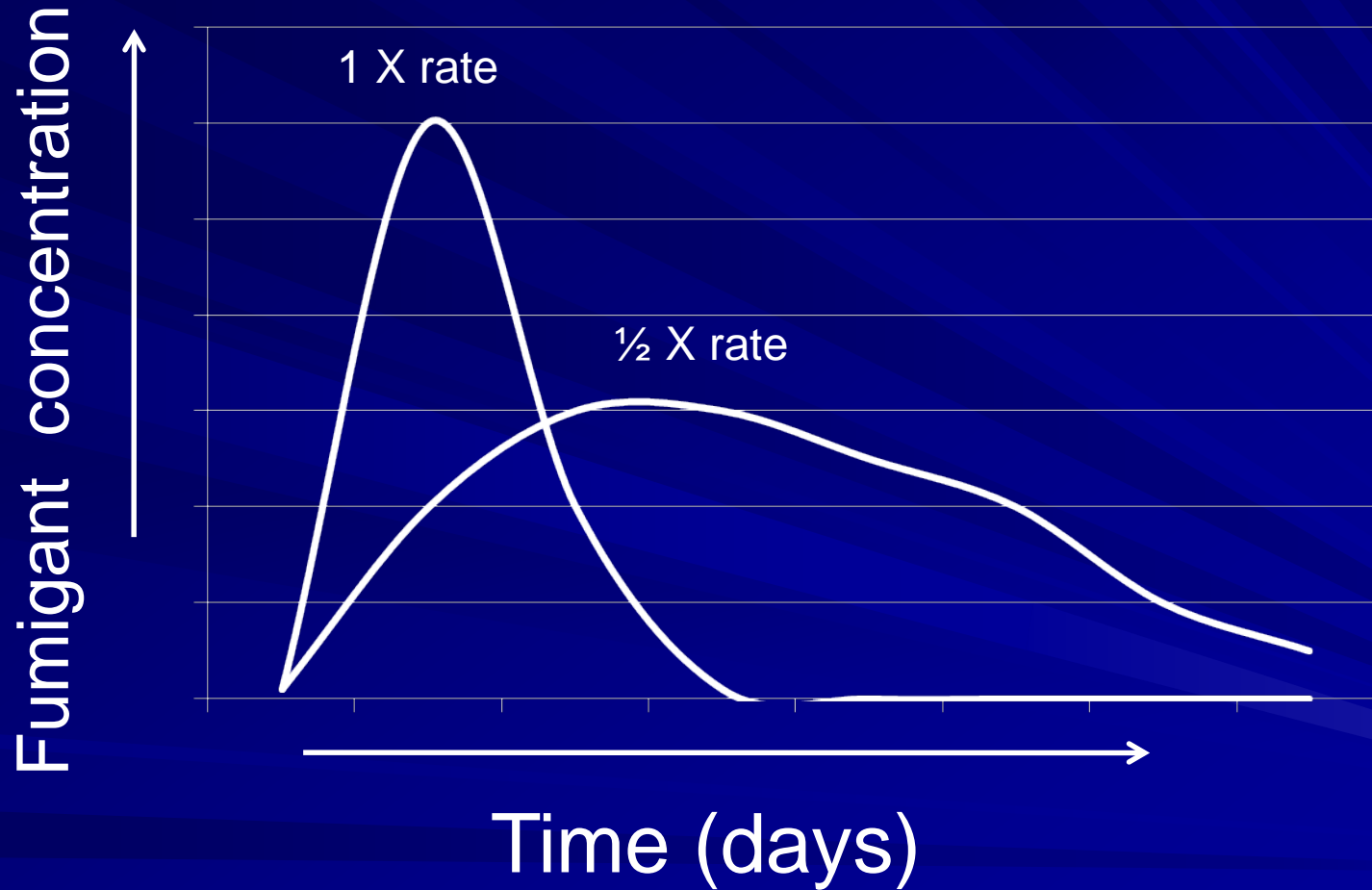


Area Under the Curve

Dan Chellemi, USDA, ARS



Fumigant effectiveness in soil determined by the $C \times T$ value



Advantages of increasing exposure time to achieve required $C \times T$ 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



