



Department of Agriculture



**CODE OF PRACTICE
ON THE SAFE USE AND MANAGEMENT
OF STRYCHNINE**

October 2001

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1. INTRODUCTION

Context of the Code of Practice

The *Poisons Act 1964* and associated *Poisons Regulations 1965* are the primary legislation that covers the manufacture, sale, use and possession of strychnine (strychnine) in Western Australia. The *Poisons (Section 24) (Registered Pesticide Strychnine Alkaloid) Notice 2001* (Section 24 Poison Notice) restricts strychnine as a Schedule 7 poison while the *Health (Pesticides) Regulations 1956* contains general restrictions on the use of registered pesticides.

This document is a Code of Practice for the safe use and management of strychnine. It serves to provide the intent of the legislation, to elaborate on the procedures that are required for handling strychnine-pesticide products and to identify training requirements. References to legislation are indicative only and the onus is on the client to ensure that the most current legislation is used and adhered to.

Information on how registered strychnine products should be used is provided in Farmnote, “Guide to the safe use of Strychnine Poison”, produced by the Department of Agriculture. A copy of the Farmnote is provided when training is undertaken and is also provided with the application form.

Integrated Pest Management

For successful pest control an integrated approach to the problem will be the most effective strategy. Integrated pest management does not rely on any single strategy but uses a methodical mix of control techniques. This approach avoids the heavy reliance on any one method that may otherwise result in a decrease in its effectiveness over time.

Alternative Strategies

There are alternative pesticides, biological agents and mechanical means available to control pest species. Options include the use of fumigants and poisons, shooting, trapping or biological control using viruses or chemical sterilisation etc. This is particularly true where the following prevail:

- Where no pesticide can be used safely, e.g. the use of pesticides would endanger people, domestic pets or wildlife.
- Where strychnine cannot be used safely, e.g. in recreational areas.

The method of pest control will depend on a number of factors and it is important that the advantages and disadvantages of use for all methods are given due consideration.

When strychnine can be used in Western Australia

Wild dog control

The use of strychnine in Western Australia is restricted to poisoning the jaws of wild dog traps so that trapped dogs die quickly. This use of strychnine on jawed traps is restricted to pastoral areas (Appendix B – Schedule 1), adjacent prescribed local government areas (Appendix A – Schedule 2) and also elsewhere by authorised staff of the Department of Agriculture.

In pastoral areas, a risk assessment of the proposed strychnine use must be conducted by an authorised officer of the Department of Agriculture prior to authorising the supply of strychnine. The pastoralist or a nominated agent must also receive appropriate training in the correct and safe use of strychnine

In the prescribed agricultural areas, supply of strychnine will only be authorised subject to the following conditions:

- (i) An “on site” risk assessment of the intended strychnine use is conducted by an authorised officer of the Department of Agriculture;
- (ii) The landholder or a nominated agent must have received appropriate training in the safe and correct use of strychnine;
- (iii) Supply of strychnine will be restricted to one 25gm bottle and will only be authorised when the landholder can justify the immediate use of the majority of the contents of the bottle of strychnine.

Any remaining strychnine, and the container must be destroyed according to Section 9 of the Section 24 Poison Notice and the registered label.

Emu control

Strychnine can also be used for emu control during periods of high emu population pressure on farming enterprises. This use of strychnine is subject to the applicant obtaining a damage licence from the Department of Conservation and Land Management. Only authorised Department of Agriculture officers are able to prepare and lay strychnine grain bait for the control of emus.

Whilst 1080 is generally the most appropriate and preferred poison for animal pest control in Western Australia, emus have developed a high tolerance to this poison due to evolutionary exposure to plants containing fluoroacetate. It is therefore appropriate to use strychnine for emu control in conjunction with other integrated pest management techniques.

Possession and use of strychnine is restricted

The Section 24 Poison Notice restricts the use and possession of strychnine to persons who have been trained or instructed in the handling and safety of dealing with the poison. Unless otherwise exempt, a person must have written authorisation from either the Commissioner of Health or Director General of the Department of Agriculture to use or possess strychnine.

A product containing strychnine can only be given to a person who is authorised under the Section 24 Poison Notice and its use must be in accord with both the Section 24 Poisons Notice and this Code of Practice.

