

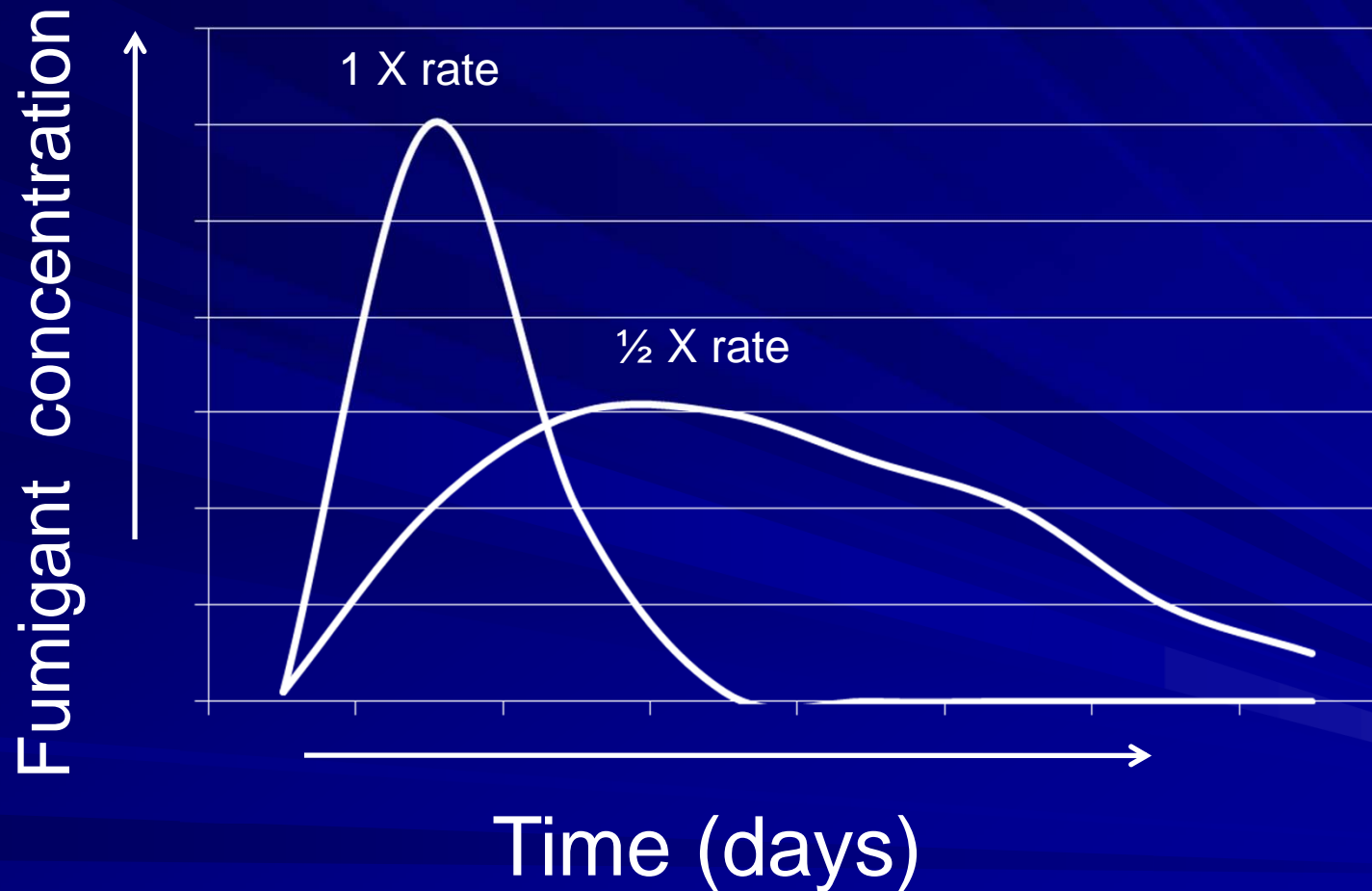
New Developments in Flat Fumigation

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Fumigant effectiveness in soil determined by the *CT* value
i.e., the time weighted exposure concentration



Advantages of increasing exposure time to achieve required *CT* value

- Economics – cutting application rates by 50% or greater will reduce costs significantly
- Regulatory – eliminating fumigant emissions will reduce required buffer zones, PPE restrictions and township caps

Disadvantages of increasing exposure time

- Management: requires additional supervision and maintenance of treated area
- Time: must wait 10 – 21 days to complete the fumigation process

Fumigant properties

Fumigant	Boiling point	Vapor pressure	Water/air
Methyl bromide	38 F	1600	4
Methyl iodide	108 F	398	
Chloropicrin	236 F	18	11
1,3-D	219 F	34	24
MITC	246 F	19	92





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Management practices directly impacting fumigant retention in soil