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Management practices that directly impacting fumigant retention in soil

- Soil tillage prior to application

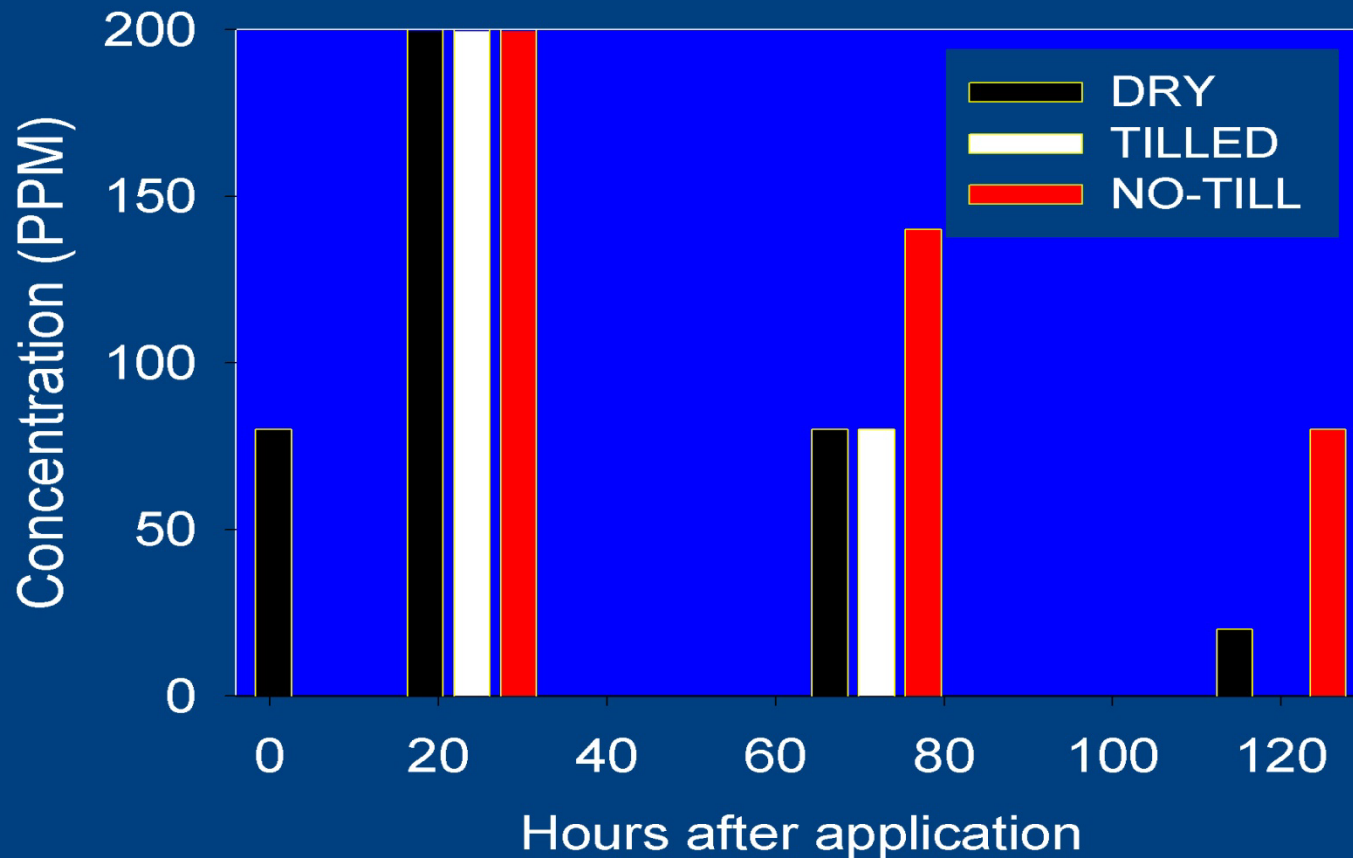
Quantitative determination of fumigant concentration in soil and soil atmosphere

