# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SHEET 2020

# Grassland/grass seed

clm yardstick environment

Schoon water voor Brabant!

FAIRWAY

**3-6% organic matter** **0,5% drift**

| Pesticide | Dose (kg/ha of l/ha) | Environmental Impact Points (EIP) | | | Pollinators | Natural enemies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Water-organisms | Soil-organisms | Groundwater | | |
| **Herbicide** | | | | | | |
| AZ 500 [1] | 0,1 | 9 | 21 | 8 | A | ? |
| Basagran | 2 | 0 | 4 | 74 | A | ? |
| Basagran SG | 1,1 | 1 | 3 | 25 | A | ? |
| Callisto, Meristo | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | B | ? |
| Cirran [1] | 2 | 11 | 12 | 6.600 | B | ? |
| Cleave [2] | 1,5 | 12 | 150 | 81 | A | ? |
| Dupont Harmony SX | 0,03 | 23 | 0 | 0 | A | ? |
| Flurostar 200 | 2 | 40 | 22 | 0 | A | ? |
| glyphosate 360 g/l | 3 | 3 | 12 | 0 | A | A |
| Jepolinex Pro [1] | 1,5 | 14 | 9 | 10.050 | A | ? |
| Primstar, Budget Fluroxypyr-Florasulam | 1 | 30 | 110 | 69 | A | ? |
| Primus | 0,099 | 8 | 0 | 109 | A | ? |
| Puma Extra EW | 1,2 | 13 | 1 | 0 | B | ? |
| Sencor SC, Wopro Metribuzin 600 SC [1] | 0,5 | 33 | 2 | 80 | A | ? |
| Spitfire | 0,75 | 18 | 83 | 83 | A | ? |
| Starane Top [2] | 0,6 | 9 | 144 | 16 | A | ? |
| Tapir | 1,5 | 30 | 240 | 1.305 | B | ? |
| Tramat 200 EC | 10 | 15 | 220 | 50 | B | ? |
| Tramat 500 | 3,5 | 11 | 196 | 109 | B | ? |
| Tomahawk 200 EC | 1,5 | 47 | 315 | 33 | A | ? |
| Vivendi 100 [1] | 1,2 | 0 | 85 | 1 | B | ? |
| **Insecticide** | | | | | | |
| Decis Protecht | 0,42 | 2 | 3 | 0 | B | C |
| Deltamethrin 25 g/L | 0,3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | B | C |
| Sumi-Alpha 2.5 EC | 0,3 | 20 | 6 | 0 | C | C |
| Sumicidin Super | 0,3 | 20 | 6 | 0 | C | C |
| Smartgrass | 0,02 | 0 | 0 | 18 | ? | A |
| **Fungicide** | | | | | | |
| Prosaro [1] | 1 | 65 | 19 | 98 | B | ? |
| Signum [2] | 1,5 | 6 | 20 | 0 | A | A |
| **Nematicide** | | | | | | |
| NEMguard DE | 60 | 60 | ? | 0 | ? | ? |
| **Snail control** | | | | | | |
| Ironmax Pro | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A | ? |

[1] Forbidden to use this pesticide in groundwater protection zones.

[2] Drift control measures apply for this pesticide: 90% drift reduction.

[3] Drift control measures apply for this pesticide: 95% drift reduction.

[4] Drift control measures apply for this pesticide: 97,5% drift reduction.

[5] 0% drift; (for soil treatment, seed treatment, spot treatment and dipping)

[6] Application only in plots which are not adjacent to surface water.

**Wachttijden voor weiden of maaien**

- 5 days for glyphosate
- 1 week for Basagran, Flurostar, MCPA, Primstar, Primus, Starane Top, Tomahawk
- 2 weeks for Buttress, Dupont Harmony SX, B50Cirran, Sumicidin Super
- 30 days for Decis

**Read the label before application of the pesticides!**

The label gives extra prescriptions (maximum dose, number of applications, waiting time before grazing/mowing, etc.)

**Legend**

Environmental Impact Points (EIP) ≤100 EIP >100 and ≤1000 EIP >1000 EIP

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pollinators & natural enemies | A | Suitable in IPM | B | Moderately suitable | C | Not suitable in IPM | ? | Effect unknown |
| EIP based on application in: | mar - aug | Spring | sept - feb | Fall | | | | |

## Disclaimer

This environmental impact sheet enables you to compare the impact of registered pesticides on the risk of leaching to groundwater, aquatic organisms in surface water, soil organisms and beneficial insects (pollinators and natural enemies). This sheet also provides information about the risk for the user. All scores on this sheet are derived from the Environmental Yardstick for Pesticides from the Dutch Centre for Agriculture and Environment (CLM).

- The risk for aquatic organisms, soil organisms and of leaching to groundwater is given in Environmental Impact Points (EIP). A score of 100 EIP equals the environmental acceptable concentration according to the CTGB a Dutch Board for the Authorisation of Plant Protection Products and Biocides (www.CTGB.nl).
- There are drift control measures for some pesticides (see footnotes). In the EIP calculation for water organisms are lower drift percentages used. There is no environmental impact on aquatic organisms for plots without adjacent waterways. (In this case, assume 0 EIP.)
- The risk for natural enemies (parasitic wasps, ladybirds and predatory mites) and pollinators (bees and bumlebees) is represented with a symbol. This symbol indicates the usability in integrated pest management (IPM). It is a combination of different side effects on individual beneficial organisms. More detailed information is available in the side effects databases of distributors of beneficial organisms. The information on this sheet is derived from Koppert Biological Systems (www.koppert.nl).
- Excipients are not included (the EIP are estimated to be neglectable).

## Information

This Environmental Impact Sheet is a tool to provide insight in one of the factors on which pesticide selection can be based. Pesticides that are permitted in the Netherlands can be found at www.pesticideyardstick.eu.

This Environmental Impact Sheet is one of the tools used and assessed in the international project Fairway. This project reviews current approaches and measures for protection of drinking water resources against pollution. More information: www.fairway-project.eu.

This environmental impact sheet is made for the project Clean Water for Brabant, with the purpose to reduce the use of chemical crop protection products. This is an initiative ofthe Province Noord-Brabant, Brabant Water, regional water authorities Aa en Maas, De Dommel, Brabantse Delta en Rivierenland, ZLTO en RIWA Maas.
More information: www.schoon-water.nl.
For questions about this sheet you can go to the Clean Water Counter: T 0345 470 761.

## Liability