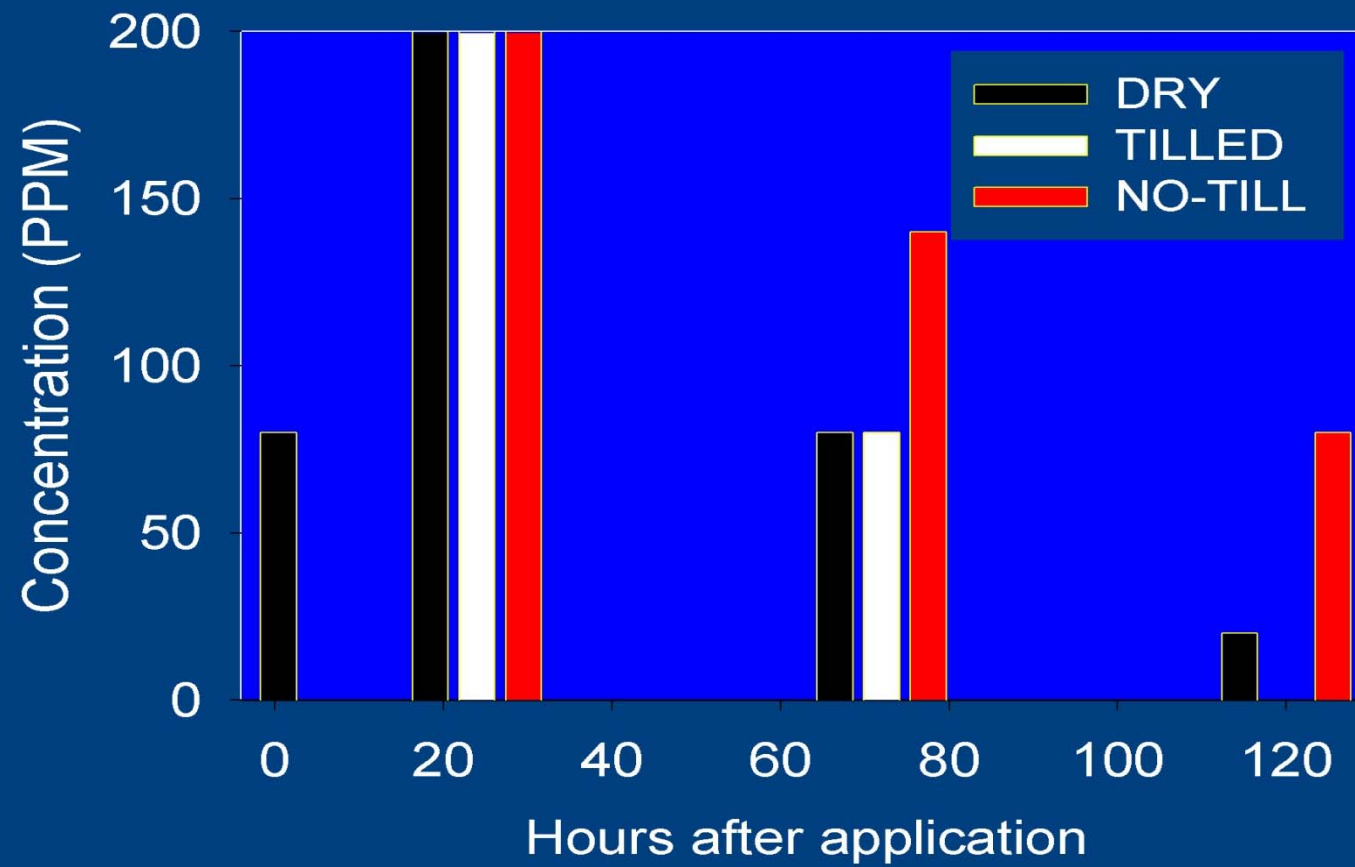
- Soil tillage prior to application



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Telone concentration in upper 5 inches of soil

Dry = 4.6% moisture
Tilled and No-till = 8%





Management practices directly impacting fumigant retention in soil

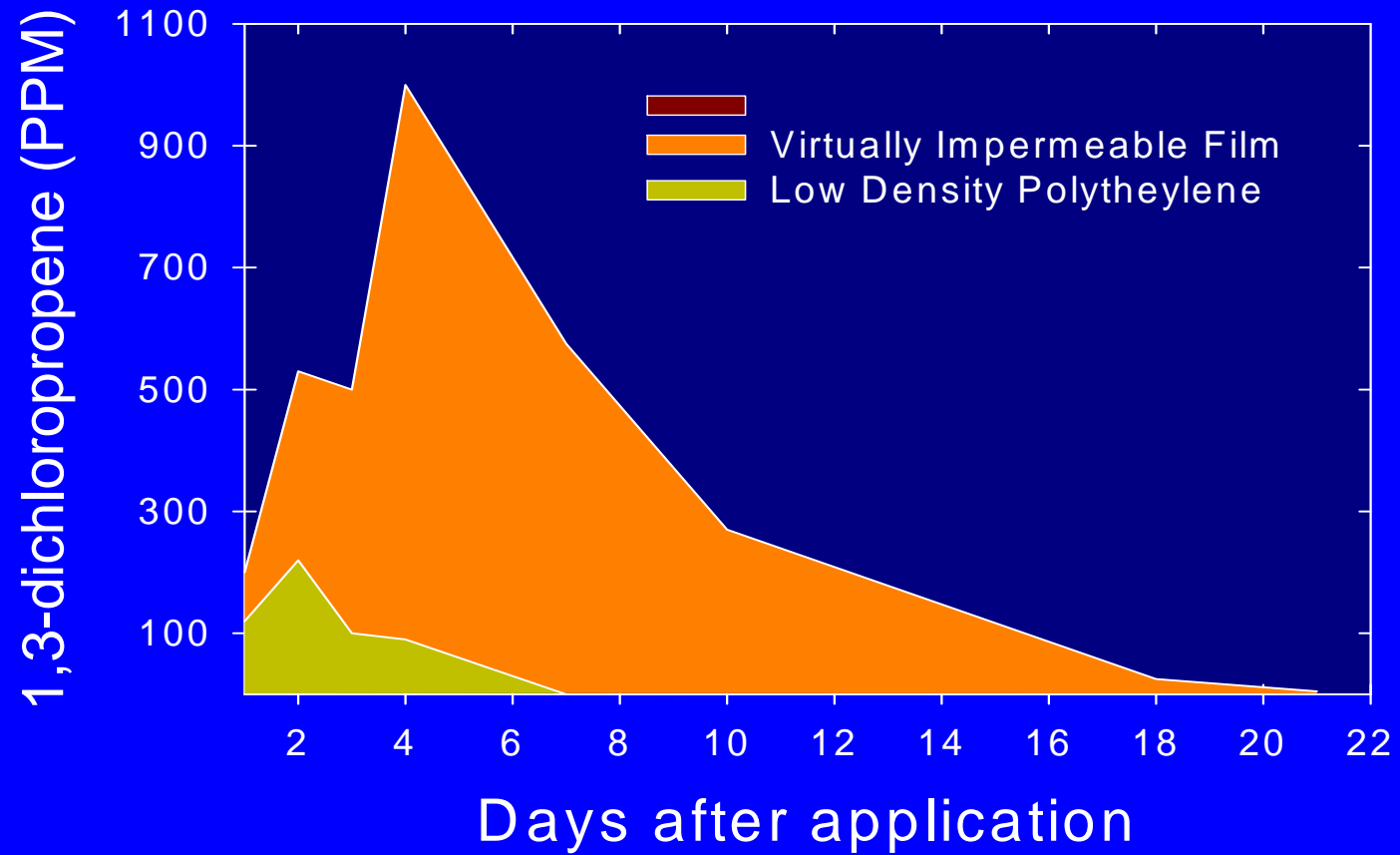
- Application equipment





Management practices directly impacting fumigant retention in soil

- The type of plastic film used to cover fumigated soil





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Demonstration of the individual and combined benefits of:

- 1) sealing the soil surface prior to fumigation
- 2) Applying fumigants using low disturbance application technology
- 3) VIF

on the retention of fumigants in the soil









Permeability of plastic to fumigants

mass diffusion coefficient h (cm / hr)

Plastic	MeBr	MeI	1,3-D (cis)	1,3-D (trans)	Pic
LDPE	0.82	1.42	5.1	8.83	1.56
VIF	0.002	0.0013	0.0019	0.0048	0.002

Relative barrier index

1 / mass diffusion coefficient (h)

Plastic	MeBr	Mel	1,3-D (cis)	1,3-D (trans)	Pic
Cadillac	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.6
Bromostop	500	769	526	208	500

