ACANTO

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

FORMULATION AND ACTIVE INGREDIENT: ACANTO is a suspension concentrate containing 250 g/litre (22.72% w/w) of picoxystrobin.

MAPP NUMBER: 10978.

PACK SIZE: 5 litre.

TARGETS: Wheat: Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum, yellow rust (moderate control), brown rust, ear diseases and eyespot (reduction).
Barley: Net blotch, brown rust, powdery mildew and Rhynchosporium.
Oats: Crown rust and powdery mildew.

WATER VOLUME AND SPRAY QUALITY: Apply in at least 70*–200 litres of water per hectare using a MEDIUM quality spray (BCPC) at a pressure of at least 2 bar.
*Tested on Airtec nozzles.

PRACTICAL NOTES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROPS</th>
<th>MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL DOSE</th>
<th>MAXIMUM TOTAL DOSE OR MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS</th>
<th>HARVEST INTERVAL OR LATEST TIME OF APPLICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter &amp; spring wheat, winter &amp; spring barley, winter &amp; spring oats</td>
<td>1.0 l/ha</td>
<td>2.0 l/ha or 2 per crop</td>
<td>Grain watery ripe stage (GS71)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RAINFASTNESS: 2 hours.
BUFFER ZONE RESTRICTIONS: None.
FOR USE ONLY AS: AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE
### ACANTO

### PRODUCT USE

## FUNGICIDE

### COMPATIBILITY

The following tank mixes have been tested for physical compatibility with ACANTO at recommended rates of use and will mix in the sprayer tank. No tests have been undertaken on crop safety or product performance. Use is at the user’s own risk. Syngenta Crop Protection will support 2 and 3-way tank mixes of ACANTO (a fungicide unit*) with any of the fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or PGR's listed. For further information on compatibilities contact Syngenta Crop Protection on 0800 169 6058.

Products marked with a tick (✓) have been tested for biological and physical compatibility.

*Fungicide Unit = ACANTO +/- triazole +/- UNIX

### FUNGICIDES

| ✓ Alto 240 EC | ✓ Folicur | ✓ Poraz |
| ✓ ALTO ELITE Beam | ✓ Fortress | ✓ Punch C |
| ✓ BRAVO 500 Caramba Charisma | ✓ Granit | ✓ RADIUS² |
| ✓ Corbel | ✓ MENARA | ✗ Sanction |
| ✓ Eminent | ✓ Neon | ✗ Silvacur |
| ✓ Flamenco (winter wheat only) | ✓ Opus¹ | ✗ Sportak 45EW |
| ✓ Foil | ✓ Opus Team | ✗ Sportak Delta |

### HERBICIDES

| ✓ Ally³ | ✓ Eagle² | ✓ MCPA |
| ✓ Ally + Starane 2³ | ✓ Foundation | Monitor³ |
| ✓ Boxer³ | ✓ GRASP + OUTPUT | Oxytril CM |
| ✓ Capture | Harmony M | Quantum 75DF³ |
| ✓ Cheetah Super DP911³ | Lexus 50DF | ✓ Starane 2³ |
| ✓ Duplosan | Lexus Millenium⁶ | ✓ TOPIK + oil |
| ✓ | Lexus XPE³ | |

### INSECTICIDES

| ✓ APOCHX | ✓ Dimethoate 40 | ✓ Mavrik |
| ✓ Contest | HALLMARK with ZEON TECHNOLOGY² | Sumi Alpha |
| ✓ cypermethrin | | |

### PGRs

| ✓ Adjust | ✓ Terpal + Agral |
| ✓ Cerone | Upgrade |
| ✓ Chlormequat | |
| ✓ Meteor | |

| ✓ MODEUS | ✓ MODEUS + Cycocel |
| ✓ MODEUS + Cycocel | New 5C Cycocel |
| ✓ Satellite | |
PRODUCT USE

