

# Environmental Information Sheet

**Gocha MAPP: 17320**



An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 25 g/litre (2.6% w/w) esfenvalerate (pyrethroid insecticide) for use in wheat and barley, potatoes, peas, beans, grassland and a range of vegetable and ornamental crops.

Winter use: Max individual dose: 165 mL/ha (4.1 g a.s./ha); Max No. treatments: 2

Summer use: Max individual dose: 200 mL/ha (5 g a.s./ha); Max No. treatments: 1

Section	Profile
1. WILDLIFE Mammals and birds	Gocha is not classified as <i>"Harmful to game and wildlife"</i> . No risk management necessary to protect wild mammals and birds. Esfenvalerate, the active substance in Gocha, is of moderate toxicity to mammalian and bird species. However, the risk to wild mammals grazing on treated areas is low.
2. BEES	Gocha is <i>"Extremely dangerous to bees. Do not apply to crops in flower or to those in which bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present"</i> . Inform local bee keepers or spray liaison officer 48 hours in advance of spraying.
3. NON TARGET INSECTS AND OTHER ARTHROPODS	Risk management is essential. Gocha is a broad spectrum insecticide which can adversely affect non-target insect species. <i>"DO NOT SPRAY cereals within 6m of the field boundary."</i> <i>"This product must not be applied to a cereal crop if any product containing a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to that crop after the start of ear emergence (GS 51)."</i>
4. AQUATIC LIFE	Gocha is <i>"Extremely Dangerous to fish or other aquatic life"</i> . Gocha is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and algae. <i>"Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container"</i> . Risk management is essential. Gocha can be used safely providing care is taken to prevent spray drift reaching surface waters. The following risk management practices must be carried out in order to ensure that there is adequate protection of aquatic species: <i>"DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of any static or flowing water body, or within 1 metre from the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand held sprayers to fall within 1 metre of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water."</i> LERAP CATEGORY A. Buffer zone may not be reduced.
5. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER	No risk management necessary. Esfenvalerate is moderately persistent in soil, strongly adsorbed to soil and not mobile. Studies

Earthworms	have shown the risk of groundwater contamination from the use of Gocha is low. No risk management necessary. Gocha is of moderate toxicity to earthworms. At recommended application rates, however, the risk to earthworms is low.
Soil micro-organisms	No risk management necessary. At recommended application rates, Gocha has no effects on soil microbial respiration and nitrogen turnover. The risk to soil microbial activity is therefore low.
6. NON-TARGET PLANTS	When used as recommended Gocha is not expected to have adverse effects on non-target plants.

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 THE BELCHIM (UK) WEBSITE [WWW.BELCHIM.CO.UK](http://WWW.BELCHIM.CO.UK)

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:

Belchim Crop Protection Ltd, 1b Fenice Court, Phoenix Park, Eaton Socon, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire PE19 8EW. Telephone 01480 403333

This Environmental Information Sheet was prepared in accordance with CPA Guidance Notes V4 August 2005.

© Copyright of Belchim Crop Protection Ltd