Categories under which a person may have cause to possess or use a registered strychnine product are as follows:

- production and supply by a licensed manufacturer;
- sale by a licensed retailer;
- transportation by an authorised user or courier;
- storage, research or preparation by an authorised user;
- application or use of strychnine by an authorised user.

2. SALE AND SUPPLY OF STRYCHNINE

Conditions and restrictions are imposed on the retail sale of strychnine in Western Australia, as a Schedule 7 poison under Division 2 of the *Poisons Act 1964*. The specific conditions and restrictions that have been imposed on the sale, supply, use and possession of strychnine are provided in the *Poisons (Section 24) (Registered Pesticide Strychnine Alkaloid) Notice 2001*.

Authorisation to sell or supply a manufactured strychnine product

Manufacturers may only sell to:

- wholesalers or retailers licenced under the *Poisons Regulations 1965* to sell S7 poisons, and
- licensed pest control operators who hold a current license under the *Health (Pesticides) Regulations 1956* and are who have strychnine endorsed on their license.

Retail sale or supply of a strychnine product is restricted to retailers licensed to sell Schedule 7 poisons. A retailer can only supply a person that has been authorised to be sold or supplied strychnine in writing, by the Commissioner of Health or Director General of the Department of Agriculture. Retail supply is subject to presentation of written approval from the Department of Agriculture, in the form of an authorisation voucher, to use strychnine.

Authorisation required for a registered strychnine product to be supplied

Before a person can be supplied a registered strychnine product by a licensed retailer the person must have received appropriate training in the safe use and handling of strychnine and present proof of authorisation. Agriculture Department officers require written authorisation to possess strychnine from the Director General of Agriculture. Authorisation will identify the approved person, the type of strychnine that can be supplied and in the case of the authorisation voucher will provide a unique authorisation number. All other users require an authorisation voucher that has been issued by an authorised department.

3. AUTHORISATION TO USE STRYCHNINE

Authorisation for a person to use strychnine products

Before a person can be authorised to use a strychnine product, that person must have received adequate instruction in the correct use of strychnine against specified pests, in the precautions necessary for safe handling of strychnine and in First Aid treatment appropriate to a person exposed to or affected by strychnine.

Use of strychnine is restricted to pesticide operators licensed to use strychnine (under the *Health (Pesticides) Regulations 1956*) and persons who have written authorisation from either the Commissioner of Health or the Director General of the Department of Agriculture.

Persons who have been authorised according to the above will be associated with one or more of the following categories:

- Department of Agriculture ;

- commercial pesticide firms or a strychnine endorsed licensed pest control operator;
- a person authorised in writing by the Commissioner of Health.

Authorised persons can only use strychnine for purposes that have been approved by the Director General of the Department of Agriculture or the Commissioner of Health and use must comply with any written procedures and instructions provided by the respective authority.

Approval to use a strychnine product for purposes approved by the Director General of the Department of Agriculture

Approval to use strychnine products can only be issued by the Director General, or his delegate, from the Department of Agriculture for the control of pests for the purpose of agriculture protection.

To apply for approval to use strychnine, a Strychnine Application Form (Appendix A) must be submitted to an authorised officer of the Department of Agriculture. The authorised officer will then undertake a risk assessment on the land where strychnine is to be used and written approval may be granted by issuing an authorisation voucher. The authorisation voucher will be allocated a unique number and identify the department's approving officer, the applicant's name, where the strychnine can be used, the quantity of strychnine approved for use, the person picking up the poison from the retailer and indicate the period of validity. The person nominated to pick up the strychnine must be suitably trained.

4. POISONING AND DISPOSAL

Application of strychnine

A strychnine product can only be used for purposes that have been approved by either the Commissioner of Health or Director General of the Department of Agriculture.

The application of any strychnine poison must be in accord with instructions of the Department of Agriculture, which must not be in conflict with instructions on the product label and the Directions for Use. The minimum requirement for application is provided on the label, while the Department of Agriculture may provide additional instructions.

Notification of completed strychnine programme

All users of strychnine must notify the authorising officer of the Department of Agriculture that the strychnine trapping programme has been completed and noting the number of dogs destroyed, the amount of strychnine used and that any remaining strychnine has been disposed of appropriately.

