



Animal Justice Party
“Ban 1080 Campaign”
Information Pack

The AJP & 1080



AJP Objectives



BAN 1080

Ban all use and sale of 1080 in NSW

Support and promote varied alternative control measures



Notice of Motion – Blue Mountains



MINUTE BY MAYOR **Item 1. Ordinary Meeting, 23.02.21**

ITEM NO: 1

SUBJECT: NON-USE OF 1080 POISON IN THE BLUE MOUNTAINS LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

FILE NO: F13620 - 21/17060

Delivery Program Link
Principal Activity: Looking After Environment
Service: Natural Environment

Recommendations:

1. That the Council acknowledges the need to strategically control feral animal populations to mitigate the negative impacts on wildlife, the environment, and local agriculture;
2. That the Council, notes the organisation presently does not use 1080 poison as part of control techniques, bans the use of 1080 poison within its Council operations, and encourages other agencies to do the same;
3. That the Council, in its development of its Vertebrate Pest Management Plan as an outcome of the Local Strategic Planning Statement (Action 1.9), has as a critical consideration animal ethics and humanness in the selection of appropriate control techniques; and
4. That the Council notes the Vertebrate Pest Management Plan will be informed by the Mayoral Wildlife Reference Group's recommendations and developed in consultation with the community, interested stakeholders, and partner agencies, including Greater Sydney Local Land Service and the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Mayoral Minute

Background provided by Councillor
Nil provided

Councillor comment on funding
Nil provided

Operational response
This Mayoral Minute is supported.

Briefing
Councilors will be provided with a briefing on this Mayoral Minute which is anticipated in Quarter 3 in 2020/21.

Letters advocacy
Action not required.

Advocacy
Action not required.

- 11 -

MINUTE BY MAYOR **Item 1. Ordinary Meeting, 23.02.21**

Discussion

The Blue Mountains' unique wildlife continues to be under threat from the ongoing impact of feral animal predation and competition. This has been particularly evident post the 2019/20 Black Summer bushfire. An estimated 68% of the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area (GBMWWA) was burnt, and an estimated 123 million native animals were impacted.

The need to strategically control feral animal populations to mitigate the ongoing negative impacts on wildlife, the environment, and local agriculture is clear. These necessary actions will support the long-term recovery and protection of native fauna (including threatened species) of the Blue Mountains.

As part of the development of Council's Vertebrate Pest Management Plan as an outcome of the Local Strategic Planning Statement (Action 1.9), it is critical to consider animal ethics and control techniques' humanness.

These considerations should also address reservations relating to the use of 1080 poison, which will be given specific scrutiny due to concerns about its humanness and its potentially indiscriminate nature if used inappropriately. Council does not and will not use 1080 poison before appropriate assessment as part of an endorsed Vertebrate Pest Management Plan.

The plan will be informed by the Mayoral Wildlife Reference Group's recommendations and developed in consultation with the community, interested stakeholders, and specialist partner agencies, including Greater Sydney Local Land Service and the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Financial implications
The recommendations in this Mayoral Minute are budgeted for in this financial year. For these reasons the Mayoral Minute is supported

Programmed within the Operational Plan
The recommendation(s) in this Mayoral Minute aligns to the following action in the Local Strategic Planning Statement, Medium Term Action 1.9 development of Vertebrate Pest Management Plan.

Alignment with the Delivery Program
The recommendations in this Mayoral Minute are aligned with the Key Direction Protect, the Objective 2.1 The condition, health, and diversity of native flora, fauna, habitat, ecosystems, waterways, water catchments, and groundwater are maintained and enhanced of the DP 2017-2021.

Conclusion
The Vertebrate Pest Management Plan informed by the Wildlife Recovery Mayoral Reference Group's recommendations and developed in consultation with the community, interested stakeholders, and partner agencies, including Greater Sydney Local Land Service and the National Parks and Wildlife Service, will develop an evidence based best practice strategic approach to Council's management of vertebrate pests. Critical considerations in the selection of appropriate control techniques will include animal ethics and humanness considerations.

Council presently does not use 1080 poison as part of control techniques, bans the future use of 1080 poison within its Council operations, and encourages other agencies to do the same.

This Mayoral Minute is supported.

