

# Environmental Information Sheet

**PERSEUS MAPP 18397**



A suspension concentrate containing 75 g/litre fluxapyroxad (carboxamide fungicide) and 50 g/l difenoconazole (triazole fungicide) for use in carrot, potato, cauliflower, broccoli/calabrese, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, vining peas and outdoor and protected lettuce.

Maximum individual dose: 2.0 l/ha (150 + 100 g a.i./ha)

Maximum number of treatments: Four

Section	Profile
<p><b>1. WILDLIFE Mammals and Birds</b></p>	<p>Perseus is not classified as <i>'Harmful to game, wild birds and animals'</i>.</p> <p>No risk management necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. Fluxapyroxad and difenoconazole, the active substances in Perseus, are of moderate toxicity to mammalian and bird species.</p> <p>The risk to wild mammals and birds grazing on treated areas is low, as is the risk due to exposure from other routes, e.g. consumption of earthworms or other invertebrates such as insects.</p>
<p><b>2. BEES</b></p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Perseus is of low risk to bees.</p>
<p><b>3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS</b></p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Perseus poses a low risk to a range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields, including predatory mites and aphid parasitoids.</p>
<p><b>4. AQUATIC LIFE</b></p>	<p>Perseus is <i>'VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE with long lasting effects'</i>.</p> <p>Perseus is of moderate toxicity to aquatic invertebrates, e.g. water flea and of extreme toxicity to fish and algae.</p> <p>Risk management is essential. Perseus can be used safely providing care is taken to prevent spray drift reaching surface waters.</p> <p><i>"Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads. To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements"</i>.</p> <p>The following risk management practices must be carried out in order to ensure that there is adequate protection of aquatic species: <i>'DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water'</i></p> <p>LERAP Category B. Buffer zones maybe reduced (see LERAP Guidelines).</p>

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<p><b>5. SOIL and GROUNDWATER</b></p> <p><b>Earthworms</b></p> <p><b>Soil Micro-organisms</b></p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Fluxapyroxad and difenoconazole are very persistent in soil with low mobility. There is a low risk of ground water contamination from the use of Perseus.</p> <p>No risk management necessary. Perseus is of moderate toxicity to earthworms.</p> <p>No risk management necessary. At the recommended application rate Perseus has a negligible effect on soil microbial processes and therefore the risk to soil microbial activity is low.</p>
<p><b>6. NON-TARGET PLANTS</b></p>	<p>When used as recommended Perseus is not expected to have adverse effects on non-target plants.</p>

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further product information including warning phrases and symbols refer to [www.agricentre.basf.co.uk](http://www.agricentre.basf.co.uk)

Care must be taken to minimise the risk of surface water contamination from farmyard and field sources.

For further information about the environmental profile of this product contact:-

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This Environmental Information Sheet was prepared in accordance with CPA Guidance Notes Version 4.

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