

SOP 06 – Myna trapping risk analysis & safety issues

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) lists hazards that are associated with Common Indian Myna trapping and provides suggestions on how you can minimise these risks. SOP 06 forms part of the Trapping Protocol and is given to the trapper at the time of signing the Protocol. This list should be discussed when training others on how to trap.

Hazard	How to minimise the risk
<p>Sharp wire – the Pee Gee myna traps are a cost effective trap but may contain many sharp edges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wear long sleeves when reaching into the cage ✓ File sharp edges off the cage when noticed ✓ Wear gloves
<p>Bird/Animal injury to skin – Common Mynas or other non-targeted species for release can have sharp claws, strong beaks and may carry lice or mites.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Preferably, experienced handlers should handle birds ✓ Trappers to be advised how to handle birds ✓ Gloves may be worn to reduce injury to skin ✓ Do not hold birds near face ✓ Apply first aid to any injury immediately ✓ Keep bird handling to a minimum ✓ If a native bird is injured or you require assistance to release a non-targeted species (eg snake), then please contact a Wildlife Rescue organisation or ring the Myna co-ordinator for assistance.
<p>Transmission of disease – when handling any wild animal, there is always a risk of disease transmission.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wear gloves when handling birds ✓ Wash hands after handling birds ✓ Do not hold birds near face ✓ Keep bird handling to a minimum
<p>Euthanasing – to minimise injury or stress to the handler and myna during humane killing of the myna.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Euthaniser should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Experienced ○ Have a good organised method of practice ○ Have a well prepared area and in an open space ○ Handle equipment with care ○ Have minimum helpers and no by-standers ✓ Wear gloves when handling birds ✓ Keep bird handling to a minimum ✓ Cervical dislocation only to be attempted by experienced persons ✓ If possible, birds should be euthanised on site ✓ If transporting to euthanise, avoid detours and unnecessary stops ✓ If transporting, then cover travel cage with material to exclude outside stimulus but still allows birds fresh air & not to over heat ✓ Wash hands after handling birds