- 12 -



Notice of Motion passed 23 February 2021



Notice of Motion–Campbelltown



The Notice of Motion raised by Councillor Matt Stellino on 9 August 2022 was written as follows:

That council:

- A. Ban the use of 1080 poison (Sodium Fluoroacetate) and Strychnine poison on all Council-owned and/or managed lands.
- B. Not recommend or encourage the use of 1080 or Strychnine to private landholders in any of Council's messaging/info packs.
- C. Write to State Government to tell them that Campbelltown does not want 1080 used on any State managed lands in the Campbelltown Council area.



CAMPBELLTOWN
CITY COUNCIL



Notice of Motion passed 9 August 2022



Media



Media Centre

home / media centre / blue mountains council named the most animal friendly council in a



Blue Mountains Council named the Most Animal Friendly Council in Australia

26 Mar 2021

Blue Mountains City Council has just been named the Most Animal Friendly Council in Australia.

Louise Ward, the NSW State Director of the Animal Justice Party said that Blue Mountains City Council had been given this title, and an Animal Champion Award in recognition of the organisation being "such a strong advocate for animals and [for] leading with kindness and compassion".

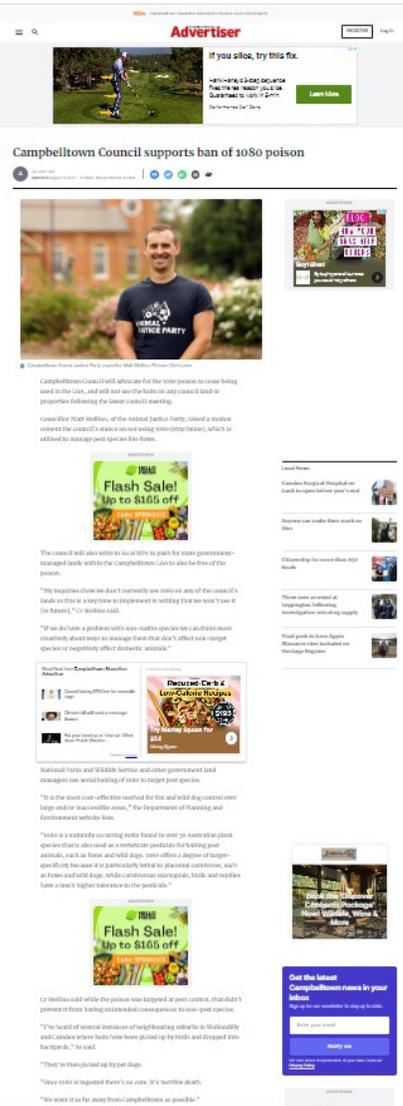
Specifically, Council was recognised for achieving a ban on the sale of imported fur and other exotic animal skins on Council land, for recognising animal sentience (this is where animals are understood to have subjective experiences and feelings), for preventing animal circuses from hiring Council land, and most recently, for banning the use of 1080 poison in Council operations.

Mayor Mark Greenhill said: "Over the past few decades, community awareness and expectations regarding animal welfare issues has grown exponentially. Increasingly, our community will not tolerate cruelty to animals in any form, whether it be as a result of fur production, or from being kept in inhumane conditions for food production or from being killed in inhumane ways.

"We take the welfare of the multitude of animals that live in our World Heritage protected area seriously and we are honoured to receive this award. We will continue to take active steps at all levels of government to ensure that the appropriate protections are in place to ensure that animals are treated with dignity and respect."

The Council endorsed Blue Mountains Sustainability Model recognises that nature and the natural world are an intrinsic part of "improving our quality of life and the life of the planet" which is stated as one of the key goals of our 2035 Community Strategic Plan.

Photo: Mayor Mark Greenhill with a possum.



"Stop the baits": Deadly 1080 banned in Campbelltown thanks to Animal Justice Party Councillor Matt Stellino



Animal Justice Party NSW Councillor for the City of Campbelltown, Matt Stellino and dog, Ocho

Last night Animal Justice Party Councillor Matt Stellino moved that the City of Campbelltown no longer use deadly 1080 or Strychnine poisons on Council land and this motion was passed unanimously.

The Council further moved that they would write to the State Government and make it known they do not want 1080 or Strychnine used anywhere in their LGA, including National Parks which fall victim to State-controlled 1080 baiting programs.

Council will also no longer recommend private landholders to use 1080 or Strychnine and it will be removed from all their messaging. Councillor Matt Stellino said, "This is a huge win for animals and the environment. 1080 kills indiscriminately, not only targeted dingoes and introduced animals, but native wildlife and beloved companion animals too.

