

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) and Substances Containing 1080

List of tables

Table R1: Proposed controls for sodium fluoroacetate (1080)..... 801
 Table R2: Proposed controls for substances containing 1080..... 814

Table R1: Proposed controls for sodium fluoroacetate (1080)

Notes to the table

- 1 The numbering system used in this column relates to the coding system used in the ERMA New Zealand Controls Matrix. This links the hazard classification categories to the regulatory controls triggered by each category. It is available from the ERMA New Zealand website www.ermanz.govt.nz/resources and is also contained in the ERMA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations.
- 2 These regulations form the controls applicable to this substance. Refer to the cited regulations for the formal specification, and for definitions and exemptions. The accompanying explanation is intended for guidance only.
- 3 These explanations are for guidance only. Refer to the cited regulations for the formal specification, and for definitions and exemptions.

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8 and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001: Toxic Property Controls		
T1	11–27	<p>Limiting exposure to toxic substances</p> <p>This control relates to limiting public exposure to toxic substances through the setting of tolerable exposure limits (TELs). A TEL represents the maximum allowable concentration of a substance legally allowable in a particular environmental medium. TEL values are established by the Authority and are enforceable controls under the HSNO Act. TELs are derived from potential daily exposure (PDE) values, which in turn are derived from acceptable daily exposure (ADE)/reference dose (RfD) values.</p> <p>An ADE / RfD value must be set for a toxic substance if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is likely to be present in an environmental medium (air, water, soil or a surface that the substance may be deposited onto) or food or other matter that might be ingested; and • it is a substance to which people are likely to be exposed to during their lifetime; and • exposure is likely to result in an appreciable toxic effect. <p>If an ADE/RfD value is set for a substance, a PDE for each exposure route must also be set for the substance. The PDE is a measure of the relative likelihood of a person actually being exposed to the substance through a particular exposure route given daily living patterns.</p> <p>The Agency proposes that the following ADE is set for 1080: ADE = 0.02 µg/kg bw/day.</p> <p>The Agency proposes that the following PDE values are set for 1080: PDE_{FOOD} = 0.006 µg/kg bw/day PDE_{DRINKING WATER} = 0.010 µg/kg bw/day PDE_{INHALATION} = 0.002 µg/kg bw/day PDE_{DERMAL} = 0.002 µg/kg bw/day.</p> <p>The Agency proposes that the following TEL value is set for 1080: TEL_{water} of 3.5 µg/litre</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
T2	29, 30	<p>Controlling exposure in places of work</p> <p>A workplace exposure standard (WES) is designed to protect persons in the workplace from the adverse effects of toxic substances. A WES is an airborne concentration of a substance (expressed as mg substance/m³ of air or ppm in air), which must not be exceeded in a workplace and applies to every place of work.</p> <p>The Agency considers that the following Department of Labour WES value should be adopted for sodium fluoroacetate (1080):</p> <p>Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) (skin, bio) [CAS No: 62-74-8] - 0.05 mg/m³.</p>
T3 and E5	5 and 6	<p>Requirements for keeping records of use</p> <p>A person using sodium fluoroacetate (1080) for the purposes of causing biocidal action must keep written records of each use if the application is in an area where members of the public may be present, or where the substance is likely to enter air or water and leave the place.</p> <p>The information to be provided in the record is described in Regulation 6(1). The record must be kept for a minimum of three years following the use and must be made available to an enforcement officer on request.</p>
T4 and E6	7	<p>Requirements for equipment used to handle hazardous substances</p> <p>Any equipment used to handle sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must retain and/or dispense the substance in the manner intended, i.e. without leakage, and must be accompanied by sufficient information so that this can be achieved.</p>
T5	8	<p>Requirements for protective clothing and equipment</p> <p>Protective clothing/equipment must be employed when sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is being handled. The clothing/equipment must be designed, constructed and operated to ensure that the person does not come into contact with the substance and is not directly exposed to a concentration of the substances that is greater than the WES for that substance.</p> <p>The person in charge must ensure that people using the protective clothing/equipment have access to sufficient information specifying how the clothing/equipment may be used, and the requirements for maintaining the clothing/equipment.</p>
T6 and E7	9	<p>Approved handler requirements</p> <p>Where sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is held or used in any quantity, the substances must generally be under the personal control of an approved handler, or locked up. However, such substances may be handled by a person who is not an approved handler if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an approved handler is present at the facility where the substance is being handled; and • the approved handler has provided guidance to the person in respect of handling; and • the approved handler is available at all times to provide assistance if necessary. <p>Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6,8 and 9 controls) Regulations 2001 applies to sodium fluoroacetate (1080), if the substance is used in a widely dispersed manner, as if subclause (1) was omitted and the following substituted:</p> <p>(1) A hazardous substance to which this regulation applies must be under the personal control of an approved handler when the substance is applied in a wide dispersive manner.</p> <p>9A Exception to approved handler requirement for transportation of packaged class 6 substances</p> <p>(1) Regulation 9 is deemed to be complied with if—</p> <p>(a) in the case of a hazardous substance being transported on land—</p>

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>(i) in the case of a hazardous substance being transported by rail, the person who drives the rail vehicle that is transporting the substance is fully trained in accordance with an approved safety system under section 6D of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989 or a safety system which is referred to in an approved safety case under the Railways Act 2005; and</p> <p>(ii) in every other case, the person who drives, loads, and unloads the vehicle that is transporting the substance—</p> <p>(A) for hire or reward, or in quantities which exceed those set out in Schedule 1 of the Land Transport Rule 45001/1: Dangerous Goods 2005, has a current dangerous goods endorsement on his or her driver licence; or</p> <p>(B) in every other case, the Land Transport Rule 45001/1: Dangerous Goods 2005 is complied with; or 28 JUNE 2006 NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, No. 72 1821</p> <p>(b) in the case of a hazardous substance being transported by sea, one of the following is complied with:</p> <p>(i) Maritime Rules: Part 24A – Carriage of Cargoes – Dangerous Goods (MR024A); or</p> <p>(ii) International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; or</p> <p>(c) in the case of a hazardous substance being transported by air, Part 92 of the Civil Aviation Rules is complied with.</p> <p>(2) Subclause (1)(a)—</p> <p>(a) does not apply to a tank wagon or a transportable container to which the Hazardous Substances (Tank Wagons and Transportable Containers) Regulations 2004 applies; but</p> <p>(b) despite paragraph (a), does apply to an intermediate bulk container that complies with chapter 6.5 of the UN Model Regulations.</p> <p>(3) Subclause (1)(c)—</p> <p>(a) applies to pilots, aircrew, and airline ground personnel loading and handling a hazardous substance within an aerodrome; but</p> <p>(b) does not apply to the storage and handling of a hazardous substance in any place that is not within an aerodrome or within an aerodrome by non-airline ground personnel.</p>
T7	10	<p>Restrictions on the carriage of hazardous substances on passenger service vehicles</p> <p>Carriage of any quantity of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) on passenger service vehicles is prohibited.</p>
<p>Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8 and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001 - Ecotoxic Property Controls</p>		
E1	32–45	<p>Limiting exposure to ecotoxic substances</p> <p>This control relates to the setting of environmental exposure limits (EELs). An EEL establishes the maximum concentration of an ecotoxic substance legally allowable in a particular (non target) environmental medium (e.g. soil or sediment or water), including deposition of a substance onto surfaces (e.g. as in spray drift deposition).</p> <p>An EEL can be established by one of three means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applying the default EELs specified; • adopting an established EEL; • calculating an EEL from an assessment of available ecotoxicological data. <p>No EELs are proposed by the Agency at this time. It is proposed that the default EELs are deleted.</p>

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001		
		<p>The Identification Regulations prescribe requirements with regard to identification of hazardous substances in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information that must be “immediately available” with the substance (priority and secondary identifiers). This information is generally provided by way of the product label; • documentation that must be available in the workplace, generally provided by way of SDS; • signage at a place where there is a large quantity of the substance.
11	6, 7, 32–35, 36 (1)–(7)	<p>General identification requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the duties of suppliers and persons in charge of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) with respect to identification (essentially labelling) (Regulations 6 and 7), accessibility of the required information (Regulations 32 and 33) and presentation of the required information with respect to comprehensibility, clarity and durability (Regulations 34, 35, 36(1)–(7))</p> <p>Regulation 6 – Identification duties of suppliers</p> <p>Suppliers of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must ensure it is labelled with all relevant priority identifier information (as required by Regulations 8–17) and secondary identifier information (as required by Regulations 18–30) before supplying it to any other person. This includes ensuring that the priority identifier information is available to any person handling the substance within two seconds (Regulation 32), and the secondary identifier information available within 10 seconds (Regulation 33).</p> <p>Suppliers must also ensure that no information is supplied with the substance (or its packaging) that suggests it belongs to a class or subclass that it does not in fact belong to.</p> <p>Regulation 7 – Identification duties of persons in charge</p> <p>Persons in charge of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must ensure it is labelled with all relevant priority identifier information (as required by Regulations 8 to 17) and secondary identifier information (as required by Regulations 18 to 30) before supplying it to any other person. This includes ensuring that the priority identifier information is available to any person handling the substance within two seconds (Regulation 32), and the secondary identifier information is available within 10 seconds (Regulation 33).</p> <p>Persons in charge must also ensure that no information is supplied with the substance (or its packaging) that suggests it belongs to a class or subclass that it does not in fact belong to.</p> <p>Regulations 32 and 33 – Accessibility of information</p> <p>All priority identifier Information (as required by Regulations 8 to 17) must be available within two seconds, e.g. on the label.</p> <p>All secondary identifier Information (as required by Regulations 18 to 30) must be available within 10 seconds, e.g. on the label.</p> <p>Regulations 34, 35, 36(1)–(7) – Comprehensibility, Clarity and Durability of information</p> <p>All required priority and secondary identifiers must be presented in a way that meets the performance standards in these Regulations. In summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any information provided (either written or oral) must be readily understandable and in English; • any information provided in written or pictorial form must be able to be easily read or perceived by a person with average eyesight under normal lighting conditions; • any information provided in an audible form must be able to be easily heard by a person with average hearing; • any information provided must be in a durable format i.e. the information requirements with respect to clarity must be able to be met throughout the lifetime of the (packaged) substance under the normal conditions of storage, handling and use.

