THE EFFECT OF FORMULATION ON DICAMBA VOLATILITY AS MEASURED BY LOW TUNNELS

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TWO TYPES OF OTM (OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT)

- Particle Drift movement of spray particles during or shortly after the spray application (May be called "Near Drift")
- Vapor Drift (Volatility)- movement of pesticide vapors (gas, fumes).
 - Volatilization is the physical change of a liquid or a solid to a gas (May be called "Far Drift")

MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS INFLUENCING VAPOR DRIFT

- Formulation vapor pressure
- Tank-mix additives
- Temperature
- Inversions

METHODS OF MEASURING VOLATILITY

- Thermo-Gravometric
- Humidome
- Flux studies / air samplers
- Low tunnels



MATERIALS & METHODS

• Low Tunnels

- 20 foot long
- AR, GA, IN, LA, MS, NE



MATERIALS & METHODS

- Treated flats were placed between two rows of soybeans in the center of the dome, and plastic sheeting was placed over the dome frame
- Treated flats and plastic sheeting were removed 48 hours after application



12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1

VISUAL INJURY ACROSS ALL LOCATIONS



INJURY 14 DAT BY DISTANCE



MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS INFLUENCING VAPOR DRIFT ?

- Formulation vapor pressure
- Tank-mix additives
- Temperature
- Inversions

VISUAL INJURY ACROSS ALL LOCATIONS



■ 14 DAT ■ 28 DAT

MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS INFLUENCING VAPOR DRIFT ?

• Temperature

• Vegetation Type & Size / Soil

• Effect of rainfall / irrigation on volatility



THANK YOU

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