

Environmental Information Sheet

ROUNDUP KLIK MAPP 12866



A soluble concentrate containing 450 g/l glyphosate present as 550 g/l (42.2% w/w) of the potassium salt of glyphosate used a foliar application for the non-selective control of annual and perennial weeds before sowing or planting of all crops and the destruction of grassland and weed control in stubbles and orchards. Also for use pre-harvest in cereals and certain other crops.

Maximum application rates vary per weed and situation. Refer to the label for details.
Maximum no. of applications per situation per season: 1

Section	Profile
<p>1. WILDLIFE</p> <p>Mammals</p> <p>Birds</p>	<p>Roundup Klik is not classified as <i>'Harmful to game or wildlife'</i></p> <p>Roundup Klik shows low toxicity to mammals. It poses negligible risk for species that feed on recently treated vegetation (e.g. hares, rabbits, deer) or consume earthworms in treated fields (e.g. shrews, voles). There is no long-term exposure to this herbicide as treated weeds are controlled and are thus no longer present as potential food sources.</p> <p>Roundup Klik is of low toxicity to birds. There is negligible risk to geese and other birds that could feed on recently treated vegetation. There is also negligible risk for species nesting in and around treated fields or consuming insects and earthworms from treated areas</p>
2. BEES	Roundup Klik is of low toxicity to honeybees; there is no requirement to avoid application of the product when bees are foraging on flowering weeds.
3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS	At typical use rates, Roundup Klik is of low risk to most species commonly found in and around treated fields, including carabid beetles and ground spiders. In areas where the herbicide is applied, the loss of vegetation will lead to habitat changes and may thereby temporarily affect arthropod populations. The arthropods will however rapidly return as vegetation re-grows.
4. AQUATIC LIFE	<p>Based on effects on green algae, Roundup Klik is classified as <i>'Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment'</i> but does not require a buffer zone.</p> <p>As part of a weed management programme, there is low risk for aquatic life from spray drift.</p> <p>Care should be taken to ensure that surface water or ditches are not contaminated with the chemical or used containers.</p>