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
13	9	<p>Priority identifiers for ecotoxic substances</p> <p>This requirement specifies that sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must be prominently identified as being ecotoxic.</p> <p>This information must be available to any person handling the substance within two seconds (Regulation 32) and can be provided by way of signal headings or commonly understood pictograms on the label.</p>
18	14	<p>Priority identifiers for certain toxic substances</p> <p>This requirement specifies that sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must be prominently identified as being toxic. In addition, information must be provided on the general degree and type of hazard of the substance, and the need to restrict access to the substance by children.</p> <p>This information must be available to any person handling the substance within two seconds (Regulation 32) and can be provided by way of signal headings or commonly understood pictograms on the label.</p>
19	18	<p>Secondary identifiers for all hazardous substances</p> <p>This control relates to detail required for sodium fluoroacetate (1080) on the product label. This information must be accessible within 10 seconds (Regulation 33) and could be provided on secondary panels on the product label. The following information is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an indication (which may include its common name, chemical name, or registered trade name) that unequivocally identifies it; and • enough information to enable its New Zealand importer, supplier, or manufacturer to be contacted, either in person or by telephone; and • in the case of a substance which, when in a closed container, is likely to become more hazardous over time or develop additional hazardous properties, or become a hazardous substance of a different class or subclass, a description of each likely change and the date by which it is likely to occur.
111	20	<p>Secondary identifiers for ecotoxic substances</p> <p>This control relates to the additional label detail required for sodium fluoroacetate (1080). This information must be accessible within 10 seconds (Regulation 33) and could be provided on secondary panels on the product label. The following information must be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an indication of the circumstances in which it may harm living organisms; • an indication of the kind and extent of the harm it is likely to cause to living organisms; • an indication of the steps to be taken to prevent harm to living organisms; • an indication of its general type and degree of hazard (e.g. very toxic to aquatic life and very ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates).
116	25	<p>Secondary identifiers for toxic substances</p> <p>This control relates to the additional label detail required for sodium fluoroacetate (1080). This information must be accessible within 10 seconds (Regulation 33) and could be provided on secondary panels on the product label. The following information must be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an indication of its general type and degree of toxic hazard (eg acutely toxic); • an indication of the circumstances in which it may harm human beings; • an indication of the kinds of harm it may cause to human beings, and the likely extent of each kind of harm; • an indication of the steps to be taken to prevent harm to human beings; • the name and concentration of sodium fluoroacetate (1080).

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
117	26	<p>Use of Generic Names</p> <p>This control provides the option of using a generic name to identify groups of ingredients where such ingredients are required to be listed on the product label as specified by Regulations 19(f), 25(e) and (f).</p> <p>The generic name must identify the key chemical entities and functional groups in the ingredients that contribute to their hazardous properties.</p> <p>Regulations 25(e) specifies a requirement to list on the product label, the name and concentration of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) that causes the substances to be classified as acutely toxic.</p>
118	27	<p>Use of Concentration Ranges</p> <p>This control provides the option of providing concentration ranges for those ingredients whose concentrations are required to be stated on the product label as specified by Regulations 19(f) and 25(e) and (f).</p> <p>Regulations 25(e) specifies a requirement to list on the product label, the name and concentration of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) that causes the substances to be classified as acutely toxic.</p>
119	29–31	<p>Alternative information in certain cases</p> <p>Regulation 29 – Substances in fixed bulk containers or bulk transport containers</p> <p>This Regulation relates to alternative ways of presenting the priority and secondary identifier information required by Regulations 8 to 25 when substances are contained in fixed bulk containers or bulk transport containers.</p> <p>Regulation 29(1) specifies that for fixed bulk containers, it is sufficient compliance if there is available at all times to people near the container, information that identifies the type and general degree of hazard of the substance.</p> <p>Regulation 29(2) specifies that for bulk transport containers, it is sufficient compliance if the substance is labelled or marked in compliance with the requirements of the Land Transport Rule 45001, Civil Aviation Act 1990 or Maritime Transport Act 1994.</p> <p>Regulation 30 – Substances in multiple packaging</p> <p>This Regulation relates to situations when sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is in multiple packaging and the outer packaging obscures some or all of the required substance information. In such cases, the outer packaging must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be clearly labelled with all relevant priority identifier information i.e. the hazardous properties of the substance must be identified; or • be labelled or marked in compliance with either the Land Transport Rule 45001, Civil Aviation Act 1990 or the Maritime Safety Act 1994 as relevant; or • in the case of an ecotoxic substance, it must bear the EU pictogram “Dangerous to the Environment” (‘dead fish and tree’ on orange background); or • bear the relevant class or subclass label assigned by the UN Model Regulations. <p>Regulation 31 – Alternative information when substances are imported</p> <p>This Regulation relates to alternative information requirements for sodium fluoroacetate (1080) that is imported into New Zealand in a closed package or in a freight container and will be transported to its destination without being removed from that package or container. In these situations, it is sufficient compliance with HSNO if the package or container is labelled or marked in compliance with the requirements of the Land Transport Rule 45001.</p>
120	36(8)	<p>Durability of information for class 6.1 substances</p> <p>Any packaging in direct contact with sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must be permanently identified as having contained a toxic substance, unless the substance as packaged is restricted to a place of work.</p>

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
I21	37–39, 47–50	<p data-bbox="608 271 1059 297">Documentation required in places of work</p> <p data-bbox="608 309 1321 456">These controls relate to the duties of suppliers and persons in charge of places of work with respect to provision of documentation (essentially Safety Data Sheets) (Regulations 37, 38 and 50); the general content requirements of the documentation (Regulation 39 and 47); the accessibility and presentation of the required documentation with respect to comprehensibility and clarity (Regulation 48).</p> <p data-bbox="608 468 1182 517">These controls are triggered when any quantity of sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is held in the work place.</p> <p data-bbox="608 528 1150 555">Regulation 37 – Documentation duties of suppliers</p> <p data-bbox="608 566 1321 689">A supplier must provide documentation containing all relevant information required by Regulations 39 to 48 when selling or supplying to another person any quantity of sodium fluoroacetate (1080), if the substance is to be used in a place of work and the supplier has not previously provided the documentation to that person.</p> <p data-bbox="608 701 1270 750">Regulation 38 – Documentation duties of persons in charge of places of work</p> <p data-bbox="608 761 1321 987">The person in charge of any place of work where 1080 sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is present in quantities equal to or greater than those specified in Regulation 38 (and with reference to Schedule 2 of the Identification Regulations), must ensure that every person handling the substance has access to the documentation required for each hazardous substance concerned. The person in charge must also ensure that the documentation does not contain any information that suggests that the substance belongs to a class or subclass it does not in fact belong to.</p> <p data-bbox="608 999 1302 1025">Regulation 39 – General content requirements for documentation</p> <p data-bbox="608 1037 1289 1086">The documentation provided with sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must include the following information:</p> <ul data-bbox="608 1097 1321 1653" style="list-style-type: none"> • the unequivocal identity of the substance (e.g. the CAS number, chemical name, common name, UN number, registered trade name(s)); • a description of the physical state, colour and odour of the substance; • if the substance’s physical state may alter over the expected range of workplace temperatures, the documentation must include a description of the temperatures at which the changes in physical state may occur and the nature of those changes; • in the case of a substance that, when in a closed container, is likely to become more hazardous over time or develop additional hazardous properties, or become a hazardous substance of a different class, the documentation must include a description of each likely change and the date by which it is likely to occur; • contact details for the New Zealand supplier / manufacturer / importer; • all emergency management and disposal information required for the substance; • the date on which the documentation was prepared; • the name, concentration and CAS number of sodium fluoroacetate (1080). <p data-bbox="608 1664 1169 1691">Regulation 47 – Information not included in approval</p> <p data-bbox="608 1702 1321 1877">This Regulation relates to the provision of specific documentation information (e.g. as provided on an SDS). If information required by Regulations 39 to 46 was not included in the information used for the approval of the substance by the Authority, it is sufficient compliance with those Regulations if reference is made to that information requirement along with a comment indicating that such information is not applicable to that substance.</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>Regulation 48 – Location and presentation requirements for documentation</p> <p>All required documentation must be available to a person handling the substance in a place of work within 10 minutes. The documentation must be readily understandable by any fully-trained worker required to have access to it and must be easily read, under normal lighting conditions, at a distance of not less than 0.3 m.</p> <p>Regulation 49 – Documentation requirements for vehicles</p> <p>This Regulation provides for the option of complying with documentation requirements as specified in the various Land, Sea and Air transport rules when the substance is being transported.</p> <p>Regulation 50 – Documentation to be supplied on request</p> <p>Notwithstanding Regulation 37 above, a supplier must provide the required documentation to any person in charge of a place of work (where a hazardous substance is present) if asked to do so by that person.</p>
123	41	<p>Specific documentation requirements for ecotoxic substances</p> <p>The documentation provided with sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • its general degree and type of ecotoxic hazard (e.g. highly ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates); • a full description of the circumstances in which it may harm living organisms and the extent of that harm; • a full description of the steps to be taken to prevent harm to living organisms; • a summary of the available acute and chronic (ecotox) data used to define the (ecotox) subclass or subclasses in which it is classified; • its bio-concentration factor or octanol-water partition coefficient; • its expected soil or water degradation rate; • any EELs set by the Authority.
128	46	<p>Specific documentation requirements for toxic substances</p> <p>The documentation provided with sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • its general degree and type of toxic hazard; • a full description of the circumstances in which it may harm human beings; • the kinds of harm it may cause to human beings; • a full description of the steps to be taken to prevent harm to human beings; • if it will be a liquid during its use, the percentage of volatile substance in the liquid formulation, and the temperature at which the percentages were measured; • a summary of the available acute and chronic (toxicity) data used to define the (toxic) subclass or subclasses in which it is classified; • the symptoms or signs of injury or ill health associated with each likely route of exposure; • the dose, concentration, or conditions of exposure likely to cause injury or ill health; • any TELs or WESs set by the Authority.
129	51–52	<p>Duties of persons in charge of places with respect to signage</p> <p>These controls specify the requirements for signage, in terms of content, presentation and positioning at places where 1080 sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is held in quantities exceeding 50 kg.</p>

