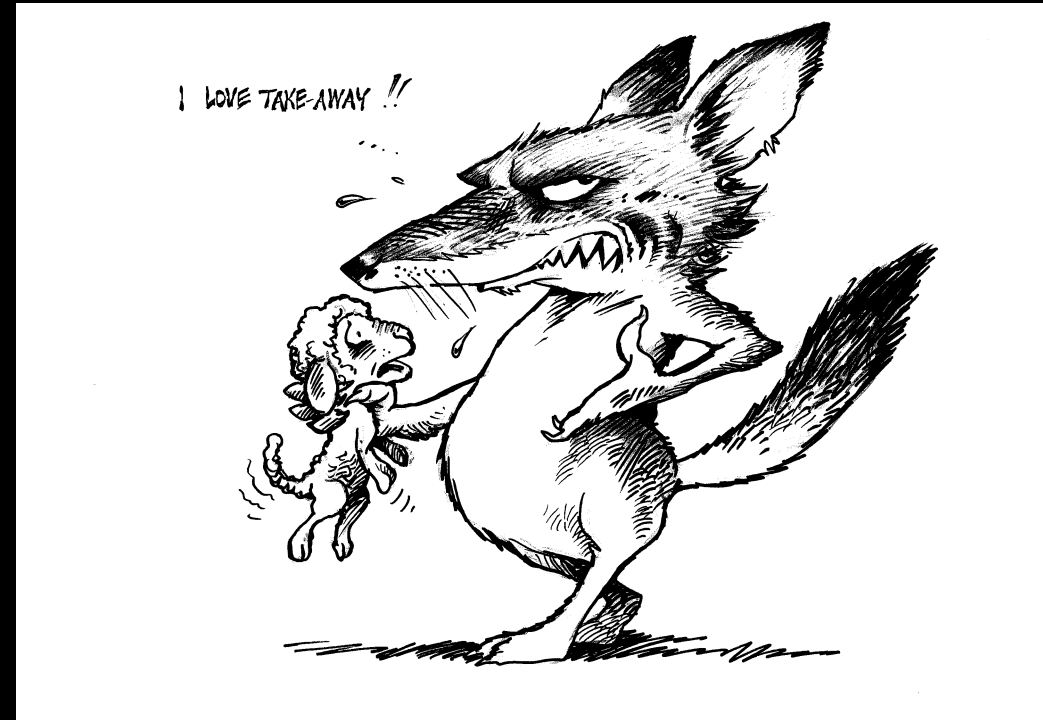


Innovations in Fox Control

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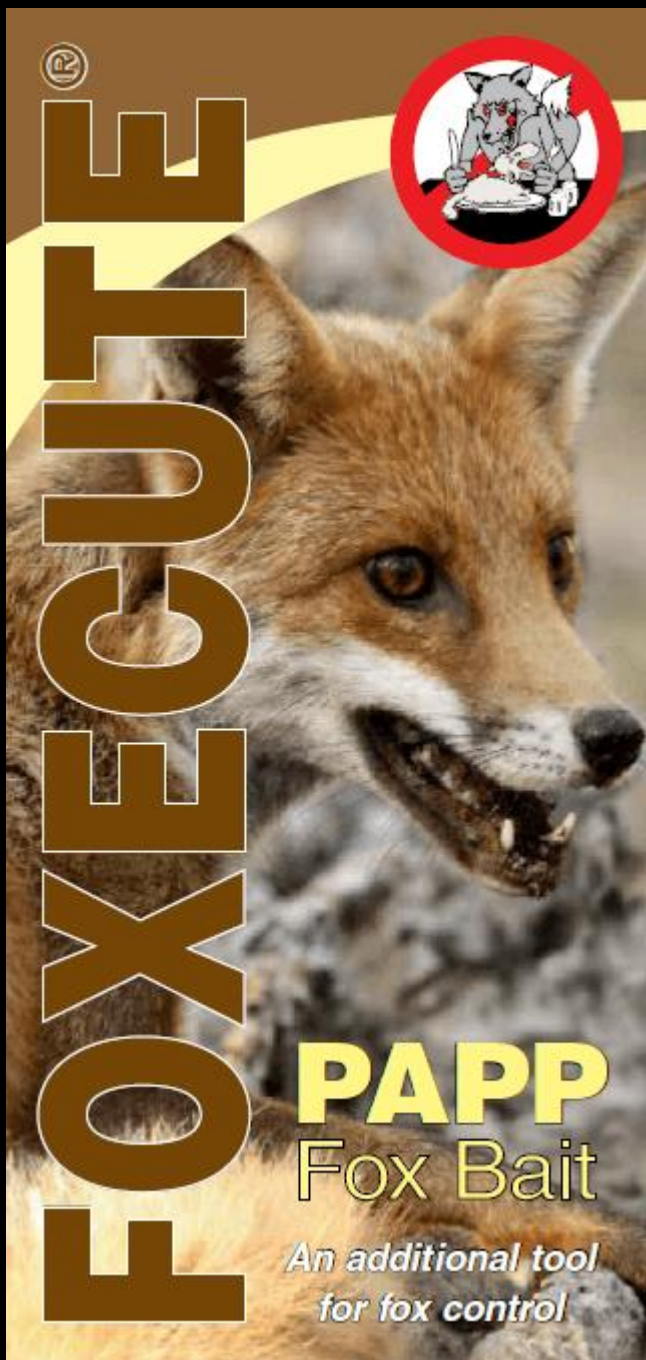


1080 baits

- Sodium Fluoroacetate, 1080, is one of two registered poisons for fox control.
- Placement
- Timing:
 - Spring baiting targets foxes during their reproductive stage when females require more food.
 - Autumn baiting targets the young foxes who are actively exploring.
- Advantages/ disadvantages

[Ground baiting for foxes](#) video





PAPP (Para-amino-propio-phenone)

- Toxic alternative to 1080 for use in fox and wild dog baits.
- The baits will be available only from Natural Resources officers.
- Directions for use closely match 1080.
- PAPP works by preventing oxygen transport, has few symptoms and is painless.
- No secondary poisoning
- Takes longer to breakdown than 1080

PAPP (Para-amino-propio-phenone)

- Unlike 1080, PAPP has a highly effective antidote but it needs to be administered by a vet.
- PAPP baits will complement the use of 1080 baits, especially in closer-settled areas where the risk to domestic dogs is high and the distance to vets is short.
- PAPP baits have some off-target concerns, especially for goannas & bandicoots

[BlueHealer antidote video](#)

Canid Pest Ejectors (CPEs)

- Ejector capsules containing 1080 are sealed and protected from the elements
 - 1080 capsules remain viable for extended periods if stored correctly
 - CPE devices are pinned to the ground so they cannot easily be moved or cached by foxes, wild dogs or birds.
- Eliminate bait caching and bait movement

CPEs

- Once set, a CPE is only activated by a direct pull on the lure head
- Ejector can only be activated by an animal with an upward pull force of >1.6kg
- CPE's can be re-used many times
- [Instructional video](#)