*Based upon EPA methods 5035 and 8260B for soils and NIOSH Method Issue 2 for fumigants in air



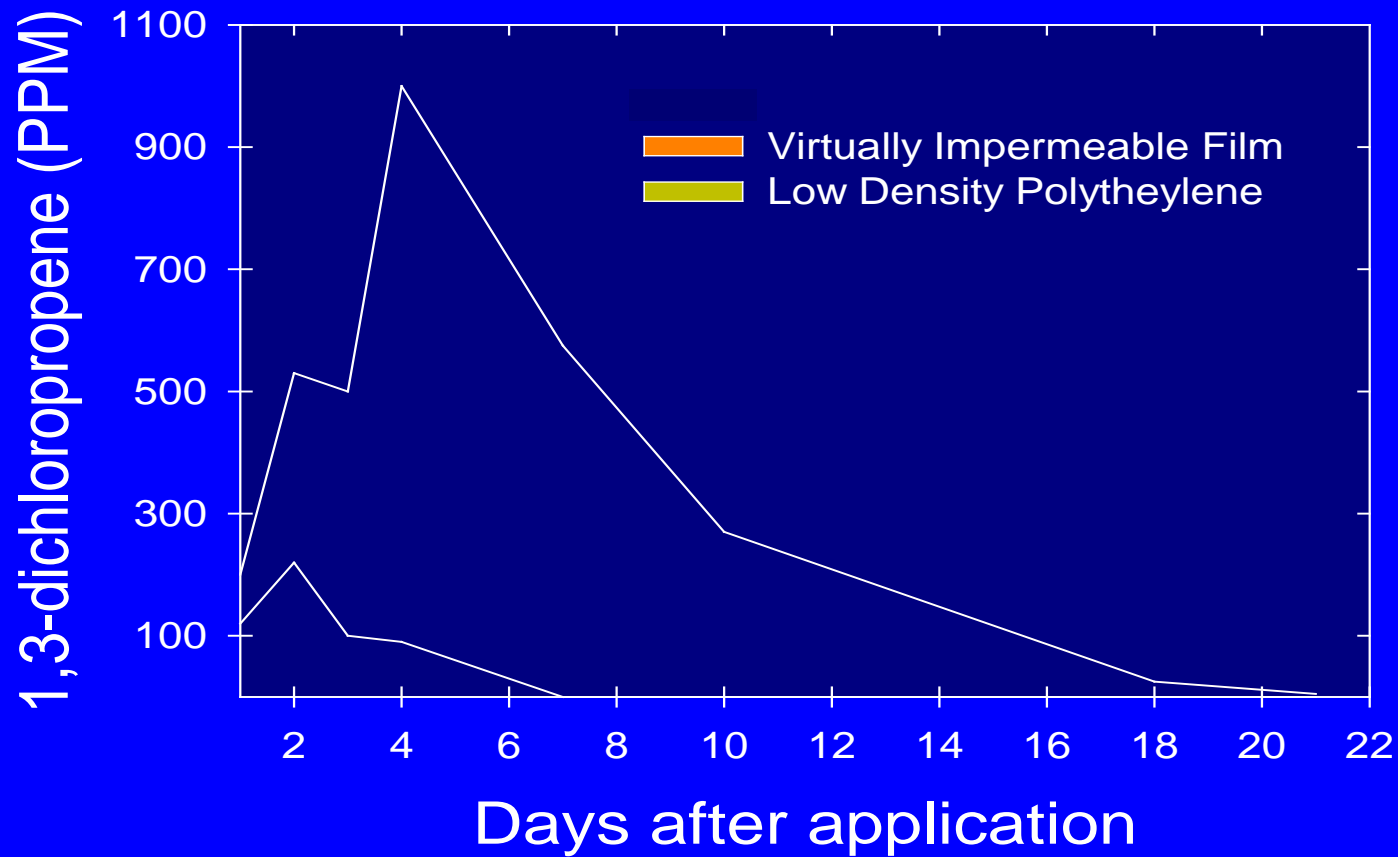
Telone concentration in upper 5 inches of soil

