



Summary of changes:

Code of Practice for the Safe Use and Management of Registered Pesticides containing 1080, PAPP and strychnine

June 2025

Introduction

In Western Australia (WA), 1080 (also known as sodium fluoroacetate), PAPP (para-amino propiophenone) and strychnine are classified as Schedule 7 (S7) poisons under the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014* (the Act). Due to the human health risks associated with these vertebrate poisons, there are additional restrictions on their supply, possession and use through Notices issued under Section 72 of the Act and the Code of Practice for the Safe Use and Management of Registered Pesticides containing 1080, PAPP and strychnine (Code of Practice).

These three vertebrate poisons are jointly managed by the Department of Health (DOH), Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). The expertise of DPIRD and DBCA is integral to the continued use of these vertebrate poisons for the purposes of agricultural protection and native fauna conservation.

June 2025 updates to the Code of Practice

A significant revision of the Code of Practice was led by a working group with membership from DOH, DPIRD and DBCA. Stakeholder consultation was part of the process.

The revised Code of Practice aligns with the requirements of the relevant Section 72 Notices and is primarily focussed on the mandatory requirements for those supplying and using 1080, PAPP and strychnine products. The Code of Practice has been re-written to improve readability and clarity and provides a risk management approach to the supply and use of these S7 poisons.

The removal of advisory information and information relating to departmental procedures has halved the length of the Code of Practice. Advisory information for those using these poisons will be provided by DPIRD and DBCA via other means.

A table summarising the changes to requirements for obtaining and using 1080, PAPP and strychnine is available on the following pages.

Table 1: Summary of changes

Requirement	What has changed?	Explanation
Management of use purpose of 1080, PAPP and strychnine by DBCA and DPIRD	All use of 1080, PAPP and strychnine for the purposes of conservation managed by DBCA; and for the purposes of agriculture and industry protection managed by DPIRD.	Roles of DBCA and DPIRD clarified, linked to use purpose rather than being based on land tenure.
List of available forms of 1080 and PAPP	Addition of cartridges of 1080 in gel formulation for use in feral cat grooming devices, PAPP capsules for use in canid pest ejectors.	Products approved by the Australian Veterinary Medicines and Pesticides Authority (APVMA) since the Code of Practice was last updated.
Term used: Registered Pesticide Application	Previously called Restricted Chemical Product (RCP) Permit Application	Name of application form better reflects purpose and terminology is consistent between DPIRD and DBCA.
Applicant categories	Clearer detail of the criteria for the different categories of Permit applicant.	Previously in appendix and clarification required.
Permit holder responsibilities	Clarifies that the Permit holder is responsible for compliance with all conditions on the Permit and compliance by all identified users operating under the Permit. Permit applicants are now required to complete appropriate training.	Previously it could be interpreted that the Permit holder was not necessarily required to have oversight of the control program.
Land holding restrictions	Minimum area of land on which 1080 or PAPP can be used increased to 20 hectares (from 10 hectares).	To reduce use of less effective feral vertebrate control and reduce the risk of off-target poisoning (animal and human), particularly in peri-urban areas.
Assessment of risks to native wildlife	Applicant must identify the presence of native species and assess the risk of the proposed baiting activity to these species.	Aims to reduce risk of non-target, native fauna deaths by ensuring the applicant actively considers this as part of the application process.

Requirement	What has changed?	Explanation
Placement of baits during ground baiting	Identifies when baits should be placed on the surface of the ground, under vegetation or otherwise as approved on the Permit.	Provides an alternative to burial of ground- laid baits, suitable for WA conditions.
Distance restrictions for ground baiting with 1080	1080 baits must be no closer than 20 metres from the edge of formed, gazetted public roadways, regardless of the reason for baiting.	Maintains consistency with <i>Dog Act 1976</i> , simplifies restrictions. Previously restrictions varied depending on the purpose of baiting.
Distance restrictions for ground baiting with PAPP	PAPP baits must be no closer than 500 metres from native bush reserves, state forest, national park boundaries etc.	Increased distance restriction to better protect native wildlife.
Distance restrictions for aerial baiting with 1080	Distance restriction for constructed recreation sites reduced to 250 metres.	Recognises that distance restriction refers to radial distance from the edge of the site, resulting in a minimum diameter of 500 metres for the non-baited zone.
Labelling and storage of field prepared baits	Detail of requirements included in Code of Practice.	To ensure consistent and clear labelling on stored field prepared baits, in line with requirements applicable to all S7 poisons.

Prepared by Medicines and Poisons Regulation Branch

mprb@health.wa.gov.au or 9222 6883

Page 3 of 3

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with disability.

© Department of Health 2025

Copyright to this material is vested in the State of Western Australia unless otherwise indicated. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced or re-used for any purposes whatsoever without written permission of the State of Western Australia.

health.wa.gov.au