KEEP IT CLEAN

PRE-HARVEST GLYPHOSATE



GLYPHOSATE MAY POSE A MARKETING RISK FOR PULSE CROPS.

Where allowed, pre-harvest glyphosate should only be applied for weed control once grain moisture is **less than 30% in the least mature part of the field**. Applying too early can result in unacceptable product residues in the grain which can create market risk.

PULSES - Be Informed

① Growers are advised to consult with their grain buyer before using this product on pulse crops. Some grain buyers may not accept pulse crops treated with pre-harvest glyphosate due to scrutiny in the global marketplace and low MRLs for some pulse crops in certain major markets.

Managing the pre-harvest application of glyphosate:

- Glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control and is not to be used as a desiccant.
- To avoid unacceptable residue levels, always follow the product's label for application rate, timing and pre-harvest interval (PHI).
- Never harvest earlier than recommended this can increase the risk of excess glyphosate residues in harvested grain.
- When using glyphosate for pre-harvest weed control in a tank mix with other products, such as Saflufenacil (e.g. Kixor®, Heat™), the products must still be applied when grain moisture content is less than 30% in the least mature part of the field and must also follow the PHI of the most restrictive product label.
- Get more information on managing pre-harvest glyphosate applications at **keepingitclean.ca/glyphosate**.

On-farm practices, like managing pre-harvest glyphosate applications, make a difference in protecting Canada's reputation as a trusted supplier of high-quality pulses. For more ways to keep your crop ready for market, visit **keepingitclean.ca**.

See other side for visual examples of lentils at less than 30% grain moisture.



This guide is available for download at keepingitclean.ca/lentils/staging-guide

















PRE-HARVEST GLYPHOSATE STAGING GUIDE FOR LENTILS



Consult your grain buyer before using pre-harvest glyphosate on pulse crops. Where allowed, pre-harvest glyphosate must only be applied for weed control once grain moisture is **less than 30% in the least mature part of the field**. Applying too early can result in unacceptable product residues in the grain which can create market risk.

LENTILS

Grain moisture is 40%. Wait! It's too early for pre-harvest glyphosate. All the normal pods on nodes 10-13 of the main branch completely fill the pod cavity and field remains green.

Grain moisture is 30%.* 80% of the plant is yellow to brown. Seeds from the top third of the plant are fully-formed and firm; seeds from the bottom third are hard and tan-brown; pods rattle when shaken.

Grain moisture is 20%. 90% of the pods on the plant are tan-brown.

Photos: Saskatchewan Pulse Growers saskpulse.com/news-events/news/pulse-growers-callattention-to-proper-timing-of-glyphosate-application



*All plants in the field must reach this stage of 30% grain moisture before applying pre-harvest glyphosate.

The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for glyphosate is 7 days. Never harvest earlier than recommended to avoid unacceptable residues in the harvested grain.

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