

HERBICIDES

Common Name	Trade Name	Oral LD50 (1)	Dermal LD50 (1)	EPA Toxicity (2)	Toxicity to Beneficials (3)	Persistence in Soil (4)	Leaching Potential (4)	EQ (5)	Comments (6)
Bentazon	Basagran	1100	>2500	III	15	Low	Small	20.3	
Carfentrazone	Aim	5143	>4000	IV	23.6	Low	Small	21.5	
Clethodim	Prism/Select	2920	>5000	II	15	Low	Small	17	
Dichlobenil	Casoron	3160	1350	NDA	19.35	NDA	Small ^{eq}	20.8	
Diruron	Karmex	>5000	>5000	III	9	High	Med	20.5	
Fluazifop	Fusilade	2450	>2420	IV	15	Low	Small	17	
Glufosinate	Rely	2000	>2000	NDA	51	NDA	High ^{eq}	28.3	
Glyphosate	Roundup	5600	>5000	II	15	Mod	Low	15.3	
Hexazinone	velpar	1690	>5278	I	15	High	Med	18	
Isoxaben	Gallery	>10000	>2000	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	
Napropamide	Devrinol	>5000	>4640	III	10.7	Mod	Med	18.8	
Norflurazon	Solicam	>8000	>20000	NDA	17	NDA	High ^{eq}	12.6	
Oryzalin	Surflan	>10000	>2000	IV	9.3	Mod	Med	19.4	
Paraquat	Gramoxone	150	236	I	19.95	High	Small	31	
princep	Simazine	>5000	>3100	I	14.2	Mod	Small	15.7	
Pronamide	Kerb	8350	>3160	I	51	Mod	Small	36	
Sethoxydim	Poast	3200	>5000	I	14.2	Mod	Small	15.7	
Terbacil	Sinbar	>5000	>5000	I	12.5	High	Large	16.8	

This table is a compilation of information from many sources.

- (1) LD50 values taken from "The Pesticide Book" by George Ware and "Pesticide Information Profiles", EXTOXNET.
- (2) Toxicity Rating is based on acute oral LD50 values ("I" is most toxic; "IV" is least toxic).
- (3) Relative hazard to applicators is based on dermal exposure (source EB 1491).
- (4) Beneficial toxicity based on Cornell EQ (higher numbers equate to greater likelihood for killing arthropod natural enemies).
- (5) Leaching Potential rating from Washington State Water Quality Guide and "Pesticide Information Profiles", EXTOXNET.
- (6) Groundwater leaching potential based on Cornell EQ (1:small; 5:large).
- (7) Comments regarding groundwater based on "Pesticide Information Profiles", EXTOXNET.