

PESTICIDE RESIDUAL IN SOILS

Persistence of biological activity at the usual rate of herbicide application in moist-fertile soils under field conditions and summer temperatures in a temperate climate.

1 Month or Less (temporary effects)	1-3 Months (early season control)	3-12 Months ² (full season control)
acrolein amitrole AMS barban cocodylic acid dalapon 2,4-D 2,4-DB dinoseb (DNBP) diquat ¹ DSMA endothal fluorodifen glyphosate metham methyl bromide MCPA MH molinate MSMA nitrofen paraquat ¹ phenmedipham propanil propham	bentazon butachlor butylate CDAA CDEC chloramben chlorpropham cycloate di-allate 2,4-DEP diphenamid EPTC mecoprop naptalam pebulate PCP propachlor pyrazon siduron silvex TCA triallate 2,4,5-T vernolate	alachlor ametryn atrazine benefin bensulide bromoxynil chlorobramuron cyprazine DCPA dicamba dichlobenil dinitramine diuron fenuron fluometuron isopropalin linuron metobramuron metribuzin monolinuron monuron nopropamide nitralin norea oryzalin prometryn pronamide propazine simazine terbutol terbutryn trifluralin

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- ¹ Although diquat and paraquat molecules may remain unchanged in soils for long periods of time, they are absorbed so tightly to many soils that they become biologically inactive.
- ² At higher rates of application, some of these chemicals may persist at biologically active levels for more than 12 months.
- ³ At lower rates of application, some of these chemicals may persist at biologically active levels for less than 12 months.

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Over 12 Months³
(total vegetation control)

- arsenic
- borate
- bromacil
- chlorate
- fenac
- picloram
- tebuthiuron
- terbacil
- 2,3,6-TBA