

# BE AWARE OF MARKET RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS

## THIS SEASON

Market access is important to the Canadian pulse industry, and growers play a key role in keeping the doors to export markets open. More than 85% of Canada's pulse production is exported to feed the world. Pulse growers are advised to be aware of possible marketing restrictions that may arise from using certain crop protection products this season. Growers are encouraged to review all of the following information before proceeding with their pulse crop management plans. Guidelines for specific products are available on the last page of this document.

Keep it  
**Clean!**

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PULSE GROWERS

## WHAT ARE THE CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS TO PAY ATTENTION TO THIS SEASON?

For pulse crop production in Western Canada, products that may pose market risks include diquat (Reglone®), glyphosate (Roundup®), saflufenacil (Heat®), glufosinate (MPower® Good Harvest®), flumioxazin (Valtera™), carfentrazone (Aim®, CleanStart®), benzovindiflupyr (Solatenol®, Elatus™), and chlorpyrifos (Lorsban™ and other trade names).

## WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF USING THESE PRODUCTS?

Late-season applications of fungicides, insecticides, or desiccants may result in residue levels found in the seed. Growers must take appropriate risk mitigation steps to ensure product residue remains below maximum residue limits (MRLs) set by regulatory agencies.

Pre-harvest application of glyphosate is of interest for two reasons:

1. Glyphosate use in general and specifically pre-harvest use is under increased scrutiny by segments of the general public.
2. Applying glyphosate when seed moisture content is 30% or above can result in residue levels greater than the maximum allowable limit.

## WHAT DEVELOPMENTS HAVE THERE BEEN ON THESE ISSUES SINCE LAST YEAR?

The Canadian pulse industry is working hard to eliminate market access risks. For the crop protection products referenced in this document, growers are advised to be aware of international regulations in order to make the best crop management decisions.

## WHAT CAN YOU DO TO MITIGATE RISK?

Ensure product residues remain at trace levels or levels well below accepted maximums by following these steps:



### 1. DO NOT EXCEED THE PRODUCT'S LABELLED RATE

Application guidelines for individual pesticides are set to allow growers to properly use the product. Guidelines assume that the labelled rate is not exceeded. Exceeding the labelled rate increases the risk of surpassing recognized MRLs and this can have serious consequences in terms of international acceptance of the crop.



### 2. TIME THE APPLICATION ACCORDING TO THE LABEL

Labels are very specific in terms of crop staging. Follow label instructions and apply crop protection products only at the recommended crop stage.



### 3. CONSULT WITH YOUR EXPORTER/PROCESSOR ABOUT WHICH CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS ARE ACCEPTABLE IN INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

Exporters/processors have a good sense of which markets may be sensitive to specific products, and may ask farmers what was used in their crop for more information.



### 4. CONSULT THE CHART ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE INDICATING MARKET CONSIDERATIONS AND STATUSES FOR SPECIFIC PRODUCTS, OR VISIT [WWW.KEEPINGITCLEAN.CA](http://WWW.KEEPINGITCLEAN.CA)

# MARKET CONSIDERATIONS FOR USE OF PULSE CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS – MARCH 2018 UPDATE

CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS	PEAS	LENTILS	CHICKPEAS	DRY BEANS	FABA BEANS	COMMENTS
<b>A. Desiccant/Harvest Management Tools</b>						
Glyphosate* (e.g. Roundup)						Consult with your exporter/processor before using this product for certain crops/destinations. Maximum residue limits are established in key markets, however, MRLs are set at low levels for dry beans in the EU, and all pulse crops in South Korea except for lentils.
Diquat (e.g. Reglone)						Consult with your exporter/processor on pulse crops destined for the US. Maximum residue limits are established in key markets but are set at low levels in the US.
Saflufenacil (e.g. Heat)						Maximum residue limits have been established for all major export markets. This product is not registered for pre-harvest use on green lentils.
Glufosinate (e.g. MPower Good Harvest)						Consult with your exporter/processor before using this product. Maximum residue limits are established in the EU and Japan, but not in the US or at CODEX.
Carfentrazone (e.g. Cleanstart, Aim)						Consult with your exporter/processor before using this product. Maximum residue limits are established in the EU, US and Japan, but not at CODEX.
Flumioxazin (e.g. Valtera)						Consult with your exporter/processor before using this product for certain crops/destinations. Maximum residue limits are established in key markets, however, MRLs are set at low levels in the EU.
<b>B. Other Crop Protection Products</b>						
Chlorpyrifos Insecticide (e.g. Lorsban, other trade names)						If applied according to label rates early in the crop year at vegetative stage or during flowering, there is no need for caution. In cases of later-season application during pod development or seed fill to maturity (e.g. for late-season grasshopper control), consult with your exporter/processor.
Benzovindiflupyr Fungicide (e.g. Elatus, Solatenol)						For dry beans and peas, maximum residue limits have been established for all major export markets. For chickpeas, lentils, and faba beans, CODEX MRLs have not been established. If applied according to label rates and only early in the crop year (e.g. single application at 0-20% flowering,) there are no export marketing issues. For chickpeas, lentils, and faba beans, do not apply later than the 20% flowering stage.
	No marketing issues.					
	Know your market. There is at least one market where MRLs are not established. Consult with your exporter/processor.					
	No marketing issues association with early application. If late application during pod development or seed fill to maturity (e.g. for late season grasshopper control), consult with your exporter/processor.					
	Do not use after 20% flowering.					
	Not registered. Only use registered product.					

\*Pre-harvest application of glyphosate is of interest for two reasons: 1. Glyphosate use in general and specifically pre-harvest use is under increased scrutiny by segments of the general public concerned with several components of modern agricultural systems. 2. Unlike many products applied in fall, applying glyphosate when seed moisture content is 30% or above can result in residues greater than the maximum allowable limit.

\*\*This product is not registered for pre-harvest use on green lentils.