Disposal of animal carcasses

During the period of strychnine use and for 14 days after conclusion of its use, animals found poisoned or dead on the poisoned property, or any adjacent property, are to be disposed of by burying or burning to prevent secondary poisoning of non-target species. The skin must not be removed from animal carcasses (except when a scalp is being removed from a wild dog for bonus payment) nor the animal carcass used for human consumption or fed to pets or other animals.

Disposal of unused strychnine

- (iv) At conclusion of strychnine usage, unused strychnine must be destroyed by burning with the ashes buried at least 0.5 m deep in a dry site at least 10 m from any watercourse. Strychnine impregnated hessian and baits must also be destroyed by burning with the ashes buried at least 0.5 m deep in a dry site at least 10 m from any watercourse.

Disposal of used containers

- (v) The strychnine container must be destroyed by burning with the ashes buried at least 0.5 m deep in a dry site at least 10 m from any watercourse.

5. NOTIFICATION AND WARNING SIGNS

Notification

Before an authorised person can commence using strychnine, notification must be given to the occupiers of any properties contiguous to the land where strychnine is to be used, or any other property deemed appropriate by the Department of Agriculture, of the intention to use strychnine and the period and location of trapping/baiting. An authorising officer may vary this requirement by nominating on the Approval Form, the neighbouring occupiers that must be notified in writing. This can take into consideration the distance from the area where strychnine is to be used to the neighbouring property and the potential risk to non target domestic animals. Notification should warn of the hazards associated with strychnine and the risks to human health if poisoned animals are handled or consumed. Notification is to be provided in writing or by other means as approved by the Commissioner of Health, at least 72 hours before use commences.

Warning Signs

The landholder will be responsible for the erection of prominent signs at entrances and strategic points on the property where the strychnine is used, alerting the public that strychnine poisoning is taking place. Warning signs must be signed and dated and remain in place for the duration of the strychnine usage and until the destruction of carcasses has been carried out, and contaminated material removed.

6. RISK ASSESSMENT

Strychnine proposal

An assessment of the risks associated with use of strychnine has to be undertaken before approval is issued to use strychnine on any parcel of land. This assessment categorises the risk, taking into account the location, land use, proximity and risk to non-target species. The Department of Agriculture will use the completed risk assessment to approve the use of strychnine.

A risk assessment for an application may only be undertaken by Department of Agriculture officers who have successfully completed a course in risk assessment techniques that has been approved by the Department of Health.

The risk assessment must be undertaken according to the Code of Practice.

An assessment must determine the risk associated with using strychnine in different locations and situations. One of the following risk categories will be assigned to a strychnine proposal:

Extreme Risk – any area where the use of strychnine is likely to pose an unacceptable risk to human health or non-target animals, no matter what precautions are taken or conditions imposed on the process, and therefore permission to use strychnine will be refused.

Manageable Risk - areas where the use of strychnine poses an acceptable risk provided appropriate precautions are taken. Permission to poison may be granted, subject to certain conditions imposed by the Department of Agriculture - conditions may vary for different areas that have been nominated on a single strychnine application.

The officer conducting the risk assessment will assess the level of training that is required for persons who handle or use strychnine products (this includes the person nominated by the applicant to pick up poison from the retailer).

7. SAFETY AND FIRST AID

All persons who handle or use strychnine must be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of handling, safety and First Aid treatment for harm caused by strychnine. Individuals undertaking a formal training course will receive First Aid and Safety instruction at a level commensurate with the degree to which exposure may occur. The Department of Agriculture may be contacted for advice and referral.

Pesticide registration requires First Aid instructions to be present on product labels. The label instructions for First Aid procedures should conform to the standard statements according to the *Poisons Act*.

- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.
- Give patient activated charcoal and keep patient quiet in a dark place if possible.
- If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Any changes to these instructions would be reflected on the product label.

8. TRAINING AND APPROVAL

Any person in possession of strychnine needs to be appropriately trained.

Unless otherwise stated, individuals are required to complete a course approved by the Director General of Agriculture and delivered by an accredited trainer. Individuals must be trained to an acceptable level of competency, which is defined as demonstrating a thorough knowledge and understanding of the following:

- legislative requirements for strychnine control in Western Australia;
- requirements for an applicant to use strychnine, the procedures necessary and notification required to carry out a poisoning proposal;
- ability to identify signs of poisoning and effect appropriate First Aid treatment;
- requirements for the safe storage and transportation of registered strychnine-pesticides;
- requirements for record keeping and notification of accidents and incidents;
- strychnine application and notification requirements.

