

Environmental Information Sheet

Caramba 90 MAFF/MAPP 15524



An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 90 g/l metconazole (a triazole fungicide) for use in cereals, oilseed rape, peas, field beans and lupins.

Maximum application rate: Cereals; 1.0 l/ha (90g metconazole/ha).

OSR, Peas & beans; 0.8 l/ha (72g metconazole/ha).

Maximum total dose: Cereals; 2.0 l/ha (180g metconazole/ha).

OSR, peas & beans; 1.6 l/ha (144g metconazole/ha).

Section	Profile
<p>1. WILDLIFE</p> <p>Mammals and Birds</p>	<p>Caramba 90 is not classified as '<i>Harmful to game, wild birds and animals</i>'.</p> <p>No risk management is necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. Metconazole, the active substances in Caramba 90, is of moderate toxicity to mammals and birds. However, the risk to wild mammals and birds grazing on treated areas is low due to the limited amount of residues likely to be consumed. The risk due to exposure from other routes e.g. consumption of invertebrates such as insects and earthworms, is also low.</p>
<p>2. BEES</p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Caramba 90 is of low risk to bees.</p>
<p>3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS</p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Caramba 90 poses a low risk to a range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields, including aphid parasitoids, lacewings and rove beetles.</p>
<p>4. AQUATIC LIFE</p>	<p>Caramba 90 is '<i>TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS</i>'.</p> <p>Caramba 90 is highly toxic to fish, algae and aquatic invertebrates e.g. water flea, and moderately toxic to sediment dwelling organisms. '<i>Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.</i>'</p> <p>Risk management is essential. Caramba 90 can be used safely provided care is taken to prevent spray drift reaching surface waters. The following risk management practices must be carried out in order to ensure that there is adequate protection for aquatic species. '<i>DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1 metre from 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 may be reduced (see LERAP Guidelines).</p>

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<p>5. SOIL and GROUNDWATER</p> <p>Earthworms</p> <p>Soil Micro-organisms</p>	<p>Metconazole is very persistent in soil and of low mobility. Significant accumulation of residues in soil from repeated applications is unlikely to occur. Metconazole has been shown to remain in the top 15 cm of soil and consequently the risk of groundwater contamination is low.</p> <p>No risk management necessary.</p> <p>Caramba 90 is of low toxicity to earthworms.</p> <p>No risk management necessary.</p> <p>No unfavourable effects on soil microbial processes were found.</p> <p>No risk management necessary.</p>
<p>6. NON-TARGET PLANTS</p>	<p><i>'Avoid spray drift on to neighbouring crops and field margins'</i>. When used as recommended Caramba 90 is not expected to have adverse effects on non-target plants.</p>

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL: USE PESTICIDES SAFELY

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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