

Connovation Ltd Best Practice for Controlling Possums with Cyanara50 Paste®

Introduction

This covers the most efficient (least amount of effort) and effective (best results) of accomplishing the application of Cyanara50 Paste® for the control of Possums. Cyanara50 Paste has the active ingredient potassium cyanide at a concentration of 500g/kg.

General Requirements

Prior to use please ensure that you strictly adhere to all of your legal responsibilities. These cover details on the requirement for Controlled Substances Licence, permissions and restrictions on use, requirements for warning signs, and how to avoid non-target interference.

For full controls refer to the Environmental Protection Authority <http://www.epa.govt.nz> and for registration conditions the New Zealand Food Safety Authority <http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz>

Application

Pre-feeding and Toxic

Application of prefeed or non-toxic paste such as FeraFeed Smooth or 213 FeraFeed paste is highly recommended as it will enhance the efficacy and will lessen the risk of bait shyness. Also, Lure-It Lure for possums sprayed onto bait stations and around baits is advantageous in luring possums to bait placements.

Apply paste baits in the shade directly onto tree roots, forks of trees, stones, tin lids or plastic lids, and sharpened twigs. Lids especially allow for a very tidy clean-up of paste and are mainly used for fur recovery. The main ones are like flower pots, kks, and romarks, all of which secure the baits for the target animal to feed on but prevent most predation by non-target species and afford protection against adverse weather conditions.

The Cyanara tube must be massaged well before use as this makes it more plastic and easier to form the optimum pea sized bait. Remove the over cap and pierce the nozzle using a nail to open the tube.

Recap the tube when not in use. Place pea sized baits where there is evidence of possums like fresh droppings, bark biting, scratch marks, evidence of feeding browse or they have been observed at night in areas. Baits can be placed in a series, can be close together, in a cluster, or if using a bait station then place several small baits along the lip.

Revised September 2016

When applying baits to trees, lids and bait stations care should be taken to ensure that the bait is secure and cannot be accidentally knocked to the ground and be available to non-targets. Where a mark has been made on the bark of a tree, especially to show a route or path this is called a blaze. Do not lay baits directly onto the blaze of trees as tree sap can be acidic, and result in excess cyanide gas being released

If the cyanide paste bait is exposed to excessive moisture, please be aware that it will lose its efficacy & plan your control operation accordingly.

Safety Recommendations

Put gloves on and wear overalls when laying baits. In case of poisoning Amyl Nitrite vials must be carried at all times while transporting and using the paste. It is important that you know the procedure for use so check out the product label directions and be well versed with the requirements.

All baits laid must be identifiable as toxic therefore when prefeed or lured flour is used it must be laid around the bait, not placed on top or underneath.

Recap the tube when not in use.

It is critical to remove and bury or rub out baits because they are lethal as long as they are visible. Protective clothing must be washed separately.

All baits must be disposed of as per label directions.

Store in original container away from children, pets or food and wash hands.

Adhere strictly to product label directions at all times.



Revised September 2016

