

Environmental Information Sheet

FALCON[®]

MAPP 16459



FALCON is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 100 g/l propaquizafop, a systemic, foliar applied aryloxyphenoxypropionic ('FOP') herbicide for the post-emergence control of annual and perennial grass weeds in oilseed rape, swedes, turnips, linseed, combining peas, field beans, broad beans, French dwarf beans, navy beans, potatoes, sugar beet, fodder beet, carrots and bulb onions.

Maximum application rate: 1.5 litres product/ha (150 g propaquizafop/ha)

Maximum total dose: 1.5 litres product/ha (150 g propaquizafop/ha)

Section	Profile
1. WILDLIFE Mammals and Birds	FALCON is not classified as ' <i>Harmful to game, wild birds and animals.</i> ' No risk management is necessary to protect wild animals and birds. Propaquizafop, the active substance in FALCON, is of low to moderate toxicity to birds and low toxicity to mammalian species.
2. BEES	No risk management is necessary and there is no requirement to avoid application of FALCON when bees may be foraging on flowering weeds
3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS	No risk management is necessary. FALCON poses a low risk to a range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields.
4. AQUATIC LIFE	FALCON is classified as ' <i>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</i> ' FALCON shows extremely high toxicity to certain aquatic organisms, especially algae and aquatic plants and so care must be taken to ensure that surface waters or ditches are not contaminated with the product or the used container. Risk management is essential. Falcon can be used safely providing care is taken to prevent spray drift reaching surface water. 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 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.'</i> Buffer zones may be reduced (see LERAP Guidelines).

<p>5. SOIL and GROUND-WATER</p> <p>Earthworms</p> <p>Soil micro-organisms</p>	<p>Propaquizafop is impersistent in soil. As propaquizafop is highly unstable in soil, its adsorption and desorption characteristics cannot be determined experimentally. Estimated adsorption values indicate that propaquizafop shows low mobility. As propaquizafop is unstable in soil, there is a very low risk of groundwater contamination. No risk management is necessary.</p> <p>FALCON has moderate toxicity to earthworms however no risk management is required at the recommended application rates.</p> <p>FALCON is of low risk to soil micro-organisms. No risk management is necessary to prevent risk to the processes of soil respiration and nitrogen turnover.</p>
<p>6. NON-TARGET PLANTS</p>	<p>Falcon is a herbicide and therefore care should be taken to minimise drift to wild 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 THE ADAMA AGRICULTURAL SOLUTIONS UK LTD WEBSITE (WWW.ADAMA.COM).

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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