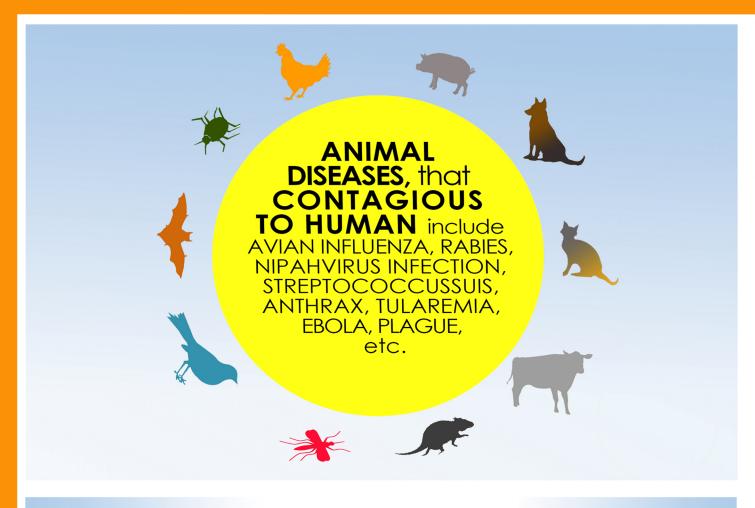


BIOSAFETY PRACTICES when dealing with FOUND-DEAD ANIMALS

Canada





INGESTING

the meat

CONTACT

with body fluids (i.e., blood, urine, feces, etc.)

BITTEN

ARRANGEMENT: DR MOE KO OO, DESIGN: STUDIO641

by external parasites (flea, etc.)



PREVENTION

DO NOT EAT FOUND-DEAD ANIMALS

Do not try to cook, one can be infected during meat preparation

AVOID

contacting body fluids and external parasites.

SPRAY

the carcass with a flea & tick spray prior to handling it (if pesticide poisoning is not suspected).

The spray may interfere with lab testing for pesticides.

INCINERATION

is safer if available.

For an **OUTBREAK** of sick and dead animals,

REPORT to a veterinarian or a health officer immediately. **DO NOT TRY TO HANDLE** unless you are already Strained.

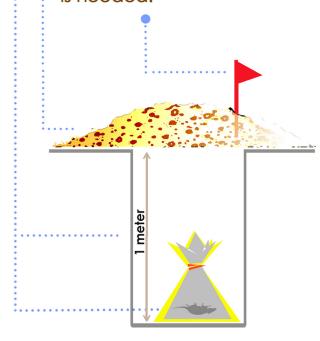
FOR SMALL ANIMALS, SUCH AS DOGS, CATS, BIRDS, AND RATS

Put the carcass in double plastic bag and seal well and bury in a deep hole (about 1 meter).

The carcass can be put in a double bag, in a well sealed package, labelled and kept in a refrigerator if subsequent examination is desired.

Put lime or paving stones over the hole to prevent scavengers.

Put a marker so that the carcass can be found if later examination is needed.



FOR A BIG ANIMAL

Call a veterinarian or an animal health officer.