Concentration of Volatile Organic Compounds

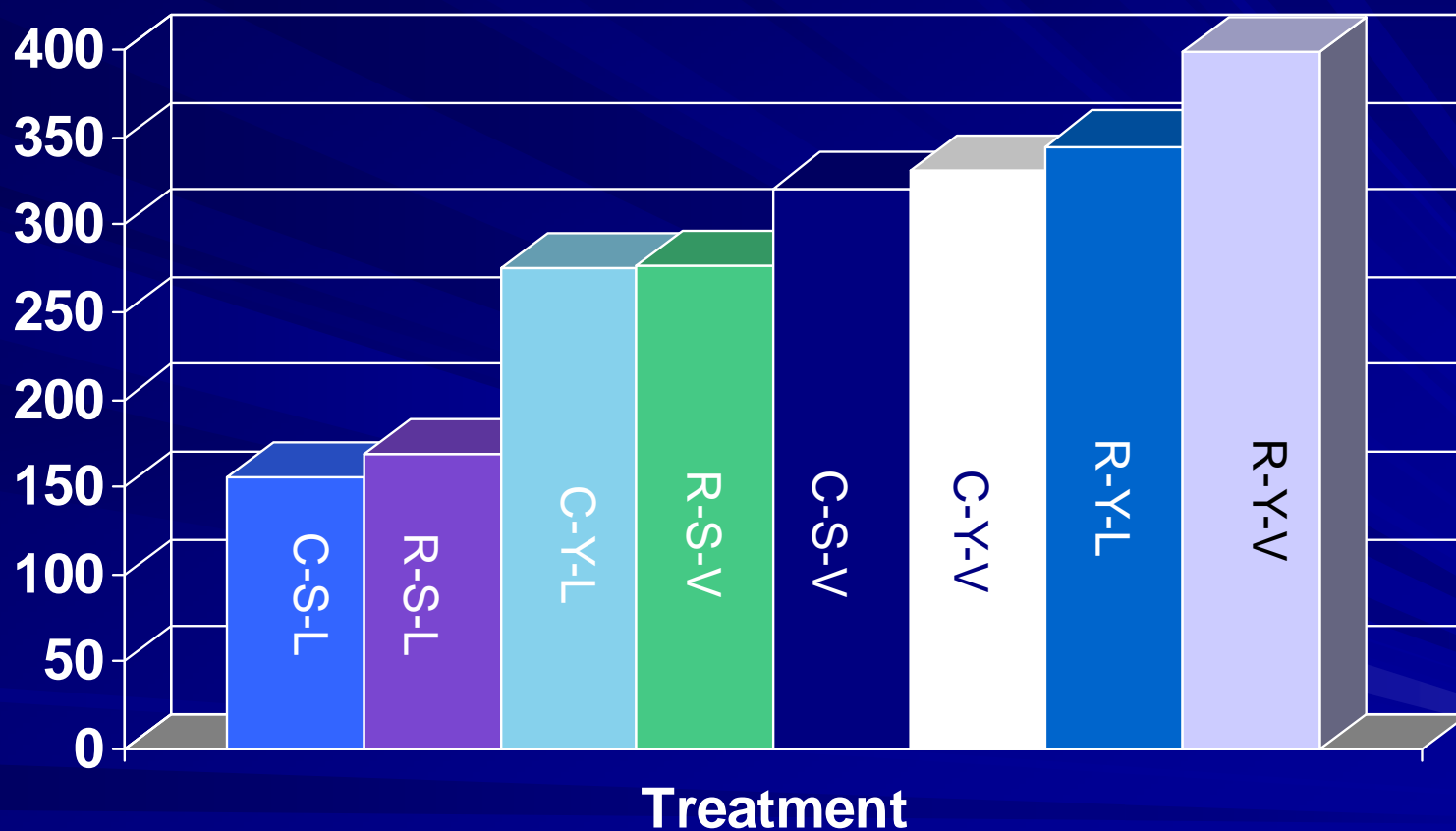
*using MiniRAE 2000 hand held VOC meter calibrated to 1,3-D @ 100 PPM in the laboratory



A photograph of various scientific equipment and supplies. In the background, there are boxes for SKC (World leader in Sampling Technology) and DryCal GC-Line. A silver DryCal GC-Line unit is visible. In the foreground, there is a grey SKC PowerFlex unit, a black SKC miCOUNT unit, and a large pile of clear plastic syringes. To the left, there are many small vials with yellow caps and red caps. A date stamp '24/10/2007' is visible in the bottom right corner.

24/10/2007

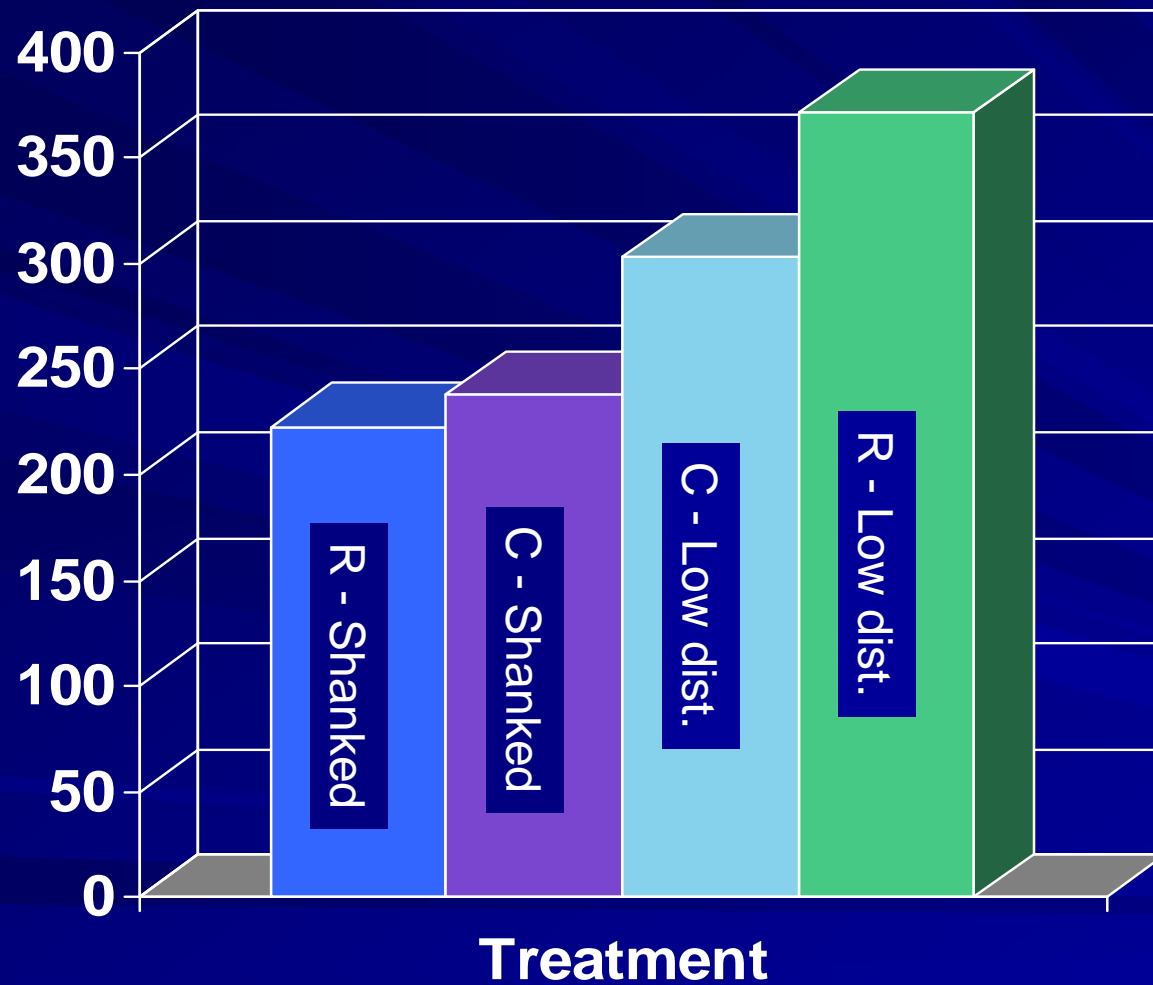
VOC detected 5-days after application (ppm)



