

Environmental Information Sheet

PRIAXOR EC MAFF/MAPP 17371



An emulsifiable concentrate containing 75 g/litre fluxapyroxad (carboxamide fungicide) and 150 g/l pyraclostrobin (strobilurin fungicide) for use in cereals.
 Maximum individual dose: 1.5 l/ha (112.5 + 225g a.i./ha)
 Maximum number of treatments: Two

Section	Profile
<p>1. WILDLIFE</p> <p>Mammals and Birds</p>	<p>Priaxor EC 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 pyraclostrobin the active substances in Priaxor EC are of low toxicity to mammalian and bird species. 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>2. BEES</p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Priaxor EC is of low risk to bees.</p>
<p>3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS</p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Priaxor EC poses a low risk to a range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields, including predatory mites, aphid parasitoids and lacewing.</p>
<p>4. AQUATIC LIFE</p>	<p>Priaxor EC is '<i>VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE with long lasting effects</i>'</p> <p>Priaxor EC is of high toxicity to algae and of extreme toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates, e.g. water flea.</p> <p>Risk management is essential. Priaxor EC can be used safely providing care is taken to prevent spray drift reaching surface waters. <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>This 5m buffer zone maybe reduced (see LERAP Guidelines).</p>

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

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

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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