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>Signs are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at every entrance to the building and/or location (vehicular and pedestrian) where hazardous substances are present • at each entrance to rooms or compartments where hazardous substances are present; • immediately adjacent to the area where hazardous substances are located in an outdoor area. <p>The information provided in the signage needs to be understandable over a distance of 10 metres and be sufficient to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advise that the location contains hazardous substances; • describe the general type of hazard of each substance (e.g. flammable); • where the signage is immediately adjacent to the hazardous substance storage areas, describe the precautions needed to safely manage the substance.
I30	53	<p>Advertising corrosive and toxic substances</p> <p>Any advertisement for sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must include information that identifies the substance is toxic and indicates the need to restrict access by children. In addition, it must specify the general degree and type of hazard.</p>
Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Regulations 2001		
P1	5, 6, 7 (1), 8	<p>General packaging requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the ability of the packaging to retain its contents, allowable packaging markings with respect to design approvals, factors affecting choice of suitable packaging, and compatibility of the substance with any previous contents of the packaging.</p> <p>Regulation 5 – Ability to retain contents</p> <p>Packaging for sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must ensure that, when the package is closed, there is no visible release of the substance, and that it maintains its ability to retain its contents in temperatures from – 10°C to +50°C. The packaging must also maintain its ability to retain its remaining contents if part of the contents is removed from the package and the packaging is then re-closed. The packaging in direct contact with the substance must not be significantly affected or weakened by contact with the substance such that the foregoing requirements cannot be met.</p> <p>Regulation 6 – Packaging markings</p> <p>Packages containing sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must not be marked in accordance with the UN Model Regulations unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the markings comply with the relevant provisions of that document; and • the packaging complies with the tests set out in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 (Packaging Regulations) respectively; and • the design of the packaging has been test certified as complying with those tests. <p>Regulation 7(1) – Requirements when packing hazardous substance</p> <p>When packing sodium fluoroacetate (1080), account must be taken of its physical state and properties, and packaging must be selected that complies with the requirements of Regulation 5, and Regulations 9 to 21.</p> <p>Regulation 8 – Compatibility</p> <p>Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must not be packed in packaging that has been previously packed with substances with which it is incompatible unless all traces of the previous substance have been removed.</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>Regulation 9A and 9B – Large Packaging</p> <p>Large packaging may be used to contain sodium fluoroacetate (1080) in New Zealand if it has been constructed, marked and tested as a large package as provided in Chapter 6.6 of the 13th revised edition of the UNRTDG, 2003.</p> <p>“Large Packaging” does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a tank, tank wagon or transportable container (as defined in the Hazardous Substances (Tank Wagons and Transportable Containers) Regulations 2004; or • a stationary container system, a stationary tank or a tank (as defined in the Hazardous substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2004.
P3, P13 and P15	19 and 21	<p>Packaging requirements for toxic substances</p> <p>Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must be packaged according to Schedule 1 of the Packaging Regulations.</p> <p>Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) that is offered for sale in a package of less than 2.5 kg must be in child resistant packaging (i.e. toxic substances liable to be in homes). However, if the substance is for use in a place of work to which children do not have access, this requirement is not mandatory.</p>
PG1	Schedule 1	<p>This schedule describes the (minimum) packaging requirements that must be complied with for sodium fluoroacetate (1080) when packaged in any quantity.</p> <p>The tests in Schedule 1 correlate to the packaging requirements of UN Packing Group I (UN PG1).</p>
Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001		
D4 and D5	8 and 9	<p>Disposal requirements for toxic and corrosive substances</p> <p>Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) must be disposed of by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • treating the substance so that it is no longer a hazardous substance, including depositing the substance in a landfill, incinerator or sewage facility. However, this does not include dilution of the substance with any other substance prior to discharge to the environment; or • discharging the substance to the environment provided that after reasonable mixing, the concentration of the substance in any part of the environment outside the mixing zone does not exceed any TEL (tolerable exposure limit) or EEL (environmental exposure limit) set by the Authority for that substance; or • exporting the substance from New Zealand as a hazardous waste.
D6	10	<p>Disposal requirements for packages</p> <p>This control gives the disposal requirements for packages that contained sodium fluoroacetate (1080) and are no longer to be used for that purpose. Such packages must be either decontaminated/treated or rendered incapable of containing any substance (hazardous or otherwise) and then disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the disposal requirements for the substance. In addition, the manner of disposal must take into account the material that the package is manufactured from.</p>
D7	11, 12	<p>Disposal information requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the provision of information concerning disposal (essentially on the label) that must be provided when selling or supplying any quantity of sodium fluoroacetate (1080).</p> <p>Information must be provided on appropriate methods of disposal and information may be supplied warning of methods of disposal that should be avoided, i.e. that would not comply with the Disposal Regulations. Such information must be accessible to a person handling the substance within 10 seconds and must comply with the requirements for comprehensibility, clarity and durability as described in Regulations 34–36 of the Identification Regulations (code I1).</p>
D8	13, 14	<p>Disposal documentation requirements</p>

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>These controls relate to the provision of documentation concerning disposal (essentially in an SDS) that must be provided when selling or supplying any quantity of sodium fluoroacetate (1080).</p> <p>The documentation must describe one or more methods of disposal (that comply with the Disposal Regulations) and describe any precautions that must be taken. Such documentation must be accessible to a person handling the substance at a place of work within 10 minutes and must comply with the requirements for comprehensibility and clarity as described in Regulations 48(2), (3) and (4) of the Identification Regulations (code I21).</p>
Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Regulations 2001		
EM1	6, 7, 9–11	<p>Level 1 emergency management information: General requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the provision of emergency management information (essentially on the label) that must be provided with any quantity of sodium fluoroacetate (1080).</p> <p>Regulation 6 describes the duties of suppliers, Regulation 7 describes the duties of persons in charge of places, Regulation 9 describes the requirement for the availability of the information (10 seconds) and Regulation 10 gives the requirements relating to the presentation of the information with respect to comprehensibility, clarity and durability. These requirements correspond with those relating to secondary identifiers required by the Identification Regulations (code I1, Regulations 6, 7, 32–35, 36(1)–(7)).</p> <p>Regulation 11 provides for the option of complying with the information requirements of the transport rules when the substance is being transported.</p>
EM6	8(e)	<p>Information requirements for toxic substances</p> <p>The following information must be provided when sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is present in any quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of the first aid to be given; • a 24-hour emergency service telephone number.
EM7	8(f)	<p>Information requirements for ecotoxic substances</p> <p>The following information must be provided with sodium fluoroacetate (1080) when present in the quantities equal to or greater than 0.1 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of the parts of the environment likely to be immediately affected by it; • a description of its typical effects on those parts of the environment; • a statement of any immediate actions that may be taken to prevent the substance from entering or affecting those parts of the environment.
EM8	12–16, 18–20	<p>Level 2 emergency management documentation requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the duties of suppliers and persons in charge of places of work with respect to the provision of emergency management documentation (essentially Safety Data Sheets).</p> <p>This documentation must be provided where sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is sold or supplied, or held in a workplace, in any quantity.</p> <p>Regulations 12 and 13 describe the duties of suppliers, regulation 14 describes the duties of persons in charge of places of work, regulation 15 provides for the option of complying with documentation requirements of the transport rules when the substance is being transported, and regulation 16 specifies requirements for general contents of the documentation.</p> <p>Regulation 18 prescribes location and presentation requirements for the documentation, i.e. it must be available within 10 minutes, be readily understandable, comprehensible and clear. These requirements correspond with those relating to documentation required by the Identification regulations (code I21).</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
EM11	25–34	<p>Level 3 emergency management requirements – emergency response plans</p> <p>These Regulations relate to the requirement for an emergency response plan to be available at any place (excluding aircraft or ships) where sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is held (or is reasonably likely to be held on occasion) in quantities greater than 100 kg.</p> <p>The emergency response plan must describe all of the likely emergencies that may arise from the breach or failure of controls. The type of information that is required to be included in the plan is specified in Regulations 29 to 30. Requirements relating to the availability of equipment, materials and people are provided in Regulation 31, requirements regarding the availability of the plan are provided in Regulation 32 and requirements for testing the plan are described in Regulation 33.</p>
EM13	42	<p>Level 3 emergency management requirements – signage</p> <p>This control relates to the provision of emergency management information on signage at places where sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is held at the quantities equal to or greater than 50 kg.</p> <p>The signage must advise of the action to be taken in an emergency and must meet the requirements for comprehensibility and clarity as defined in Regulations 34 and 35 of the Identification Regulations.</p>
Hazardous Substances (Personnel Qualification) Regulations 2001		
AH1	4–6	<p>Approved Handler requirements</p> <p>Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) is required to be under the control of an approved handler during specified parts of the lifecycle. An approved handler is a person who holds a current test certificate certifying that they have met the competency requirements specified by the Personnel Qualification Regulations in relation to handling specific hazardous substances.</p> <p>Regulation 4 describes the test certification requirements, Regulation 5 describes the qualification (competency and skill) requirements and regulation 6 describes situations where transitional qualifications for approved handlers apply.</p> <p>Also see control codes T6 and E7.</p>
Hazardous Substances (Tracking) Regulations 2001		
TR1	4(1), 5, 6	<p>General tracking requirements</p> <p>Some (highly) hazardous substances are subject to tracking requirements, i.e. the location and movement of the substance must be recorded at each stage of its lifecycle until its final disposal. The hazard classifications of the substances requiring tracking are listed in Schedule 1 of the Tracking Regulations [Regulation 4(1)].</p> <p>The person in charge of the place where the tracked substance is kept is responsible for ensuring that the necessary information is included in the record. This information to be provided is specified in Schedule 2 of the Tracking Regulations, and includes information on the identification of the approved handler, and on the identification, quantity, location and disposal of the substance. The record must meet the location and presentation requirements specified in Part 2 of the Identification Regulations, i.e. it must be accessible within 10 minutes and meet the performance standards for comprehensibility and clarity [Regulation 5(1) and (2)].</p> <p>If a tracked substance is transferred to another place, the person in charge must ensure that the record is retained for a period of 12 months. If the substance has undergone treatment that results in it no longer being a tracked substance, or if it has been intentionally or unintentionally disposed of, the record must be kept for 3 years. However these requirements do not apply to places that are vehicles. [Regulation 5(3) and (4)].</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>Regulation 6 prescribes requirements relating to the transfer of tracked substances from one place to another. Specifically, the person in charge may only transfer the tracked substance to another place if they have received confirmation that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an approved handler is present at the place receiving the substance; • the place receiving the substance meets any location test certification requirements; • any place where the substance is to be held during transit complies with the relevant requirements of the Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Regulations and Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations.
Proposed additional controls under section 77A		
Additional Control 1		The controls prescribed in the Hazardous Substances Regulations are applied to Sodium fluoroacetate as if it were assigned a 6.1A acute toxicity classification via inhalation in addition to the other hazard classifications assigned to this substance.
Additional Control 2		Information must be provided to the Authority on the identity of any impurity, its origin, and the nature of its relationship to the active component when the impurity is present at a concentration of 10 g/kg or more.
Additional Control 3		<p>(1) No person may use sodium fluoroacetate (1080) for any purpose other than—</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) for research and development; or</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) as an ingredient or component in the manufacture of another substance or product.</p> <p>(2) Despite subclause (1)(a), research and development using sodium fluoroacetate (1080) does not include investigation or experimentation in which the substance is discharged, laid or applied in or to the outdoor environment.</p>

Table R2: Proposed controls for substances containing 1080

Notes to the table

- 1 The numbering system used in this column relates to the coding system used in the ERMA New Zealand Controls Matrix. This links the hazard classification categories to the regulatory controls triggered by each category. It is available from the ERMA New Zealand website www.ermanz.govt.nz/resources and is also contained in the ERMA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations.
- 2 These regulations form the controls applicable to this substance. Refer to the cited regulations for the formal specification, and for definitions and exemptions. The accompanying explanation is intended for guidance only.
- 3 These explanations are for guidance only. Refer to the cited regulations for the formal specification, and for definitions and exemptions.