"I want to thank my fellow Councillors for supporting this motion: that it was passed unanimously by all 15 Councillors is testament to the fact that we have in Campbelltown, with our precious wildlife and rich nature reserves, have seen first hand that: poisoning the environment with poison is not a solution.

"We now take our fight to the State Government. We'll be asking them to cease their use of 1080 on all land in Campbelltown, in particular National Parks which are under their remit and are currently treated with 1080 baits."

The poison 1080 is banned almost everywhere in the world except Australia and New Zealand. In New Zealand, 1080 is used to kill Australian brushtail possums who were first brought over for the fur trade and are now considered a pest. It is therefore a myth that Australian native animals are 'immune' to 1080.

The Animal Justice Party has been campaigning against the use of 1080 for over 10 years. In NSW, Animal Justice Party MPs Emma Hunt and Mark Pearson are campaigning for a statewide ban, and in Victoria MP Andy Meddick campaigns to ban 1080.

More information:

Councillor Matt Stellino's motion in full: The council:

- A) Ban the use of 1080 poison (Sodium Fluoroacetate) and Strychnine poison on all Council-owned and/or -managed lands.
- B) Not recommend or encourage the use of 1080 or Strychnine to private landholders in any of Council's messaging/info packs.
- C) Write to State Government to tell that Campbelltown Council does not want 1080 used on any State-managed lands in the Campbelltown Council area.

Media releases

Media



newmatilda.com

HOME OUTBACK TOUR ASSASSIN & WHILFARS ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS POLITICS SPEL
SUBSCRIBE MY ACCOUNT

HOME > CIVIL SOCIETY



The iconic Australian dingoo. (IMAGE: Carlos López Molina, Flickr)

Drones to Target 'Wild Dogs' With 1080 Bait... And By 'Wild Dogs' They Mean Dingoes

by Alex Vince on September 27, 2016 Civil Society

DON'T MISS ANYTHING! ONE CLICK TO GET NEW MATILDA DELIVERED DIRECT TO YOUR INBOX, FREE!

The Australian Government is planning to allow the use of military-grade technology to thermally track, target and aerially kill iconic Australian dingoes using a restricted chemical that has been banned in most parts of the world, writes Alex Vince.

The Coalition of Australians Against 1080 Poison is an alliance of organisations dedicated to banning 1080 across the country.

We maintain that the outlandish plans to employ military grade drone technology in the war against the iconic Australian dingoo by multinational primary producers exposes a knee-jerk dependency on lethal techniques.

Despite the availability of humane and effective control alternatives, including the use of guardian animals to protect vulnerable livestock, funding and research continues to be tilted out to deadly methods instead.

It simply beggars belief that there are such extremely expensive and ultimately ineffective experiments like this going on when it's clear that lethal methods like these are not only cruel, they simply do not work.

The singular motivation here is wiping out any threat to primary producers' profit. It's just not a good enough excuse anymore, especially when there are other far more humane and effective systems available. Clearly, none of this matters much when overgrown kids get an idea to develop and play with new toys.

BE PART OF THE SOLUTION: WE NEED YOUR HELP TO KEEP NEW MATILDA ALIVE. Click here to chip in through Paypal, or you can click here to access our GoFundMe campaign.

The chemical commonly known as 1080 was initially developed during war time as a pesticide. Since then, most countries have outlawed its use based on its potency and potential to harm human health, the environment, and other animals, including native species and working dogs. Several accounts of accidental human deaths or suicides due to deliberate ingestion have been recorded since its development. There is no known antidote. Coma and death arrives in horses, up to 72 hours after initial ingestion. During this time, the victim experiences protracted suffering.

This is a scorched earth approach to a problem of our own creation. The big idea here looks more like a bad B grade science fiction film than real life. Because who in their right mind thinks it's a good idea to drop such an indiscriminately deadly chemical out of unmanned machines? It's utter madness.

Dingoes are our apex predator; they serve a very important purpose in our ecosystem, which do not. Yet somehow, there always appears to be ample funding for fatal methods - particularly those that involve toxins like 1080 poison.



One of the campaigns being run to ban the use of 1080 dogs bait.
We know that other methods work, why must we keep falling back on the easy and cowardly answer?

Several recent cases of livestock guardian animals (LGAs) dying after ingesting 1080 baits intended for 'wild dogs' has left landholders and the public astounded. Proponents of the poison frequently refer to 'wild dogs' instead of dingoes, thereby misaging the message and making their killing more palatable to the average Australian.

