## Label Setback or Buffer Requirements for Certain Herbicides

Pesticide applicators are required to follow setback or buffer requirements given on the label. Listed here are the label application setback or buffer requirements of certain agricultural herbicides used in Minnesota. To protect Minnesota's water resources, do not allow the runoff of herbicides from the target field to nearby water bodies. This information is not a substitute for the product label. Always carefully read, understand, and follow the product label.

## **ATRAZINE**

Do not apply atrazine based products within:

- 50 feet from wells and sinkholes
- 66 feet from intermittent or perennial streams and rivers
- 200 feet from lakes and other water reservoirs

## **ACETOCHLOR**

Do not apply acetochlor based products within 50 feet of any well on the following soils where groundwater depth is 30 feet or less and:

- Sands with less than 3% organic matter;
- Loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or
- Sandy loams with less than 1% organic matter



## HOW TO MANAGE ACETOCHLOR AND METOLACHLOR TO REDUCE THE RISKS FOR MINNESOTA SURFACE WATERS

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In recent years, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) has observed an increase in detection frequency and concentration of acetochlor and metolachlor in some Minnesota surface waterbodies. Both acetochlor and metolachlor can pose a risk to aquatic life in surface waters (lakes, rivers, streams, and ditches). The MDA encourages growers to adopt the following Best Management Practices to minimize the potential for acetochlor and metolachlor runoff from the target field.

- Scout your fields regularly and carefully match weed control options including non-chemical control (tillage, crop rotation, cover crop, etc.) to weed pressure
- Soil incorporate acetochlor and metolachlor immediately after application to reduce runoff potential
- Carefully review product labels and adjust application rates of acetochlor and metolachlor based on soil texture, organic matter, and weed pressure
- Maintain label setbacks to protect water resources
- Rotate these herbicides with other site of action herbicides
- Adopt conservation tillage practices to control soil loss and runoff
- Use precision application methods, auto-steer and auto-boom shutoff, to reduce unnecessary herbicide use

For additional information on water quality Best Management Practices for herbicides and herbicide sites of action, visit:

- http://www.mda.state.mn.us/protecting/bmps/herbicidebmps/bmpdocs. aspx (MDA Water Quality Best Management Practices)
- https://weedscience.missouri.edu/publications/2017\_Updated\_ ClassificationPoster.pdf (Herbicide Classification Chart)



In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, this information is available in alternative forms of communication upon request by calling 651-201-6000. TTY users can call the Minnesota Relay Service at 711. The MDA is an equal opportunity employer and provider.