In addition, persons involved with the use of strychnine must demonstrate the ability to use different strategies for safe, effective pest control. Persons authorised to prepare and use strychnine must be appropriately trained in the correct techniques.

The level of training required varies depending on the category of handler, but all courses will have a First Aid and Safety component. Training is provided under the following categories:

Manufacturer Wholesalers

A person licensed under the Poisons Act 1964 to manufacture strychnine pesticide products must be appropriately qualified to handle poisons, within the meaning of the Act. The person responsible for supervising the manufacture of strychnine pesticides must have a minimum of 5 years experience with similar poisons, should be aware of the dangers associated with strychnine-poisons and have a thorough knowledge and understanding of appropriate First Aid and Safety and emergency procedures.

Retailers

While no specific conditions are imposed on retailers that supply strychnine-pesticide products, employers and employees should be aware of the dangers associated with strychnine.

Couriers

Verbal instruction and appropriate documentation is to be given to couriers or carriers prior to receipt of registered strychnine product.

Authorised Users

- **Authorised Department of Agriculture officers, licensed pesticide operators, Declared Animal Operators and persons authorised in writing by the Commissioner of Health** - In order to use strychnine for the purpose of destroying prescribed pests, an authorised user must have successfully completed a Department of Agriculture approved strychnine user training course. This will allow authorised users to handle specific strychnine products for a nominated period.
- Approval to use strychnine products will only be valid for a maximum period of three years and is dependent on the level of training.
- Approval will be reviewed every three years by assessing:
 - a) the need for the authority to use strychnine
 - b) the capability of the strychnine user,

- i) if assessed to be incapable, further training may be required or the authority revoked;
 - ii) if assessed to be capable the authority is re-issued.
- The preparation of strychnine for emu control in the field requires specific instruction in its use and is restricted to appropriately trained officers from the Department of Agriculture.
 - **Persons authorised to use strychnine for purposes approved by the Department of Agriculture** - an authorised officer must provide adequate written instruction on the proper and safe use and possession of strychnine. If it is determined from a risk assessment that practical field instruction is required, the user must receive adequate training before the poisoning proposal is carried out.

Officers Undertaking Risk Assessments

Authorised Department of Agriculture officers will receive authorisation from the Director General to undertake strychnine risk assessments. The approval will be based upon the authorised officer being adequately trained in risk assessment techniques.

9. LABELLING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Labelling

Labelling of strychnine products must comply with State and National statutory requirements. Under the *Poisons Act 1964* all products that contain strychnine alkaloid are allocated to Schedule 7, which are poisons that require special precautions in manufacturing, handling, storage or use, or (have) special individual regulations regarding labelling or availability.

Storage

Strychnine products, when not in immediate use, must be kept in the original labelled container and secured in a metal box or cabinet which is double locked (the metal box or cabinet is to be fastened to the floor or wall inside a locked shed or room). When a strychnine product is being transported on a vehicle and is intended for use, it shall be stored in a sturdy metal container and double locked (a lockable metal container inside another lockable container with the outer container secured to the tray or body of the vehicle).

Transport

Transportation of strychnine products is restricted to couriers and persons otherwise authorised to deal with strychnine products. The transport of strychnine products must comply with the *Dangerous Goods (Transport) Act 1998*, *Dangerous Goods (Transport) (Road and Rail) Regulations 1999* and any Guidance Notes for transportation of dangerous goods that are produced by the Department of Minerals and Petroleum Resources. In addition, except when required for immediate use, strychnine transported in any vehicle must be secured from unauthorised persons and non-target animals at all times. Strychnine products cannot be transported with any foodstuffs, without being physically segregated.

Under the *Dangerous Goods Transport Act 1998* and the *Australian Dangerous Goods Code (sixth edition)*, the concentration of strychnine in the product (ie the danger of the product) and the volume to be transported will determine the conditions under which the strychnine products must be handled. The following provides an example of the requirements for transportation of registered strychnine products.

Strychnine products must be transported in an Australian Dangerous Goods Code approved container and must be accompanied by a manifest / shipping documentation at all times, displaying the quantity and numbers of packages.

10. ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT REPORTING

All accidents or incidents involving strychnine, including the death of non-target animals, that may contravene this Code of Practice, Section 24 Poison Notice or *Health (Pesticides) Regulations 1956*, must be immediately reported to the Department of Agriculture and investigated. Initial investigations by the Department of Agriculture will centre on ensuring that the application and risk assessment process has been carried out according the Code of Practice and policies of the department. A report will be provided to the Department of Health. All accidents or incidents involving the death of non-target animals will be reported in writing to the Department of Health by the Department of Agriculture.

Accidents and incidents include, but are not limited to, spillage, application contrary to risk assessment conditions, human exposure and poisoning, or poisoning of non-target species.

Any losses or theft of strychnine products must be reported to the Police Service in the first instance and then to the Department of Agriculture. Manufacturers/wholesalers, retailers, The Department of Agriculture and licensed pesticide operators are to report all incidents and accidents impacting on human health directly to the Department of Health. Other authorised users are to report via the Department of Agriculture who approved use of the strychnine products.

11. REQUIREMENTS FOR RECORD KEEPING

- Persons licensed to supply registered strychnine products must keep records according to the requirements for Schedule 7 poisons under the *Poisons Act 1964*.

Department of Agriculture – specific recording requirements.

- **Strychnine Applications** - a central recording system shall be maintained by the Department of Agriculture, recording the strychnine proposal including the purpose of the strychnine use, its timing, location, name and address of authorised persons, quantity of strychnine to be used as well as the Application number.
- **Strychnine Approvals** –approval records must provide details of the quantity, type and concentration of strychnine authorised, details on the risk assessment and the conditions imposed on the strychnine proposal. Each Approval will be allocated a number, this

will be the same number allocated to the Application form. The Approval number as well as the number of the strychnine Authorisation Voucher will be recorded on the Department of Agriculture's central electronic recording system.

- **Audits** – The Department of Agriculture is to undertake quality assurance and internal audits at least annually for compliance with the *Poisons Act 1964, Health (Pesticides) Regulations 1956*, this Code of Practice and their internal policies and procedures. The records of these audits shall be made available to the Department of Health on request.
- **Poisoning of Non-target Species** – the Department of Agriculture will retain records of all reported poisoning incidents involving non-target animals that may have resulted from strychnine use that it has authorised. All such reported incidents will be reported to the Department of Health.
- **Human Poisoning** – all reported poisoning incidents resulting from an authorised strychnine use program will be reported to the Department of Health by the Department of Agriculture.

Department of Health

- **Compliance Audits** - to ensure the provisions of the *Poisons Act 1964, Health (Pesticides) Regulations 1956* and this Code of Practice are being met by manufacturers, retailers and users, compliance audits will be undertaken on a regular basis and records maintained.
- **Accidents Involving Personal Injury** - records of all accidents resulting in personal injury will be retained, as reported to the Health Department.

12. REVIEW AND UPDATE MECHANISM

This Code of Practice will be reviewed every five years. However, the Department of Health or the Department of Agriculture may initiate a review at any time.

13. GLOSSARY

strychnine	Strychnine, strychnine alkaloid.
Department officer	An officer from Department of Agriculture.
Authorised user	A person who has authorisation under the <i>Poisons (Section 24) (Registered Pesticide Strychnine Alkaloid) Notice 2001</i> to use registered strychnine-pesticide products.
Authorised department officer	An authorised officer from the Department of Agriculture.
Dealing with strychnine	Any person that has cause to come into contact with strychnine, including its manufacture, supply, distribution and use.
Declared Animal Operator	A person contracted by a group of land managers to carry out animal pest management on behalf of members of the group.
Handling strychnine	Any person that has cause to have strychnine in their possession or is involved in its use.
Licensed retailer	An entity that has acquired a license under the <i>Poisons Act 1964</i> to supply registered strychnine products by retail sale.
Risk Assessment	A formal assessment of evaluating the risk associated with poisoning an area of land with strychnine.
NRA	National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals.
Prescribed pests	Animal pests prescribed in the <i>Poisons (Section 24) (Registered Pesticide Strychnine Alkaloid) Notice 2001</i>
Strychnine application	A submission to an authorised department proposing to undertake strychnine poisoning on a specified parcel of land.
Strychnine proposal	Synonymous with ‘Strychnine Application’.
Supply	The issue of a registered strychnine-pesticide product to a licensed retailer or an authorised user.

