

# Environmental Information Sheet

## Monolith® MAPP 17687



A water dispersible granule formulation containing 45 g/kg mesosulfuron-methyl and 67.5 g/kg propoxycarbazone-sodium, a combination of a sulfonylurea and a sulfonyl-amino-carbonyl-triazolinone herbicide with foliar and some root activity against grass weeds and some broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat, winter durum wheat, winter triticale, winter rye, and spelt wheat.

Maximum application rate: 0.33 kg product/ha

Maximum total dose: 1 per crop

Section	Profile
<b>1. WILDLIFE</b>  <b>Mammals and Birds</b>	<p>Monolith is not classified as <i>"Harmful to game, wild birds and animals."</i></p> <p>No risk management is necessary to protect mammals and birds. Monolith is of low toxicity to birds and low toxicity to mammals. 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.</p>
<b>2. BEES</b>	<p>No risk management necessary</p> <p>Monolith is of low risk to bees. There is no requirement to avoid application of Monolith when bees may be foraging on flowering weeds.</p>
<b>3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS</b>	<p>No risk management necessary.</p> <p>Monolith poses low risk to a range of arthropod species commonly found in and around treated fields for example ground beetles, ladybirds, spiders and aphid parasitoids.</p>
<b>4. AQUATIC LIFE</b>	<p>Monolith is <i>"Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not contaminate water with the product or its container"</i>.</p> <p>Risk management is essential.</p> <p>Monolith is extremely toxic to aquatic plants, and highly toxic to algae, fish and aquatic invertebrates. However, the product may be used safely providing care is taken to prevent spray drift reaching surface waters. The following risk management practices must be carried out:</p> <p><i>DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides</i></p>

# Environmental Information Sheet

## Monolith® MAPP 17687



Section	Profile
<b>4. AQUATIC LIFE</b>	<p>(LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.</p> <p>LERAP Category: Buffer zone may be reduced</p>
<b>5. SOIL and GROUNDWATER</b>	<p>Mesosulfuron-methyl is moderately persistent and moderately mobile in soil. Propoxycarbazone-sodium is of low persistence in soil and is highly mobile; Field investigations indicate that in practice there is a low risk to groundwater where the product is used according to the label. No risk management is necessary.</p>
<b>Earthworms</b>	<p>No risk management is necessary. Monolith is of low toxicity to earthworms.</p>
<b>Soil Micro-organisms</b>	<p>No risk management is necessary. Monolith is of low toxicity to soil micro-organisms</p>
<b>6. NON-TARGET PLANTS</b>	<p>Monolith is a broad spectrum, highly active herbicide. Therefore, there is a potential risk to non-target plants adjacent to the treated area.</p> <p><i>'Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area'.</i></p>

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further product information including warning phrases and symbols refer to [www.cropscience.bayer.co.uk](http://www.cropscience.bayer.co.uk)

For further information about the environmental profile of this product contact:

**Bayer CropScience Limited**  
**230 Cambridge Science Park**  
**Milton Road**  
**Cambridge**  
**CB4 0WB**

Bayer CropScience Assist Technical Help-Line: 0808 1969522

Monolith® is a registered trademark of Bayer  
 © Bayer CropScience Limited 2017