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8 and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001 -Toxic Property Controls		
T1	11–27	<p>Limiting exposure to toxic substances</p> <p>This control relates to limiting public exposure to toxic substances through the setting of tolerable exposure limits (TELs). A TEL represents the maximum allowable concentration of a substance legally allowable in a particular environmental medium. TEL values are established by the Authority and are enforceable controls under the HSNO Act. TELs are derived from potential daily exposure (PDE) values, which in turn are derived from acceptable daily exposure (ADE)/reference dose (RfD) values.</p> <p>An ADE / RfD value must be set for a toxic substance if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is likely to be present in an environmental medium (air, water, soil or a surface that the substance may be deposited onto) or food or other matter that might be ingested; and • it is a substance to which people are likely to be exposed to during their lifetime; and • exposure is likely to result in an appreciable toxic effect. <p>If an ADE/RfD value is set for a substance, a PDE for each exposure route must also be set for the substance. The PDE is a measure of the relative likelihood of a person actually being exposed to the substance through a particular exposure route given daily living patterns.</p> <p>The Agency proposes that the following ADE is set for substances containing 1080:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ADE = 0.02 µg 1080/kg bw/day.</p> <p>The Agency proposes that the following PDE values are set for 1080:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">PDE_{FOOD} = 0.006 µg 1080/kg bw/day PDE_{DRINKING WATER} = 0.010 µg 1080/kg bw/day PDE_{INHALATION} = 0.002 µg 1080/kg bw/day PDE_{DERMAL} = 0.002 µg 1080/kg bw/day.</p> <p>The Agency proposes that the following TEL value is set for 1080:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">TEL_{water} of 3.5 µg 1080/litre</p>
T2	29, 30	<p>Controlling exposure in places of work</p> <p>A workplace exposure standard (WES) is designed to protect persons in the workplace from the adverse effects of toxic substances. A WES is an airborne concentration of a substance (expressed as mg substance/m³ of air or ppm in air), which must not be exceeded in a workplace and applies to every place of work.</p> <p>The Agency considers that the following Department of Labour WES value should be adopted for substances containing 1080:</p> <p>Sodium fluoroacetate (1080) (skin, bio) [CAS No: 62-74-8] - 0.05 mg/m³.</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
T3 and E5	5 and 6	<p>Requirements for keeping records of use</p> <p>A person using any substance containing 1080 for the purposes of causing biocidal action must keep written records of each use if the application is in an area where members of the public may be present, or where the substance is likely to enter air or water and leave the place.</p> <p>The information to be provided in the record is described in Regulation 6(1). The record must be kept for a minimum of three years following the use and must be made available to an enforcement officer on request.</p> <p>Control code E5 only applies to the following substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate.
T4 and E6	7	<p>Requirements for equipment used to handle hazardous substances</p> <p>Any equipment used to a substance containing 1080 must retain and/or dispense the substance in the manner intended, i.e. without leakage, and must be accompanied by sufficient information so that this can be achieved.</p>
T5	8	<p>Requirements for protective clothing and equipment</p> <p>Protective clothing/equipment must be employed when any substance containing 1080 is being handled. The clothing/equipment must be designed, constructed and operated to ensure that the person does not come into contact with the substance and is not directly exposed to a concentration of the substances that is greater than the WES for that substance.</p> <p>The person in charge must ensure that people using the protective clothing/equipment have access to sufficient information specifying how the clothing/equipment may be used, and the requirements for maintaining the clothing/equipment.</p>
T6 and E7	9	<p>Approved handler requirements</p> <p>Where any substance containing 1080 is held or used in any quantity, the substances must generally be under the personal control of an approved handler, or locked up. However, such substances may be handled by a person who is not an approved handler if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an approved handler is present at the facility where the substance is being handled; and • the approved handler has provided guidance to the person in respect of handling; and • the approved handler is available at all times to provide assistance if necessary. <p>Exception to approved handler requirements for transportation of packaged substances</p> <p>(1) Regulation 9 is deemed complied with if—</p> <p>(a) in the case of a hazardous substance being transported on land—</p> <p>(i) in the case of a hazardous substance that is being transported by rail, the person who drives the rail vehicle that is transporting the substance is fully trained in accordance with an approved safety system under section 6D of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989 or a safety system which is referred to in an approved safety case under the Railways Act 2005; and</p> <p>(ii) in every other case, the person who drives, loads, and unloads the vehicle that is transporting the substance—</p> <p>(A) for hire or reward, or in quantities which exceed those set out in Schedule 1 of the Land Transport Rule 45001/1: Dangerous Goods 2005, has a current dangerous goods endorsement on his or her drivers licence; or</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>(B) in every other case, the Land Transport Rule 45001/1: Dangerous Goods 2005 is complied with; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of a hazardous substance being transported by sea, one of the following is complied with:</p> <p>(i) Maritime Rules: Part 24A – Carriage of Cargoes – Dangerous Goods (M R024A);</p> <p>(ii) International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; or</p> <p>(c) in the case of a hazardous substance being transported by air, Part 92 of the Civil Aviation Rules is complied with.</p> <p>(2) Subclause (1)(a)—</p> <p>(a) does not apply to a tank wagon or transportable container to which the Hazardous Substances (Tank Wagons and Transportable Containers) Regulations 2004 applies; but</p> <p>(b) despite paragraph (a), does apply to an intermediate bulk container that complies with chapter 6.5 of the UN Model Regulations.</p> <p>(3) Subclause (1)(c)—</p> <p>(a) applies to—</p> <p>(i) pilots, aircrew, and airline ground personnel loading and handling hazardous substances within an aerodrome; or</p> <p>(ii) pilots for the purpose of aerial spraying and dropping; but</p> <p>(b) does not apply to—</p> <p>(i) the storage and handling of a hazardous substance in any place that is not within an aerodrome, or within an aerodrome by non-airline ground personnel; or</p> <p>(ii) the loading and handling of any hazardous substance for the purpose of aerial spraying or dropping.</p> <p>(4) In this regulation, UN Model Regulations means the 14th revised edition of the Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations, published in 2005 by the United Nations.</p> <p>Control code E7 only applies to the following substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate.
T7	10	<p>Restrictions on the carriage of hazardous substances on passenger service vehicles</p> <p>In order to limit the potential for public exposure to hazardous substances, the following requirements are prescribed for the carriage of substances containing 1080 on passenger service vehicles:</p> <p>Carriage of any quantity of the following substances is prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>The maximum quantity per package of the following substances permitted to be carried on passenger service vehicles is 0.5 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate: <p>The maximum quantity per package of the following substances permitted to be carried on passenger service vehicles is 3.0 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate.

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
T8	28	<p>Controls on Vertebrate Poisons</p> <p>This Regulation applies to substances containing 1080 that are (lawfully) laid or applied outdoors for terrestrial vertebrate pest control. Requirements are prescribed to limit the likelihood of such substances from coming into contact with members of the general public and non-target species in places of public access.</p> <p>The person in charge of laying or applying the bait must erect warning signs at every normal entry point to the place at least three days prior to the bait being applied or laid. The signs must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify (and supply a contact number) of the person applying or laying the substance; • identify the substance and state that it is toxic and ecotoxic; • state the date on which the substance is being applied or laid • ensure that that the sign complies with Regulations 51 to 53 of the Identification Regulations (signage requirements); <p>The signs must remain in place until:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the substance has either been removed; • enough time has elapsed that the substance is no longer hazardous; • a specified period of time has elapsed (as approved by the Authority in the application). <p>The requirement for the substance to be under the control of an approved handler or secured (T6, Regulation 9) does not apply after the substance has been applied or laid.</p> <p>Regulation 28 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001</p> <p>Subclauses (2), (3)(d), (4) and (5) are replaced with:</p> <p>A person in charge of the substance must ensure that signs are erected at every normal point of entry to the place where the substance is to be applied or laid before the substance is applied or laid.</p> <p>(3) ...</p> <p>(d) [The signs must] comply with Regulations 34 and 35 of the Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001, except that Regulation 35 applies as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in relation to the information required to be included on the signs by paragraphs 28(3)(a) and (c) [of the Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls Regulations], as if the distances referred to in Regulation 35(3)(c) of the Identification Regulations were a distance of not less than 2 metres, and: (ii) in relation to the information required to be included on the signs by paragraph 28(3)(b) [of the Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls Regulations] as if the distances referred to in Regulation 35(3)(c) of the Identification Regulations were a distance of not less than 10 metres. <p>(4) The signs must remain until the earlier of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) when the substance is no longer toxic; or (b) when the substance has been retrieved from the place; or <p>(5) Signs must be removed at the later of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) when they are no longer required to remain under subclause (4); or (b) in the case of signs that include information to which a legal obligation applies that requires the signs to remain in place for a longer period of time, the expiry of that longer period of time.

