



Cyanide (Feratox)

Possum control in your area

We will be using cyanide baits to kill possums in your area. This is part of the national effort to eliminate the disease Bovine tuberculosis (Tb) from livestock.

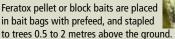
WARNING!

- Cyanide is extremely toxic and fast acting
- Keep children out of the poison areas
- Do not touch the baits

Cyanide baiting

Cyanide has been used for possum control in New Zealand since the 1960s. We use a hard pellet cyanide bait called Feratox. Possums have to chew and crack the pellet to release the cyanide poison. Cyanide baits are green.







WARNING! POISON (>>> Take note

baits coloured		
and containing the toxin		
have been laid for	in this area.	
Laid by: BioWorks, GWRC Date:		
Do not allow children to wander without careful supervision.	BAITS AND BAIT RESIDUES MAY CAUSE ILL HEALTH OR DEATH	
 Do not allow dogs to roam or scavenge in this vicinity (if dogs are permitted). 	IN CASES OF SUSPECTED HUMAN POISONING DIAL 111 OR CALL THE	
Do not handle baits, bait stations, bait bags or	NATIONAL POISON CENTRE 0800 764 766	

All areas where poison is laid are clearly marked with WARNING signs.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL POISONING DIAL 111 Risk profile

Humans	Very toxic	Do not touch baits, keep children away.
Dogs	Moderate	Do not allow dogs to access bait or carcasses.
Cats	Low	Do not allow cats to access bait.
Livestock	Low	Do not allow livestock to access bait.
Environment	Low	Cyanide does not persist in the environment or kill native birds.

Effects of Cyanide

Humans - One Feratox bait, may kill an adult or child. Keep children away and do not interfere with the baits.

In case of suspected poisoning, **dial 111** for an ambulance immediately. Exposure to cyanide will cause immediate onset of dizziness, rapid breathing, headache, drowsiness, unconsciousness and death. If available, use amyl nitrate capsules, broken and held under the nose.

If cyanide was swallowed, give a glass or two of water and cause vomiting by putting a finger down the throat. Repeat until the vomit fluid appears clear. Do not attempt to cause vomiting if the patient is unconscious or convulsing. Use artificial respiration (**mouth to nose**) if breathing has stopped.

Dogs and cats – The risk to dogs and cats is quite low, though it is best to exercise caution and make sure they do not have access to baits or carcasses by keeping them out of the poison area. Should you suspect a dog has ingested cyanide, either directly or from eating a carcass, induce vomiting using an emetic, such as washing soda (sodium carbonate) immediately, and get it to the vet as soon as you can.

Environment – Cyanide does not persist in the environment or the food chain. Accidental poisoning of native species is rare.

Benefits of possum control

Disease control – Possums transmit Tb to livestock. Effective possum control will allow us to manage this disease and protect access to international markets for meat and dairy products.

Environment - Possums destroy native forest, and compete with native species for food. They also eat adult native birds, their eggs and their chicks. Populations of many native species such as tui and wood pigeon (kereru) flourish after possum control.

ENQUIRIES
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MORE INFORMATION The Tb issue Benefits of possum control Safety Data Sheet Pesticides Manual Cyanide Environmental Data

www.ahb.org.nz

www.doc.govt.nz/templates/MultipageDocumentPage.aspx?id=39920 www.connovation.co.nz/assets/MSDS%20Feratox.pdf www.doc.govt.nz/upload/documents/science-and-technical/docts23.pdf www.connovation.co.nz/assets/Documents/CYANIDE%20Environmental_1_pdf

Greater Wellington is the promotional name for the Wellington Regional Council

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