

PART 2 :

WHAT DO THE NUMBERS MEAN?

What does 100% resistance (or 92%, or 84%) mean?

This active ingredient may be ineffective on this population. Continued use of this active ingredient on its own will likely provide very poor control. Alternate chemical, cultural, and mechanical control must be used for this population.



What does 38% resistance (or 29%, or 47%) mean?

This active ingredient still has some efficacy, but it will decrease extremely quickly if that active ingredient is used by itself. Consider removing this active ingredient completely from use, and complementing your herbicide rotation with an Integrated Weed Management (IWM) strategy. At minimum, this active ingredient should not be used on its own as the sole method of control on this population.

What does 8% resistance (or 4%, or 12%) mean?



Low-level resistance is often misinterpreted. You may get another year of control with this active ingredient. However, its use on its own is highly discouraged. In a single year, a population can go from low to very high resistance due to this continued selection pressure. Immediate steps should be taken to complement the use of this active ingredient with other cultural and chemical strategies, in order to preserve the effectiveness of this active ingredient.

What does 0% resistance mean?

Good control can normally still be expected from this active ingredient. It is probably an effective alternative for other active ingredients to which resistance has developed. Resistance to this active ingredient can still develop if it is over-used, and it should still be used within a diverse Integrated Weed Management (IWM) plan including cultural methods as well as herbicide rotation and layering.



For more information on Wild Oat management, visit: weedsience.ca/wild-oat-action-committee/ or scan the QR code with your smartphone.

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