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8 and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001 - Ecotoxic Property Controls		
E1	32–45	<p>Limiting exposure to ecotoxic substances</p> <p>This control relates to the setting of environmental exposure limits (EELs). An EEL establishes the maximum concentration of an ecotoxic substance legally allowable in a particular (non target) environmental medium (e.g. soil or sediment or water), including deposition of a substance onto surfaces (e.g. as in spray drift deposition).</p> <p>An EEL can be established by one of three means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applying the default EELs specified; • adopting an established EEL; • calculating an EEL from an assessment of available ecotoxicological data. <p>No EELs are proposed by the Agency at this time. It is proposed that the default EELs are deleted.</p>
E2	46–48	<p>Restrictions on use within application area</p> <p>These Regulations relate to controls on application areas. An application (target) area is an area that the person using the substance either has control over or is otherwise authorised to apply the substance to. For ecotoxic substances that are intentionally released into the environment (e.g. pesticides), any EEL controls will not apply within the application (target) area providing the substance is applied at a rate that does not exceed the allowed application rate. In addition, any approved handler controls (T6/E7, Regulation 9) do not apply once the substance has been applied or laid.</p> <p>In recognition of the need to limit adverse effects within the target area, Regulations have been prescribed to restrict the use of the substance within the target area. These include a requirement to set an application rate for any substance designed for biocidal action for which an EEL has been set. The application rate must not be greater than the application rate specified in the application for approval, or not greater than a rate calculated in a similar manner to that used to calculate EELs (with the proviso that the product of the uncertainty factors must not exceed 100).</p> <p>Regulation 48 (as amended in the Gazette Notice) states that the Authority may set an application rate for a substance that is designed for biocidal action if an EEL has been set for the substance. This change gives the Authority discretion on whether or not to set an application rate. No application rate is set for the ground-based application of substances containing sodium fluoroacetate.</p> <p>Interpretation</p> <p>application means dropping, spreading, spraying, laying as bait, dusting, sprinkling, wiping, placing, or pouring the substance on ground or vegetation, and apply has a corresponding meaning.</p> <p>contained ground-based application means application of a hazardous substance—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in a bait station, or bait bag, or other container that is fixed to an object; or (b) so that it is contained in some other way, such as in a pipe or burrow. <p>ground-based application means application from the ground, and includes contained ground-based application</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³								
		<p>Application rates for aerial application</p> <p>The following table specifies the application rate for aerial application of the substances specified in column 1. The application rate specified in column 2 is for each substance specified in column 1.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column 1</th> <th>Column 2</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Substance</th> <th>Application rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pellets containing 0.4–0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate</td> <td rowspan="3">For aerial application only: Not exceeding 30 g sodium fluoroacetate/ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pellets containing 1.5–2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate (when mixed with food bait)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>At the time substances containing 1080 were transferred to from the Pesticides Act 1979 to the full HSNO Act framework a maximum application rate for aerial application was set a 30 g 1080/ha. Current practice however indicates that this rate is excessive. However, more needs to be known about possible double-sowing before the maximum rate could be lowered.</p>	Column 1	Column 2	Substance	Application rate	Pellets containing 0.4–0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate	For aerial application only: Not exceeding 30 g sodium fluoroacetate/ha	Pellets containing 1.5–2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate	Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate (when mixed with food bait)
Column 1	Column 2									
Substance	Application rate									
Pellets containing 0.4–0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate	For aerial application only: Not exceeding 30 g sodium fluoroacetate/ha									
Pellets containing 1.5–2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate										
Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate (when mixed with food bait)										
E3	49	<p>Controls relating to protection of terrestrial invertebrates e.g. beneficial insects</p> <p>This Regulation applies to substances that are ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates (class 9.4 substances) and prescribes controls to restrict the use of such substances in situations where they may pose a high risk to beneficial invertebrates e.g. honeybees.</p> <p>Specifically, a person must not apply a class 9.4 substance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in an area where bees are foraging and the substance is in a form in which bees are likely to be exposed to it; or on specific plants likely to be visited by bees if the plant is in open flower or part bloom, or is likely to flower within a specified period of time following application of the substance (not longer than 10 days). <p>This control is only triggered for the following substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate, Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. 								
E4	50–51	<p>Controls relating to protection of terrestrial vertebrates</p> <p>This Regulation applies to class 9.3 substances that are intentionally released into the environment in granular form or coated on seeds for terrestrial vertebrate pest control. The following controls are prescribed to restrict adverse affects in non-target species:</p> <p>the Authority has the ability to set a surface deposition EEL specifically for use in application areas (expressed as mg/m²). The concentration of substance on any exposed surface must not exceed this EEL six or more hours after application of the substance;</p> <p>If the substance is likely to be used outdoors as bait and is known to inhibit growth or reproduction or cause death in one or more vertebrate species, the Authority is required to specify that the bait meet at least one of the following requirements: be a specific colour, have a specific method of release, contain, or not contain, specific attractants or repellents, be of a certain size or have a specific degree of palatability.</p>								

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
---------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

Methods of release and colours

The following table specifies for each substance specified in column 1—

- (a) the method or methods of release specified in column 2 for the substance; and
- (b) a colour specified in column 3 for the substance.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Substance	Method(s) of release	Colours
Pellets containing 0.4 – 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Pellets containing 1.5 – 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate (when mixed with food bait)	Aerial application or ground-based application	Blue or green
Paste containing 0.6 – 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate	Ground-based application	Blue or green

With regard to use of attractants or repellents, bait size and the degree of palatability the Agency has identified several issues that it considers warrant discussion with relevant interested parties.

The Agency proposes that consideration given to making the following additional restriction on methods of use of Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate:

- Application of apple pulp based paste is restricted to bait stations where weka, robin and pukeko are present. Consideration of the impact of this management action on the control of rabbits will be required.
- Application of peanut butter based paste is restricted to contained applications in weatherproof pots, in bait stations or in appropriately marked biodegradable bags.

The Agency proposes that consideration given to making the following additional restriction on methods of use of “Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate” mixed with apple to form bait:

Application of “Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate” mixed with apple is restricted to ground based application in bait stations.

Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001

The Identification Regulations prescribe requirements with regard to identification of hazardous substances in terms of:

- information that must be “immediately available” with the substance (priority and secondary identifiers). This information is generally provided by way of the product label;
- documentation that must be available in the workplace, generally provided by way of SDS;
- signage at a place where there is a large quantity of the substance.

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
I1	6, 7, 32–35, 36 (1)–(7)	<p>General identification requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the duties of suppliers and persons in charge of substances containing 1080 with respect to identification (essentially labelling) (Regulations 6 and 7), accessibility of the required information (Regulations 32 and 33) and presentation of the required information with respect to comprehensibility, clarity and durability (Regulations 34, 35, 36(1)–(7))</p> <p>Regulation 6 – Identification duties of suppliers</p> <p>Suppliers of any substance containing 1080 must ensure it is labelled with all relevant priority identifier information (as required by Regulations 8–17) and secondary identifier information (as required by Regulations 18–30) before supplying it to any other person. This includes ensuring that the priority identifier information is available to any person handling the substance within two seconds (Regulation 32), and the secondary identifier information available within 10 seconds (Regulation 33).</p> <p>Suppliers must also ensure that no information is supplied with the substance (or its packaging) that suggests it belongs to a class or subclass that it does not in fact belong to.</p> <p>Regulation 7 – Identification duties of persons in charge</p> <p>Persons in charge of any substance containing 1080 must ensure it is labelled with all relevant priority identifier information (as required by Regulations 8 to 17) and secondary identifier information (as required by Regulations 18 to 30) before supplying it to any other person. This includes ensuring that the priority identifier information is available to any person handling the substance within two seconds (Regulation 32), and the secondary identifier information is available within 10 seconds (Regulation 33).</p> <p>Persons in charge must also ensure that no information is supplied with the substance (or its packaging) that suggests it belongs to a class or subclass that it does not in fact belong to.</p> <p>Regulations 32 and 33 – Accessibility of information</p> <p>All priority identifier Information (as required by Regulations 8 to 17) must be available within two seconds, e.g. on the label.</p> <p>All secondary identifier Information (as required by Regulations 18 to 30) must be available within 10 seconds, e.g. on the label.</p> <p>Regulations 34, 35, 36(1)–(7) – Comprehensibility, Clarity and Durability of information</p> <p>All required priority and secondary identifiers must be presented in a way that meets the performance standards in these Regulations. In summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any information provided (either written or oral) must be readily understandable and in English; any information provided in written or pictorial form must be able to be easily read or perceived by a person with average eyesight under normal lighting conditions; any information provided in an audible form must be able to be easily heard by a person with average hearing; any information provided must be in a durable format i.e. the information requirements with respect to clarity must be able to be met throughout the lifetime of the (packaged) substance under the normal conditions of storage, handling and use.
I3	9	<p>Priority identifiers for ecotoxic substances</p> <p>This requirement specifies that substances containing 1080 must be prominently identified as being ecotoxic.</p> <p>This information must be available to any person handling the substance within two seconds (Regulation 32) and can be provided by way of signal headings or commonly understood pictograms on the label.</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
18	14	<p>Priority identifiers for certain toxic substances</p> <p>This requirement specifies that substances containing 1080 must be prominently identified as being toxic. In addition, information must be provided on the general degree and type of hazard of the substance, and the need to restrict access to the substance by children.</p> <p>This information must be available to any person handling the substance within two seconds (Regulation 32) and can be provided by way of signal headings or commonly understood pictograms on the label.</p>
19	18	<p>Secondary identifiers for all hazardous substances</p> <p>This control relates to detail required for substances containing 1080 on the product label. This information must be accessible within 10 seconds (Regulation 33) and could be provided on secondary panels on the product label. The following information is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an indication (which may include its common name, chemical name, or registered trade name) that unequivocally identifies it; and • enough information to enable its New Zealand importer, supplier, or manufacturer to be contacted, either in person or by telephone; and • in the case of a substance which, when in a closed container, is likely to become more hazardous over time or develop additional hazardous properties, or become a hazardous substance of a different class or subclass, a description of each likely change and the date by which it is likely to occur.
111	20	<p>Secondary identifiers for ecotoxic substances</p> <p>This control relates to the additional label detail required for substances containing 1080 substances. This information must be accessible within 10 seconds (Regulation 33) and could be provided on secondary panels on the product label. The following information must be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an indication of the circumstances in which it may harm living organisms; • an indication of the kind and extent of the harm it is likely to cause to living organisms; • an indication of the steps to be taken to prevent harm to living organisms; • an indication of its general type and degree of hazard (e.g. very toxic to aquatic life for a substance triggering a 9.1A classification and ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates for a substance triggering a 9.3B classification).
116	25	<p>Secondary identifiers for toxic substances</p> <p>This control relates to the additional label detail required for substances containing 1080. This information must be accessible within 10 seconds (Regulation 33) and could be provided on secondary panels on the product label. The following information must be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an indication of its general type and degree of toxic hazard (eg acutely toxic); • an indication of the circumstances in which it may harm human beings; • an indication of the kinds of harm it may cause to human beings, and the likely extent of each kind of harm; • an indication of the steps to be taken to prevent harm to human beings; • the name and concentration of sodium fluoroacetate (1080).
117	26	<p>Use of Generic Names</p> <p>This control provides the option of using a generic name to identify groups of ingredients where such ingredients are required to be listed on the product label as specified by Regulations 19(f), 25(e) and (f).</p> <p>The generic name must identify the key chemical entities and functional groups in the ingredients that contribute to their hazardous properties.</p> <p>Regulations 25(e) specifies a requirement to list on the product label, the name and concentration of sodium fluoroacetate (1080).</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
118	27	<p>Use of Concentration Ranges</p> <p>This control provides the option of providing concentration ranges for those ingredients whose concentrations are required to be stated on the product label as specified by Regulations 19(f) and 25(e) and (f).</p> <p>Regulations 25(e) specifies a requirement to list on the product label, the name and concentration of sodium fluoroacetate (1080).</p>
119	29–31	<p>Alternative information in certain cases</p> <p>Regulation 29 – Substances in fixed bulk containers or bulk transport containers</p> <p>This Regulation relates to alternative ways of presenting the priority and secondary identifier information required by Regulations 8 to 25 when substances are contained in fixed bulk containers or bulk transport containers.</p> <p>Regulation 29(1) specifies that for fixed bulk containers, it is sufficient compliance if there is available at all times to people near the container, information that identifies the type and general degree of hazard of the substance.</p> <p>Regulation 29(2) specifies that for bulk transport containers, it is sufficient compliance if the substance is labelled or marked in compliance with the requirements of the Land Transport Rule 45001, Civil Aviation Act 1990 or Maritime Transport Act 1994.</p> <p>Regulation 30 – Substances in multiple packaging</p> <p>This Regulation relates to situations when substances containing 1080 are in multiple packaging and the outer packaging obscures some or all of the required substance information. In such cases, the outer packaging must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be clearly labelled with all relevant priority identifier information i.e. the hazardous properties of the substance must be identified; or • be labelled or marked in compliance with either the Land Transport Rule 45001, Civil Aviation Act 1990 or the Maritime Safety Act 1994 as relevant; or • in the case of an ecotoxic substance, it must bear the EU pictogram “Dangerous to the Environment” (‘dead fish and tree’ on orange background); or • bear the relevant class or subclass label assigned by the UN Model Regulations. <p>Regulation 31 – Alternative information when substances are imported</p> <p>This Regulation relates to alternative information requirements for substances containing 1080 that are imported into New Zealand in a closed package or in a freight container and will be transported to its destination without being removed from that package or container. In these situations, it is sufficient compliance with HSNO if the package or container is labelled or marked in compliance with the requirements of the Land Transport Rule 45001.</p>
120	36(8)	<p>Durability of information for class 6.1 substances</p> <p>Any packaging in direct contact with substances containing 1080 must be permanently identified as having contained a toxic substance, unless the substance as packaged is restricted to a place of work.</p>
121	37–39, 47–50	<p>Documentation required in places of work</p> <p>These controls relate to the duties of suppliers and persons in charge of places of work with respect to provision of documentation (essentially Safety Data Sheets) (Regulations 37, 38 and 50); the general content requirements of the documentation (Regulation 39 and 47); the accessibility and presentation of the required documentation with respect to comprehensibility and clarity (Regulation 48).</p> <p>These controls are triggered when the following quantities of substances containing 1080 are held in the work place:</p> <p>Any quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate,

