

F U N G I C I D E

An SC formulation containing 100 g/l azoxystrobin and 500 g/l chlorothalonil for the control of a range of diseases in wheat and barley.

Maximum application rate: 2 litres product/ha

Maximum no. of applications: 2 per crop

SECTION	PROFILE
<p>1. WILDLIFE</p> <p>MAMMALS AND BIRDS</p>	<p>AMISTAR OPTI is not classified as 'Harmful to game, wild birds and mammals'.</p> <p>No risk management is necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. AMISTAR OPTI is of low toxicity to mammals and birds, therefore it will pose a low risk to grazing mammals e.g. rabbits, hares and deer that may consume recently treated weeds or other mammals living in or around treated fields, 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. AMISTAR OPTI is of low risk to honey bees.
3. NON-TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS	No risk management is necessary. AMISTAR OPTI poses a low risk to the range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields.
4. AQUATIC LIFE	<p>AMISTAR OPTI is 'very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment'.</p> <p>AMISTAR OPTI 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 the used container</p> <p>Risk management is essential. AMISTAR OPTI can be used safely providing care is taken to minimise drift when applying next to shallow ponds, ditches or slow flowing streams. The following risk management practices must be carried out in order to ensure that there is adequate protection for aquatic species.</p> <p>'Do not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m from the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water'.</p> <p>LERAP Category B. Buffer zones may be reduced. (See LERAP Guidelines).</p>
<p>5. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER</p> <p>EARTHWORMS</p> <p>SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS</p>	<p>Chlorothalonil has low persistence in soil, it has low mobility and can be immobile in some conditions. Azoxystrobin is moderately persistent in soil, and has moderate mobility. If AMISTAR OPTI is used as recommended there is a low risk of groundwater contamination.</p> <p>Both azoxystrobin and chlorothalonil are of moderate toxicity to earthworms. In practice, at recommended application rates the risk to earthworm populations is low. No risk management is necessary.</p> <p>AMISTAR OPTI is unlikely to have any long-term effect on soil microbial activity, therefore the risk is considered to be low. No risk management necessary.</p>
6. NON-TARGET PLANTS	No effects on non-target plants are expected when AMISTAR OPTI is used as directed. As a precaution, AMISTAR OPTI should not be applied when there is a risk of spray drift onto neighbouring apple crops.

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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