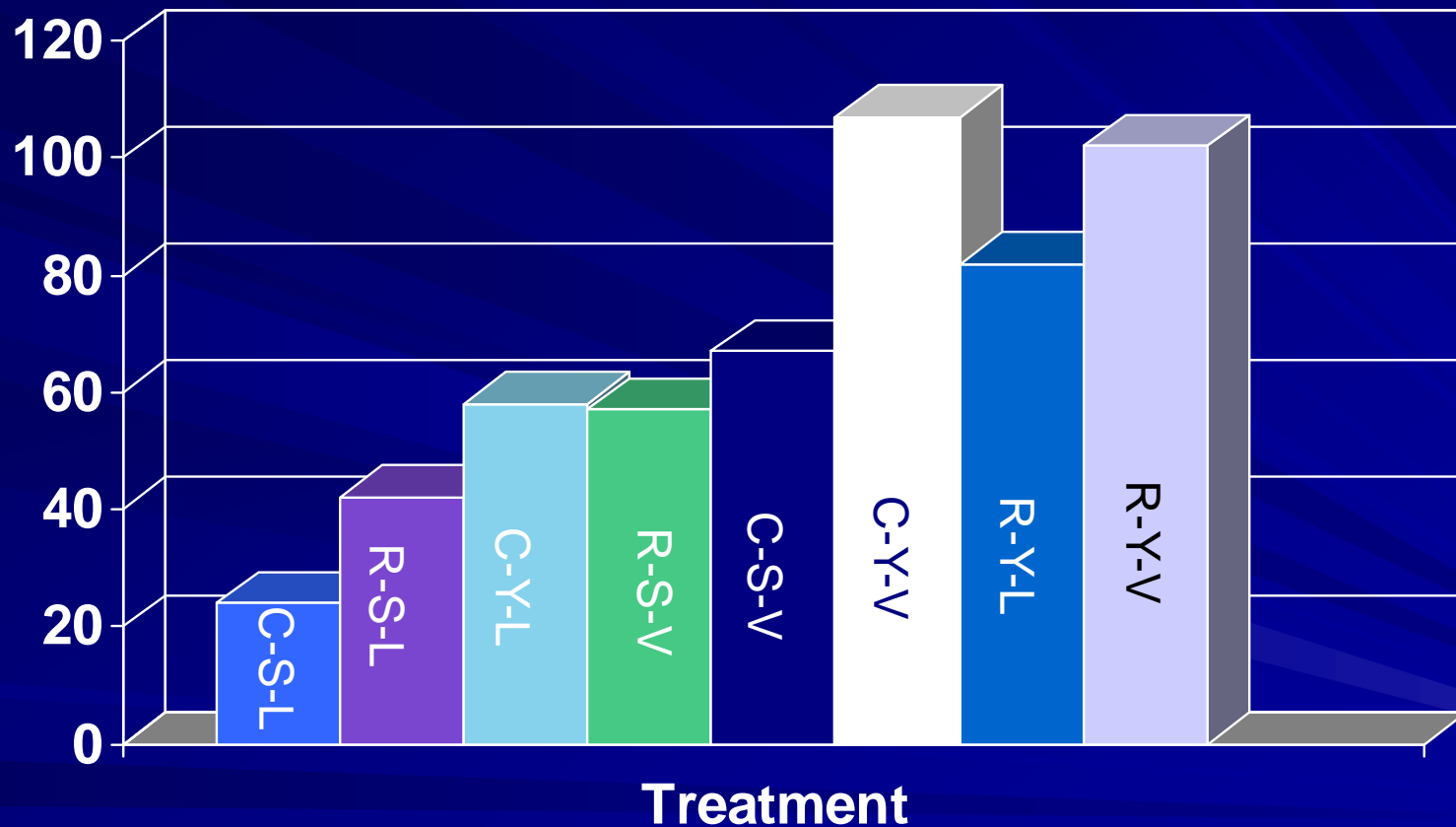
ANOVA for VOC at 5 days

Soil preparation	0.14
Application equipment	< 0.01
Plastic	<0.01
Soil vs Application	0.03
Application vs Plastic	0.03
Soil vs Plastic	0.40
3-way-interaction	0.43