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Quantities equal to or greater 0.5 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Regulation 37 – Documentation duties of suppliers</p> <p>A supplier must provide documentation containing all relevant information required by Regulations 39 to 48 when selling or supplying to another person a quantity substances containing 1080 (as indicated below), if the substance is to be used in a place of work and the supplier has not previously provided the documentation to that person.</p> <p>The requirements are triggered for the following quantities of substances containing 1080:</p> <p>Any quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Quantities equal to or greater 0.5 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Regulation 38 – Documentation duties of persons in charge of places of work</p> <p>The person in charge of any place of work where any substance containing 1080 is present in quantities equal to or greater than those specified in Regulation 38 (and with reference to Schedule 2 of the Identification Regulations), must ensure that every person handling the substance has access to the documentation required for each hazardous substance concerned. The person in charge must also ensure that the documentation does not contain any information that suggests that the substance belongs to a class or subclass it does not in fact belong to.</p> <p>Regulation 39 – General content requirements for documentation</p> <p>The documentation provided with substances containing 1080 must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the unequivocal identity of the substance (e.g. the CAS number, chemical name, common name, UN number, registered trade name(s)); • a description of the physical state, colour and odour of the substance; • if the substance's physical state may alter over the expected range of workplace temperatures, the documentation must include a description of the temperatures at which the changes in physical state may occur and the nature of those changes; • in the case of a substance that, when in a closed container, is likely to become more hazardous over time or develop additional hazardous properties, or become a hazardous substance of a different class, the documentation must include a description of each likely change and the date by which it is likely to occur; • contact details for the New Zealand supplier / manufacturer /importer; • all emergency management and disposal information required for the substance; • the date on which the documentation was prepared;

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the name, concentration and CAS number of sodium fluoroacetate (1080). <p>Regulation 47 – Information not included in approval</p> <p>This Regulation relates to the provision of specific documentation information (e.g. as provided on an SDS). If information required by Regulations 39 to 46 was not included in the information used for the approval of the substance by the Authority, it is sufficient compliance with those Regulations if reference is made to that information requirement along with a comment indicating that such information is not applicable to that substance.</p> <p>Regulation 48 – Location and presentation requirements for documentation</p> <p>All required documentation must be available to a person handling the substance in a place of work within 10 minutes. The documentation must be readily understandable by any fully-trained worker required to have access to it and must be easily read, under normal lighting conditions, at a distance of not less than 0.3 m.</p> <p>Regulation 49 – Documentation requirements for vehicles</p> <p>This Regulation provides for the option of complying with documentation requirements as specified in the various Land, Sea and Air transport rules when the substance is being transported.</p> <p>Regulation 50 – Documentation to be supplied on request</p> <p>Notwithstanding Regulation 37 above, a supplier must provide the required documentation to any person in charge of a place of work (where a hazardous substance is present) if asked to do so by that person.</p>
123	41	<p>Specific documentation requirements for ecotoxic substances</p> <p>The documentation provided with any substance containing 1080 must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • its general degree and type of ecotoxic hazard (e.g. highly ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates for substances triggering a 9.3A classification); • a full description of the circumstances in which it may harm living organisms and the extent of that harm; • a full description of the steps to be taken to prevent harm to living organisms; • a summary of the available acute and chronic (ecotox) data used to define the (ecotox) subclass or subclasses in which it is classified; • its bio-concentration factor or octanol-water partition coefficient; • its expected soil or water degradation rate; • any EELs set by the Authority.
128	46	<p>Specific documentation requirements for toxic substances</p> <p>The documentation provided with any substance containing 1080 must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • its general degree and type of toxic hazard; • a full description of the circumstances in which it may harm human beings; • the kinds of harm it may cause to human beings; • a full description of the steps to be taken to prevent harm to human beings; • if it will be a liquid during its use, the percentage of volatile substance in the liquid formulation, and the temperature at which the percentages were measured; • a summary of the available acute and chronic (toxicity) data used to define the (toxic) subclass or subclasses in which it is classified; • the symptoms or signs of injury or ill health associated with each likely route of exposure; • the dose, concentration, or conditions of exposure likely to cause injury or ill health; • any TELs or WESs set by the Authority.

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
I29	51–52	<p>Duties of persons in charge of places with respect to signage</p> <p>These controls specify the requirements for signage, in terms of content, presentation and positioning at places where substances containing 1080 are held in quantities exceeding the amounts specified below.</p> <p>Quantities exceeding 50 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Quantities exceeding 50 L:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate <p>Quantities exceeding 250 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Quantities exceeding 1000 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Signs are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at every entrance to the building and/or location (vehicular and pedestrian) where hazardous substances are present • at each entrance to rooms or compartments where hazardous substances are present; • immediately adjacent to the area where hazardous substances are located in an outdoor area. <p>The information provided in the signage needs to be understandable over a distance of 10 metres and be sufficient to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advise that the location contains hazardous substances; • describe the general type of hazard of each substance (e.g. flammable); • where the signage is immediately adjacent to the hazardous substance storage areas, describe the precautions needed to safely manage the substance.
I30	53	<p>Advertising corrosive and toxic substances</p> <p>Any advertisement for substances containing 1080 must include information that identifies the substances as toxic and indicates the need to restrict access by children. In addition, it must specify the general degree and type of hazard.</p>
Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Regulations 2001		
P1	5, 6, 7 (1), 8	<p>General packaging requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the ability of the packaging to retain its contents, allowable packaging markings with respect to design approvals, factors affecting choice of suitable packaging, and compatibility of the substance with any previous contents of the packaging.</p> <p>Regulation 5 – Ability to retain contents</p> <p>Packaging for substances containing 1080 must ensure that, when the package is closed, there is no visible release of the substance, and that it maintains its ability to retain its contents in temperatures from –10°C to +50°C. The packaging must also maintain its ability to retain its remaining contents if part of the contents is removed from the package and the packaging is then re-closed. The packaging in direct contact with the substance must not be significantly affected or weakened by contact with the substance such that the foregoing requirements cannot be met.</p> <p>Regulation 6 – Packaging markings</p> <p>Packages containing substances containing 1080 must not be marked in accordance with the UN Model Regulations unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the markings comply with the relevant provisions of that document; and

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the packaging complies with the tests set out in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 (Packaging Regulations) respectively; and • the design of the packaging has been test certified as complying with those tests. <p>Regulation 7(1) – Requirements when packing hazardous substance</p> <p>When packing any substance containing 1080, account must be taken of its physical state and properties, and packaging must be selected that complies with the requirements of Regulation 5, and Regulations 9 to 21.</p> <p>Regulation 8 – Compatibility</p> <p>Substances containing 1080 must not be packed in packaging that has been previously packed with substances with which it is incompatible unless all traces of the previous substance have been removed.</p> <p>Regulation 9A and 9B – Large Packaging</p> <p>Large packaging may be used to contain substances containing 1080 in New Zealand if it has been constructed, marked and tested as a large package as provided in Chapter 6.6 of the 13th revised edition of the UNRTDG, 2003.</p> <p>“Large Packaging” does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a tank, tank wagon or transportable container (as defined in the Hazardous Substances (Tank Wagons and Transportable Containers) Regulations 2004; or • a stationary container system, a stationary tank or a tank (as defined in the Hazardous substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2004.
P3	9	<p>Packaging requirements for substances packed in limited quantities</p> <p>When any substance containing 1080 is packaged in limited quantities, there is provision for it to be packaged to a lesser performance standard than normally required (as specified in Schedule 4 of the Packaging Regulations).</p> <p>The quantities of 1080 and substances containing 1080 at which this provision applies are as follows:</p> <p>Quantities of 0.5 kg or less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Quantities of 3 kg or less</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate
P13 and P15	19 and 21	<p>Packaging requirements for toxic substances</p> <p>The packaging requirements for substances containing 1080 are as follows:</p> <p>Packaging for the following substances must comply with the tests set out in Schedule 1 (UN PGI):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>Packaging for the following substance must comply with the tests set out in Schedule 2 (UN PGII):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>Packaging for the following substances must comply with the tests set out in Schedule 3 (UN PGIII):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Pellets containing 1.5 – 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate.

