

Extension

### MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY Extension

# **Chemigation Label Requirements**







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<u>https://www.canr.msu.edu/irrigation/</u> <u>https://engineering.purdue.edu/ABE/Engagement/Irrigation</u> <u>http://www.egr.msu.edu/bae/water/</u> Chemigation label provide specific mixing, application and safety precautions.

### Headline AMP<sup>®</sup> Fungicide

For use in disease control and plant health in corn and sugarcane

#### Active Ingredients:

pyraclostrobin*: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl]-1H- pyrazol-3-yi]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-,methyl ester)
metconazole**: 5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-
(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol 5.14%
Other Ingredients:
Total:
*Equivalent to 1.22 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon.
**Equivalent to 0.46 pound of metconazole per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-291

EPA Est. No.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation 26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

http://www.cdms.net/ldat /ld9AM004.pdf

PROPICONAZOLE GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE BENZOVINDIFLUPYR GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE AZOXYSTROBIN GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE PULL HERE TO OPEN 🕨



#### syngenta

# Active Ingredients: 2.9% Benzovindiflupy\* 2.9% Azoxystrobin\*\* 10.5% Propiconazole\*\*\*: 11.9% Other Ingredients: 74.7% Total: 100.0% \*\*CAS No. 1072957-71-1 100.0% \*\*CAS No. 131860-33-8 \*\*\*CAS No. 60207-90-1

Trivapro Fungicide is formulated as a suspo-emulsion and contains 0.25 lb of benzovindiflupyr, 0.92 lb of azoxystrobin, and 1.04 lb of propiconazole active ingredients per gallon.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

See First Aid statement inside booklet and on container label. EPA Reg. No. 100-1613

EPA Est. 100-NE-001 SCP 1613A-L1E 0219 4107409

2.5 gallons

https://www.syngentaus.com/current-label/trivapro



#### Use Directions For Sprinkler Irrigation Applications, con't

**DO NOT** exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gallons) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product/water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. (Headline AMP label)

• In general, best performance via irrigation is 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Center-Pivot Irrigation (Trivapro label)

Is the pesticide effective if it is on the soil surface or in the ground?





# Is the pivot capable of the needed application?

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Dealer Name : HOPKINS FARM SEI Serial No. or B No. : S029524 Last Tower Tire Size : 14.9 x 24			APPLICATION (INCHES)	MAIN PANEL TIMER (PERCENT)	REVOLUTION TIME (HOURS)
Last Tower Motor Speed :	14.9 x 24		0.17	100.0	6.2
East rower wotor Speed :	43.0	RPM	0.17	100.0	. 6.2
Feet per Minute @ 100% :	10.20	fpm	0.20	83.5	7.4
Flowrate :	500	gpm	0.30	55.7	11.2
Pivot Pressure :	31	psi	0.40	41.8	14.9
% of Pivot Revolution:	100%		0.50	33.4	18.6
Length to Last Tower :	606	ft	0.60	27.8	22.3
Total System Length :	651	ft	0.70	23.9	26.1
Range of End Gun :	105	ft	0.80	20.9	29.8
Total Length w/Endgun:	755	ft	0.90	18.6	33.5
Date:	04/09/13		1.00	16.7	37.2
FieldBoss & FieldVision Inputs:			1.10	15.2	41.0
			1.20	13.9	44.7
			1.30	12.8	48.4
500 gpm		1.40	11.9	52.1	
373 min 755 ft (CROWSMART BY LINDSAY			1.50	11.1	55.8
			1.60	10.4	59.6
			1.70	9.8	63.3
			1.80	9.3	67.0
			1.90	8.8 *	70.7
This chart is an estimate of the perfo	rmance of your 7	immatic (	2.00	8.4	74.5
his chart is an estimate of the performance of your Zimmatic center pixot system.					



It is estimated that corn at tassel will hold 0.07" of water in the foliage.

Another 0.03" is held by the soil surface.

Resulting in 0.10" of water from each application never making it to the root zone.

Small application (0.07"- 0.14") are good for pesticide application, but not for Nitrogen application.

#### Use Directions For Sprinkler Irrigation Applications, continued...

**DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. (Trivapro label)

Off target application are violation of label, Michigan Irrigation GAAMP, and Indiana /Michigan Pesticide regulations



#### Use Directions For Sprinkler Irrigation Applications, continued...

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. (Headline AMP label)

Restrictions: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **Do not use end guns** when chemigating Trivapro Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application. (Trivapro label)







# **Uniform Application**

Inspect and Repair Equipment First







#### About a 20 x over application

# Uniform Water application essential for uniform fertigation/chemigation

Catch Can Volume (ml)



https://www.canr.msu.edu/irrigation/index#presentations

# Suggested Minimum Performance to Chemigation/Fertigation

- System capable of the application volume needed
- System uniformity evaluation 85% or greater

----- or at a minimum-

Pivot point and last sprinkler pressure within 10% of sprinkler package specifications

- Required backflow protection in place and functional
- No major leaks or repair needed
- No major runoff issues
- No 2X or greater over application areas
- Interlock shut off system in place and functional

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.



The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.



**Backflow Valve** Will not meet safety requirement

Flow direction

# A few of the additional requirements if irrigation water supply is a public water supply

 DO NOT connect an irrigation system (Including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide labelprescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. (Headline AMP label)



Note: Air gaps must be twice the diameter of the inlet pipe, at least 1", but no greater than 12."





reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or a reservoir tank the diameter filled by a pipe from public water supply with a air gap twice size of fill pipe.

Safety Interlock - Pivot movement, water pump and injection pump need to be interlocked so if any one of them stops, all are shut down.

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide-injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. (Headline AMP<sup>®</sup> Fungicide label)



- Normally closed, solenoid-operated valve between the injection pump and supply tank interlocked to prevent withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is shut down. (Headline AMP<sup>®</sup> Fungicide label)
- Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period. (Headline AMP<sup>®</sup> Fungicide label)





## Managing Irrigation to minimize disease

#### Irrigation application differ in their role in disease potential



Leaf wetness sensor reading compared to rain/irrigation events- Dr. Younsuk Dong MSU/BAE



https://www.weather.gov/abr/etforecasts

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NDFD Data

https://enviroweather.msu.edu/rpetalert.php

#### **Graphical Forecasts**



## Irrigation scheduling:

**Irrigate only** when you can increase yield and quality, or reduce risk

### Large Irrigation Application Volumes Deliver More Effective Water To Crop with Less Wetting

- A typical **Corn or Soybean** crop will use 6.3" of water in August, average August rainfall is 3.2" in SW Michigan resulting in a 3.1" of needed irrigation
- Evaporation varies greatly by canopy, crop residue and soil type
- First 0.05-0.12" of each overhead application will evaporate from soil surface and crop canopy
- Given: 0.08" evaporative loss, 3.1" irrigation need

Evaporative Loss , Effective water and number of wetting events Based on 3" of irrigation, 0.10" evaporation / application							
	Water evaporated from crop canopy & soil surface	Effective water available for crop transpiration	Number of irrigation wetting events				
Three applications of 1.0"	0.3″	2.7"	3				
Six applications of 0.5"	0.5″	2.5″	6				
Twelve applications of 0.25"	1.2"	1.8″	12				







# Any questions?

Please call or E-mail I would be glad to help



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