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



Management practices directly impacting fumigant retention in soil

- The type of plastic film used to cover fumigated soil





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Permeability of plastic to fumigants

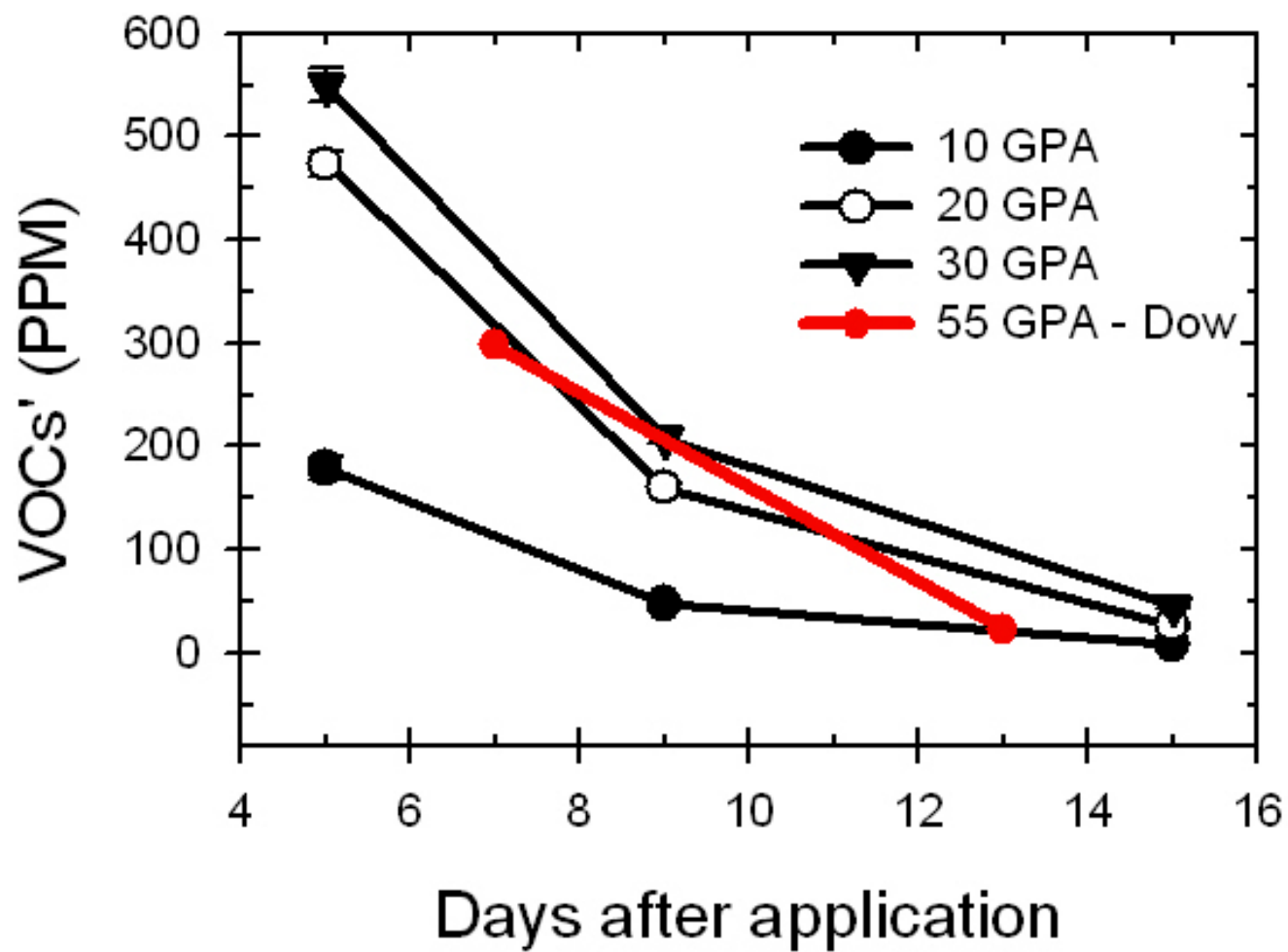
mass diffusion coefficient h (cm / hr)

