Managing the pre-harvest application of glyphosate

- Where allowed, glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control and is not to be used as a desiccant.
- Pre-harvest glyphosate may only be applied when grain moisture content is less than 30% in the least mature part of the field. Applying too early can result in unacceptable product residues in the grain.
- 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 excessive glyphosate residues in harvested grain.
- When using glyphosate for pre-harvest weed control in a tank mix with other products, such as Saflufenacil (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.

**CANOLA**

- By applying at 50-60% seed colour change in the least mature areas of the field, growers can be confident grain moisture will be <30%.
- At this stage, seeds in the main stem will be:
  - Top = green, firm to roll
  - Middle = mostly brown, with some speckling
  - Bottom = completely brown-black
- Recommended harvest: typically 7 days after application
- Never harvest earlier than recommended – this can increase the risk of excessive glyphosate residues in harvested grain.
- When using glyphosate for pre-harvest weed control in a tank mix with other products, such as Saflufenacil (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.

**CEREALS**

**MALT BARLEY – Do Not Use**

- Malt barley **WILL NOT** be accepted if treated with pre-harvest glyphosate.

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS – Be Informed**

- Oats **MAY NOT** be accepted if treated with pre-harvest glyphosate – check with your grain buyer before applying.
  - At <30% grain moisture, the kernel is firm and reasonable pressure from your thumbnail leaves a dent. (i.e. hard dough stage)
  - Recommended harvest: 7-14 days after application.
**PULSES**

**PULSES - Be Informed**

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.

Where allowed, glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control and is not to be used as a desiccant. To prevent unacceptable residues, apply pre-harvest glyphosate when grain moisture content is **less than 30%** in the least mature part of the field.

### CHICKPEAS

- Plants are yellowed with mature pods. Seeds have changed colour and detached themselves from their pods; pods rattle when shaken.

### DRY BEANS

- 80-90% of the leaves have dropped and pod colour change (to mature colour) is 80%; upper pods are yellow and seed rattle in the lowest pods. Seeds have lost their green colour when split.

### FABA BEANS

- Leaves are drying down and stems are green to brown in colour; lower pods are dark brown/black.

### LENTILS

- 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.

### PEAS

- Most pods (80%) are yellow/golden brown; seeds in bottom pods are detached and rattle in pod.

---

On-farm practices make a difference in protecting Canada’s reputation as a trusted supplier of high-quality canola, cereals and pulses. For current information on the products of concern and more ways to keep your crop ready for market, visit keepingitclean.ca.

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