## Environmental Information Sheet DAKOTA® MAPP 16121



An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 144 g/litre fluroxypyr-meptyl, a pyridine carboxylic acid herbicide, 80 g/litre clopyralid, a pyridine carboxylic acid herbicide and 2.5 g/litre florasulam, a triazolopyrimidine herbicide, for use in cereals

Maximum individual dose: 1.5 l/ha (216 gas/ha fluroxypyr-meptyl, 120 gas/ha

clopyralid, 3.75 gas/ha florasulam)

Maximum number of applications: 1 per year

Section		Profile
1.	WILDLIFE	DAKOTA is not classified as "Harmful to game, wild birds and animals".
	Mammals and Birds	No risk management is necessary. DAKOTA has a low toxicity to mammals and birds. It poses a low risk to birds and mammals living and feeding in treated areas.
2.	BEES	No risk management necessary. DAKOTA has a low risk to honeybees 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 necessary. DAKOTA poses a low risk to a range of arthropod species found in and around treated fields, such as lacewings, predatory mites and aphid parasitoids.
4.	AQUATIC LIFE	DAKOTA is classified "Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects".  DAKOTA has a high toxicity to fish, Daphnia and algae and is extremely toxic to the aquatic plant Lemna. Care must be taken to
		avoid contamination of water with the product or its container.  No risk management necessary. When used according to label instructions there will not be sufficient exposure to water to present a risk to aquatic life.  Not categorised under the LERAP scheme.

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	Section	Profile
5.	SOIL and GROUNDWATER	The risk of significant groundwater contamination is low.  Fluroxypyr-meptyl is rapidly degraded to its acid, which has a low to moderate persistence in soil. Fluroxypyr-meptyl is strongly adsorbed by soil and the acid degradation product has a moderate to high mobility in soil. Significant quantities do not reach groundwater due to it low to moderate persistence. Clopyralid has a low persistence in soil. Under laboratory conditions clopyralid is weakly adsorbed by soil and considered to be highly mobile. Its low persistence prevents significant contamination of groundwater. Florasulam has a low persistence in soil. Under laboratory conditions it is weakly adsorbed and is considered to be highly mobile. Its low persistence and very low application rate prevents significant contamination of groundwater.
	Earthworms	DAKOTA has a low risk to earthworms and no risk management is necessary.
	Soil Micro-organisms	No risk management necessary. DAKOTA at the recommended rates has no significant effects on soil microbial respiration and nitrogen transformations
6.	NON-TARGET PLANTS	DAKOTA is a post emergence herbicide active on a range of broad leaf weeds. Therefore "Take extreme care to avoid drift onto crops and non-target plants outside the target area".

## 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: Dow AgroSciences Limited

Address: CPC2 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE

Telephone: 01462 457272 Fax: 01462 426605 e-mail: <u>ukhotline@dow.com</u>

24-hour Emergency Telephone Number; +44 (0)1553 761 251

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

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