

INSECTICIDE

A 250 g/kg WDG formulation containing thiamethoxam, a neonicotinoid insecticide for use in potatoes.

Maximum application rate: 80 g per hectare

Maximum no. of applications: 1 per potato ware crop or 2 per potato seed crop

SECTION	PROFILE
1. WILDLIFE	ACTARA is not classified as 'Harmful to game, wild birds and animals'.
MAMMALS AND BIRDS	No risk management is necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. ACTARA is of low toxicity to mammals, but is of high toxicity to birds if directly consumed. The risk to wild mammals and birds feeding on treated areas is low due to the limited amount of residues likely to be consumed.
2. BEES	ACTARA is "DANGEROUS TO BEES". Risk management essential. "To protect bees and pollinating insects do not apply to crop except as directed on potatoes. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present."
3. NON-TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS	Risk management advised. ACTARA is a broad spectrum insecticide and can adversely affect non-target insect species. Precautions should be taken to avoid spray reaching hedgerows, beetle banks and conservation headlands. Field studies have shown that effects are transitory and that populations will return to pre-treatment levels, by recolonisation from untreated areas, providing suitable insect forage is available. "Avoid spraying within 5m of the field boundary to reduce effects on non-target insects".
4. AQUATIC LIFE	ACTARA is "VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS". ACTARA is of high toxicity to certain aquatic invertebrates and so care should be taken to minimise drift when applying ACTARA next to shallow ponds, ditches or slow flowing streams. "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." No risk management necessary. When used according to the label instructions there will not be sufficient contamination of water to present a risk to aquatic life. Not categorised under the LERAP scheme.
5. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER EARTHWORMS	Thiamethoxam is moderate to very persistent in soil and is highly mobile. Use of ACTARA according to the label instructions presents a low risk to groundwater. ACTARA is of low toxicity to earthworms. No risk management is necessary as the risk to earthworms is low.
SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS	ACTARA is unlikely to have any long-term effect on soil microbial activity. The risk is therefore considered to be low. No risk management is necessary.
6. NON-TARGET PLANTS	ACTARA has negligible activity to plants and, consequently, ACTARA should have no adverse effect on field margin plants.

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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