The species, though recognised as a true blue Aussie icon and a gem in itself, has been subjected to extensive poisoning campaigns since marauding Europeans arrived on Australian land in the 18th century.

The Coalition of Australians Against 1080 Poison are leading a campaign to ban 1080 across the country. As a network of dedicated organisations, individuals, and community groups, our stance is that poisons are indiscriminate, inhumane, and unacceptable.

Last year, then Senator Cheryl Binch of the Justice Party tabled a phase out of 1080 after receiving a petition sponsored by The Coalition and signed by close to 40,000 Australians. The Coalition currently has an active petition asking the regulatory authority to conduct an urgent and transparent review of 1080 poison across the country.

Videos



Animal Justice Party VIC: Ban 1080 Poison Video 2016

Caution: parts of this video may cause distress

1080 in Australia Video 2018



Media



HOME EDITORIAL / OPINION ENVIRONMENT LIVING TODAY REGION THE LONG READ

You are here Home > Environment > 1080 The Nasty Poison: why do Australians use it?

1080 The Nasty Poison: why do Australians use it?

Environment by Heike Hahner - 27/07/2018



Local Land Services in the Bulletin's coverage area is once again encouraging landholders to band together and bait canine animals with 1080 – a slow, cruel poison that is banned in most of the world. Here's a report to read before supporting the baiting with 1080.

A PRESS RELEASE reported that the NSW National Parks Service was dropping 1080 bait for wild dogs on the borders of Kosciusko to appease neighbouring stockholders, raised the question: what does 1080, which most Australians have heard of since childhood, actually do to animals that are designated as 'pests' or that (like domestic dogs or cats) accidentally ingest the poison?

Dog specialist Heike Hahner made some enquiries and filed this commentary.

1080 poison has no place in modern Australian society

Researching 1080 makes one realise that it must be one of the most controversial poisons ever. Some sources quote that the Nazis considered using this original rat poison on Jewish prisoners in concentration camps but desisted because of danger to the guards.

Certainly millions of animals around the world that are considered pests have died a hideous death by ingesting it. Fortunately, today it is banned in almost all countries worldwide, with the standout exceptions of Australia and New Zealand.

The use of 1080 must be addressed as an animal welfare issue. The fact is that animals that ingest it will die; and worse, they will suffer incredibly for up to 48 hours before they die.

In dogs, the signs of poisoning are usually noticed within half an hour of ingestion, but can take more than six hours to show up. First symptoms include vomiting, anxiety, disorientation and shaking. These quickly develop into frenzied behavior with running and screaming fits, drooling at the mouth, uncontrolled paddling and seizures, followed by total collapse and death.

Why does Australia still use 1080? Linda van Bommel, a flock guardian expert and PhD student at the ANU, explains that one reason 1080 is still used is that it is thought to be less harmful to marsupials.

Placental mammals, such as foxes, cats, dogs etc are highly susceptible to 1080. Marsupials such as quolls that accidentally eat 1080 bait may not necessarily die. According to van Bommel though, so far no research has been done to establish the long-term effects of 1080 on marsupials.

Alternatives may be more cost effective

1080 is used by farmers today to kill foxes and thus protect their flocks. However, according to van Bommel, long-term success with 1080 is meagre compared to other methods of flock protection such as flock guardians.

With 1080, one lot of foxes is killed for one season; then, the next lot moves in and their numbers, and farmer's losses, increase again. Guardian animals such as alpacas, dogs or donkeys stay with the flock and keep predators away 24/7. Farmers who use flock guardians have much lower stock loss rates all year round than those that use 1080.

Flock guardians such as Maremmas could be released with a small group of sheep into areas containing protected species. The theory is that the Maremma, in protecting 'his' sheep, will keep foxes and wild dogs away thus inadvertently also protecting the local native wildlife.

If poison use is necessary, there are 'kinder, faster acting' options available, such as PAP, that also offer an opportunity to save an animal should it accidentally take a bait – something which is not possible with 1080.

Background

According to Wikipedia, sodium mono-fluoroacetate or 1080 is a naturally occurring anti-herbivore metabolite of some plants. The only company now producing 1080 is the Tull Chemical Company in Alabama USA, which exports the material to Mexico and Israel (as a rodenticide), Australia (where it's used to kill dingoes, wild dogs and foxes) and New Zealand (for possum eradication). 1080 use in the US is tightly controlled, and it may only be used in chemical collars on domestic herbivores, to kill coyotes.

