### **DID YOU KNOW?**

- One teaspoon of 1080 could kill 100 adult humans
- 1080 poison can be readily absorbed through the skin
- 1080 is highly water soluble posing a considerable terrorism and environmental risk
- 1080 is a "chain killer", affecting not only the original animal but those further down the food chain from secondary poisoning
- 1080 is indiscriminate, killing many non-target animals as well as the targeted species

A poison banned in almost every country of the world should be outlawed in Australia, not only for its cruelty but also because we simply do not know what might be the long term effects of continually pouring substantial amounts of this poison into the environment.

### TAKE ACTION TODAY!

Express your concern about the widespread use of 1080 in Australia by writing a letter to:

The Honourable Tony Burke, MP Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry PO Box 6022 Parliament House Canberra ACT 2600

Email: Tony.Burke.MP@aph.gov.au

### WHO ARE WE?

The **World League for Protection of Animals** (WLPA) is a community-based campaign and rescue organisation that has working for the rights and well being of all animals, both native and non-native, since 1935. To become a member or donate visit www.wlpa.org



The WORLD LEAGUE for PROTECTION of ANIMALS, Inc. P.O.Box 211, Gladesville, N.S.W. 2111. Australia. Tel: (02) 9817 4892 Fax: (02) 9817 4509 Email: admin@wlpa.org Web Address:www.wlpa.org

## BAN 1080 POISON

Because Max didn't deserve to die this way...



Frothing at the mouth......Vomiting... ...Convulsing...

....Haemorrhaging from the 🤊 ears nose and throat...

# **1080 IS TORTURE...**

### WHAT IS 1080?

1080, also known as sodium monofluroacetate, is a cruel and indiscriminate poison used to 'remove' unwanted populations of animals.

Manufactured in the USA and banned in most countries, 1080 is still used liberally throughout Australia to control so-called 'pest' species, and reduce 'browsing damage' caused by native animals on private land.

### HOW IS IT APPLIED?

Depending on the diet of the targeted species, 1080 poison is usually laid in the form of baited carrots, oats or meat, so any other animal occupying a similar niche, or scavenging species, are just as likely to ingest the poison.

Many non-target species such as some native rodents, herbivorous and carnivorous marsupials and mammals and birds are more susceptible to 1080 than target species. For example, the long-nosed potoroo, a threatened species in New South Wales, faces a greater risk of being poisoned during a rabbit-poisoning campaign than do rabbits.

Meat baits can remain toxic for up to eight weeks and in dry conditions for up to a year – leaving a long period of time for secondary poisoning to occur.

#### WHY IS IT CRUEL?

1080 poison is a slow killer. When ingested the animal suffers a prolonged and horrific death. Herbivores can take up to 44 hours to die.

Symptoms of 1080 poisoning include anxiety, restlessness, excitation/ depression, excessive salivation, nausea and vomiting, convulsions, seizures, abrupt bouts of vocalisation, respiratory problems, central nervous system disturbances, inability to control limbs, organ congestion, incontinence, cardiac irregularities, cardiac arrest, intense cerebral damage, coma, death. They may convulse and haemorrhage blood from ears, nose and mouth, respiratory muscles fail and they suffocate.

Shockingly, many government authorities in Australia advertise 1080 as a 'humane' poison.

### IS 1080 EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING UNWANTED POPULATIONS?

1080 is not a sustainable method of population control, and only temporarily removes the target animals from a given area. It also has no effect on the overall population of a species (except where they are already made vulnerable through habitat loss, i.e. with native animals). The sudden removal of a group of animals merely creates 'spaces' which quickly refill.

**Humane alternatives include** maremma guard dogs, fertility control, growing sacrifice crops, electric fencing, wallaby and rabbit proof mesh fencing, and metal tree rings to minimise 'grazing damage'.

WLPA is often contacted by grief-stricken members of the public, who have lost a beloved pet to 1080 poisoning. This is Max's story, told by his owner.

I recently lost my dog, Max, to 1080 during a camping trip to the Flinders Ranges in South Australia. I found his death so horrific that it left me in a weakened and trembling state with full body numbness that I have never felt before.

It started with a small epileptic style convulsion which occurred again an hour later, then again about half an hour after that and continued to gain severity over a 25 minute period.

His symptoms during the final attack were horrific - extreme anxiety, continuous high pitch yelping, growling and thrashing, violent shaking, foaming at the mouth, loss of bladder and bowel control and psychotic unyielding physical exertion. He was almost impossible to contain by two well built male men. He had intermittent convulsions that left him thrashing violently, kicking and rolling with his legs in the air, eyes rolled back in his head. He would briefly break out of his fits and pull hard and wildly at the lead, attempting to escape what appeared to be hallucinogenic images. As I tried to contain him, his eyes were constantly fixed on something invisible to me, behind me. He would collapse again and go into another convulsive fit. He had a total of five or six convulsions in the 25 minute period.

To ask me prior to this event if I could ever put a gun to his head and pull the trigger out of pity I would have denied that I could ever do it. I was however begging passers by for a rifle or pistol and would not have hesitated for even a second. I was so shocked by the brutality of the event and I'm extremely surprised that such a poison is considered legal in any country, anywhere in the world. I would plead to all farmers that no animal should be treated this way.

Many an animal has died in this way. Unlike Max, most animals poisoned by 1080 die alone, their suffering not witnessed, and that is why it is so important to make these stories heard.