ACANTO

TRACE ELEMENTS
Syngenta Crop Protection will support the tank mixing of any of the named trace elements below with an existing 2- or 3-way tank mix including ACANTO. Syngenta Crop Protection advise that the trace element part of the tank mix is added to the sprayer tank last with constant agitation and the mixture is sprayed without delay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fast Mix Magnesium</th>
<th>Phosyn Bortrac</th>
<th>Verdi-Crop Flowable Magnesium 200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fast Mix Manganese</td>
<td>Phosyn Copret 50</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Flowable Zinc 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast Mix Sulphur</td>
<td>Phosyn Crop Lift</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Foliar Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Bushel</td>
<td>Phosyn Ferleaf</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Phos Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Carnival</td>
<td>Phosyn Magflo 300</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Sulpha N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Choice</td>
<td>Phosyn Magphos</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Vertrace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Classic</td>
<td>Phosyn Manczoin</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Hum-Man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Manganese 15%</td>
<td>Phosyn Mantrac 500</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Liquid Boron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Jett</td>
<td>Phosyn Mantrac DF</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Spirit</td>
<td>Phosyn Mancuflo</td>
<td>Manganese 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Stag</td>
<td>Phosyn MN/CU 321</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Magnesium WP 38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Magnesium</td>
<td>Phosyn Molytrac 250</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Magnesium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super 80</td>
<td>Phosyn Phosamco</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Magnesium Copper DF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headland Thio-S</td>
<td>Phosyn Photrel</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hu-Man</td>
<td>Phosyn Potash</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Copper DF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrafol Calcium</td>
<td>Phosyn Stopit</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Manganese Copper DF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrafol Magnesium</td>
<td>Phosyn Sulphur F300</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Magnesium DF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese Zinc DF +</td>
<td>Phosyn Zinphos</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosplus</td>
<td>Phosyn Zincrac 700</td>
<td>Magnesium DF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxman 400</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop 4 Yield</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mensa</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Copper 44%</td>
<td>Zinc DF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrifast Magnesium</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop Copter</td>
<td>Verdi-Crop MBM Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrifast Magnesium</td>
<td>Nutrifast Liquisul</td>
<td>Copper 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES
Before using any tank mixture, consult and comply with the recommendations of the partner products. Each product should be added separately to the bulk of the water in the spray tank and thoroughly mixed before adding the next chemical. Always use constant agitation of the sprayer tank during mixing, transportation and application. Spray immediately.
RADIUS and UNIX are INCOMPATIBLE with Cerone, Satellite, Terpal and Upgrade.
Syngenta Crop Protection will not support the use of the following insecticides in a tank mix with UNIX: Decis, cypermethrin and Sumi-Alpha.
Syngenta Crop Protection will not support the tank mixing of ACANTO with Tigress Ultra or any product containing carfentrazone-ethyl or cinidon-ethyl. Tigress Ultra or any product containing carfentrazone-ethyl or cinidon-ethyl can be applied to a crop treated or intended to be treated with ACANTO only if a 14 day interval is observed between applications.
1 ACANTO + Opus + TERN. Use Opus + TERN at reduced rates. Use this mixing order. Ensure continuous agitation. Use immediately
2 Always add UNIX & RADIUS to the spray tank first.
3 UNIX + ACANTO + Starane 2 +/- Ally: Use this mixing order. Use in at least 200 l/ha water volume.
FUNGICIDE

4 DO NOT apply Boxer in a tank mix or sequence with products containing amidosulfuron or flupyrdsulfuron-methyl or imazamethabenz-methyl. Spray from February 1st once the crop has reached GS13.

5 Add the DP911 to the tank first to ensure the WSB dissolves.

6 DO NOT use Lexus Millenium on a crop previously treated with thifensulfuron-methyl.

7 When using Eagle or Quantum 75DF, apply either in the autumn or after February 1st.

8 Lexus XPE MUST only be applied in the spring after February 1st (once the crop has reached the 2 leaf stage or beyond).

9 DO NOT apply Monitor to wheat previously treated with other sulfonyl urea-based products. DO NOT apply in a tank mix with other SU’s.

10 When mixing HALLMARK WITH ZEON TECHNOLOGY always add to the sprayer tank last.

Always read the label. Use pesticides safely.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

PROPERTIES OF ACANTO

ACANTO contains picoxystrobin, a broad spectrum cereal fungicide from the strobilurin group. It has systemic, translaminar and preventative properties and is vapour active.

