

Pet owners and Pindone

HOW TO PROTECT MY PET

What is Pindone?

Pindone is a First-generation anticoagulant rodenticide (FGARs), also known as a multi-dose anticoagulant, so it takes several feeds to build up a lethal dose. FGARs break down in target species quicker than Second-generation anticoagulants (SGARs such as Bromadiolone), reducing the chance of secondary poisoning.

Where does the City bait?

The City baiting program is carried out within Chapman River Regional Park away from private property. Signage is placed at the boundaries and within the baiting locations. Baits are laid at night and checked early the next morning.

Why does the City Bait?

The aim of control program is to reduce the impact of rabbits on private property and the City's natural environment. The European rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) is declared a pest under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 and sits in the C3 category of management. Under this Act landholders are obliged to control rabbit populations on their land.

Pet Protection

A dog must eat multiple poisoned rabbits over time for it to become a toxic dose. A cat would need to eat a whole rabbit over several days for it to become lethal. However, if a dog or cat should directly eat the poisoned bait, they may become poisoned. An antidote, Vitamin K1, is available from your local vet.

Whilst rabbits are extremely susceptible to pindone, sheep, possums and horses are comparatively resistant. Cattle, goats, chickens, cats and dogs are less susceptible than rabbits, but still may be at risk if exposed to large doses or smaller doses on successive days.

Signage will be placed in all baiting areas. If walking your dog in Rabbit Control areas, please keep your animals leashed to avoid poisoning.

Symptoms of Pindone Poisoning:

- Excess salivation
- Vomiting
- Bloody fluid in the mouth
- Blood in the faeces
- Progressive general weakening

More information on the City's Rabbit Control Program can be found here



SCAN ME

