



Best Practice for Cyanara50 Paste

This covers the most efficient (least amount of effort) and effective (best results) of accomplishing the application of Cyanara50 Paste which has the active ingredient 55% cyanide. This based on reputable procedures that have proven themselves as a result of research outcomes and over time by Connovation field advisors and large numbers of customers.

Cyanara50 Paste

- Prior to use please ensure that you strictly adhere to all of your legal responsibilities. These cover details on the requirement for Controlled Substances Licence, permissions and restrictions on use, requirements for warning signs, and how to avoid non-target interference.
- For full controls refer to the Environmental Risk Management Authority <http://www.ermanz.govt.nz> and for registration conditions the New Zealand Food Safety Authority <http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz>
- Application of prefeed or entirely non toxic paste such as the 213 paste is highly recommended as it will enhance the efficacy and will lessen the risk of bait shyness.
- Apply paste baits directly onto tree roots, forks of trees, stones, tin lids or plastic lids, and sharpened twigs. Lids especially allow for a very tidy clean up of paste and is mainly used for fur recovery. The main ones are like flower pots, kks, and romarks, all of which secure the baits for the target animal to feed on but prevent most predation by non-target species and afford protection against adverse weather conditions.
- All baits laid must be identifiable as toxic therefore when prefeed or lured flour is used it must be laid around the bait, not placed on top or underneath.
- Put gloves on and wear overalls when laying baits.
- In case of poisoning Amyl Nitrite vials must be carried at all times while transporting and using the paste. It is important that you know the procedure for use so check out the product label directions and be well versed with the requirements. Amyl Nitrite has a shelf life so ensure that it is still well within its use by date.



- The Cyanara tube must be massaged well before use as this makes it more plastic and easier to form the optimum pea sized bait.
- Remove the over cap and pierce the nozzle using a nail to open the tube. Recap the tube when not in use.
- Place pea sized baits where there is evidence of possums like fresh droppings, bark biting, scratch marks, evidence of feeding browse or they have been observed at night in areas. Baits can be placed in a series, can be close together, in a cluster, or if using a bait station then place several small baits along the lip.
- We recommend that baits be laid 25cm above ground as a baseline where livestock and or pets and children are not an issue i.e. back country bush, but it will vary according to conditions for example if stock are present the recommendation is 2 metres. If children and pets are an issue then Cyanara paste may not be the best choice but a better alternate could be Feracol. (I.e. Feracol best practice available).
- When applying baits to trees, lids and bait stations care should be taken to ensure that the bait is secure and cannot be accidentally knocked to the ground and be available to non targets.
- Where a mark has been made on the bark of a tree, especially to show a route or path this is called a blaze. Do not lay baits directly onto the blaze of trees as tree sap can be acidic, and result in excess cyanide gas being released.
- If a large number of baits are placed then record on GPS or geo map. This will ensure all baits are replenished once eaten and rubbed out or removed once work is completed.
- As paste baits lose there efficacy after 3-5 days it is recommended that all lines are checked after 2 days, and then remove or rub out baits or replenish with new baits.



- Do not leave baits out for more than three nights in high moisture conditions. This could result in reduced kills due to degradation of the bait, and subsequent sub lethal doses. Conversely in very dry conditions with low humidity paste can remain very toxic for several weeks or months. Paste baits should be checked and replenished, removed or destroyed no more than 5 days after they were laid.
- It is critical to remove and bury or rub out baits because they are lethal as long as they are visible.
- Protective clothing must be washed separately.
- All baits must be disposed of as per label directions.
- Store in original container away from children, pets or food and wash hands.
- Adhere strictly to product label directions at all times.