14. APPENDIX A

Strychnine Application Form to enable a landholder to possess and use a registered strychnine product for vertebrate pest control on leasehold freehold or Crown land

STRYCHNINE APPLICATION FORM

To enable a Landholder to possess and use a registered strychnine product for animal pest control on leasehold, freehold or Crown land

Office use only	Application No./FRIF No.:	Property No.:
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→ **Strychnine application** – the applicant must be the owner or occupier of the land where strychnine is to be used.

Applicant's name:		Status: owner <input type="checkbox"/> occupier <input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone No.:		
Property Location No: (where strychnine is to be laid)	Address of the property:	Shire:
		Total area of property (Ha):

Strychnine required for the control of: **Quantity of strychnine required:**

If for emus include CALM Damage Permit number

Proposed period when strychnine will be laid: ____/____/____ to ____/____/____)

Attach a map of the property – include points below where relevant and show all distances from poison area

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate sites to be trapped/baited (shade in); • Roads and tracks (indicating those to be used for poison distribution); • Location of dwellings (own and adjacent) (r); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed Recreational sites (◆); • Proposed locations of all poison warning signs (▲); • Access (public and management), highlighting public entry points; • Water bodies and water courses.
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Please attach any additional details that may be relevant to the risk assessment :

Persons nominated to receive and use strychnine in accordance with Poisons (Section 24)(Registered Pesticide Strychnine Alkaloid) Notice 2001

Nominate the person who will be receiving or using strychnine, identifying them with the relevant number (1,2 or 3 represented below) in the box provided

1. Owner/Occupier/Nominee (as Approved by Authorised Dept)
2. Authorised Department Officer
3. Licensed Pest Control Operator

RECEIVER Name/Address	USERS Name/ Address

Should approval be given, the Strychnine Authorisation Voucher will be:

- Collected personally or by the nominated receiver, or
- Mailed to (Name and address)

.....

Declaration

I,(print full name) of
 (property address)
 and being the owner or occupier of the above land state that the above information and the attached map is true and correct and hereby agree that should the use of strychnine products on my property be approved, I will comply with the Directions of Use for strychnine.

I also agree to:

1. **display poison warning signs on property access points as required**
2. **notify neighbours in writing at least 72 hours before poisoning is to commence**
3. **ensure that the strychnine will not be used within 100 metres of any dwelling without prior written permission of the occupants**
4. **ensure that the strychnine is safely secured during transport**
5. **ensure that the strychnine issued to me, and subject of this application, will be secured and stored in a safe manner and used in accordance with label conditions**
6. **comply with any additional conditions imposed by the Authorising Department**
7. **that all persons engage by me for the purposes of assisting in the management and operation of the poisoning program will be instructed in the safe handling, storage and use of the strychnine poison and that I will be responsible for their actions in respect of the program**

I declare that I have appointed the nominated person to undertake receipt of the poison.

I declare that I have appointed the nominated person to lay the poison for me.

I declare that I have received and read the AGWEST Farmnote Guide to the Safe Use of Strychnine and agree to comply with all necessary requirements and conditions contained in that document.

Signature: **Date:**

15. APPENDIX B

Schedule of local government areas

SCHEDULE 1

“Pastoral Area”

Local Government Areas to be included in this Schedule:

Wyndham - East Kimberley	Murchison
Derby - West Kimberley	Cue
Broome	Mt.Magnet
Halls Creek	Sandstone
East Pilbara	Yalgoo
Ashburton	Leonora
Roebourne	Laverton
Shark Bay	Menzies
Meekatharra	Upper Gascoyne
Coolgardie	Kalgoorlie - Boulder
Carnarvon	Dundas
Wiluna	Port Hedland
Exmouth	Ngaanyatjarruka

SCHEDULE 2

“Agricultural Areas”

Local Government Areas to be included in this Schedule:

Esperance	Kondinin
Lake Grace	Kulin
Mt. Marshall	Mullewa
Northampton	Morawa
Ravensthorpe	Westonia
Chapman Valley	Perenjori
Dalwallinu	Koorda
Mukinbudin	Yilgarn