In south-west Western Australia (where fluoro-acetic acid-containing Gastrolobium plants grow), brush-tailed possums, bush rats and western grey kangaroos native to the region are capable of safely eating plants containing fluoroacetate, but livestock and introduced species from elsewhere in Australia are highly-susceptible to the poison, as are species introduced from outside Australia, such as the red fox.

The Wiki site says insects are also highly susceptible. Native herbivores including kangaroos and wallabies have also been targeted with 1080 in Australia, and bird kills have been recorded in New Zealand as forests are baited to eradicate possums.

1080 and the question of animal welfare

1080 use raises a serious question of what animal welfare notions we have in this country for animals that are considered to be pests. I am no fonder of foxes than anyone else who has lost dozens of beloved chickens (or seen the massacred bodies of lambs and sheep left behind by wild dogs).

But, let's not forget foxes did not ask to come to Australia – their presence in Australia is 'man-made' and if they need to be controlled with poisons than it should be a quick and efficient death, not dying in agony over several days. It is time that Australia catches up with the rest of the world and bans 1080.

Additional information on what to do if your pet has taken a bait (from the Mudgee Veterinary Hospital website):

Emergency action must be taken when you suspect poisoning. Make the dog vomit immediately by placing 1-2 crystals of washing soda down the dog's throat or try half a teaspoon salt thrown on the back of the dog's tongue. Once you have made the dog vomit, take him to the vet immediately.

Phone your vet to warn them you are coming and the nature of your problem and do not waste time in getting to the hospital. At the hospital the seizures can be controlled and treatment given to encourage your dog's body to get rid of the poison. Treatment can take several days but can be successful.

To protect your dog, keep him controlled on the property at all times.

— Article first appeared in *The District Bulletin*, November 2012, p18. (Image supplied)

> Related story – [The Australian Dingo: Step back from persecution](#)

AJP Awareness & Campaigns



1080 IS A DANGEROUS TOXIN WITH NO ANTIDOTE

It is toxic to all living species including plants, insects, birds, and animals. Any animal including humans who ingest 1080 will die a slow and agonising death. It is a deadly poison that doesn't discriminate.

In our urban environment it is a risk to our companion animals from direct and secondary poisoning where the bodies of dead animals continue to contaminate others, the water and the environment.

Humane, long-term population-control techniques are the solution.

1080 is banned in most countries including the United States where it was outlawed in the 1970's due in part to deaths of non target animals. It is a colourless, odourless and tasteless poison easily ingested by companion animals and native species.

Help end this inhumane and indiscriminate cruelty.

Take a stand and contact your Council and the NPWS. Urge them to concentrate their resources on non lethal methods rather than poisons. The more people who take a stand, the more likely it will be that these organizations will make the decision not to use 1080.

Join the AJP where your membership or donation can help us continue to fight for the welfare of animals in your area.

HAPPENING
NOW
IN A PARK
NEAR YOU

**VICTIMS
OF 1080**



Petition: nsw.animaljusticeparty.org/ban1080now

Social media.

Traditional media.

Events/Actions.

FAQ's



1. How do I find out if 1080 is being used on Council land?
2. Who/how will we target councils in areas where there is no AJP regional group?
3. How many councils need to support the ban before we can take it to the state level?
4. How can we promote/push this at a state level?
5. What do we need to get this raised at a state level?
6. How can we collaborate with other organisations to campaign/support?

1080: The Facts



What is 1080 Poison?

Sodium fluoroacetate, also known as **1080** is an odourless, colourless and tasteless poison.

1080 is used extensively in Australia to kill unwanted or unwelcome wildlife despite being classified as a “weapon of mass destruction”. Millions of toxic 1080 baits are being dropped by our government across NSW.

1080 is classified in the same restricted regulatory schedules (Schedule 7) as other poisons such as arsenic or cyanide.



Background



1080 is a super toxin used to kill wild animal species thought to be in 'pest' proportions. With no ability to be target specific, its odourless and tasteless properties mean that any animal can succumb to the effects. 1080 has no antidote and is toxic to all species including plants, birds, insects and humans. In dogs, symptoms can occur up to 6 hours after ingestion and can last up to 48 hours before death.