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paste containing 0.6 – 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Pellets containing 0.4 – 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate that is offered for sale in a package of less than 2.5 kg and soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate that is offered for sale in a package of less than 2.5 L must be in child resistant packaging (i.e. toxic substances liable to be in homes). However, if the substance is for use in a place of work to which children do not have access, this requirement is not mandatory.</p>
PG1	Schedule 1	<p>This schedule describes the (minimum) packaging requirements that must be complied with for the substances listed directly below when packaged in any quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>The tests in Schedule 1 correlate to the packaging requirements of UN Packing Group I (UN PGI).</p>
PG2	Schedule 2	<p>This schedule describes the (minimum) packaging requirements that must be complied with for Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate when packaged in quantities of more than 0.5 kg. The tests in Schedule 2 correlate to the packaging requirements of UN Packing Group II (UN PGII).</p>
PG3	Schedule 3	<p>This schedule describes the (minimum) packaging requirements that must be complied with for this substance listed directly below when packaged in quantities of more than 0.5 kg.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>This schedule describes the (minimum) packaging requirements that must be complied with for this substance listed directly below when packaged in quantities of more than 3 kg.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Paste containing 0.6 – 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>The tests in Schedule 3 correlate to the packaging requirements of UN Packing Group III (UN PGIII).</p>
PS4	Schedule 4	<p>This schedule describes the minimum packaging requirements that must be complied with for substances containing 1080 when packaged in the quantities detailed below:</p> <p>Quantities of 0.5 kg or less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate <p>Quantities of 3 kg or less</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001		
D4 and D5	8 and 9	<p>Disposal requirements for toxic and corrosive substances</p> <p>Substances containing 1080 must be disposed of by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • treating the substance so that it is no longer a hazardous substance, including depositing the substance in a landfill, incinerator or sewage facility. However, this does not include dilution of the substance with any other substance prior to discharge to the environment; or • discharging the substance to the environment provided that after reasonable mixing, the concentration of the substance in any part of the environment outside the mixing zone does not exceed any TEL (tolerable exposure limit) or EEL (environmental exposure limit) set by the Authority for that substance; or • exporting the substance from New Zealand as a hazardous waste.
D6	10	<p>Disposal requirements for packages</p> <p>This control gives the disposal requirements for packages that contained substances containing 1080 and are no longer to be used for that purpose. Such packages must be either decontaminated/treated or rendered incapable of containing any substance (hazardous or otherwise) and then disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the disposal requirements for the substance. In addition, the manner of disposal must take into account the material that the package is manufactured from.</p>
D7	11, 12	<p>Disposal information requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the provision of information concerning disposal (essentially on the label) that must be provided when selling or supplying any quantity of a substance containing 1080.</p> <p>Information must be provided on appropriate methods of disposal and information may be supplied warning of methods of disposal that should be avoided, i.e. that would not comply with the Disposal Regulations. Such information must be accessible to a person handling the substance within 10 seconds and must comply with the requirements for comprehensibility, clarity and durability as described in Regulations 34–36 of the Identification Regulations (code I1).</p>
D8	13, 14	<p>Disposal documentation requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the provision of documentation concerning disposal (essentially in an SDS) that must be provided when selling or supplying any quantity of the following substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>These controls relate to the provision of documentation concerning disposal (essentially in an SDS) that must be provided when selling or supplying a quantity of the substances containing 1080 listed directly below that exceeds 0.5 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>The documentation must describe one or more methods of disposal (that comply with the Disposal Regulations) and describe any precautions that must be taken. Such documentation must be accessible to a person handling the substance at a place of work within 10 minutes and must comply with the requirements for comprehensibility and clarity as described in Regulations 48(2), (3) and (4) of the Identification Regulations (code I21).</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Regulations 2001		
EM1	6, 7, 9–11	<p>Level 1 emergency management information: General requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the provision of emergency management information (essentially on the label) that must be provided with any quantity of a substance containing 1080..</p> <p>Regulation 6 describes the duties of suppliers, Regulation 7 describes the duties of persons in charge of places, Regulation 9 describes the requirement for the availability of the information (10 seconds) and Regulation 10 gives the requirements relating to the presentation of the information with respect to comprehensibility, clarity and durability. These requirements correspond with those relating to secondary identifiers required by the Identification Regulations (code I1, Regulations 6, 7, 32–35, 36(1)–(7)).</p> <p>Regulation 11 provides for the option of complying with the information requirements of the transport rules when the substance is being transported.</p>
EM6	8(e)	<p>Information requirements for toxic substances</p> <p>The following information must be provided when any substance containing 1080 is present in any quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of the first aid to be given; • a 24-hour emergency service telephone number.
EM7	8(f)	<p>Information requirements for ecotoxic substances</p> <p>The following information must be provided with any substance containing 1080 when present in the quantities specified below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of the parts of the environment likely to be immediately affected by it; • a description of its typical effects on those parts of the environment; • a statement of any immediate actions that may be taken to prevent the substance from entering or affecting those parts of the environment. <p>Quantities equal to or greater than 0.1 L:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate. <p>Quantities equal to or greater than 0.1 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>Quantities equal to or greater than 0.2 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate.
EM8	12–16, 18–20	<p>Level 2 emergency management documentation requirements</p> <p>These controls relate to the duties of suppliers and persons in charge of places of work with respect to the provision of emergency management documentation (essentially Safety Data Sheets).</p> <p>This documentation must be provided where the following substances containing 1080 are sold or supplied, or held in a workplace, in any quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate.

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>This documentation must be provided where the following substances containing 1080 are sold or supplied, or held in a workplace, in quantities equal to or greater than 0.5 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>Regulations 12 and 13 describe the duties of suppliers, regulation 14 describes the duties of persons in charge of places of work, regulation 15 provides for the option of complying with documentation requirements of the transport rules when the substance is being transported, and regulation 16 specifies requirements for general contents of the documentation.</p> <p>Regulation 18 prescribes location and presentation requirements for the documentation, i.e. it must be available within 10 minutes, be readily understandable, comprehensible and clear. These requirements correspond with those relating to documentation required by the Identification regulations (code I21).</p>
EM11	25–34	<p>Level 3 emergency management requirements – emergency response plans</p> <p>These Regulations relate to the requirement for an emergency response plan to be available at any place (excluding aircraft or ships) where substances containing 1080 are held (or are reasonably likely to be held on occasion) in quantities greater than those specified below.</p> <p>Quantities greater than 100 L:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate <p>Quantities greater than 100 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, • Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>The emergency response plan must describe all of the likely emergencies that may arise from the breach or failure of controls. The type of information that is required to be included in the plan is specified in Regulations 29 to 30. Requirements relating to the availability of equipment, materials and people are provided in Regulation 31, requirements regarding the availability of the plan are provided in Regulation 32 and requirements for testing the plan are described in Regulation 33.</p>
EM12	35–41	<p>Level 3 emergency management requirements – secondary containment</p> <p>These Regulations relate to the requirement for a secondary containment system to be installed at any fixed location where Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate is held in quantities equal to or greater than 100 L.</p> <p>Regulation 36 prescribes requirements for secondary containment systems for pooling substances. Regulation 37 prescribes requirements for places where hazardous substances are held above ground in containers each holding up to 60 L or less. Regulation 38 prescribes requirements for places where hazardous substances are held above ground in containers each holding between 60 L and 450 L. Regulation 39 prescribes requirements for places where hazardous substances are held above ground in containers each holding more than 450 L. Regulation 40 prescribes requirements for places where hazardous substances are held underground. Regulation 41 prescribes requirements for secondary containment systems that contain substances of specific hazard classifications, e.g. there is a requirement to prevent substances from coming into contact with incompatible materials, and a requirement to exclude energy sources when class 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 substances are contained.</p>

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
EM13	42	<p>Level 3 emergency management requirements – signage</p> <p>This control relates to the provision of emergency management information on signage at places where substances containing 1080 are held at the quantities detailed below:</p> <p>Quantities equal to or greater than 50 L:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate. <p>Quantities equal to or greater than 50 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gel containing 50 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Gel containing 100 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>Quantities equal to or greater than 250 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Paste containing 10 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Paste containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Gel containing 1.5 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. Quantities equal to or greater than 1000 kg: Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate. <p>The signage must advise of the action to be taken in an emergency and must meet the requirements for comprehensibility and clarity as defined in Regulations 34 and 35 of the Identification Regulations.</p>

Hazardous Substances (Personnel Qualification) Regulations 2001

AH1	4–6	<p>Approved Handler requirements</p> <p>Substances containing 1080 are required to be under the control of an approved handler during specified parts of the lifecycle. An approved handler is a person who holds a current test certificate certifying that they have met the competency requirements specified by the Personnel Qualification Regulations in relation to handling specific hazardous substances.</p> <p>Regulation 4 describes the test certification requirements, Regulation 5 describes the qualification (competency and skill) requirements and regulation 6 describes situations where transitional qualifications for approved handlers apply.</p> <p>Also see control codes T6 and E7.</p>
-----	-----	---

Hazardous Substances (Tracking) Regulations 2001

TR1	4(1), 5, 6	<p>General tracking requirements</p> <p>Some (highly) hazardous substances are subject to tracking requirements, i.e. the location and movement of the substance must be recorded at each stage of its lifecycle until its final disposal. The hazard classifications of the substances requiring tracking are listed in Schedule 1 of the Tracking Regulations [Regulation 4(1)].</p> <p>The person in charge of the place where the tracked substance is kept is responsible for ensuring that the necessary information is included in the record. This information to be provided is specified in Schedule 2 of the Tracking Regulations, and includes information on the identification of the approved handler, and on the identification, quantity, location and disposal of the substance. The record must meet the location and presentation requirements specified in Part 2 of the Identification Regulations, i.e. it must be accessible within 10 minutes and meet the performance standards for comprehensibility and clarity [Regulation 5(1) and (2)].</p> <p>If a tracked substance is transferred to another place, the person in charge must ensure that the record is retained for a period of 12 months. If the substance has undergone treatment that results in it no longer being a tracked substance, or if it has been intentionally or unintentionally disposed of, the record must be kept for 3 years. However these requirements do not apply to places that are vehicles. [regulation 5(3) and (4)].</p>
-----	------------	---