Picoxystrobin and other strobilurin analogues inhibit fungal respiration. Their mode of action is different from the action of other fungicidal groups and there is no known cross-resistance to this mode of action in pathogens which have developed reduced sensitivity to other fungicides.

ACANTO shows good crop safety, disease control and maintenance of green leaf area which results in significant yield benefits.

ACANTO is best used as a protectant treatment or in the earliest stages of disease development. The length of disease control is generally about four to six weeks during the period of active stem elongation, but can be more when applied at flag leaf/ear emergence.

ACANTO is approved for application to wheat, barley and oats up to and including grain watery ripe stage (Growth stage 71).

DISEASES CONTROLLED

**Wheat**
- Leaf Spot (*Septoria tritici*)
- Leaf Blotch, Glume Blotch (*Leptosphaeria* (syn. *Septoria*) *nodorum*)
- Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) – moderate
- Brown Rust (*Puccinia recondita*)
- Ear Diseases (*Cladosporium*, *Alternaria*, *Mycosphaerella*)
- Eyespot (*Tapesia yallundae*, *Tapesia acuformis*) – reduction*

*Eyespot: When applied for the control of other diseases at early stem extension, ACANTO gives some reduction of Eyespot. However, ACANTO must not be relied upon for Eyespot control and should be used in tank mixture with an appropriate fungicide partner where crops are at risk.

**Barley**
- Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)
- Brown Rust (*Puccinia hordei*)
- Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis hordei*)
- Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)

**Oats**
- Crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*)
- Powdery Mildew (*Erisyphe graminis avenae*)

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

ACANTO can be used on all winter and spring crops of wheat, barley and oats. Apply ACANTO under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results.
FUNGICIDE

ACANTO

PRODUCT USE

Rate Of Use
1.0 litre per hectare.

Timing
Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made as a protectant treatment or in the earliest stages of disease development following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

RECOMMENDATIONS
On cereal crops, ACANTO must always be used in mixture with another product, recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control.

ACANTO is less persistent against Yellow Rust than other foliar diseases. Typically, control of this disease is maintained for 3-4 weeks. Persistence will be improved through tank mixture with an appropriate fungicide.

For protection against ear disease (Glume blotch, Cladosporium, Alternaria, Mycosphaerella) apply ACANTO with an appropriate fungicide partner at full ear emergence (GS 59).

MIXING AND SPRAYING
Ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the required volume. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the container and add the required amount of ACANTO to the sprayer using a filling device (e.g. induction bowl or closed transfer unit) or by direct addition to the sprayer tank.

Wash out containers thoroughly, preferably using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or manually rinse three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Complete filling to the required volume and continue to agitate throughout the spraying operation.

Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (such as during meal breaks or overnight).

Volume Of Water And Spraying
Apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare using a medium quality spray (BCPC) at a pressure of at least 2 bar. Apply through conventional crop spraying equipment. In dense crops, increase the water volume to 250–300 litres per hectare to improve coverage.

After Spraying
Thoroughly wash out sprayer according to manufacturer’s guidelines and dispose of washings and clean containers according to DEFRA Code of Practice and local water authority guidelines.

AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE

Good Field Practice
As part of our Product Stewardship policy, Syngenta Crop Protection recommend the following precautions should also be observed:

• Wear appropriate clothing – cotton overall and rubber gloves, when handling the concentrate.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
ACANTO contains picoxystrobin a member of the QoI cross resistance group. ACANTO should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential.

Use ACANTO as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.
PRODUCT USE

ACANTO

FUNGICIDE

You must not apply more than two foliar applications of Qol containing products to any cereal crop.

There is significant risk of widespread Qol resistance occurring in Septoria tritici populations in the UK. Failure to follow resistance management action may result in reduced levels of disease control.

Strains of barley powdery mildew resistant to Qol’s are common in the UK. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to picoxystrobin develop.

On cereal crops, ACANTO must always be used in mixture with another product, recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control. Users should refer to current FRAG-UK guidelines for Qol compounds.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking and smoking and after work.

WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.

(b) Environmental Protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES WITH CHEMICAL OR USED CONTAINERS.

