Environmental Information Sheet AMISTAR MAPP 18039



A 250g/litre SC formulation containing azoxystrobin, a strobilurin fungicide for the control of a range of diseases in cereals, brassicae, beans, asparagus, peas, oil seed rape, potatoes, carrots, alliums, lupins, strawberries, lettuce, endive and chicory. Maximum application rate: 1-3 litre product /ha (crop dependant – see label) Maximum No. of applications: 1-3 (crop dependant -see label) (NB: A maximum of two applications of any Qol product is allowed on any cereal crop) Profile Section 1. WILDLIFE Amistar is not classified as 'Harmful to game, wild birds and animals'. No risk management necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. Mammals Azoxystrobin, the active ingredient in Amistar, is of low toxicity to mammalian and bird species. The risk to wild mammals and birds and grazing in treated areas is low, as is the risk due to exposure from **Birds** other routes e.g. consumption of earthworms or other invertebrates such as insects 2. BEES No risk management is necessary. Amistar is of low risk to honey bees. 3. NON TARGET No risk management is necessary. Amistar poses a low risk to a INSECTS range of arthropods commonly found in and around treated fields AND OTHER including ground beetles, parasitoids and predatory mites **ARTHROPODS** 4. AQUATIC LIFE Amistar is 'Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment'. Amistar is of high toxicity to fish and aquatic life, so care should be taken to minimise drift when applying Amistar next to shallow ponds, ditches or slow flowing streams. Care must be taken to ensure that surface waters or ditches are not contaminated with the product or the used container. To protect aquatic life, for uses on crops broccoli, calabrese, Brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, lettuce and kale, the maximum total dose applied must not exceed 500 g Azoxystrobin per hectare per year. Risk management necessary. The following risk management practices must be carried out:-'DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment of Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand held sprayers to fall within 1m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Aim spray away from water.' LERAP Category B. Buffer zone may be reduced.

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Section		Profile
5.	SOIL and GROUNDWATER	Amistar is moderately persistent in soil, and has a moderate mobility in soil. Use of Amistar according to label recommendations presents a low risk to groundwater. No risk management necessary.
	Earthworms	Amistar is of moderate toxicity to earthworms. However, at recommended application rates, the risk to earthworm populations is low. No risk management is necessary.
	Soil Micro-organisms	Amistar is unlikely to have any long term effect on soil microbial activity, therefore the risk is considered to be low. No risk management is necessary.
6.	NON-TARGET PLANTS	Amistar and azoxystrobin have low activity to plants, and consequently, Amistar should have no adverse effect on non-target plants.

USE PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS SAFELY. ALWAYS READ THE LABEL AND PRODUCT INFORMATION BEFORE USE.

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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