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
		<p>Regulation 6 prescribes requirements relating to the transfer of tracked substances from one place to another. Specifically, the person in charge may only transfer the tracked substance to another place if they have received confirmation that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an approved handler is present at the place receiving the substance; • the place receiving the substance meets any location test certification requirements; • any place where the substance is to be held during transit complies with the relevant requirements of the Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Regulations and Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations.
Hazardous Substances (Tank Wagons and Transportable Containers) Regulations 2004		
Regulations 4 to 43 where applicable	The Hazardous Substances (Tank Wagons and Transportable Containers) Regulations 2004 prescribe a number of controls relating to tank wagons and transportable containers and must be complied with as relevant.	
This control is applicable only to the Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate		
Proposed additional controls under section 77A		
Additional Control 1	Packaging of substances for sale for vertebrate pest control	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) No person may pack this substance for sale for vertebrate pest control unless the package is marked with a unique identifier. (2) The unique identifier marked on the package must comply with regulation 35 and regulation 36 of the Hazardous Substance (Identification) Regulations 2001. (3) For the purposes of regulation 35(3)(c) of those regulations, the unique identifier is a secondary identifier. (4) In this clause package means the smallest package in which the relevant substance is sold.
Additional Control 2	Restrictions on supply and acquisition of substances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) This clause applies to this substance. (2) No person may sell or otherwise supply this substance to any person unless the person has a licence in accordance with Additional Control 4. (3) No person may purchase or otherwise acquire this substance unless the person is a person specified in subclause (2).
Additional Control 3	Permissions required for application or use of substances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) No person may apply or otherwise use this substance on land administered or managed by the Department of Conservation unless the person first obtains a permission under section 95A of the Act from the Authority. (2) No person may apply or otherwise use this substance in a catchment area from which water is drawn for human consumption or in any other area where a risk to public health may be created if the substance is applied or used unless the person first obtains a permission under section 95A of the Act from the Authority. <p><i>Note: At present the Authority has delegated the giving of such a permission in the case of subclause (1) to the Department of Conservation (DOC), and, in the case of subclause (2) to the Ministry of Health.</i></p>
Additional Control 4	Licence required for possession of substances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) No person may possess this substance unless the person has a licence under section 95B of the Act from the Authority that is obtained before the person takes possession of the substance. (2) Despite subclause (1), a person who does not have a licence may possess a hazardous substance if— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the person is under the immediate supervision of a person who has a licence in accordance with this clause; or (b) the person is deemed to comply with Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001 by regulation 9A of those regulations (as inserted by Schedule 2 of the Sodium Fluoroacetate Transfer Notice). <p><i>Note: The licence referred to in subclause (1) is a Controlled Substances Licence (CSL). Further details are provided later in this section.</i></p>

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
Additional Control 5	<p>Restriction on aerial application of certain substances</p>	<p>This clause applies only to substances that are approved for aerial application, namely:</p> <p>Pellets containing 0.4 – 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate</p> <p>Pellets containing 1.5 – 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate</p> <p>Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate (when mixed with food bait)</p> <p>(1) No person may apply, or engage another person to apply, this substance by aerial application unless—</p> <p>(a) aerial application is a permitted method of release for that substance in accordance with clause 1 of Schedule 6 (as reproduced under code E4 in Table 8.2); and</p> <p>(b) the person has a permission or permissions (as the case may be) granted in accordance with additional control 3 (see above); and</p> <p>(c) a copy of each permission is supplied to the pilot of the aircraft; and</p> <p>(d) the person has given public notice in a newspaper available in the areas in which the substance will be applied of the proposed aerial application in accordance with subclause (2); and</p> <p>(e) the substance is applied no more than 2 months after the date of the public notice referred to in paragraph (d); and</p> <p>(f) if the person is not the occupier of the area over which the substance will be applied, the person has given notice of the proposed aerial application to the officer in charge of the police station that is nearest to the application area.</p> <p>(2) The public notice referred to in subclause (1)(d) must—</p> <p>(a) be given with sufficient prior notification, but no more than 2 months, before the proposed aerial application; and</p> <p>(b) specify the following:</p> <p>(i) the approximate date on which the substance will be applied;</p> <p>(ii) the name and nature of the substance;</p> <p>(iii) a description of the area over which the substance will be applied, including—</p> <p>(A) the boundaries of the area; and</p> <p>(B) districts, roads, and other commonly known features that may identify the place;</p> <p>(iv) the location or locations where members of the public may view maps of the area over which the substance will be applied, and the times when such maps may be viewed;</p> <p>(v) the name and address of the person responsible for the application of the substance.</p>
Additional Control 6	<p>Requirements for aircraft carrying out aerial application</p>	<p>This clause applies only to substances that are approved for aerial application, namely:</p> <p>Pellets containing 0.4 – 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate</p> <p>Pellets containing 1.5 – 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate</p> <p>Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate (when mixed with food bait)</p> <p>(1) An aircraft that is carrying out an aerial application must not, when flying to or from the area where this substance is applied, fly over a—</p> <p>(a) place specified (if any) in a permission granted in relation to the substance in accordance with additional control 3 as being a place over which such an aircraft must not fly; or</p> <p>(b) public drinking water supply; or</p> <p>(c) waterway that is less than 100 metres upstream of a point of extraction from a water source for a drinking water supply (not being a water supply exclusively for stock).</p> <p>(2) Every aircraft that has carried out an aerial application, and all equipment used in connection with the aerial application, must be decontaminated before the aircraft or equipment is—</p> <p>(a) used for another purpose; or</p> <p>(b) removed from a place from which the application operation has been carried out.</p>

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
	(3)	When an aerial application being carried out on a day has ceased for that day, the loading area, and any area where the substance is stored in preparation for loading the substance on to or into the aircraft, must be— (a) decontaminated; or (b) fenced so that— (i) people do not inadvertently enter the area; and (ii) stock cannot gain access to the area.
	(4)	An area that is fenced in accordance with subclause (3)(b) must have signs erected at the perimeter of the fence in accordance with subclause (5).
	(5)	The signs referred to in subclause (4) must— (a) state that people and stock should stay out of the area until the signs, and any fence around the area, have been removed; and (b) identify the person responsible for the place, and provide sufficient information to enable the person to be contacted during normal business hours; and (c) identify the substance and state that it is toxic to human beings and ecotoxic to other vertebrates; and (d) comply with regulations 34 and 35 of the Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001, except that regulation 35 applies as follows: (i) in relation to the information required to be included on the signs by paragraphs (a) and (b), as if the distances referred to in regulation 35(3)(c) of those regulations were a distance of not less than 2 metres; and (ii) in relation to the information required to be included on the signs by paragraph (c), as if the distances referred to in regulation 35(3)(c) of those regulations were a distance of not less than 10 metres.
	(6)	The signs and the fence required by this clause must remain in place until the place is decontaminated.
		Interpretation Aerial application means application from an aircraft Aircraft has the meaning given to it by section 2 of the Civil Aviation Act 1990 Public drinking water supply includes drinking water supply reservoirs, treatment plants and storage facilities
Additional Control 7		Lost, spilt, or unintended application of substances If this substance is applied other than in the intended application area, or is lost or spilt, the person who is in possession of the substance at the time that it was misapplied, lost, or spilt must report the nature and quantity of the substance within 24 hours of the substance being misapplied, lost, or spilt to— (a) if a permission was granted in accordance with additional control 3 to apply or otherwise use the substance, the person who granted the permission; and (b) the officer in charge of the nearest police station to which the person has access; and (c) the nearest Medical Officer of Health or the Medical Officer of Health in whose region the substance was misapplied, lost, or spilt; and (d) each owner or occupier of land on which the substance may have been misapplied, lost, or spilt; and (e) the person on whose behalf the substance is being applied. (d) the council under whose regional plans the substance is being applied as a permitted, controlled or discretionary activity
Additional Control 8		Unauthorised persons to stay clear of application area of substances (1) A person who is not lawfully assisting in the application or use of this substance must not remain in the vicinity of the application or use of the substance (as the case may be). (2) An enforcement officer may order a person who contravenes subclause (1) to immediately leave the area in which the substance is being applied or used
Additional Control 9		Hazardous Substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notices The controls relating to stationary container systems, as set out in Schedule 8 of the Hazardous Substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2004 (Supplement to the <i>New Zealand Gazette</i> , 26 March 2004, No. 35, page 767), as amended, shall apply to Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate , notwithstanding clause 1(1) of that schedule

Appendix R: Proposed Controls for Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080)
and Substances Containing 1080

Control Code ¹	Regulation ²	Explanation ³
Additional Control 10	Pellets containing 0.4 – 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Pellets containing 1.5 – 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate (when mixed with food bait)	For aerial application of these substances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a navigational guidance system shall be used to ensure application is within the defined areas ; • pre-application boundary flight checks are carried out; and • the navigational guidance system shall be used to confirm points of take for water supplies.
Additional Control 11	Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate	The controls prescribed in the Hazardous Substances Regulations are applied to Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre sodium fluoroacetate as if it were assigned a 6.1A acute toxicity classification via inhalation in addition to the other hazard classifications assigned to this substance.
Additional Control 12	Pellets containing 1.5 - 2.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate Pellets containing 1.0 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Pellets containing 0.4 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate, Paste containing 0.6 - 0.8 g/kg sodium fluoroacetate.	The controls prescribed in the Hazardous Substances Regulations are applied to these substances as if they were assigned 6.1C acute toxicity classifications via inhalation in addition to the other hazard classifications assigned to this substance.
Additional Control 13		No person may apply, or engage another person to apply, a substance containing 1080 by ground application methods unless adjacent residents and landowners have been notified. Adjacent residents and landowners should be advised with sufficient prior notification, but no more than 2 months, before the proposed ground application; and the notification should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the approximate date on which the substance will be applied: • the name and nature of the substance: • a description of the area over which the substance will be applied, including— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the boundaries of the area; and – districts, roads, and other commonly known features that may identify the place: • the name and address of the person responsible for the application of the substance.