



THE PULSE AGRONOMY NETWORK
PARTNERSHIP WITH INDUSTRY



PAN - ALL PULSE BULLETIN #2 – APRIL 20, 2009

In this issue:

- Authority receives Emergency Use Registration for Chickpeas in Alberta
 - Inoculant and Seed Treatment Compatibility
-

Authority is Registered for Chickpeas

Chickpea producers in Alberta and Saskatchewan now have a broadleaf herbicide registered for use. Authority 480 Herbicide, with the active ingredient, sulfentrazone, was registered late last season for control of kochia, wild buckwheat, lambsquarters, and red root pigweed in Saskatchewan. Last week, the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) granted an emergency use registration for Authority in chickpeas in Alberta. This emergency use registration expires August 31, 2009.

Sulfentrazone belongs to the group of herbicides that are Protox inhibitors, commonly referred to as Group 14 herbicides. This group also includes the herbicide carfentrazone, found in CleanStart. As a Group 14 herbicide, Authority will provide control of kochia resistant to other herbicide groups, in particular Group 2.

The Authority registration comes with several restrictions.

- Authority can only be applied in medium and fine soils.
- The year following Authority application only alfalfa, field corn, soybeans, sunflowers, and spring wheat can be grown. Canola can be planted 24 months after application and all other crops should follow application by a minimum of 36 months. Lentils have been observed to be very sensitive.
- Authority cannot be applied to crops that are irrigated.

Consult the label prior to use.

See also

[Authority – Emergency Use Label - Alberta](#)

[Authority label – Saskatchewan](#)

Pulse Point article on Authority -
http://www.saskpulse.com/media/pdfs/New_Herbicide_for_Chickpea_Growers.pdf

Inoculant and Seed Treatment Compatibility

While inoculants and seed treatments are valuable tools in pulse production, caution may be needed when they are both added to the seed. Applying the inoculant and seed treatment to the seed can affect the survivability of the inoculant. The manufacturer's compatibility recommendations for use in conjunction with a seed treatment should be followed. Why? Inoculant formulations and strains can react differently to seed treatments. The seed treatment's active ingredient/s, dye or other additives can all affect the survivability of the inoculant. Also, inoculant survival on peas may not be the same as lentils. Chemical compatibility must be conducted on each particular seed type.

There are three main ways to apply inoculants and seed treatments: sequential, simultaneous, and as a tank mix.

Sequential application- the treatment must be allowed to dry on the seed before the inoculant is applied.

Simultaneous application- the treatment can be applied at the same time as the inoculant using separate applicators.

Tank Mix- the seed treatment and the inoculant are mixed together and applied as one treatment.

Sequential treatment typically has the least affect on the survivability of the live organisms while a tank mix can have the greatest affect on survivability.

The inoculant formulation used can also affect viability. In general, liquid inoculants are affected more by seed treatments, since there is not much protection against the seed treatment. Peat-based inoculants provide more protection, as the peat can act as a buffer against the seed treatment. This buffer can help the bacteria survive with the seed treatment. Granular inoculants are not affected by seed treatments, because the live organisms do not come in contact with the seed treatment.

For more information on inoculants and compatibility go to:

Becker Underwood- 1-800-232-5907 or

http://www.beckerunderwood.com/library/Pea_seed_treatment_compatibility.pdf

http://www.beckerunderwood.com/library/Lentil_Seed_Treatment_Compatibility.pdf

http://www.beckerunderwood.com/library/CP_Seed_Treatment_Compatibility.pdf

EMD Bioscience 1-800-558-1003

Novozymes 1-888-744-5662 or

http://bioag.novozymes.com/html/products_solutions/canada/index.cfm

Other Relevant Past PAN Bulletins

[APB #2 - April 18/08 - Seed Weight Counter, Seed Treatment Update](#)

[APB #4 - April 11/06 - 2006 Seed-Bourne Disease Guidelines](#)

*[Chickpea Guidelines](#) - [Lentil Guidelines](#) - [Field Pea Guidelines](#)

[APB #10 Apr 19/05 - Speed Rate When Direct Seeding, PAN 500](#)

A complete list of previous PAN bulletins:

<http://www.pulse.ab.ca/ForProducers/Publications/PulseAgronomyNetwork/tabid/125/Default.aspx>

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