges must not be stored in a “day-box”. They must be returned to the proper box or stored in a dry area. A “day box” may be stored in a cabinet, but should be completely dry before storing.
5. The expiry date on inhalant antidotes (amyl nitrite) should be checked and new ampoules ordered as required. Expired ampoules are to be returned to the Wildlife and Ecosystem Protection Branch for disposal.
6. An accurate, up-to-date inventory sheet must be maintained in the locked storage cabinet.

Disposal

For information on disposal of unused or unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

This label transcript service is offered by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency to provide efficient searching for label information. This service and this information do not replace the official hard-copy label. The PMRA does not provide any guarantee or assurance that the information obtained through this service is accurate, current or correct, and is therefore not liable for any loss resulting, directly or indirectly, from reliance upon this service.

+))