The poison works by slowly depleting calcium and energy from cells. Symptoms and responses to 1080 poisoning are severe and vary among individuals and species. Common symptoms include seizures, vomiting and uncontrollable shaking. 1080 has the potential to contaminate waterways and spread into food systems by entering through the faeces of poisoned animals.

Banned in Nearly Every Country



Most jurisdictions worldwide have banned or restricted the use of 1080 due to non target deaths and risks to human health and safety.

Globally, 90% of 1080 is used in Australia and New Zealand.



In Australia, the sale of 1080 is regulated by Australia Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).

1080 is still used in Australia, New Zealand, Israel, Japan, Korea and Mexico.

It was outlawed in the US in the 1970s due to civilian deaths.

“Aerial application of 1080 poison is banned in the US due to the extreme hazard to human health and to the environment”.

US Environmental Protection Agency

Potential Chemical Weapon



- Regarded by the Council of Australian Governments as a chemical of security concern for Australia.
- The FBI believe 1080 could be used by terrorists to poison the water supply.
- Considered for use in the Holocaust but thought to be too dangerous for the guards.
- Kilos of 1080 have been stolen in Australia and never recovered.

What Is It Used For?



1080 is used to kill introduced species such as rabbits, pigs, deer, cats and foxes.

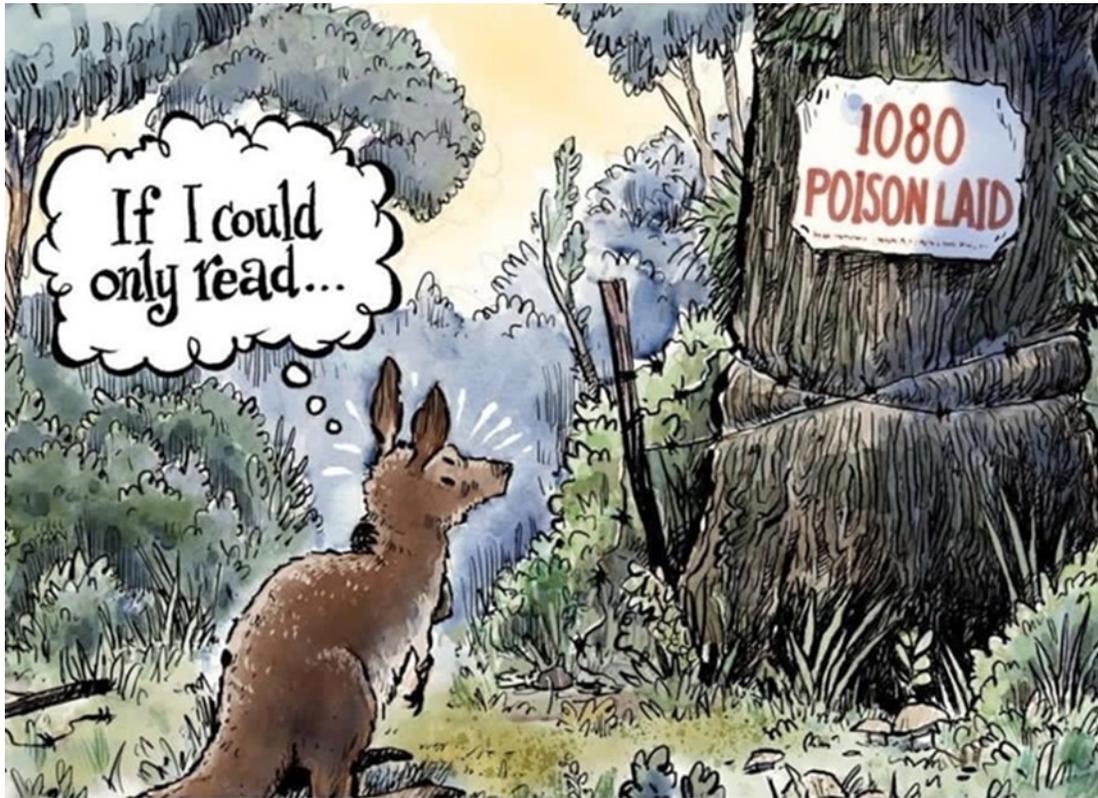
It is also used to kill native dingoes (often termed “wild dogs”). Dingoes are our apex predator – killing them has catastrophic consequences. They play a role in keeping natural systems in balance.

