An EC formulation containing 100g/litre penconazole, an azole fungicide for use in apple, crab apple, pear, outdoor blackcurrants, outdoor redcurrant, outdoor strawberry, protected strawberry, table and wine grapes.

Maximum application rate: Crop dependant
Maximum no. of applications: Crop dependant
Latest time of application: Crop dependant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. WILDLIFE</td>
<td>Topas is not classified as ‘Harmful to game, wild birds and animals’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammals and Birds</td>
<td>No risk management is necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. Topas is of low toxicity to both mammals and birds. The risk to wild mammals and birds feeding on treated areas is low due to the limited amount of residues likely to be consumed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. BEES</td>
<td>No risk management is necessary. Topas is of low risk to honey bees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS</td>
<td>Risk management is advised. Precautions should be taken to avoid spray reaching hedgerows, beetle banks, conservation headlands. “Where application is by horizontal boom sprayers: Avoid spraying/application within 5m of the field boundary to reduce the effects on non-target insects and other arthropods”. “Where application is by broadcast sprayers: The best available application techniques, which minimises off-target drift should be used to reduce effects on non-target insects and other arthropods.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. AQUATIC LIFE</td>
<td>Topas is ‘TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topas is of high toxicity to fish and aquatic plants and moderate toxicity to aquatic invertebrates. Care should be taken to minimise drift when applying Topas next to shallow ponds, ditches or slow flowing streams. Care must be taken to ensure that surface waters or ditches are not contaminated with the product or the used container. No risk management necessary. When used according to the label instructions there will not be sufficient contamination of water to present a risk to aquatic life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not categorised under the LERAP scheme.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 5. SOIL and GROUNDWATER

Penconazole is very persistent in soil. Under the recommended conditions of use the active substance, penconazole will have low mobility, therefore the risk of ground water contamination is considered to be low.

- **Earthworms**: Topas is of low toxicity. No risk management is necessary as the risk to earthworms is low.

- **Soil Micro-organisms**: Topas 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.

### Section 6. NON-TARGET PLANTS

When used as recommended Topas is not expected to have adverse effects on non-target plants.

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**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 UK Ltd
- **Address**: CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE
- **Telephone**: 0800 1696058
- **Fax**: 01223 882195
- **e-mail**: customer.services@syngenta.com

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

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