Interaction of soil preparation and application equipment



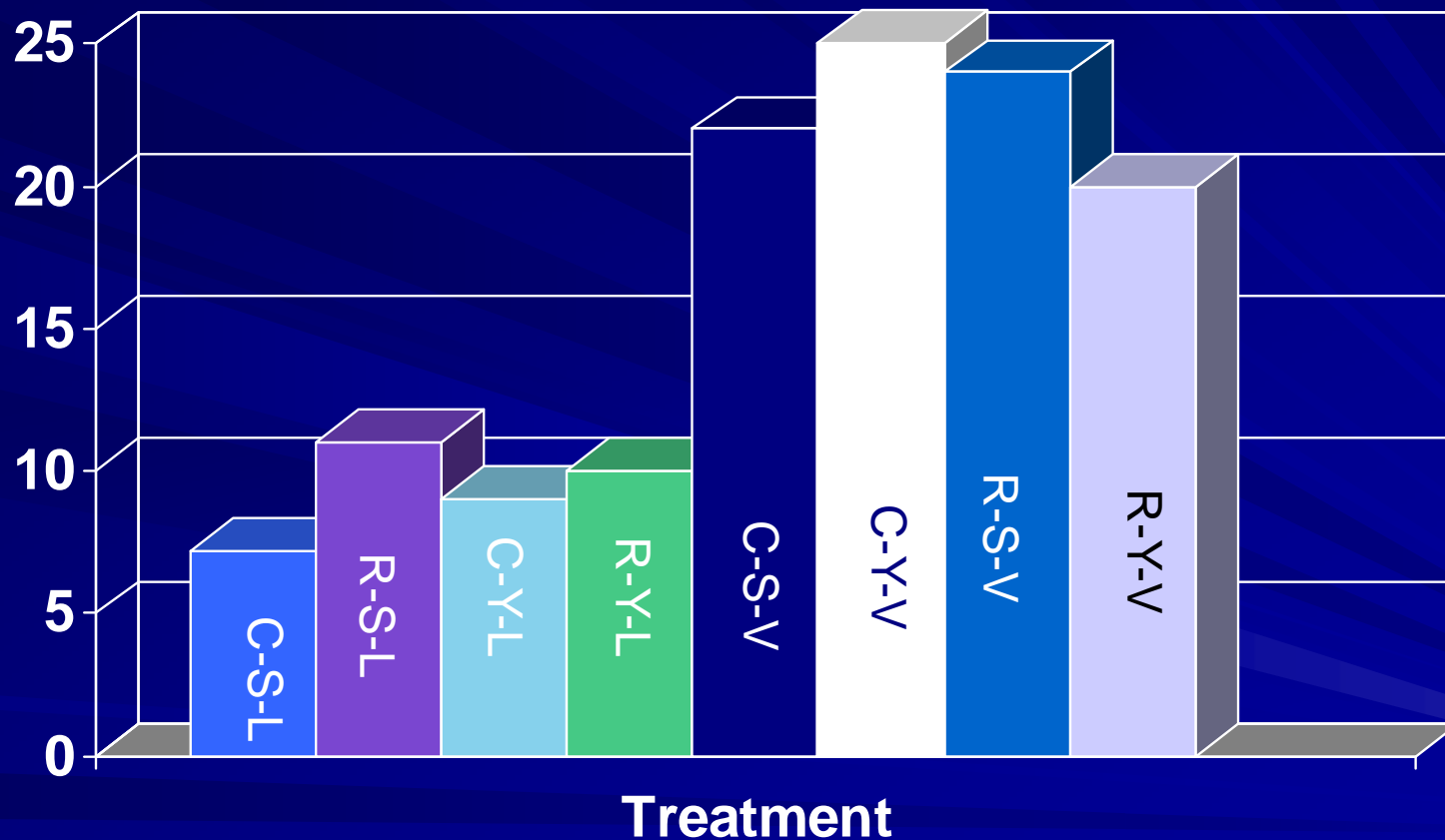
VOC detected 10-days after application (ppm)



ANOVA for VOC at 10 days

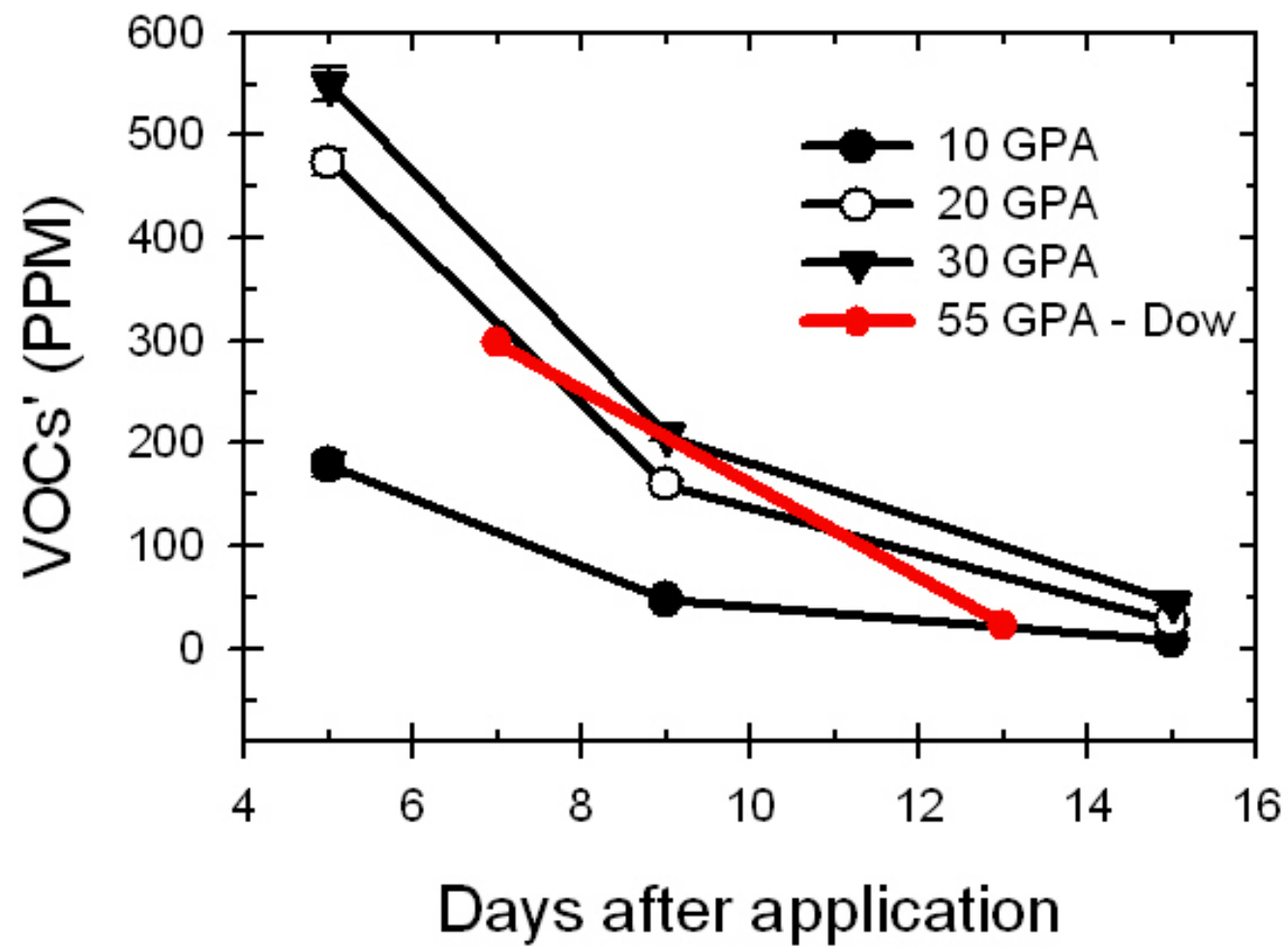
Soil preparation	0.57
Application equipment	< 0.01
Plastic	<0.01
Soil vs Application	0.38
Application vs Plastic	0.90
Soil vs Plastic	0.11
3-way-interaction	0.63

