

# PET OWNERS BEWARE



Under the wildlife recovery program *Western Shield*, the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) carries out 1080 fox and feral cat baiting operations on nearly three million hectares of land it manages. The program is working to bring native animals back from the brink of extinction by controlling introduced predators such as the European red fox and feral cat. As a result of baiting, many native animal species have increased in number or continue to persist in the wild.



**1080 is poisonous to humans and will kill domestic cats and dogs.**

## 1080 POISON RISK



**DANGER**

Dried meat or sausage baits containing **1080 POISON** are regularly laid in this area to control **FOXES AND FERAL CATS**.



1080 is poisonous to humans and will kill cats and dogs. Please leave your pets at home or prevent them from entering this area.

Contact your local DPaW office for information on the *Western Shield* Wildlife Recovery Program.



Pet owners please be aware that large areas of State forest, national parks and nature reserves are baited throughout the year and must be considered dangerous areas for pet dogs and cats at all times. If visiting these areas it is advised that you leave your pets at home. Do not take your pets into areas baited with 1080.

Baiting operations extend from Karratha in the north, through the forests of the south-west to areas east of Esperance.

All baited areas are signposted (see example above). Pet owners are asked to observe 1080 warning signs and remain vigilant in preventing pets from entering baited areas.



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**Above** 1080 meat baits used for introduced predator control.

1080 baits are made of meat and are extremely attractive to dogs who can detect the baits from many metres away. The baits will tempt both well-trained dogs and fussy eaters.

Please be aware that it is legal for DPaW and other neighbours to bait as close as five metres from your boundary and as close as 150 metres from your dwelling. Pets can travel these distances very quickly.

Take your pet to a vet immediately if you suspect it has taken a bait. Vomiting may be induced if there will be a reasonable delay in getting to a vet. Be aware that it is not easy for an untrained person to make an animal vomit. If you do succeed in inducing vomiting the pet should still be taken to a vet as some poison could have been absorbed and the pet may not be out of danger.

Maps of areas baited as part of the *Western Shield* program can be viewed on DPaW's website at [dpaw.wa.gov.au/westernshield](http://dpaw.wa.gov.au/westernshield).

**For further information about 1080 poison risk areas please contact your local DPaW office.**



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