

F U N G I C I D E

An SC formulation containing 40 g/litre cyproconazole (a triazole fungicide), and 375 g/litre chlorothalonil (a chloronitrile fungicide) for use in winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring field beans and combining peas.

Maximum application rate: 2 litres product/hectare

Maximum no. of applications: 2 per crop

SECTION	PROFILE
1. WILDLIFE MAMMALS AND BIRDS	<p>ALTO ELITE is not classified as 'Harmful to game, wild birds and mammals'.</p> <p>No risk management necessary. Chlorothalonil is of low toxicity to animals and birds, cyproconazole is of moderate toxicity to mammals and low toxicity to birds. Therefore, 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>
2. BEES	No risk management is necessary as ALTO ELITE is of low risk to honey bees.
3. NON-TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS	No risk management is necessary. ALTO ELITE poses a low risk to the range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields.
4. AQUATIC LIFE	<p>ALTO ELITE is classified as 'Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment'.</p> <p>ALTO ELITE is highly toxic to fish, algae and aquatic invertebrates. Care must be taken to ensure that surface waters or ditches are not contaminated with the product or used container.</p> <p>Risk management is essential. ALTO ELITE 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. '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 for 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.'</p> <p>LERAP Category B. Buffer zones may be reduced. (See LERAP Guidelines).</p>
5. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER EARTHWORMS SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS	<p>Chlorothalonil has low persistence in soil, it has low mobility and can be immobile in some soil conditions. Cyproconazole is moderately to very persistent in soil and has a low soil mobility. Therefore, if ALTO ELITE is used as recommended, the risk of groundwater contamination is low.</p> <p>ALTO ELITE is of low toxicity to earthworms and so will pose a low risk to earthworm populations in and around treated fields. No risk management necessary.</p> <p>ALTO ELITE is unlikely to have any long-term effect on soil microbial activity. The risk is therefore considered to be low.</p>
6. NON-TARGET PLANTS	No effects on non-target plants are expected when ALTO ELITE is used as recommended.

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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