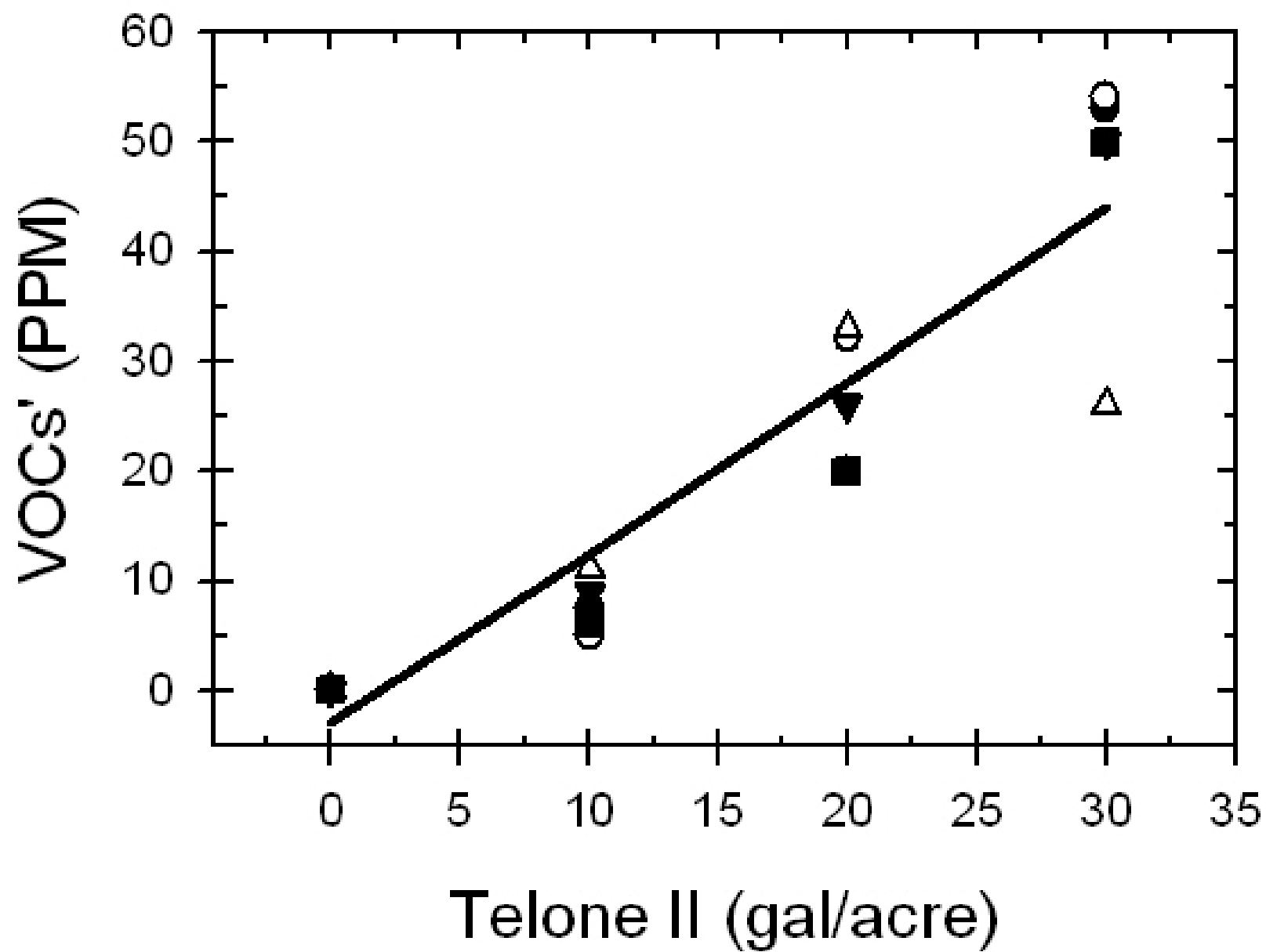
VOC detected 15-days after application (ppm)

