

Environmental Information Sheet

For CPA
Office use
only

FIREFLY 155[®] MAPP number 14818

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 110 g/l prothioconazole (triazolinthione) and 45 g/l fluoxastrobin (strobilurin) a fungicide for the control of stem-base, foliar and ear diseases in wheat and winter rye and eyespot in oats

Maximum total dose: 3.0 litres product/ha on wheat and rye
2.5 litres product/ha on oats
Maximum individual dose: 1.5 litres product/ha on wheat and rye
1.25 litres product/ha on oats

Maximum no. of applications: 2

Section	Profile
1. WILDLIFE Mammals and Birds	FIREFLY 155 [®] is not classified as "Harmful to game, wild birds and animals." No risk management is necessary to protect mammals and birds. FIREFLY 155 [®] is of moderate toxicity to mammals and birds. 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.
2. BEES	No risk management necessary The active substances within FIREFLY 155 [®] are of low toxicity to bees. No risk management necessary and there is no requirement to avoid application of the product when bees may be foraging on flowering weeds.
3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS	No risk management is necessary. FIREFLY 155 [®] poses a low risk to the range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields.
4. AQUATIC LIFE	FIREFLY 155 [®] is classified as "VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS". Care must be taken to ensure that surface waters or ditches are not contaminated with the product or the used container. FIREFLY 155 [®] is moderately toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and algae. However, no risk management is necessary. When used according to the label instructions there will not be sufficient contamination of water to present a risk to aquatic life. Risk management is essential. FIREFLY 155 [®] can be used safely providing care is taken to prevent spray drift reaching surface waters.

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4. AQUATIC LIFE cont	<p>The following risk management practices must be carried out in order to ensure that there is adequate protection of aquatic species. <i>'Do not allow direct spray from ground crop sprayers to fall within 5 meters of the top of the bank of any static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer, or within 1 metre from the top of the bank of a ditch which is dry at the time of application: Direct spray away from water.</i></p> <p>LERAP Category B. buffer zones may be reduced (See LERAP Guidelines).</p>
5. SOIL and GROUNDWATER Earthworms Soil Micro-organisms	<p>Prothioconazole is non-persistent in soil, fluoxastrobin is persistent in soil, both have low mobility in soil. Therefore use of FIREFLY 155[®] according to the label presents a low risk to groundwater.</p> <p>Prothioconazole & fluoxastrobin are of low toxicity to earthworms. No risk management is necessary, when FIREFLY 155[®] is used according to the label</p> <p>FIREFLY 155[®] is of low risk to soil micro-organisms. No risk management necessary in order to prevent risks to the processes of soil respiration and nitrogen turnover.</p>
6. NON-TARGET PLANTS	<p>No effects on non target plant species are expected when FIREFLY 155[®] is used as recommended.</p>

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL: USE PESTICIDES SAFELY

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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