

Environmental Information Sheet

LIBRAX MAFF/MAPP 17107



An emulsifiable concentrate containing 45 g/litre metconazole (a triazole fungicide) and 62.5 g/litre fluxapyroxad (carboxamide fungicide) for use in cereals.
 Maximum individual dose: 2.0 l/ha (90 + 125 g a.i./ha)
 Maximum number of treatments: Two

Section	Profile
<p>1. WILDLIFE</p> <p>Mammals and Birds</p>	<p>Librax 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 is of low toxicity to mammalian and bird species. Metconazole is of moderate toxicity to mammals and birds.</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>2. BEES</p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Librax is of low risk to bees.</p>
<p>3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS</p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Librax poses a low risk to a range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields, including predatory mites, aphid parasitoids and lacewings.</p>
<p>4. AQUATIC LIFE</p>	<p>Librax is ‘<i>VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE with long lasting effects</i>’.</p> <p>Librax is of high toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates (e.g. water flea) and is of moderate toxicity to algae.</p> <p>Risk management is essential. Librax 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>LERAP Category B. Buffer zones maybe reduced (see LERAP Guidelines).</p>

Environmental Information Sheet

LIBRAX MAFF/MAPP 17107



Section	Profile
<p>5. SOIL and GROUNDWATER</p> <p>Earthworms</p> <p>Soil Micro-organisms</p>	<p>No risk management necessary. Fluxapyroxad and metconazole are very persistent in soil with low mobility. There is a low risk of ground water contamination from the use of Librax.</p> <p>No risk management necessary. Librax is of moderate toxicity to earthworms.</p> <p>No risk management necessary. At the recommended application rate Librax has a negligible effect on soil microbial processes and therefore the risk to soil microbial activity is low.</p>
<p>6. NON-TARGET PLANTS</p>	<p><i>"Avoid spray drift on to neighbouring crops and field margins"</i></p> <p>Care should be taken to minimise the drift of Librax into conservation headlands, beetle banks and field boundaries such as hedgerows, which may provide an important habitat for wild flowers.</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

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:-

BASF plc, Crop Protection, PO Box 4, Earl Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire SK8 6QG Telephone: 0161 485 6222 Fax: 0161 486 0891

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

© copyright of BASF