

This use pattern is not Registered

Alphachloralose

Emu Culling agent

Active Constituent : 990g/kg Alphachloralose

FOR THE CULLING FOR EMUS AS PER THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Safety Directions: Very dangerous, Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust. (Use a respirator fitted with dust particle cartridge/s) When preparing products for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves. If on skin and after each baiting, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothes.

First aid: If poisoning occurs get to a doctor or hospital quickly. Avoid giving alcohol.

Directions for Use (SA) : The use of this product for emus can only be carried by a Licensed Pest Control Operator under permit. Detailed instructions for use and administration can be found in Fact Sheet 104-98 AGDEX 488 10 ISSN 1323-0409 Primary Industries and Resources South Australia.

The amount of the drug necessary to anaesthetise an emu is 160 mg Alphachloralose powder / kg live weight. The drug is best administered by mixing it into feed that the emus are accustomed to eating.

For an emu weighting 40 kg, this equates to 6.4 g of Alphachloralose powder. The drug is best offered to emus as a 2% mix of Alphachloralose in feed. A 40 kg bird will need to eat 320 g of feed treated at 2% to receive an effective sleep-inducing dose.

It is recommended that Alphachloralose be mixed into a milled feed (containing some meat meal) to mask the taste of the drug. If whole grain is used, vegetable oil must be added to adhere the powder to the grain (see Table 1).

Table 1. Mixing Chart per 1 kg of feed

	Feed	Veg Oil	A - c
Milled feed	1 kg	Nil	20 g
Husked Grain	1 kg	8 ml	20 g
Whole Grain	1 kg	35 ml	20 g

A- c = Alpha-chloralose Veg Oil = Vegetable Oil

Place the feed in a bucket, then add the vegetable oil if necessary and finally add the Alphachloralose powder mixing it in thoroughly.

Warning : For use by licensed pest control operators or persons authorised by the National Registration Authority.

Disposal: Dispose of all bait residues, used bait and empty container in an approved local authority for private sanitary land fill type tip as directed by the local authority. Emu carcasses must be buried under at least half a metre of soil in an area that is not used for crops or pastures and is well away from water sources and homes. If > 150 adult birds are to be culled check with local government authorities or the EPA on site selection.

Likely use and time

The use of AC for emus in South Australia is expected to be twelve months. There are a number of farmers who are expected to stop emu farming and dispose of their emus. There is a requirement to register emu farms on a six monthly basis (1-7 and 1-1) and it is expected that a demand will come every six months for the next twelve months. By this time we believe that the over supply of emus and need to reduce numbers will be significantly less.

The numbers which are expected to stop farming emus and need AC to cull their animals is < 20.