Over 200 years of destructive human activity, including the use of poisons, has caused major damage to ecosystems. This has made it much easier for introduced animals to fill the habitats where native animals once flourished. The balance of native wildlife must be restored.



Apex Predator: a predator at the top of a food chain that is not preyed upon by any other animal.

Where & How?



The poison is usually dispersed by hand on land or via aerial drops disguised by vegetables such as carrots, oats or in meat to make it appealing for animals.



Baits can be carried by mammals or birds, either as a bait or within the body of another animal who has eaten the bait. Baits may be moved several kilometres and therefore the baited area cannot be controlled or guaranteed.

Symptoms of Poisoning



Animals die a prolonged and agonizing death.

- Screaming
- Vomiting
- Urinating and defecating
- Convulsing
- Trembling violently
- Foaming at the mouth
- Extreme agitation

They die hours or days later of heart or respiratory failure.



Deaths Caused by 1080

Killed by primary poisoning (eating a bait) or secondary poisoning (eating a poisoned animal).

- Hundreds of working and pet dogs
- Thousands of non-target species: domestic stock (cattle, sheep, horses) and native animals
- Human deaths in the past, especially children

Poisoned animals or birds can travel kilometres before they die.

1080 is dangerous in parts per million.

One teaspoonful of concentrate is enough to kill 100 people.



1080 also causes male infertility, birth defects and damage to the reproductive organs, brain and heart.

Deaths from 1080



Midge Starke This was Pierre. He was our second victim. He died on my lap on our lounge room floor. The longest 2hour fight I've had to witness. He was 17years old and deaf. He hardly barked and was always so happy. He behaved like a puppy. I still have mental health issues from this causing all sorts of problems. They say they are just pets, they are always family. Also our neighbor lost his dog the day before and his other neighbor lost 3 (one was a friends dog). July 2018



Midge Starke This was Mango (my dads cat) she found the first bait (of our home) and died alone behind the chook pen. The sweetest cat. She was the 4th victim (in our street) on the second day. She was 5-6years old. July 2018



VOICES
for Change

www.worldpeaceembassy.com

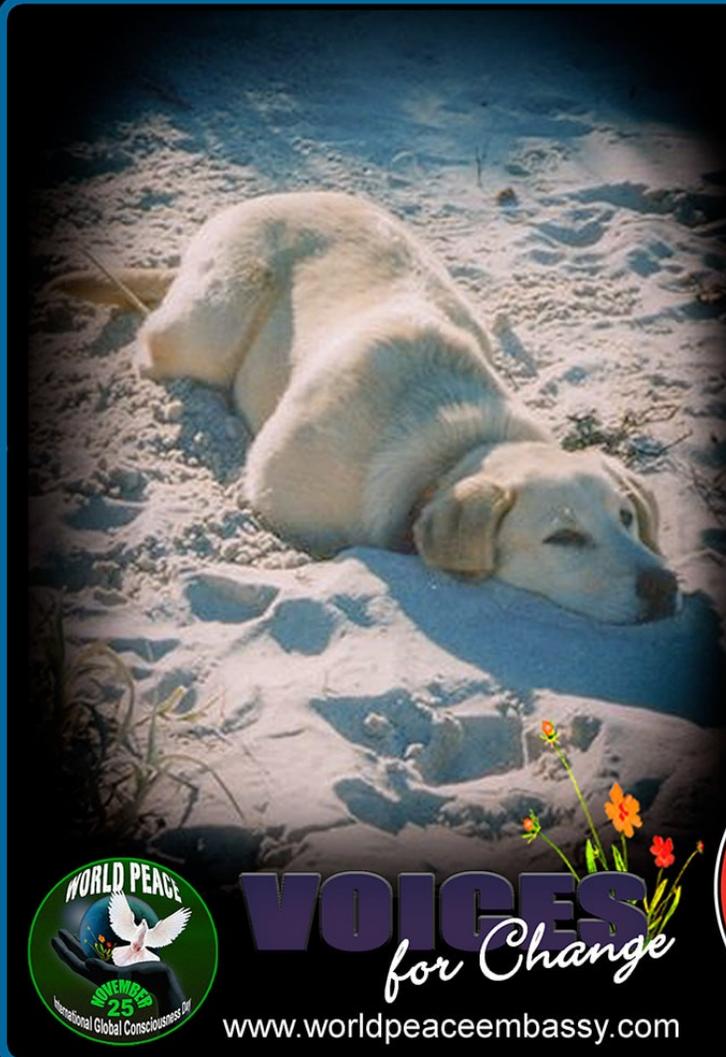
"Here is my husband, a broken man who shouldn't have had to bury his best friend".

