Re-checking Herbicide Histories
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It is important to avoid seeding pulses or other crops into fields that could be impacted by herbicide residues. Many of the herbicides used in Western Canada that have residual concerns are deactivated by microbial breakdown, and this requires moisture as well as warm temperatures during June-August to maximize the amount of breakdown that occurs.

Soil texture, organic matter, and soil pH can also play a role in the degradation process. It was a dry year to start in 2019 but then there were rain events from later June and into July and August for most of the province. However, there were still pockets that did not receive rainfall, and combined with larger areas in the previous year (2018) that were dry, it is a good idea to review herbicide histories and double check that no residual concerns are present on each field.

Most areas in 2019 received greater than 150 millimetres (mm) of rain during the summer months, but there are areas or fields that did not receive as much that would be at higher risk.

Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture suggests the risk of herbicide carryover is normal if precipitation in June-August is greater than 150 mm, moderate risk from 125-150 mm, and high risk at less than 125 mm (light green in the map).

Based on the map there are some areas that could be higher risk and include West Central part of Saskatchewan around Kindersley and to the west as well as a smaller pocket in South Central Saskatchewan between Val Marie and Coronach and north of Saskatoon around Waldheim. Of course there can always be localized areas that were dry and don’t show up on the broader map.

For pulses the herbicides of most concern are those that contain clopyralid, quinclorac, and ethametsulfuron. Other actives can also be a concern include clomazone, halaxifen, fluroxypyr, and flucarbazone. Not all pulses are equally sensitive to all products and there are individual sensitives outside these listed. Check labels to be sure on recropping restrictions. For more information refer to the Residual Herbicide Recropping Restrictions document.

Figure 1. Risk of greater than expected herbicide carryover map based on rainfall from June 4 to Sept 2, 2019.

Source: Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture. Full version of the map here.