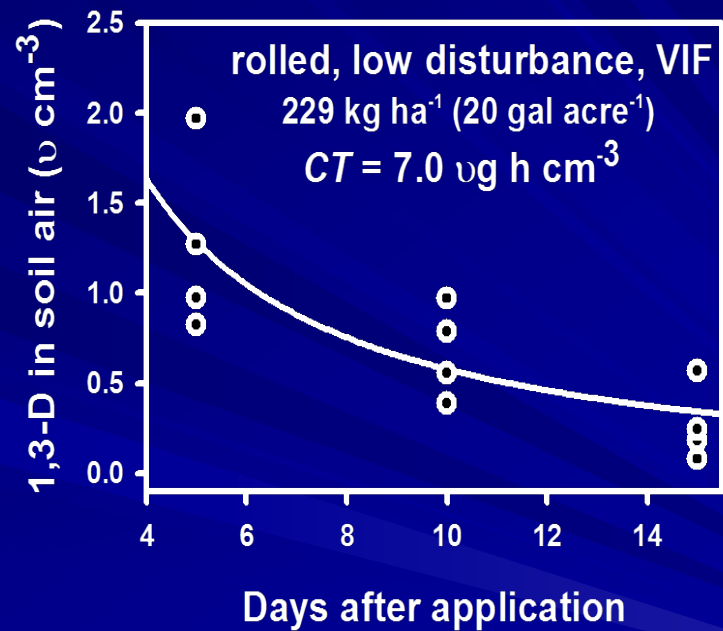
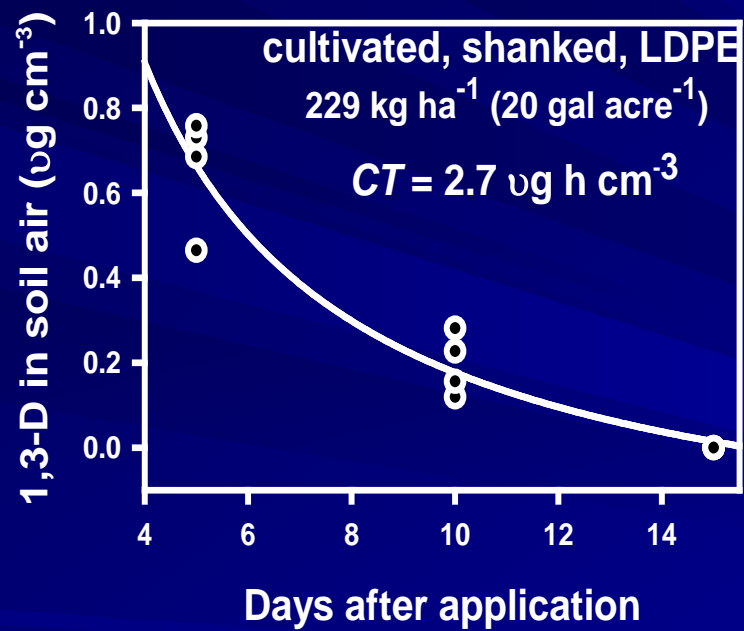
Plastic	MeBr	MeI	1,3-D (cis)	1,3-D (trans)	Pic
LDPE	0.82	1.42	5.1	8.83	1.56
VIF	0.002	0.0013	0.0019	0.0048	0.002

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





Fumigant effectiveness in soil determined by the $C \times T$ value