This photo was taken moments before a traumatised and heartbroken family buried their beloved dog. Murphie was only one year old when she died after eating a 1080 bait and disappearing overnight. Her family found her the following day, forever changed knowing their beloved Murphie died in agony and alone. They will never be the same. Australia, this is 1080; this is why we fight 1080



VOICES
for Change

Deaths from 1080



**IN LOVING
MEMORY OF
ZIGGI**



Read the story
further down the
page

**BAN
1080
POISON!**

WORLD PEACE
NOVEMBER 25
International Global Consciousness Day

**VOICES
for Change**

www.worldpeaceembassy.com

Ziggi's story (photo in gallery above)

! WARNING: our informant has asked that it be known that the following account may be distressing for some readers. Please, share Ziggi's story so that others like her don't suffer the same cruel fate.

"She always slept indoors in our big shed at night. One night, we awoke to her howling. Unsure of what was happening, my hubby tried to let her out... but she didn't seem to know or hear him. She ran up and down our yard blindly banging into trees, steps, and getting caught in the wire fence... all the while sounding out in a howl, growl and bark all rolled into one horrible, gut-wrenching sound. We couldn't catch her for what seemed like ages. When my husband finally stopped and held her, unwrapping her from the wire, she did not even acknowledge him. We'd called the vet, but it was after 1am in the morning. He suspected poisoning.

Suddenly, she started convulsing. This agony went on and on. I was so afraid I ran inside. Then, I heard my husband cry out himself in anguish, and I emerged to see him crying, holding our gentle girl, saying she was gone. The next morning was even worse. I can't bring myself to go fully into what happened, except to say that the poison does something ghastly and haemorrhaging occurs in the animals that consume 1080 bait. My husband wrapped and loaded our darling dog into his car and drove her an hour and a half away to our house in Walpole to bury her in the garden. He was so traumatised when he returned he couldn't talk to me properly.

Despite phoning, visiting and writing the Council, we had no positives in having the baits stopped around the area. There was just too much land and too many foxes and wild cats for them to even consider such an action. Our loss went so deep that we were unable to add to our fur family for many years after that incident. We couldn't until we had moved away. All in all, the death of Ziggi deeply hurt, horrified and traumatised us. I was unable to discuss how we lost her until I read of another two beloved pets in our region succumbing in the same shameful and disturbing way.

This is my only therapy, and I hope that my words do not hurt anyone but rather strengthen their resolve to get behind this movement and ensure that our local government can find a better way and remove 1080 from their baiting programs today".

• Demand AN URGENT REVIEW of 1080 TODAY by SIGNING and SHARING our petition

Does It Work?

What are the Alternatives?



Studies argue there is no concrete evidence that culling species in this way offers any true solution.

Long term population management including fertility suppressants and sterilization offer viable solutions to reducing numbers of target species. Such methods were proven successful on Kangaroo Island in South Australia to control koala populations in 2017. Other humane methods include lighting deterrents and exclusion fencing at appropriate points.



1080 Myths



1080 occurs naturally in over 30 species of Australian plants.

- Potassium fluoroacetate is found in some Gastrolobium plants in a small corner of WA.
- There is no natural form of 1080. It is a synthetically produced 'super toxin' according to the WHO.

'...being a natural toxin, 1080 biodegrades quickly and is broken down into harmless compounds'.

- 1080 can be very slow to decompose and poses serious environmental risks.
- 'in contrast to living animals, residues tend to be persistent in carcasses' (APVMA review p47)

'...poison 1080 is the most environmentally sensitive and target specific poison available to protect Australia's vulnerable wildlife'.

- 1080 is toxic to all living species including microbes, plants, insects, birds, non human animals and humans.

1080 is tightly controlled.

- The guidelines are often ignored.
- 1080 is used illegally and maliciously, eg. a grazier was fined \$20,000 for laying bait illegally.
- There is no central register of use.
- 1080 has been stolen and never found.
- It is sometimes disposed of inappropriately.

References



The following organisations and individuals also support the banning of 1080 and are a great reference tool.



Ban1080.org.au



worldpeaceembassy.com



peta.org.au

Ruth Weston
Tel: 0405 089 869
E-Mail: ruthweston@netspace.net.au