DANGEROUS POISON S7

NOT TO BE TAKEN

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING

SCATTERBIRD

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT 5g/kg 4 AMINO PYRIDINE
FOR THE CONTROL OF PIGEONS SPARROWS STARLINGS
AND OTHER EXOTIC SPECIES

Net contents

Sterling Pest Control Pty Ltd
87 Galston Road
Hornsby Heights NSW 2077

DIRECTIONS FOR USE For VICTORIA only

Situation	*Pest*	*State*	*Rate*
Commercial and industrial areas. Domestic and public service areas. Agricultural buildings and other farm situations.	Feral Pigeon *(Columba livia)* House Sparrow *(Passer Domesticus)* Tree Sparrow *(Passer montanus)* Common starling *(Sturnus vulgaris)* Common mynah *(Acridotheres tristis)*	Victoria only	Approximately 150g of ScatterBird per treatment site. Since pigeons are greedy feeders, ScatterBird should be diluted about 1:30 with similar grain to avoid excess mortality.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.[1]

OHLY TO BE USED BY LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS OR GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

BAIT PREPARATION:
Since the product is "ready to use" from the pack, in most applications, there is no need to prepare the bait in any way. However, when baiting pigeons, ScatterBird should be diluted approximately 1 part to 30 with untreated grain.

BAITING STRATEGY
Prebaiting for a few days with untreated grain is recommended to determine optimum acceptance areas or to establish feeding in full view of an entire flock. Ground baiting is usually acceptable but the use of containers or bird feeding stations may be necessary. Careful observation will also determine whether any desirable or protected bird species that may accidentally feed on *ScatterBird are present. Baits may be covered to exclude larger* species or domestic birds. After pest bird feeding is established (probably 2-3 days of pre-baiting), substituted ScatterBird. Continue treatment until bird numbers have been reduced to acceptable levels. Following successful treatment, unaccepted baits should be removed. Communicative species such as sparrows will not return if approximately 5% of the flock eats ScatterBird. With starlings, 10-15% of the flock should be treated. Pigeons do not communicate well, and about 50% of the flock must eat the treated grain. Crop damaging pest birds usually communicate well and 5-15% (depending on species) should be eating untreated grain before substitution with ScatterBird.

PROTECTION OF NON-TARGET SPECIES
Place baits in locations that are inaccessible to other animals and birds. Unused bait and dead birds should be picked up at the end of the day and buried at least 50cm under the soil, or burned. The product is hazardous to non-target species.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE. FISH. **CRUSTACEA** AND ENVIRONMENT.
Do not contaminate streams rivers or waterways with the product or used containers

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:
Store in the closed original container in a well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT reuse empty container
Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper, placing in plastic bag, and putting in garbage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:
When using product wear protective rubber gloves, goggles and dust mask. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. After use and before eating drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves goggles and contaminated clothing

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre
If swallowed, and more than 15 minutes from a hospital induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

EXPIRY DATE [B]