

HERBICIDE

An SC formulation containing 330 g/l terbuthylazine (a triazine herbicide) and 70 g/l mesotrione, (a triketone herbicide) for use in forage and grain maize.

Maximum application rate: 1.5 litres per hectare

Maximum no. of applications: 1 per crop

SECTION	PROFILE
<p>1. WILDLIFE</p> <p>MAMMALS AND BIRDS</p>	<p>CALARIS is not classified as 'Harmful to game, wild birds and animals'.</p> <p>No risk management is necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. CALARIS is of low toxicity to birds and is of moderate toxicity to mammals. The risk to wild mammals and birds feeding on treated areas is low due to the limited amount of residues likely to be consumed.</p>
<p>2. BEES</p>	<p>No risk management is necessary. CALARIS is of low risk to honey bees.</p>
<p>3. NON-TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS</p>	<p>No risk management is necessary. CALARIS poses a low risk to a range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields.</p>
<p>4. AQUATIC LIFE</p>	<p>CALARIS is classified as 'Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment'.</p> <p>CALARIS is of extreme toxicity to certain aquatic plants. 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. CALARIS can be used safely provided care is taken to ensure that surface waters or ditches are not contaminated with the product or the used container. 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 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 water body. Aim spray away from water'.</p> <p>LERAP Category B. Buffer zone may be reduced (see LERAP Guidelines).</p>
<p>5. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER</p> <p>EARTHWORMS</p> <p>SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS</p>	<p>Mesotrione is impersistent in soil and has high to moderate mobility depending on the soil type. Terbuthylazine has moderate persistence and moderate mobility in soil. Use of CALARIS according to the label instruction presents a low risk to groundwater.</p> <p>CALARIS is of moderate toxicity to earthworms. No risk management is necessary as the risk to earthworms is low.</p> <p>CALARIS 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.</p>
<p>6. NON-TARGET PLANTS</p>	<p>No effects on non-target plant species are expected when CALARIS is used as recommended.</p>

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:

Company: Syngenta Crop Protection UK Ltd
Address: CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE
Telephone: 0800 1696058
Fax: 01223 281245
e-mail: customer.services@syngenta.com

This Environmental Information Sheet was prepared in accordance with CPA Guidance Notes Version 4.

© copyright of Syngenta

The CALARIS Trademark is the property of a Syngenta Group Company