

Protocol for the production of 1080 meat baits

Purpose

This document outlines the requirements for landholders and wild dog committees in relation to the use of meat for preparing baits containing sodium fluoroacetate (1080) for the purposes of baiting declared pest animals under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*.

Principles

Meat for baiting purposes can be sourced either:

1. through normal meat outlets which is suitable for human or pet consumption, or
2. obtained outside the human consumption process.

Meat obtained outside of the human consumption process must be sourced, prepared, handled, stored and distributed separate to any meat intended for human or animal consumption.

Macropods or feral animals must not be harvested for both bait meat and for human or animal consumption at the same time.

Possible Sources of Meat for Bait Preparation

There are three main possible sources of meat. These are:

- (a) meat produced for human or animal consumption from a processor accredited under the *Food Production (Safety) Act 2000*
- (b) on-farm culling of stock or feral livestock such as cattle, sheep, horses, goats, etc
- (c) meat from macropods harvested for skins by a person with a Commercial Wildlife Harvesting Licence (Commercial Harvester) under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

Harvesting of Animals on Property

Domestic stock must be slaughtered in accordance with the appropriate [animal welfare codes of practice under the Queensland Animal Care and Protection Act 2001](#), eg. the Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Cattle.

Feral animals must be killed in accordance with the [Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Feral Livestock Animals](#).

Macropods must be harvested in accordance with the [National Code of Practice for the Humane Shooting of Kangaroos and Wallabies for Commercial Purposes and must only be harvested by persons holding a Commercial Wildlife Harvesting Licence. Macropods must also be harvested in accordance with the Commercial Macropod Management Program](#) which is administered by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

Obtaining meat from Macropods harvested for their Skin

With the approval of the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, a Commercial Harvester harvesting macropods for their skin may give a landholder the carcasses of any animals harvested from that property. The whole carcass must be given free of charge. However a landholder can pay a charge to have the carcass cut up into baits. If the landholder intends to contribute this meat to a neighbor or into a community baiting program then the person who receives the meat also needs to be included in the permit.

Landholders wishing to obtain approval to receive the meat or the intact macropod carcasses harvested on their property should send a letter to:

The Manager, Macropod Management Program, PO Box 224, Charleville, 4470

The letter can be set out as follows:

Dear Sir,

I wish to apply for approval to keep and use the skinned carcass or meat of macropods harvested by >>insert Harvesters name and harvesters licence number here<< and harvested from >>insert property name and address here<< for use for baiting declared pest animals. I would like approval for the period >>insert dates no greater than 3 months<< .

I intend to give meat from these carcasses to >>insert name and address of the person to whom you wish to give the meat<< for the purpose of baiting declared pest animals. [Delete this line if you intend to keep the meat for yourself]

Regards

Name

Address

Phone number

These permits are for 3 months and a new application must be made if a landholder wishes to continue to use meat from this source.

Preparation of Bait Meat for 1080 Impregnation

Meat to be used for bait preparation if not used immediately can be stored either by refrigeration for a period of days or frozen if being kept for a long period of time. This meat can be taken off property for bait preparation.

Baits must meet a minimum size, 125 g or 250 g depending on local government area for wild dogs, 500 g for feral pigs and 125 g for feral cats. Contact your local government 1080 operator to determine the size you need.

Prior to arriving at the baiting centre make sure that the baits are defrosted. Baits can be taken to a baiting centre in any suitable container provided by the landholder. Once impregnated with 1080 the baits will be placed in a plastic bag bearing a 1080 label for transport to the bait distribution point.

For more detail on the use of 1080 consult the guidelines for the use of fluoroacetate in Queensland which can be found on line at: http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-1080-Guidelines-Fluoroacetate.pdf.