



Sodium Monofluoroacetate I080 POISON FACTSHEET

ERMA (now the Environmental Protection Authority - EPA) 2007 DOCUMENTS CONTAIN CLEAR SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE THAT I080...

Is toxic to all forms of life: microbes, algae, terrestrial plants, invertebrates, fish, birds, mammals. Native birds killed include fernbirds, kea, kaka, morepork, tomtits and robins.

Persists in carcasses, baits, tree canopies, bones, dry places, cold places, cool water, water lacking aquatic plants, acidic soils, other soils, and possibly anywhere at low concentrations.

Reaches highly toxic levels after uptake e.g. in fish, insects & koura.

Causes “prey switching” e.g. stoats are known to switch to eating birds, after aerial I080 poison temporarily reduces populations of their preferred food, rats.

Causes large increases in rat populations starting from nearly zero to plagues within 2 years, mouse plagues, and rapid build-up of possum numbers, as well as increases in other invasive pests (e.g. mynas and rosellas).

Has not been shown to be of any benefit to biodiversity (reviewed by scientists Whiting & O’Keefe, 2007). Causes birth defects, damage to reproductive organs, reduced fertility, and damage to other organs including heart and brain, in mammals and other animals.

Contaminates factory and field workers and is particularly risky to human health because it is so toxic, hard to detect, has a long latency period before symptoms occur, and has no antidote.

Spreads as dust throughout and beyond aerial application zones, and up food chains, rapidly in water.

Creates genetically-resistant strains of pests when it is applied repeatedly.

Causes prolonged animal suffering, with sickness, death and permanent debility.

Is aurally spread to control bovine Tb, but this claim is built on dubious assumptions and is of questionable worth. The Tb Free plan should be urgently, independently reviewed (the 2015 “review” lacks independence).

Is of more danger to dogs now since the ERMA decision: the poison is more widespread, signs are smaller and must be removed (despite an undefined risk from toxic carcasses) and contractors no longer have to give 3 days’ warning.

Has harmful breakdown products including (highly toxic) fluorocitrate.

Was approved without sufficient validation, use of expert opinion, or objectivity, as required by law.

Environmental Risk Management Authority Reassessment of I080, 2007

Visit www.I080science.co.nz to view these documents



Images: Clyde Graf

Samples of quotes from the ERMA (EPA) Decision Documents



Unintended consequences - “the anticipated benefits of possum and rodent control may result in unforeseen impacts on highly valued species through prey switching”; “Rat populations generally recovered within 3-5 months of poisoning”; “An increase in ship rat numbers .. in 2000-1 [after 4 years of poisoning began in 1997] resulted in ship rat predation of 11 out of 16 [kereru] nests”; “Continued presence of predators (rats, mice, cats, stoats) [on Rangitoto Island after 1080 operation].. less than expected bird population recoveries”; “Scientists have not examined the net ecological outcomes [as] key conservation legislation demands”; “Rabbit populations in SW Australia appear to be developing resistance to 1080”

Bird mortality - “Morepork .. dead birds found after 1080 operations”; “[Tomtit] .. dead birds found wherever aerial 1080 operations occur .. population declines after 1080 carrot operations”; “Kereru .. on-going predation of kereru nests [after 1080 operation, 2000]”; “Rifleman .. dead birds found containing 1080 residues”; “Whitehead .. dead birds found; “Silvereyes, fantails and grey warblers have been found dead after 1080 carrot operations” “Kereru .. dead birds found after 1080 operations”; “Robin .. population mortality 55% in one sample”

Uncertainties and gaps in research - “The Agency has made no assessment of risks to frogs”; “No data are available on the toxicity of 1080 to native NZ reptiles (geckoes, skinks and tuatara)”; “The Agency has made no quantitative assessment of risks to aquatic biota (life)”; “Limited information is available on dust drift”; “Dust drift can occur over a considerable distance off-site (at least 1 km)”; “No studies have been conducted using standard international guidelines to assess the route and rate of degradation of 1080 in soil. Likewise, no robust studies on the absorption/leaching of 1080 were available to the Agency”; “the breakdown of 1080 in the aquatic environment would be better described as dilution”; “If a major spill into a waterway occurred, the spread may be uncontrollable”; “There may be some uncertainty associated with the [drinking water testing] results, when sample storage information is taken into account”; “The likelihood of drinking water residues is relatively high”; “It is clear that 1080 residues remain in the guts of dead animals for prolonged periods”

Human health risks - “the Agency concluded that there is a limited amount that can be done to address the occupational exposures”; “the Agency is of the view that further investigations on the reproductive toxicity of 1080 are desirable due to the severity of the effects found”; “No carcinogenicity studies have yet been carried out”; “developmental effects in offspring are seen at dose levels which are not associated with toxic effects” “Estimates of some health risk[s] based on .. the Permissible Daily Exposure limits for food and water in some cases appear unacceptable.”

Maori consultation - “Nga Kaihautu could find little evidence .. that an appropriate process and sufficient time was used during the consultation hui to discuss outcomes of significance to Maori”

Environmental Risk Management Authority Reassessment of 1080, 2007
Visit www.1080science.co.nz to view these documents