

Responsible Glyphosate Use Guidelines

Ontario becomes the first province in Canada and the second region in North America to provide stewardship guidelines for glyphosate.

Purpose:

Glyphosate and Roundup Ready crops are valuable weed management tools, however

- The risk of glyphosate resistant weeds will increase if glyphosate is managed improperly.
- In the United States, populations of **Common Ragweed, Canada Fleabane, Common Lamb's-quarters and Palmer amaranth** are resistant to glyphosate.
- No new herbicides are currently being developed to replace glyphosate in soybean.

Results:

The Ontario Weed Committee has devised the following guidelines intended to minimize the risk of selecting for glyphosate resistant weeds.

1. Know What You Have

Scout fields for weed species and density. If this is beyond your area of interest or expertise then hire a certified crop adviser to do so for you.

2. Develop A Plan

Once your field has been scouted and you know what weed species you have, sit down with your certified crop adviser and develop a long-term management plan to address your weed spectrum.

Your Plan Should Consider:

"THE SEVEN STEPS OF RESPONSIBLE GLYPHOSATE USE"

Step 1.	Use "Roundup Ready" technology in fields where it will have the greatest economic benefit.
Step 2.	Rotate "Roundup Ready" crops with conventional or other herbicide tolerant crops as well as rotate herbicides with different modes of action.
Step 3.	Always use the full labeled rate of glyphosate.
Step 4.	Tank-mix glyphosate with residual herbicides where appropriate.
Step 5.	Use cultivation where appropriate.
Step 6.	Scout for and report suspected glyphosate-resistant weeds to 1-877-424-1300 .
Step 7.	Control and prevent the spread of weed escapes.

Project Contacts:

www.plant.uoquelfh.ca/resistant-weeds