(c) Storage and disposal

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed

ACANTO

ACANTO is a suspension concentrate containing 250 g/litre (22.72% w/w) of picoxystrobin

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
ACANTO

FUNGICIDE

THE (COSHH) CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS MAY APPLY TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF USE AND ALL PRECAUTIONS MARKED * IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

For use on: Winter & spring wheat, winter & spring barley, winter & spring oats

Maximum individual dose: 1 litre product/ha

Maximum total dose: 2 litres product/ha

Maximum number of treatments: 2 per crop

Latest Time of Application: Grain watery ripe (Growth Stage 71)

Other specific restrictions:

To reduce the risk of resistance developing in target diseases the total number of applications of product containing Qol fungicides made to any cereal crop must not exceed two.

READ ALL PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS BEFORE USE
1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION
Tradename: ACANTO
Design Code: YF11393 / A-12796B
AGI Code: 30127

COMPANY / UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION
Company: Syngenta Crop Protection UK Ltd
Whittlesford, CAMBRIDGE, CB2 4QT
Phone: (01223) 833621
Fax: (01223) 493700
Website: www.syngenta-crop.co.uk
Emergency Phone: 0044 (0)1484 538444 (24h)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
A beta-methoxyacrylate fungicide. An aqueous suspension concentrate.
EC-No.: 200-338-0 Propane-1,2-diol (Propylene glycol)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION (g/l)</th>
<th>HAZARD SYMBOLS</th>
<th>RISK PHRASES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>117428-22-5</td>
<td>Picoxystrobin (BSI proposed)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Xn,N</td>
<td>20, 50/53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol (Propylene glycol)</td>
<td>&lt; 100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

A mild irritant to eyes. Slightly irritant to skin. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin immediately with water, followed by soap and water. Such action is essential to minimise contact with skin. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before re-issue.

Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention as a precaution.

Ingestion: If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show the container, label or this Data Sheet, if possible. Do not induce vomiting.

Medical advice: If the amount of chemical is judged to be less than a lethal dose, observe the patient and treat symptomatically. If gastric lavage is considered necessary, prevent aspiration of gastric material. Consider administration of activated charcoal and a laxative.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

**Extinguishing media:** For small fires, use foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder extinguishant. For large fires, use foam or water-fog; avoid use of water jet. Contain run-off water with, for example, temporary earth barriers.

**Protective Equipment:** A self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions:** Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. This means wearing eye protection, chemically resistant gloves, boots and coveralls. See also Section 8.

**Clean up methods:** Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal. Wash the spillage area with water. Washings must be prevented from entering surface water drains.

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Safe handling advice:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash face and hands before eating, drinking or smoking.

**Safe storage advice:** Keep in original containers, tightly closed, out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

**Storage Life:** Physically and chemically stable for at least 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at ambient temperatures. Stable at -5°C, 15 days.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

When using this product refer to the label for details. In all other cases, use the following Personal Protective Equipment:

**Respiratory protection:** Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to high levels of material are likely. Respiratory protective equipment should conform to the appropriate EN standard.

**Eye protection:** Wear suitable eye/face protection conforming to EN 166.

**Hand protection:** Wear suitable gloves conforming to EN 374, suitable materials: nitrile rubber.

**Body protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Hazardous ingredient: OES/HSE EH/2002

Propane-1,2-diol, Total (vapour & particulates) 8 hr TWA: 150 ppm 474 mg/m³

Propane-1,2-diol, Particulates 8 hr TWA: 10 mg/m³
Syngenta Standard
Picoxystrobin (BSI proposed) 8 hr TWA: 3 mg/m³
Not applicable to field use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid.
Colour: Opaque white.
Odour: No characteristic odour.
Boiling point: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Flash point: Does not flash.
Autoignition temperature: Not available.
Explosive properties: Non-explosive.
Vapour pressure: Not available.
Density: 1.11 g/ml
Solubility: Miscible in/with water.
pH-value (quant.): 7.8
Partition coeff.: Not available.
Oxidizing properties: Non-oxidising.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY (LETHAL DOSES)
Oral LD₅₀ rat (both genders): > 2000 mg/kg Low oral toxicity.
Dermal LD₅₀ rat (both genders): > 2000 mg/kg (Limit dose – no deaths).
Unlikely to be hazardous by skin absorption.
Inhalation: Unlikely to cause harmful effects when handled and used as directed on the label.

