



Best Practice for Feratox®

This covers the most efficient (least amount of effort) and effective (best results) of accomplishing the application of Feratox® Blocks, Bio bags, Pellets, Strikers, and Defenders for the control of possums. 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.

Pellets

- This product must only be used by a person holding a Controlled Substances Licence.
- Pre-feeding with entirely non toxic Ferafeed paste or pellets is highly desirable as it conditions the possums to eat the bait medium and draws the possums to the areas where the Ferafeed has been placed. By adopting this practice prior to placement of any toxic material will achieve outstanding results.
- Pellets must only be dispensed into bait stations that display the appropriate warning sign (i.e. deadly poison, skull and cross bone symbol, keep out of reach of children, accidental poison advice etc.) For the purposes of this section bait station also refers to Feratox Block Bio Bags that are designed to hold 12g or 20g blocks with one Feratox pellet.
- Suitable bait stations include the KK, Romark, Sentry, Kilmore and Philproof stations, all of which prevent predation of pellets by non-target species and afford protection to bait from weather.
- Select and site bait stations through the area where possums are to be controlled. Pay particular attention to the best places to site stations and these should include where fresh possum sign like droppings, scratchings, and bark biting are prevalent. Or where signs of the presence of possum browsing on food sources are noticeable, near key food or play trees and suitable nesting sites.
- It is recommended that bait stations are on a grid of 100 x 100 metres and this will suffice in most cases and more bait can be placed at grid points if there is more sign. With bag placements,



- Contractors tend to run lines and place baits as required. An example would be that sometimes you might get three bags in 10 metres apart or three bags on one tree. Contractors have been known to place up to 16 bags per hectare to allow for very high possum numbers and rat take. And while we know most Contractors have their own method. (Key points are minimum 100 metres between lines and at least enough Feratox like 4-8 every hectare of bush, with more needed in really heavy populations or where there is rat take. If there is rat take pre-feed twice with 100 grams of RatAbate and then place Feratox).
- Bait stations must be sited a minimum of 20cm from the ground to afford protection to non-target species particularly birds.
 - Bait stations must not be placed in water.
 - If a large number of bait stations are placed then record the stations on GPS or geo map. This will ensure all stations are replenished with bait and once baiting is discontinued that all stations and poison is removed. An alternate marker is flagging tape.
 - Put gloves on before handling old, degraded or damaged pellets.
 - In case of poisoning Amyl Nitrate vials must be carried at all times while transporting and using the pellets. 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 Nitrate has a shelf life so ensure that it is still well within its use by date.
 - Apply between 12 and 20 grams of Ferafeed non toxic pellets or paste to one Feratox pellet ensuring the Feratox pellets are covered by the feed. This may be sufficient to ensure the possum is confidently feeding on the bait crushing the pellet in the process.
 - Check each bait station at 4 to 5 day intervals in the first instance in cases of high population; you don't want the bait to run out. For lower densities double that time out to 8 to 10 days. When bait has been consumed replenish with fresh bait and repeat until control has been achieved to the desired level. When



- possums are harvested for fur then checks will need to be carried out at much shorter intervals.
- Feratox pellets will continue to be viable while the outer coating is still intact. When the pellets are breached they degrade very quickly and any level of moisture and or humidity will cause the cyanide to breakdown in about 36 hours. But if still visible always treat the same as for toxic material.
 - When Feratox pellets have been placed into FeraFeed paste and some of those pellets have been eaten replenish with the same number of new pellets. Once the operation has been completed dispose of the remains as per label directions.
 - When Feratox pellets have been placed into dry feed ensure that remaining pellets have not degraded due to moisture and or humidity and where degradation has occurred replace pellets.
 - All wet and decomposing bait should be buried in at least 60cm of damp soil.
 - When overalls are worn, these should be washed at the completion of the operation and re-stored in poison store. If gloves are worn dispose of after use.
 - Store under lock and key and in original container away from children, pets or food and wash hands.
 - Adhere strictly to product label directions at all times. AND, treat all pellets as lethal as long as the yare visible.

Strikers

- This product must only be used by a person holding a Controlled Substances Licence.
- In case of poisoning Amyl Nitrate vials must be carried at all times while transporting and using the pellets. It is important that you know the procedure so check out the product label directions and be well versed with the requirements. Amyl Nitrate has an expiry date so check to ensure it is within its use by date.



- Put gloves on before handling old, degraded or damaged pellets.
- Site Strikers through the area where possums are to be controlled. Pay particular attention to the best places to site Strikers as this is critical to the success of your work. Place Strikers where fresh possum sign like droppings, scratching, and bark biting are prevalent. Or where signs of the presence of possum browsing on food sources are noticeable, near key food or play trees and suitable nesting sites.
- Position Strikers so that they are not readily accessible by children, domestic pets or others. Strikers must not be placed in water.
- Affix Strikers into place by stapling directly through the tab and onto trees and fence posts, and placed or stapled inside permanent bait stations where the presence of possums is observed.
- To help prevent the Striker tags from breaking carefully select a suitable surface to staple to and use longer staples in the staple gun.
- A grid of 100 x 100 metres will suffice in most cases and place more baits at each grid point if there is more sign. With Strikers Contractors tend to run lines and place baits as required. So with Strikers you might place 4-8 baits per 100 metres along lines 100 metres apart depending on sign.
- Check Strikers at 4 to 5 day intervals in the first instance in cases of high population, you don't want the bait to run out. Perhaps scale back if bait take is reduced. Where Strikers have been entirely eaten replace with fresh Strikers. Where Strikers have been partially eaten leave in place and insert the equivalent number of new Strikers. When consistent Strikers are eaten this signifies a high possum population in that area and the quantity of Strikers at each site must be either increased or additional Strikers be placed.
- All wet and decomposing bait should be buried in at least 60cm of damp soil.

- Store in original container away from children, pets or food and wash hands.
- Adhere strictly to product label directions at all times.

Defenders

- This product must only be used by a person holding a Controlled Substances Licence.
- In case of poisoning Amyl Nitrate vials must be carried at all times while transporting and using the pellets. It is important that you know the procedure so check out the product label directions and be well versed with the requirements. Amyl Nitrate has a shelf life so ensure that it is within its expiry date.
- Site Defenders in those areas where there is evidence of possums. Particular attention must be made to the best places to site Defenders and these should include where fresh possum sign like droppings, scratching, and bark biting are prevalent.
- Or where signs of the presence of possum browsing on food sources are noticeable, near key food or play trees and suitable nesting sites.
- Position Defenders so that they are not readily accessible by children and out of the reach of non-target species like domestic pets and other animals; and Defenders must not be placed in water.
- Affix Defenders into place by stapling directly onto trees and fence posts where the presence of possums is observed.
- Defenders can also be secured inside bait stations. A bait station that allows the bait to be contained inside by a securing wire, stapling or similar so that when placed on the ground it will preclude non-target species like children, dogs and cats from gaining access to the bait. Philproof and Sentry are highly suitable.
- Put gloves on before handling old, degraded or damaged pellets.
- A good guide on the number of Defenders and distance apart for placements is to place one Defender containing 5 Feratox pellets per site and 50 metres apart.



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- All wet and decomposing bait should be buried in at least 60cm of damp soil.
- Store in original container away from children, pets or food and wash hands.
- Adhere strictly to product label directions at all times.