



**Michigan
Agri-Business
Association**

1501 North Shore Drive, Suite A
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

www.miagbiz.org

Telephone (517) 336-0223

Fax (517) 336-0227

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Monday, August 21, 2017

Contact: Chuck Lippstreu, Byrum & Fisk Communications, clippstreu@byrumfisk.com

**Pre-harvest dessicants in the 2017 soybean and dry bean
crops require proper use and attention to detail**
*Growers and agronomy suppliers encouraged to review use
guidelines before application*

FRANKENMUTH – Weather and management challenges during the 2017 growing season already have some in the dry bean and soybean industry looking ahead to the need for pre-harvest dessicant herbicides. Seed quality issues, challenging planting conditions, and unprecedented precipitation in some areas have led to variable stands and inconsistent maturity across many fields.

[Click here](#) for a fact sheet outlining important points on pre-harvest dessicants.

Pre-harvest herbicide applications are effective tools to standardize field uniformity and ensure high quality, consistent harvested product. However, crop maturity, pre-harvest intervals, and application timing are all considerations in the application of a harvest aid. Herbicide applications should only be made after consulting label requirements and restrictions.

Consider the following points when selecting a product for use as a harvest aid and applying that product:

- For 2017, glyphosate, paraquat (Gramoxone or Parazone), carfentrazone-ethyl (Aim), saflufencil (Sharpen) are labeled for pre-harvest applications for both soybeans and dry beans. Flumioxazin (Valor) is labeled only for dry beans. Dicamba (Clarity) is available for use only in soybeans.
- In dry beans, most products require that applications are only made after 80% of pods are yellow and no more than 40% of bush-type bean or 30% of vine-type bean leaves are still green. In soybeans, most products require that applications are conducted only after pods have lost color.

- Optimal performance is contingent on effective coverage and recommended adjuvants. Consult herbicide labels for proper application rates and pressure recommendations.
- Tank-mixes are permitted with many products, though rates of individual products may need to be adjusted. Consult herbicide recommendations for necessary adjuvants and conditioners.
- Pre-harvest intervals vary by product and range from 0-15 days following application. Activity of products varies depending on environmental conditions and often requires several days beyond the minimal pre-harvest interval timing for optimal desiccation effects. Dry beans and soybeans harvested for seed have additional pre-harvest herbicide application restrictions. Many products are not labeled for crops intended for seed production.
- Consider rotation restrictions. Valor has a 30-day rotation restriction and 1 inch rainfall requirement before winter wheat. Dicamba should not be used when rotating to wheat. Sharpen has a 4-5 month rotation interval, excluding the time soil is frozen, to dry beans, sugarbeets and vegetables.
- Glyphosate should be used only to control weeds that hinder harvest, not for vine desiccation. Not all glyphosate products are labeled for pre-harvest timings. The translocating properties of glyphosate make it possible for herbicide residues to accumulate in harvested beans if applications occur before the hard dough stage. Tank-mixes with glyphosate are permitted with some products, though application rates will need to be adjusted.
- **No pre-harvest desiccant herbicide applications should be made without fully consulting and following label requirements.** Application timing, use rates, seed use, feed intentions, and rotation restrictions all must be closely followed. The Michigan State University Weed Control Guide lists herbicide products available to pre-harvest application, including rates and instructions for use.

The Michigan State University 2017 Weed Control Guide contains guidance on pre-harvest applications for [soybeans](#) (Table 2G) and [dry beans](#) (Table 5C). Herbicide crop rotation restrictions can be found in [Table 12](#). MSU Weed Control research in 2016 examined in effects of pre-harvest herbicide applications on dry bean [desiccation](#) and [weed control](#).

For more information, contact the [Michigan Agri-Business Association](#) or your local agronomy supplier.

###