ACUTE TOXICITY (IRRITATION, SENSITISATION, ETC.)
Eye Irritation: Mild irritant to rabbit eyes.
Skin Irritation: Slight irritant to rabbit skin.
Skin Sensitisation – Buehler: It is not a skin sensitisier in animal tests.

CHRONIC TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS / LONG-TERM EXPOSURE
Long Term Exposure: No long-term risks to man are associated with this material when handled and used as directed on the label.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE, DISTRIBUTION, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADATION

Liquid with low volatility.

Information applies to: Picoxystrobin (BSI proposed).

The substance is sparingly soluble in water and has low to intermediate mobility in soil.

The substance has high potential for bioaccumulation.

There is evidence of rapid photodegradation on soil surfaces, slow photodegradation in water and no evidence of hydrolysis in water (pH 4 & 7).

ECOTOXICITY

Toxicity to fish (LC₅₀ 96 hours Rainbow trout: (static)): 0.24 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia (EC₅₀ 48 hours Daphnia magna): 0.086 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (EbC₅₀ 72 hours green alga): 0.18 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (ErC₅₀ 72 hours green alga): 1.2 mg/l

Very toxic to fish, algae and aquatic invertebrates.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used containers. Surplus material must be disposed of as detailed in the ‘Guidelines for the avoidance, limitation and disposal of pesticide waste on the farm’ GCPF, 1987. Empty containers should be washed and discarded. Empty containers should not be used for other purposes. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

RAIL / ROAD (RID / ADR)  
Class  UN number  
9  3082

Proper Shipping Name  ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (PICOXYSTROBIN MIXTURE)

SEA (IMDG-CODE)  
Class  UN number  
9  3082

Proper Shipping Name  ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (PICOXYSTROBIN MIXTURE)

Marine pollutant  Yes

AIR (ICAO / IATA)  
Class  UN number  
9  3082

Proper Shipping Name  ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains picoxystrobin 25%)
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Symbol/ Classification</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk phrases (R)</td>
<td>50/53</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety phrases (S)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Keep out of reach of children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20/21</td>
<td>When using do not eat, drink or smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special label
To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Users should ensure that they comply with any relevant local, state or national legislation.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Always read the label. Use pesticides safely.

Based upon HSDS version 5, release date 22/03/02 with DPD update. Significant revision to section 15, with additional safety phrases. Minor change to section 14.

Product registration number: MAPP 10978.

The information on this sheet is not a specification, it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed.
A 250 g/litre SC formulation containing picoxystrobin, a strobilurin fungicide for the control of a range of diseases in cereal crops.
Maximum application rate: 1 litre product/ha (0.25 kg a.s/ha) on wheat, barley and oats.
Maximum no. of applications: 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>PROFILE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. WILDLIFE MAMMALS AND BIRDS | ACANTO is not classified as 'Harmful to game and wildlife'.
No risk management necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. ACANTO is of low toxicity to mammalian and bird species. 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. consumptions of earthworms or other invertebrates such as insects. |
| 2. BEES | No risk management necessary. ACANTO is of low risk to honey bees. |
| 3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS | No risk management is necessary. ACANTO poses a low risk to a range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields e.g. rove beetles, carabid beetles, and foliage dwelling predators. |
| 4. AQUATIC LIFE | ACANTO is classified as Dangerous to fish or other aquatic life. ACANTO is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, fish, and algae. Care must be taken to ensure that surface waters or ditches are not contaminated with the product or used container.
No risk management is necessary. When used according to label instructions, there will not be sufficient contamination of water to present a risk to aquatic life.
ACANTO is not categorised under the LERAP scheme. |
| 5. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER EARTHWORMS | ACANTO is moderately persistent in soil under field conditions. Picoxystrobin has low mobility in soil. Use of ACANTO according to label instructions presents a low risk of groundwater contamination.
ACANTO is of high toxicity to earthworms. However, field data demonstrate that the risk to earthworms is low if ACANTO is used according to label instructions. No risk management necessary. |
| SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS | ACANTO 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. |
| 6. NON-TARGET PLANTS | When used as recommended, ACANTO is not expected to have adverse effects on non-target plants. |
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 3.

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