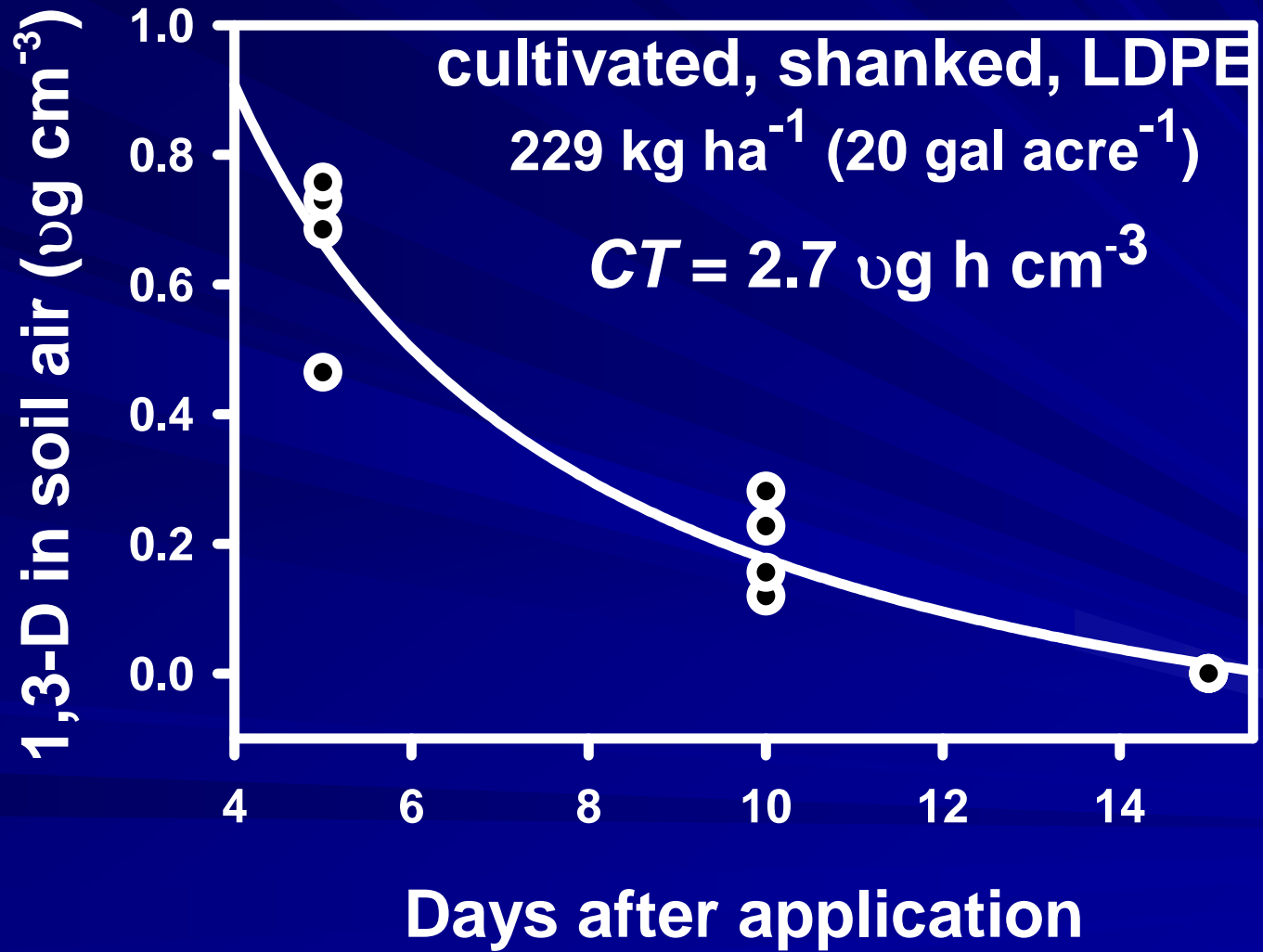


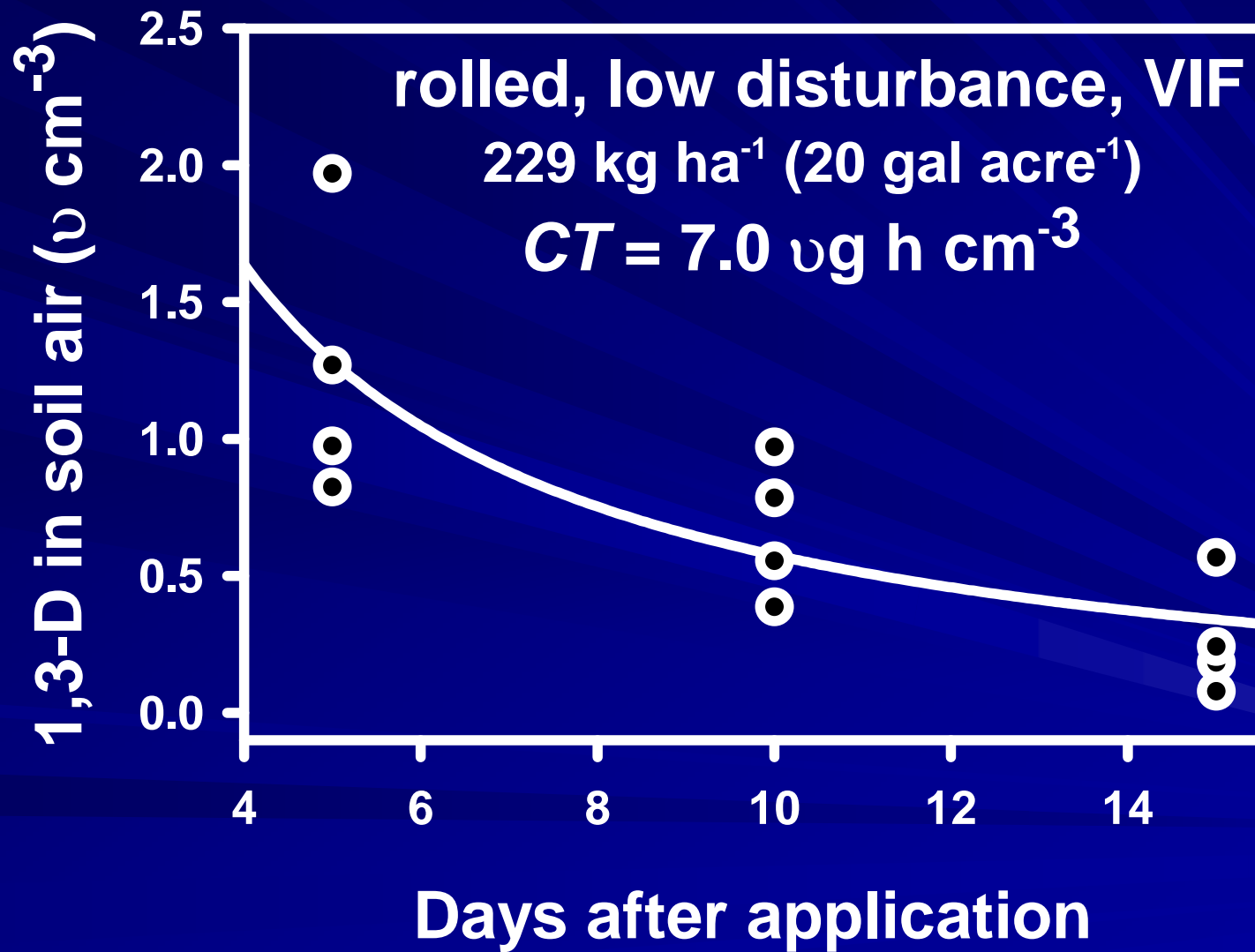
ANOVA for VOC at 14 days

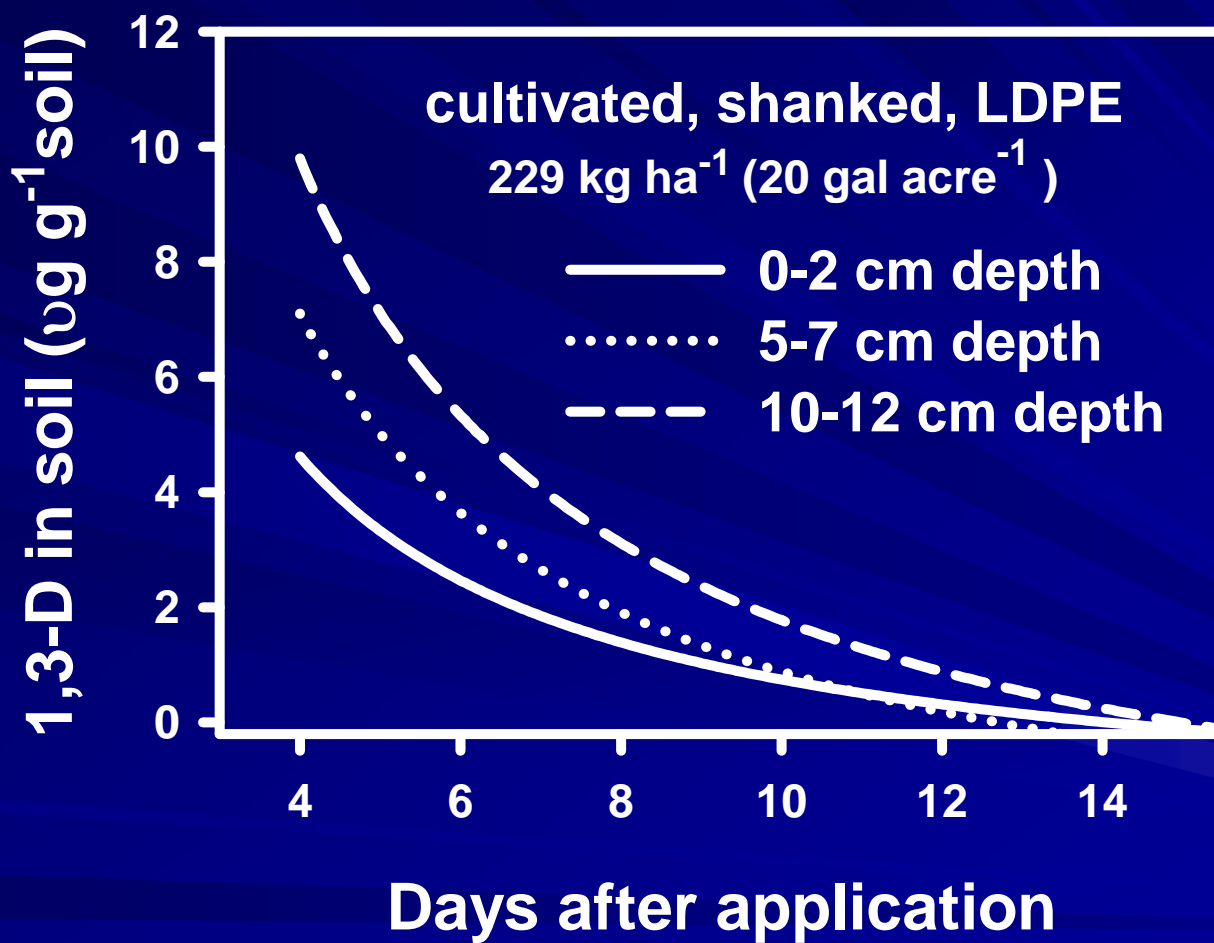
Soil preparation	0.89
Application equipment	0.91
Plastic	<0.01
Soil vs Application	0.49
Application vs Plastic	0.84
Soil vs Plastic	0.48
3-way-interaction	0.69

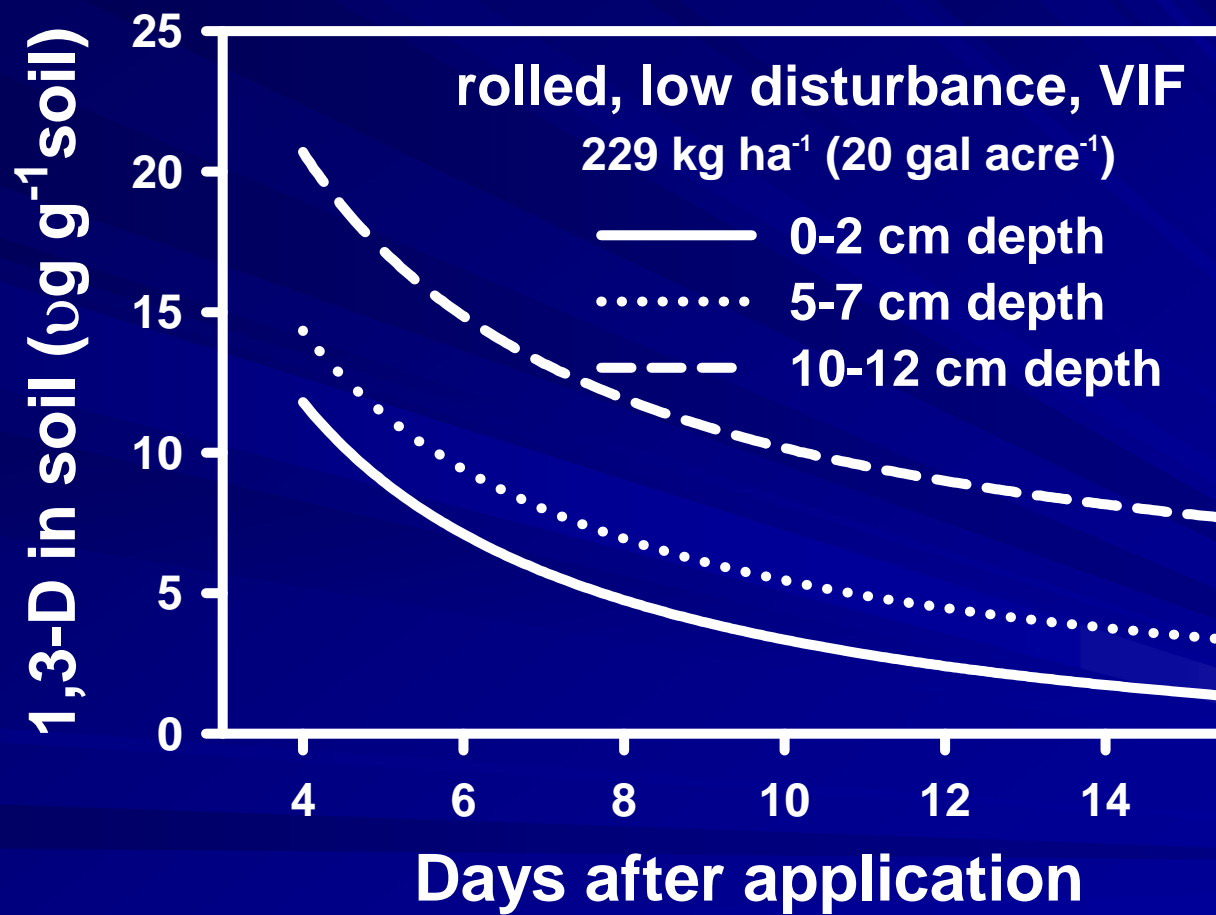




















Enhanced efficacy and reduced emissions of alternative fumigants through improvements in application technology for broadcast fumigation



...the 4-way soil fumigant that controls

~~Soil Diseases~~

~~Nematodes~~

~~Weeds~~

~~Soil Insects~~

Don't be satisfied with old-fashioned soil fumigants that do only one fourth the job
OF NODUS. Use soil fumigants that do the whole job. CONTROL.