



Cheap, simple & highly effective rabbit control.

Available from leading farm supply and hardware stores throughout the country, RABBAIT® enables landholders to conduct rabbit baiting programs in a cost-effective and simple way.



RABBAIT®

Pindone Oat Bait

Convenient and simple to use

RABBAIT® comes in a range of pack sizes to cater for any scale of rabbit problem. RABBAIT® should be applied by hand or through conventional bait layers.

Reduced risk of secondary poisoning

RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait has a greatly reduced risk of secondary poisoning. Unlike 1080 bait, Pindone has an effective antidote (Vitamin K1) if secondary poisoning should occur. It is estimated that a dog would need to eat more than 10 freshly poisoned rabbits to get an acute lethal dose of pindone. Repeated exposures pose a risk but are rare.

No Permits/ACUP Required

RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait has been classified by the APMVA as an S6 product. Thus permits are not required to purchase or use RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait, but users are advised to contact their relevant State authority to determine if any particular State restrictions or other changes are in place.

Notification Requirements

Formal notification to neighbours is not required - **except in NSW**. However as a courtesy, and to encourage a united approach to rabbit control, notifying neighbours is recommended.

Warning signs are to be used in all States, refer to label instructions. Rigid, waterproof, fade resistant and reusable signs are available as part of the RABBAIT*range of products.

No threat of weed spread

Certified graded, sterilised oats are used in the preparation of the unpoisoned free-feed oats and RABBAIT® Oat Bait. Sterilising the product ensures that neither the oats nor any weed seed contaminants can germinate into a viable plant.

Reduced risk to birds

RABBAIT® is dyed green to reduce uptake by birds. Birds have colour vision and normally seek out red and yellow 'ripe' coloured food. Rabbits are thought to be colourblind. The poison is applied to the husk of the grain which is typically removed by many bird species prior to them eating the kernel. This greatly reduces the chances of birds consuming poison.







How to use RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait

Estimating rabbit numbers and bait quantities

The first stage of any baiting program is to estimate the number of rabbits. This can be done by driving along a fence line or laneway using a spotlight to count the rabbits along the line or 'transect'.

Having estimated the number of rabbits to be baited, the tables below are a guide to the amount of bait that should be laid along the bait trail. Approximately 30g of bait per rabbit per feed is sufficient.

'Free feeding' using poison free oats is the best way to fine-tune these guides prior to laying RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait along the trail.

Guide rates for smaller programs

Approximate numbers of rabbits	Approximate kg of bait laid per feed
25	0.75
50	1.5
100	3.0

Guide rates for larger programs

	Density of rabbits Rabbits seen/km of spotlight transect	Amount of bait kg of bait/km of trail
Oat Bait	Low < 20	3 - 6
	Medium 21- 50	6 - 10
	High > 50	10 - 15

Establishing a bait trail

Rabbits like to investigate freshly disturbed soil.

For best results it helps to make a trail by scraping a shallow furrow (2-3cm deep) using a plough, grader blade or simply by hand by dragging a hoe or mattock.

The trail should be located in the areas where the rabbits feed and not just around openings of the warrens.

The objective is to have all rabbits finding the bait.

Approximately 20 km of trail is needed for each 100 hectares of rabbit infestation.

Training rabbits to eat oats

Though not essential, rabbits can be encouraged to the trail by offering one or two 'free feeds' of non-poisoned oats prior to the laying of RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait.

The free-feed also helps to establish the correct quantity of bait to lay along different parts of the trail.

Adequate quantities of bait should be laid so that 10-20% remains in the trail on the morning after each feed. This allows all rabbits to get access to the oats overnight, and helps prevent dominant rabbits taking all the feed.

Whatever is left will be eaten by the rabbits on the following night.







Rabbit feeding area

Free feed and

throughout feeding

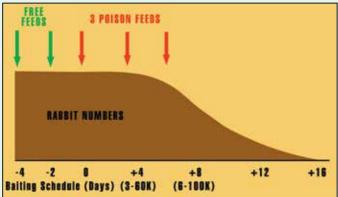
Warrens

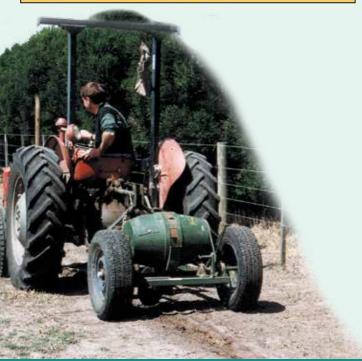
The three dose strategy

ACTA research has found that Pindone is most effective when administered to rabbits in three doses about 4 to 5 days apart over a 10 to 12 day period.

This optimises the reduction of rabbit numbers while using minimal quantities of poison. This reduces cost and minimises risk to non-target animals.

Three doses gives all rabbits access to the bait and prolongs the period for which the rabbits are inhibited from recycling their Vitamin K.





