

4-2013

2013 Pesticide Safety - Herbicide Update

Hilary A. Sandler

University of Massachusetts - Amherst, hsandler@umass.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarworks.umass.edu/cranberry_extension



Part of the [Agriculture Commons](#)

Sandler, Hilary A., "2013 Pesticide Safety - Herbicide Update" (2013). *Cranberry Station Extension meetings*. 165.
http://scholarworks.umass.edu/cranberry_extension/165

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Cranberry Station Outreach and Public Service Activities at ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. It has been accepted for inclusion in Cranberry Station Extension meetings by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. For more information, please contact scholarworks@library.umass.edu.

Herbicide Update 2013

Hilary Sandler
UMass Cranberry Station

QuinStar

- Full label now available for 4L only.
- Cannot use the DF.
- Supplemental labels are available to cover existing supplies if needed.
- Max application: **8.4 oz; 16.8 oz/A** per season – cannot use 12 oz rate.
- **2 pt/A Crop Oil**
 - can only use NIS if tank mix partner
 - PROHIBITS COC.**

QuinStar

- Works as a systemic with uptake by both leaves and roots.
- May not see effects for 3-6 months esp w/ perennials; 2-3 wks vs. annuals.
- For Dodder, Grasses and Broadleaves
 - Especially Yellow Loosestrife

QuinStar

- Weeds controlled:
 - Barnyard grass
 - Crab grass
 - Foxtails
 - Ragweeds
 - Thistles
 - Clovers
 - Bedstraw
 - Flax

QuinStar

- Ground equipment: 10-30 GPA
- Very important to get good coverage!!
- Chemigation is legal!
 - Control will only be as good as your coverage!
- Mixing: Add water first (3/4 full); agitate. Add herbicide, then adjuvant, then remaining water.

QuinStar

- Restrictions:
 - OS growers: Hardship cases only
 - Other handlers??
 - No aerial applications!
 - Do not apply to irrigation ditches.
- 12 hr REI; PHI 60 days
- Must wait 30 days btw applications.

Water and Herbicides

- **How much water is too much??**
 - Usually 0.5 in of rain / irrigation is good to incorporate the chemical into the zone where germination occurs.
- **Does the herbicide leach readily?**
 - Amount of herbicide in soil solution depends on Soil Adsorption and Solubility.
 - Leaching higher if adsorption is low; in sandy soils.

Pesticide Movement

Herbicide	Volatility	Solubility (ppm)	Soil Mobility
Devrinol	Low	73	moderate
Casoron	high	25	low
Evital	high	28	high

Pesticide Movement

Herbicide	Volatility	Solubility (ppm)	Soil Mobility
Callisto	Low	2,200	low
QuinStar	Low	62	high in sandy soils w low OM

So....

- These are only guidelines. Tests were done on soils that are quite UNLIKE cranberry soils.
- **Devrinol**: moves about 1 inch for every inch of rainfall / water in loamy sand.
- **Casoron** has a bit more stickiness.
- **Evital** will leach quite readily.

Reduced Risk Survey

Reduced Risk Chemicals

- EPA definition:

Products determined to reduce the risks to human health, non-target organisms, and the environment when compared to riskier compounds

(neurotoxins, carcinogens, and groundwater contaminants)

12 Survey Questions

- Even if you are NOT the decision-maker, please fill out the survey.
- Q2, 3, and 5. Please CIRCLE a response for EACH compound, even if you don't use it!! Or don't know enough about it. This is impt for us to know!!
- Tell us what you think about the cost of RR compounds (Q4).

12 Survey Questions

- Q6-8: Late Water
 - How often you use it; what do you use for?; why DON'T you use it?
 - Please fill in WHAT you are targeting in the blanks for Q7.
- Q9-12: Flame cultivation
 - Q9 and Q11: Experience with it?
 - Q10: Target weeds?
 - Q12: Obstacles to using FC?

Questions ??