NOTE: Avoid Heavy Rain

Pindone is water soluble, therefore it is recommended that baiting be avoided if heavy rain is expected. Baiting intervals can be varied by a couple of days to avoid bad weather

Laying the bait

Simply pour a thin stream of RABBAIT® along the trail.

The amount of bait along the trail is quite small, generally equivalent to a sprinkling of grains.

Avoid pouring piles of bait. Rabbits will follow along a thin trail to feed.



For larger programs, RABBAIT® Bait can be applied using most conventional bait layers.

Oat Bait is not suitable for aerial broadcasting.



RABBAIT®

What is pindone and how does it work?

Pindone is a weak anticoagulant agent which blocks the enzyme in the liver that recycles Vitamin K. Over time, a repeated low level exposure of rabbits to pindone causes depletion of active Vitamin K reserves and the rabbit dies due to a failure of the blood clotting system.

Pindone is preferred for rabbit control due to its short half-life in the animal and its relatively low potency in most other animals.

It is important to use RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait carefully and in accordance with label instructions.

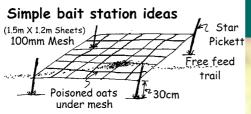
Safety to other animals

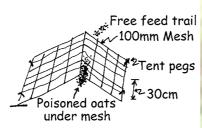
Rabbits are very susceptible to Pindone, however, other herbivores, such as kangaroos, bandicoots and domestic livestock may be vulnerable if they receive a very large single dose or a series of moderate doses over a period of days. **Do Not Apply** RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait in areas accessible to native herbivores or stock.

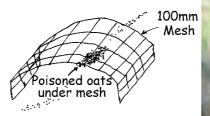
As the clearance of Pindone takes only 5 to 10 days, a small accidental exposure is well tolerated and a pet or working dog would normally recover without treatment. For large accidental exposure, Vitamin K injections are an effective antidote.

Remove all livestock from the area to be baited for the period of the baiting program.

Localised rabbit infestations can be treated by accustoming rabbits to eat under wire reinforcing mesh if native herbivores can't be kept out of the area to be baited.







Cover any uneaten bait at the end of the program or allow for more than 50mm of rain before allowing stock to enter the baiting area.

In most cases the rabbits will have eaten all of the bait over a couple of nights anyway and the majority of rabbits die and decay underground to pose little risk to scavengers.

Birds of prey such as hawks and eagles can be at risk if they consume poisoned rabbits over a number of days. The risk is reduced since pindone is quickly metabolised in the rabbit in the days before death, degradation continues in the carcass and the viscera are often not eaten by the birds.

While it is unlikely that a large dose of pindone will be ingested by a bird that eats a rabbit carcass, it is always advisable to recover and burn or bury any dead rabbits found during the program.

Safety Directions

RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait is poisonous if swallowed. Do not touch prepared bait. Use scoop, measure, pouring spout or bait laying equipment. If on skin and after each baiting, wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) is antidotal but is not required unless symptoms of anticoagulation develop.

If accidental poisoning occurs contact the Poisons Information Centre on 131 126





RABBAIT®

Products Available



RABBAIT® Dyed & Sterilized Free Feed Oats

RABBAIT® Dyed and Sterilized Free Feed Oats are also available for training rabbits on to bait trails where the germination of oats (and other possible weed seeds) is not wanted such as in parks & gardens, in windbreaks, plantations or near other crops.

RABBAIT® Small Program Kit

Includes:

2.5kg Pail of RABBAIT® Pindone Oat Bait, 2.5kg bag of RABBAIT® Dyed and Sterilized Free-feed Oats, measuring scoop, gate signs & instructions.



RABBAIT® Fence Signs

Waterproof and fade resistant plastic signs are available for marking of entry points.

NOTE: Signs are now required when undertaking a baiting program with pindone



Stocked locally by:



Other ACTA products for large-scale pest animal management available through agencies or leading rural merchant stores:



FOXOFF Fox Bait

For the control of foxes



SLUGGOFF® Slug & Snail Bait

For the control of snails & slugs in the home garden,



FOXSHIELD®

Fox Bait Fish based bait for fox control



DEN-CO-FUME® Fumigation Cartridges

For the control of foxes in natal dens



DOGGONE® Wild Dog Bait

For the control of wild dogs



RABBAIT Pindone Oat Bait

For the control of rabbits



MOUSEOFF® Zinc Phosphide Bait

For the control of mice in crops



MOUSEOF **Bromadiolone Rodent Bait**

For the control of rats and mice



RATTOFF®

Zinc Phosphide Bait Sachets

Reducing rat populations in sugarcane crops



Live Capture Traps

Traps for foxes, possums, cats, mynas, starlings & pigeons



PIGOUT® Feral Pig Bait

For reductions in feral pig populations

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More info at www.animalcontrol.com.au

